A MEMBER OF THE NIGERIAN INSURERS ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2022

EMPOWERMENT
VALUE CREATION
PARTNERSHIP

MUTUAL

Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc.

RC 269837

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VISION

A leading world class company providing superior financial services to the delight of all stakeholders

MISSION STATEMENT

Transcending the expectations of our customers for the satisfaction of their wealth protection needs through the provision of Qualitative Insurance and Risk Management Services thereby creating value for all stakeholders

CORE VALUES

- INTEGRITY
- RESPONSIVENESS
- LEADERSHIP
- KNOWLEDGE
- CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

To act with due care and diligence in the pursuit of excellence in an atmosphere of mutual respect and understanding

WHO WE ARE

Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc. (MUTUAL), has evolved into a conglomerate consisting of value-adding companies with interests in various sectors of the Nigerian economy through subsidiary relationships, investments, strategic alliances and partnerships. Today, MUTUAL is a leading brand in the Nigerian insurance industry with over 5000 staff and agents.

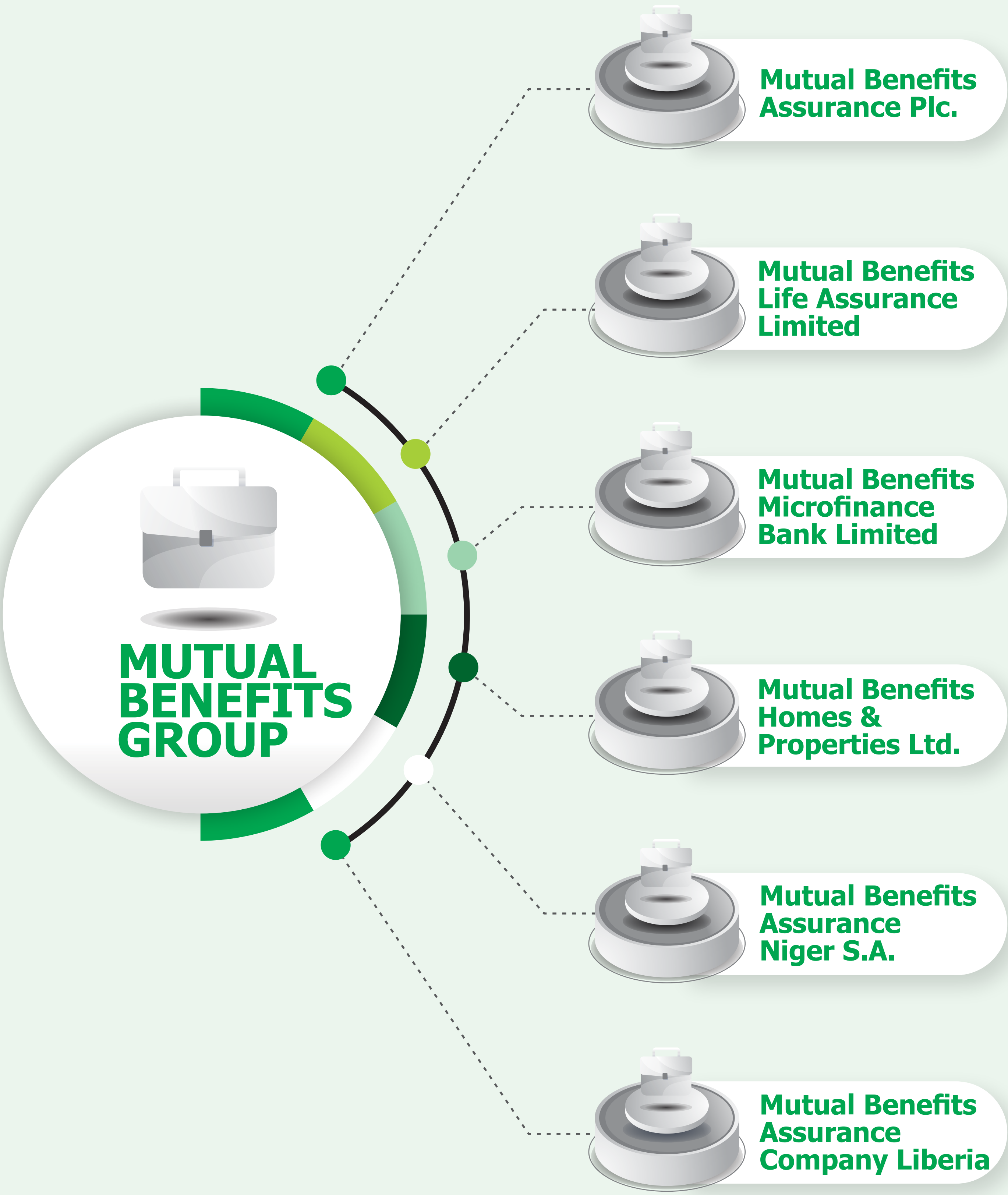
MUTUAL is strong, well-capitalized with a team of highly trained professionals, a respectable Board and access to the international insurance market. We pride ourselves in delivering excellent service to all our stakeholders.

MUTUAL is the flagship of insurance in Liberia and also runs a full-fledged insurance operation in Republic of Niger, where we commenced business in January 2014.

BRIEF HISTORY

MUTUAL BENEFITS ASSURANCE PLC (RC269837)

Incorporated as a Private Limited Company on 18th April 1995
Granted Certificate of Registration as an insurer by the National Insurance Commission on 4th September 1995.
Commenced operations on 2nd October 1995.
Became a Public Limited Liability Company on 24th May 2001.
Listed on the Nigerian Exchange Limited on 28th May 2002.
Paid-up share capital N10,030,811,000.00


MUTUAL BENEFITS GROUP
Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc.
Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited
Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Limited
Mutual Benefits Homes & Properties Ltd.
Mutual Benefits Assurance Niger S.A.
Mutual Benefits Assurance Company Liberia

DR. AKIN A. OGUNBIYI
(B.Sc, MBA, ACII, F.IoD)
CHAIRMAN

OLUFEMI ASENUGA
(B.Sc, M.SC, AIIN)
MANAGING DIRECTOR/CEO

An Economist, Consultant and Insurance Professional, Dr. Ogunbiyi is a graduate of Agricultural Economics from the University of Ife. An alumnus of International Graduate School of Management, University of Navarra (IESE) Barcelona, Spain where he obtained an Executive Master's in Business Administration. He also attended the Lagos Business School and Said Business School of University of Oxford where he attended the Oxford Advanced Management & Leadership Programme. Dr. Akin Ogunbiyi is a fellow of the Institute Directors, Nigeria.

An Associate of the Chartered Insurance Institute, London, he did not only complete his Associateship examination in record time, Dr. Ogunbiyi, has the rare honour of securing the highest number of distinctions in the professional examination in two sittings. He started his insurance career at NICON Plc from where he moved to start the Finance and Insurance Experts Limited - a multi- disciplinary consultancy firm, as pioneer Associate Director/Ag. CEO.

He is the founder and pioneer Managing Director of Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc. He led and transformed the company from its inception in 1995 till July 2016 when he stepped down as the Group Managing Director and became a non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Board.

Dr. Ogunbiyi serves on the board of The Infrastructure Bank Plc, Reals Pharmaceutical Ltd and other companies.

Managing Director/CEO Olufemi Asenuga holds a Master of Science Degree in Business Administration and a bachelor's degree in Insurance from the University of Lagos. He is an Associate of the Chartered Insurance Institute, Nigeria. Femi was the best graduating student in the finals of the B.Sc. Honours Insurance Examination. He won the Femi Johnson & Co. prize as well as the Unity Life & Fire Insurance Company award for being the best overall graduating student in the department of Insurance for 1989/1990 session.

He is an alumnus of the Lagos Business School and the Said Business School of the University of Oxford where he attended the Advanced Management and Leadership Programme.

Mr. Asenuga started his insurance career at Metropolitan Trust Insurance Company in 1993. He joined Custodian and Allied Insurance in 1995 as a pioneer staff and Assistant Manager in the Technical Department. He joined Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc in 1997 as a Deputy Manager in the Technical Department. He rose through the ranks and was seconded to the Life subsidiary in 2007 as the pioneer Managing Director a position he held until his appointment as Managing Director of the Company in December 2019.

MR. BIYI ASHIRU-MOBOLAJI
(HND INS. MBA, AIIN)
MD/CEO
MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LTD.

MR JOSEPH OLADOKUN
(MBA, B.Sc, AIIN, ANIMN)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, TECHNICAL

Mr. Ashiru-Mobolaji is an insurance graduate of Ibadan Polytechnic with an MBA from Lagos State University. He is an Associate Member of the Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria as well as an Alumnus of the Lagos Business School and Said Business School of University of Oxford, where he attended the Oxford Advanced Management and Leadership Programme.

Mr. Ashiru-Mobolaji started his insurance career with a stint at Femi Johnson Insurance Brokers at the Executive Support Service Department. Thereafter, he proceeded to Great Nigeria Insurance Company Ltd. He also worked at Databoard Nigeria Limited, a company that pioneered On-line Insurance Service in Nigeria.

An astute goal getter and a dynamic insurance practitioner, Mr. Ashiru- Mobolaji joined Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc in 1998 as a Management Trainee and rose through the ranks.

In 2007, he became Senior Manager, Micro Insurance, after a comprehensive training with International Cooperative and Mutual Insurance Federation (ICMIF) in Manchester, UK. In 2009, he was seconded to Cameroun as GM/CEO of the then Cameroun subsidiary of MUTUAL; Assurances Generales du Cameroun.

On his return to Nigeria in 2012, Mr. Ashiru-Mobolaji became the Head, Technical Operations. In 2013 he became Deputy General Manager, Business Development. In 2016, he was promoted General Manager; Marketing and Distribution until he was appointed as Executive Director, Operations in 2019. In May 2022, he was seconded to Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Ltd as the MD/CEO.

Mr. Joseph Oladokun holds a Bachelor's Degree (Honours) in Geography from the University of Ibadan and a Master's Degree in Business Administration (Marketing) from Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso.

He is an Associate of the Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria (AIIN) and the National Institute of Marketing of Nigeria (NIMN).

Before joining Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc., Mr. Oladokun was the Head of Technical for about five years at Fin Insurance Company Limited after being Head of Underwriting for over a year.

He started his Insurance career with Leadway Assurance Company Limited where he served in various capacities over a period of 10 years.

He was appointed Executive Director, Technical in October 2022.

PROF. PAT UTOMI
(B.A, MA, PhD)
DIRECTOR

MR. SOYE OLATUNJI
(MBA, B.Sc, ACA)
DIRECTOR

A fellow of the Institute of Management Consultants of Nigeria and founding Senior Faculty of the Lagos Business School- Pan African University, he was Director of the Centre for Applied Economics at the Lagos Business School. He has served in senior positions in government, as an adviser to the President of Nigeria, the private sector, as Chief Operating Officer for Volkswagen of Nigeria and in academia. He is the author of several Management and Public Policy books. His academic background range from Policy Economics, Business, Political Science to Mass Communications. As an entrepreneur, he founded and co-founded companies that are active in fields including financial services, ICT, and media.

A Professor of Social, Political and Economic Environment of Business and Entrepreneurship. He has been a scholar-in-residence at the American University in Washington DC and the Havard Business School.

As leader of Civil Society, he is the founder of the Centre for Values in Leadership, and the Concerned Professionals, among other social sector initiatives.

Mr. Soye Olatunji, a Chartered Accountant with a bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering from University of Benin and an MBA from University of Lagos. He has over 30 years cumulative experience in audit and tax consultancy, accounting and general management.

He was General Manager at Best Oils Limited Ibadan, Oyo State and Finance Director of Vitamalt Plc, Agbara Industrial Estate, Ogun State. He joined Ventures & Trust Limited (V&T) as Managing Associate and Chief Financial Officer in 2003.

He joined Mutual Benefits Group in 2007 as Executive Director Corporate Planning & Investment. He left as Group Finance Director, to establish Mutual Exploration and Production Limited, in 2013. He is an alumnus of Said Business School of University of Oxford where he attended the Oxford Advanced Management & Leadership Programme.

MR. AKINBOYE TAIWO OYEWUMI
(BSc, MBA)
DIRECTOR

MS. KADARIA AHMED
(B.A, M.A,)
DIRECTOR

Mr. Oyewumi holds a bachelor's degree in Business Administration from University of Maiduguri, Borno State, Nigeria and a Master's in Business Administration from the Middlesex University, London, United Kingdom.

Mr. Oyewumi has over 30 years' experience that covers strategy, business development, financial planning, mentoring and developing business leaders gained in both the private and public sectors in the United Kingdom and Nigeria.

He is a serial investor with business interests in United Kingdom, Ghana, and Nigeria. He is the Group Managing Director of Silverage Group which he founded in 1988. The company and her sister companies are involved in Finance & Investments, Health & Safety Solutions for the energy and manufacturing sectors, Oracle Gold Partner and HP Partner, Enterprise Planning and Business Intelligence Solutions.

In recognition of his business acumen and ability to attract investments, he was appointed as the pioneer CEO/Vice Chairman of the Board of Ondo State Development & Investment Promotion Agency (ONDIPA) during his tenor he spearheaded the construction of a deep seaport in Ondo State. He revived the BEECEM – the bitumen exploration agency of the state. He also turned around the Okitipupa Oil Palm Plc

Ms. Ahmed holds a bachelor's degree in Communications from Bayero University, Kano and a master's degree in Television from Goldsmiths' College, University of London.

She is a seasoned professional media executive and strategic Communications consultant to NGOs, public and private sector boards. She is a member of the Nigerian Guild of Editors and a British Council Chevening Scholar.

Ms. Ahmed was a Senior Producer, Journalist and Acting Editor with the British Broadcasting Corporation.

She was Co-founder and Media Consultant for Blue Communications EMEA, from 2003 to 2006. Between 2006 and 2008, Ms. Ahmed worked with Shoreline Energy International as Head, Corporate Communications and Resort Group Limited, as Group Head, Corporate Communications.

Ms. Ahmed was Editor, Timbuktu Media; Publishers of Next Newspaper; Nigeria's leading investigative Newspaper, for which she won many awards.

Between 2011 and 2016, Ms. Ahmed worked with Africa Practice R & B and Reinvent Media Ltd. as Associate Director and Partner respectively, She is currently the Managing Director of Daria Media Ltd. She is passionate about development and nation building.

Ms. Ahmed is an articulate panel discussion moderator, television host and opinion contributor with a strong grasp of current affairs including local and international politics, the economy, arts and entertainment

DR. EZE C. EBUBE
(B.A, OD, EJD) (American)
DIRECTOR

ABIDEMI SONOIKI
(M.Sc, ACIB, FCIA)
DIRECTOR

Dr. Ebube graduated with a B.A. (Microbiology) from Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, USA in 1982. In 1986, he obtained a Doctorate degree in Optometry from Inter American University, San Juan, Puerto Rico, U.S.A. and in 2007 he graduated from Concord University School of Law, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A. with the Executive Juris Doctor degree.

Dr. Ebube is an Optometrist and an active member of the Puerto Rico Optometry Association where he served as the Chairperson of its Political Action Committee. He is co-chair of FUTeLIV KONSULT, President and CEO of Eye Express 20-20, San Juan, Puerto Rico, USA.

Dr. Ebube worked with the Augustus Group, an Insurance Partnership based in Troy, Michigan, U.S.A. as Vice-President and he is presently the Managing Partner for Africa in Legacy Group, an international consulting and business development group in Virginia, U.S.A.

Mr. Sonoiki is a graduate of Accounting and has two Master's degree to his name. He is also currently pursuing a PhD at Portsmouth University, England.

Mr Sonoiki is an astute banker with two decades' experience in Banking operations, Treasury (foreign and local) and Marketing, having worked at various times at Sterling Capital, Marina International Bank Limited, First City Monument Bank Plc and Heritage Banking Company Limited.
He is a Fellow of the Institute of Credit Administration and the Institute of Credit and Collection Management, an Associate Member of the Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria and Scotland and the Nigeria Institute of Management.

He has attended courses within and outside Nigeria including the Lagos Business School; Goldman Sachs, London; Bangor Business School, England, and Harvard Business School.

He is currently the Chief Executive Officer of Noik Energy Limited.

ALH. LATEEF BAKARE
(FCA, MIoD)
DIRECTOR

MRS O. ENIOLA-JEGEDE
(BA, MBA)
DIRECTOR

Alhaji Lateef Akande Bakare is a chartered accountant with over 45 years post qualification experience. He retired in 1991 as the Quality Assurance Partner at Deloitte.

He is the Founder and Managing Partner at Lateef Bakare & Co and Adetona, Bakare & Co respectively, both firms of accountants and insolvency practitioners.

He has both private and public sector experiences having served in various capacities in professional practice and director of several private and public companies including First Bank of Nigeria Limited.

He joins the board as an Independent Non-Executive Director with rich experience in Financial Assurance, Auditing, Taxation, Business, and process re-engineering.

Mrs Eniola-Jegede holds a distinction in MBA from Keller Graduate School of Management Houston, Certificate in Business Management, Houston College and BA in English.

She has over 20 years' experience covering Business Development, Strategic Planning, Project Management, Business Strategy, Organisational Development and Human Capital Management gained in both the public and private sectors in Nigeria and USA.

She was previously HR Manager Latom Group Houston Texas, HR Consultant to Ondo State Board of Internal Revenue Service, HR Director Ondo State Development & Investment Promotion Agency (ONDIPA), Mrs Wunmi Eniola-Jegede is currently the Executive Director, Business Development, Strategic Planning, & Human Resources of SIFAX Group.

MANAGEMENT TEAM

OLUFEMI ASENUGA
(B.Sc, M.Sc, AIIN)
MANAGING DIRECTOR / CEO

JOSEPH OLADOKUN
(B.Sc, MBA, AIIN, ANIM)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, TECHNICAL

BIYI ASHIRU-MOBOLAJI
(HND INS., MBA, AIIN, MIoD)
MANAGING DIRECTOR, MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LTD.

ABAYOMI OGUNWO
(B.Sc, MBA, FCA, ACIT)
GENERAL MANAGER, FINANCE & ACCOUNTS

JIDE IBITAYO
(LLB, BL, LLM, FCIS, ACIT)
GENERAL MANAGER, LEGAL / COMPANY SECRETARY

ABIKE WESEY
(MCIPM, MCIPD, CPHR)
GENERAL MANAGER, HR & ADMIN

LANRE HASSAN
(HND, MMP, MBA, AIIN)
DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER, CORPORATE MARKETING

TITI AKINSIKU
(HND, MBA, AIIN)
ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER, TECHNICAL

EMMANUEL ORMANE
(M.Sc, ACA)
ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER, ERM

GABRIEL GBADEBO
(B.A, AIIN)
ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER, TECHNICAL, MUTUAL LIFE

OLAJUMOKE AKINNAWO
(B.SC, ACCA)
ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER,
FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS, MUTUAL LIFE

FOLASADE OKE
(HND, AIIN)
ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER, LAGOS BUSINESS DISTRICT

OLUYINKA AKINWALE
(HND, MBA, AIIN)
CONTROLLER, REINSURANCE & SURVEY

OSEAFIANA JUDE
(HND, MCA, MBA)
CONTROLLER, CORPORATE MARKETING

TUNDE OGUNTADE
(HND, MBA, ACIPM)
CONTROLLER, PROJECT MANAGEMENT

OKECHUKWU IGBOJEKWE
(HND, ACA)
CONTROLLER, INTERNAL AUDIT & CONTROL, MUTUAL LIFE

OLUBUNMI ADIO
(MBA, ANIM, AIIN)
CONTROLLER, CORPORATE MARKETING

OLUFEMI OLADIMEJI
(HND, MBA)
CONTROLLER, RETAIL OPERATIONS

OLUFUNTO IPAYE
(B.Sc, AIIN)
CONTROLLER, CORPORATE MARKETING

ADEKUNLE FOWOKAN
(HND, MBA, AIIN)
CONTROLLER, CORPORATE MARKETING

AFAM EMODI
(HND)
CONTROLLER, CORPORATE MARKETING, MUTUAL LIFE

BAMIDELE TIJANI
(B.Tech, MBA)
CONTROLLER, CORPORATE MARKETING, MUTUAL LIFE

AYOBOLA ORIJA
(B.Sc, MBA)
CONTROLLER, CORPORATE MARKETING, MUTUAL LIFE

JOACHIM VICTOR
(B.Sc, MBA)
CONTROLLER, NORTHERN REGION,
MUTUAL LIFE

EDWIN ALOHAN
(B.Sc, MBA, ACIPM, ANIM)
CONTROLLER, ADMIN

Notice is hereby given that the 27th Annual General Meeting of Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc will be held virtually via www.mutualng.com on Friday 23rd June 2023 at 10.00 am to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To lay before the Members, the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December 2022 together with the Reports of Directors, Auditors and Statutory Audit Committee thereon.
2. To ratify the appointment of the following directors:
   i. Mr Joseph Oladokun as an Executive Director
   ii. Alh Lateef Akande Bakare as an Independent Non-Executive Director
   iii. Mrs. Omowunmi Eniola-Jegede as a Non-Executive Director
3. To re-elect the following Directors retiring by rotation and being eligible have offered themselves for re-election:
   i. Mr. Abidemi Sonoiki
   ii. Ms. Kadaria Ahmed
   iii. Mr Akinboye Oyewumi
4. To approve the appointment of KPMG Professional Services as the External Auditors of the Company and to authorize the Directors to fix the remuneration of the External Auditors.
5. To disclose the remuneration of the Managers of the Company.
6. To elect shareholders' representatives of the Statutory Audit Committee.

NOTES

I. PROXY

a. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. To be valid, a proxy form must be completed and duly stamped by the Commissioner of Stamp Duties and returned to the Registrar, Apel Capital Registrars Limited, 8, Alhaji Bashorun Street Off Norman Williams Crescent South West Ikoyi Lagos or by mail to registrars@apel.ng not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.

b. STAMPING OF PROXY

The Company has arranged, at its cost, for the stamping of the duly completed and signed proxy forms submitted to the Company's Registrars within the stipulated time.

II. BROADCAST OF THE AGM

Further to the signing into law of the Business Facilitation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act which allows companies to hold meetings electronically this AGM would be held virtually. The Annual General Meeting shall be streamed live on the Company's website www.mutualng.com

III. CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The Register of Members and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 12th -16th June, 2023 (both dates inclusive) for the purpose of updating the Register of Members.

IV. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

Shareholders are hereby informed that some dividends have remained unclaimed and returned to the Registrar. The list of such unclaimed dividends is here available here: https://sites.google.com/apelasset.com/dividendsearch/home

Affected Shareholders are advised to contact the Registrars, Apel Capital Registrars Limited 8, Alhaji Bashorun Street off Norman Williams Crescent South-West Ikoyi Lagos to resolve any issue they may have with claiming the dividends.

V. BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTOR FOR ELECTION/RE-ELECTION.

Biographic details of the Directors being appointed and those seeking election/re-election are provided in the Annual Report.

VI. QUESTIONS FROM SHAREHOLDERS

Pursuant to Rule 19.12 (c) of the Nigerian Exchange Limited's Rulebook 2015, it is the right of every Shareholder to ask questions not only at the meeting but also in writing prior to and after the meeting. Please send all questions to investorerelations@mutualng.com

VII. STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE

In accordance with Section 404(6) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, a Shareholder may nominate another Shareholder for appointment to the Audit Committee. Such nomination should be in writing and must reach the Company Secretary not less than twenty-one (21) days before the Annual General Meeting.

Nominations to the Audit Committee should be accompanied by copies of the nominees' Curriculum Vitae.

VIII. E-DIVIDEND

Pursuant to the directive of the Securities and Exchange Commission, notice is hereby given to shareholders to provide/update their bank account details for the purpose of e- dividend/bonus. A form is included in this Annual Report & Accounts for completion by all shareholders to furnish the particulars of their accounts to the Registrar, Apel Capital Registrars Limited, 8, Alhaji Bashorun Street Off Norman Williams Crescent South-West Ikoyi Lagos or email registrars@apel.ng

Detachable application forms for the e-dividend mandate, change of address and unclaimed dividends are attached to the Annual Report for the convenience of all Shareholders. The forms can also be downloaded from the Company's website at www.mutualng.com or from the Registrars' website at www.apel.com.ng The completed forms should be returned to Apel Capital Registrars Limited, 8, Alhaji Bashorun Street, off Norman Williams Crescent South-West Ikoyi Lagos.

IX. E-ANNUAL REPORT

The electronic version of the Annual Report (e-annual report) can be downloaded from the Company's website www.mutualng.com. The e-annual report will be emailed to all Shareholders who have provided their email addresses to the Registrars. Shareholders who wish to receive the e-annual report are kindly requested to send an email to info@mutualng.com or registrars@apel.com.ng.

X. WEBSITE

A copy of this Notice and other information relating to the Meeting can be found at the investor's portal of the website; www.mutualng.com.

By Order of the Board

JIDE IBITAYO
Company Secretary
FRC/2013/NBA/000003123
Dated the 19th May 2023

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors	Dr. Akin Ogunbiyi	Chairman
	Mr. Olufemi Asenuga	Managing Director/CEO
	Mr. Adebiyi Ashiru-Mobolaji	Managing Director, Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited
	Mr. Joseph Oladokun	Executive Director, Technical (Appointed, wef 1 November 2022)
	Mr. Adesoye Olatunji	Non-Executive Director
	Dr. Eze Ebube	Non-Executive Director (American)
	Prof. Patrick Utomi	Non-Executive Director
	Ms. Kadaria Ahmed	Non-Executive Director (Independent)
	Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi	Non-Executive Director
	Mr Abidemi Sonoiki	Non-Executive Director (Independent)
	Alh Lateef Bakare	Non-Executive Director (Independent) (Appointed wef 1 January 2023)
	Mrs Omowunmi Eniola-Jegede	Non-Executive Director (Appointed wef 1 January 2023)

Registered Office	Aret Adams House 233 Ikorodu Road, Ilupeju, Lagos	
Auditor	Ernst & Young UBA House, 10th and 13th Floors 57 Marina, Lagos	
Company Secretary	Babajide Ibitayo (Esq) FRC/2013/NBA/00000003123	
Bankers	Access Bank Plc Fidelity Bank Plc First City Monument Bank Plc First Bank of Nigeria Limited Guaranty Trust Bank Limited Keystone Bank Limited Sterling Bank Plc Zenith Bank Plc	Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Limited Ecobank Nigeria Limited Stanbic IBTC Bank Nigeria Plc Unity Bank Plc Wema Bank Plc United Bank for Africa Plc Heritage Bank Limited Polaris Bank Limited
Re-insurers	African Reinsurance Corporation Continental Reinsurance Plc FBS Reinsurance Plc WAICA Reinsurance Corporation Plc Aveni Reinsurance Limited Nigerian Reinsurance Corporation	
Actuaries	Zamara Consulting Actuaries Nigeria Limited FRC/2021/004/00000023786	
Registrar	Apel Capital Registrars Limited FRC/2021/00000014019	
Estate Surveyors & Valuers	Alabi, Ojo & Makinde Consulting FRC/2012/NIESV/000000314 Arigbede & Co Estate Surveyors and Valuers FRC/2014/NIESV/00000004634	
RC No	269837	

The Group recorded a 14.27% growth in Gross Premium Written (GPW) from N29.30b in 2021 to N33.48b in 2022

DR. AKIN A. OGUNBIYI
CHAIRMAN

Dear Shareholders and Stakeholders,
It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the 27th Annual General Meeting of Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc. 2022 has been both challenging and transformative, marked by significant developments that have shaped the landscape in which our organization operates.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

In the past year, the insurance industry witnessed resilient and sustained recovery from the overwhelming claims experience in the prior year arising from COVID-19 and ENDSARS protests. However, inflationary pressures (up to 18.8%) continue to push claims payment higher.

The withdrawal of the operating licenses of two operators (Standard Alliance Insurance Plc. and Niger Insurance Plc.) by NAICOM and the ruling of the Federal High Court on the proposed new minimum capital requirement are some of the events that shaped the operating environment.

Nigeria's economy witnessed a gradual recovery in 2022, driven by various factors such as improved oil prices and output which grew oil revenues from N10.39t in Q4 2021 to N10.96t in Q4 2022; The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2022 as reported by Nigerian Bureau of Statistics (NBS) stood at 3.10% representing a 0.3% decline from 3.40% reported in 2021. Government spending on infrastructure increased by approximately 15% (year on year) in 2022 to N15.2t from N13.2t in 2021 in continuation of efforts to stimulate growth and provide much-needed infrastructure. The country's inflation rate increased to 18.8% in 2022, compared with an average of 10.6% for emerging and developing economies and 8.8% for the world. The exchange rate (N: $) worsened from 412.3 in Q4 2021 to 441.3 in Q4 2022.

Despite initial setbacks caused by the Russian/Ukraine war, we saw a rebound in key sectors, including agriculture which grew by approximately 6% from N3.6t in 2021 to N3.8t in 2022; and services which grew by approximately 39% from N9.8t in 2021 to N13.5 in 2022. The government's commitment to economic reforms and policy stability contributed to increased investor confidence and created an enabling environment for business growth.

On the global scene, the persistent Ukraine/Russian war slowed economic growth across Europe in 2022, the war has caused unprecedented infrastructural damage in Ukraine not seen in Europe since World War II. The war has put an end to Europe's reliance on Russian energy supply. The cut on reliance on Russian energy by Europe has come at a huge cost to the economies of Europe and led to a reduction in Russian state revenue and cash flow that supports Russian political leverage.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Despite the challenges faced within the operating environment in Nigeria during the year 2022, the Group's balance sheet remains robust, with a total asset of N92.95b representing a 10.95% increase from N83.78b in the year 2021, an increase in insurance contract liabilities by 11.21% from N23.46b in 2021 to N26.09b in 2022. Investment Contract Liabilities grew by 11.02% from N30.18b in 2021 to N33.51b in 2022. Shareholders' Funds increased by 16.12% from N18.41b in 2021 to N21.38b in 2022.

The Group recorded a 14.27% growth in Gross Premium Written (GPW) from N29.30b in 2021 to N33.48b in 2022 driven by a 17.29% growth in Gross Premium Written in our Life insurance business, from N12.01b in 2021 to N14.09b in 2022 and a 12.17% increase in our non-life business from N17.28b in 2021 to N19.39b in 2022. The Group also recorded a 28.08% increase in Net Premium Income from N22.46b in 2021 to N28.76b in 2022. Adverse claims experience and underwriting expenses resulted in increases of 9.31% and 25.36% respectively. Net benefits and claims increased from N10.81b in 2021 to N11.81b in 2022, while underwriting expenses increased from N7.06b in 2021 to N8.86b in 2022. Despite these increases in claims and underwriting expenses, the group recorded a tremendous increase of 88.24% in the underwriting profit of N8.37b in 2022 as against N4.45b in 2021. Implementation of various investment strategies resulted in an increase in the Group's investment income by 60.60% from N1.46b in 2021 to N2.34b in 2022. These investment strategies resulted in the Group's operating profit of N3.49b in 2022 as against the loss of (N5.54b) in 2021 caused by the negative impact of the economic variables on the investment outlook of fair-valued financial instruments.

BOARD DEVELOPMENTS

During the year, the Board appointed Alhaji Lateef Bakare as an Independent Non-Executive Director. He is an accountant of repute and a boardroom guru with experience in public and private sectors, also appointed is Mrs Omowunmi Eniola-Jegede as Non-Executive Director. Mrs. Eniola-Jegede is a Business Development, Strategic Planning, Project Management, Business Strategy, Organisational Development, and Human Capital Development expert.

Mr. Joseph Oladokun also joined the Board as Executive Director, Technical. He brings with him over 30 years of experience in underwriting, claims management, and reinsurance garnered in various insurance companies. Before his appointment, he was the General Manager, Technical of the company.

The biographical details of the new directors are included in the Annual Report for further information on new directors.

Professor Pat Utomi is retiring at this meeting having served his maximum allowable tenor. On behalf of the directors, I say thank you to him for his invaluable and insightful contribution to the growth of our organization. We wish him the best in his future endeavors.

THE YEAR 2023 OUTLOOK

The year 2023 holds great hope for the Insurance Industry in Nigeria with lots of opportunities. Life business will continue to lead the growth as the industry unleashes the locked potential in our population for premium generation. The increase in the minimum rate for motor insurance business is also expected to boost growth in general business. The industry is susceptible to the interest rate regime and with the increase in the MPR from 16.5% to 17.5%, the investment income is expected to witness growth with more investments in money market instruments.

The Group will go live on the new core insurance software in 2023. This milestone will mark the conclusion of the implementation of our ICT Transformation program (Project Efficiency). The project is aimed at improving our business processes and increasing productivity. Also, we are enthusiastic about the progress we have made in the implementation of IFRS 17, and we remain committed to meeting up with various deadlines given by NAICOM.

Following NAICOM's approval of our application to underwrite Agricultural products, the year looks promising for the company with increased market share and improved profitability.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and Management, I extend my gratitude to our shareholders, employees, and partners for their unwavering support throughout the year. Together, we will navigate the evolving landscape, seize opportunities, and achieve sustainable growth.

Thank you.

Dr. Akin Ogunbiyi
Chairman

OLUFEMI ASENUGA
MANAGING DIRECTOR

FROM THE EXECUTIVE SUITE

Dear Distinguished Shareholders,
The year 2022 began with great optimism around the globe, Nigeria inclusive. The expectation was that there would be a healthier year devoid of lockdowns, travel restrictions, and other measures. The economic growth witnessed in the latter part of 2021 driven by the multiple monetary and fiscal policies from Government and Central Banks across the world was expected to be sustained into the new year.

The above aspirations were not met. The invasion of Ukraine by Russia in February the measures and countermeasures that followed defined the worldwide economic outlook for the year. The invasion created significant uncertainties in Europe and other key markets. This led to disruptions to international trade, an increase in commodity prices, a high cost of living, exacerbated by the energy crisis, and high inflationary pressures.

The devaluation of the Naira and heightened inflationary pressures dampened the optimism and hopes of Nigerians as inflation attained a record high of 21.34% in 2022 compared to 15.63% recorded in December 2021. The liquidity policy of the Government by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) with the change in the colour of the currency had significant negative effects on the economy.

REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

In 2022, the Insurance Industry witnessed a 39% growth in Gross Premium Income (GPI) resulting in about N726bn income when compared to N520bn recorded in 2021.

The National Insurance Commission (NAICOM or the Commission) released the revised Market Conduct and Prudential Guidelines to ensure that insurance institutions conduct themselves in a professional manner and by best practices.

The Commission, in the exercise of its statutory powers, increased the third-party motor insurance premium from N5,000 to N15,000 as well as prescribing a minimum premium rate of 5% for comprehensive motor insurance policy. Also, in keeping with inflationary trends, the Commission increased the amount payable for third-party damage to N3m from N1m. The third-party motor cover was also extended to the West African Sub-Region.

Another incentive to boost Insurance penetration was the liberalization of the Bancassurance partnership arrangements. This will increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the Bancassurance scheme and expand sales channels.

The Market Conduct and Prudential Guidelines were reviewed in October 2022. Under the new guidelines, the Board of Directors of insurance companies must review, at least on an annual basis, the adequacy of the company's overall investment policy considering the company's activities and its overall risk tolerance, long-term risk-return requirements, and solvency position.

GENERAL BUSINESS

Despite the tough operating environment, the Group's non-life business recorded a growth of 14.17% in Gross Premium Written (GPW) from N13.79b in 2021 to N15.75b in 2022. This performance was driven by the tenacity of the Company to increase the business written for the year. The growth in GPW resulted in a 17.45% increase in Net Premium Income from N9.68b in 2021 to N11.37b in 2022.

Though gross claims paid increased by 2.48% from N5.53b in 2021 to N5.67b in 2022, the net benefits and claims reduced by 22.86% from N4.66b in 2021 to N3.60b due to the recoveries made on some of the claims paid and more effective reinsurance arrangements.

The Underwriting Profits recorded a 133.85% increase from N1.57b in 2021 to N3.67b in 2022.

LIFE BUSINESS
The Life business recorded an 18.12% growth in Gross Premium Written (GPW) from N11.62b in 2021 to N13.72b in 2022. 75.95% of the life business portfolio comprises group life businesses while 24.05% are individual life policies. Group life and individual life businesses recorded growth of 21.21% and 9.33% respectively in GPW.

Gross Premium Income increased by 40.93% from N10.08b in 2021 to N14.20b in 2022.

The Underwriting Profits of our life business increased by 143.08% from N1.38b in 2021 to N3.34b in 2022. This is despite the increase in the gross claim and net benefit and claims by 45.82% (from N5.18b to N7.56b) and 35.54% respectively from N4.75b in 2021 to N6.44b in 2022.

MICROFINANCE BANKING
The negative impact of the economic policies and inflation did not deter the bank from posting impressive results for the year. Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank's business improved in 2022 compared to the year 2021. The gross earnings in the year 2022 were N572.96m compared to N203.29m in the year 2021 representing an increase of 181.84%. The net interest income grew by 186.91% from N122.72m in 2021 to N352.09m in 2022; net fees and commission income increased from N37.82m in 2021 to N59.30m in 2022, an increase of 56.8%. The operating income of the bank also moved from N171.62m in 2021 to N415.56m in 2022, which increased by 142.14%. The net operating income improved significantly by 228.84% from N103.68m in 2021 to a net operating income of N340.94m.

Overall, the Bank achieved a profit before tax of N213.01m in 2022 from a loss position of (N23.26m) in 2021.

OPERATING PERFORMANCE
In 2022, the Group recorded a profit after tax of N3.14b against a loss position of N5.42b in the prior year. The profits stem from a strategic review of the investment portfolio and diversification of the portfolio to make it more resilient to shocks and economic headwinds. This laudable financial performance is also attributable to improved underwriting profits from N4.45b in 2021 to N8.37b in the year 2022, representing an 88.24% increase and a net underwriting income of N29.49b in 2022 from a net underwriting income of N23.22b in 2021, representing a 26.7% increase.

The Group recorded a growth of 10.95% in the total assets, while policyholders' liabilities increased by 11.21% from N23.46b in 2021 to N26.09b in 2022. Investment holders' liabilities increased by 11.02% from N30.18b in 2021 to N33.51b in 2022. Overall, the total liabilities of the group grew by 10.39% to N70.55b in 2022.

During the year, the USD9.5mn loan from Concept Capital Management Limited (in replacement of the Daewoo Bonds) was extinguished with the payments of USD5mn, USD2mn, and USD2.5mn on 22 September 2021, 26 January 2022, and 27 April 2022 respectively.

PROJECT ONE-RELOADED INITIATIVES
Activities under our 5-year Strategy Plan tagged "Project One Reloaded" continued in 2022 with a special focus on the transformation of our operations and processes using technology.

This ICT transformation known as "PROJECT EFFICIENCY" involves the complete overhaul of our Core Insurance software, as well as other Enterprise Resources Planning (ERP) applications with the sole aim of ensuring better service delivery to our customers, which is a key driver to deepening market penetration. This project is in progress and will be completed with go- live by the second half of 2023.

LOOKING FORWARD
The successful and peaceful conduct of the 2023 general elections has been predicted to determine the direction of economic growth for the country. The elections were peaceful, and the outcome is not without the usual bickering from politicians with all sides laying claim to victory. We already have a President-elect who is conversant with the markets and appreciates the importance of government as a facilitator and catalyst of economic growth. It is predicted that he will settle down to governance from his first day in office and the Cabinet would be populated with technocrats who will significantly improve the economy.

We expect all our business lines to deliver growth and profitability in the 2023 financial year. We remain confident in the medium and long-term prospects for a stronger and better-positioned Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc.

To our shareholders, you have kept fate with us, you have persevered with hopes of returns in the form of dividends. I am not impervious to your yearnings. My colleagues and I continue to work towards meeting and surpassing your expectations in the coming years.

My sincere gratitude goes to the Mutual Benefits' employees who have maintained an unfailing commitment to serving our stakeholders. I am confident that I can count on their energy and exceptional dedication to lead Mutual Benefit Assurance Plc to a more prosperous future.

To our customers, brokers, agents, business partners, and other stakeholders we do not take your support for granted. We promise you a more mutually beneficial relationship in 2023 and beyond.

I must not conclude without appreciating God for always being there for us at Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc.

Thank you.

Olufemi Asenuga
MD/ CEO

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year 31 December

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	2022	**2021**	**%**	**2022**	**2021**	**%**
	₦'000	₦'000		**₦'000**	₦'000	
Gross premium written	**33,481,296**	29,299,247	14	**15,749,404**	13,794,276	14
Gross premium income	**33,115,957**	26,128,991	27	**14,987,361**	12,390,218	21
Net premium income	**28,760,373**	22,455,265	28	**11,369,777**	9,680,275	17
Net underwriting income	**29,494,026**	23,215,602	27	**12,024,373**	10,357,067	16
Underwriting profit	**8,373,721**	4,448,497	88	**3,667,908**	1,568,510	134
Profit/(loss) before income tax	**3,821,470**	(5,590,066)	168	**1,694,302**	(2,805,625)	160
Profit/(loss) for the year	**3,141,348**	(5,424,710)	158	**1,192,399**	(2,447,486)	149
Earnings/(loss) per share: Basic and diluted	**15**	(36)		**6**	(16)	

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December

	2022	**2021**		**2022**	**2021**	**%**
	₦'000	₦'000		**₦'000**	₦'000	
Total assets	**92,952,894**	83,780,343	11	**29,300,440**	28,028,796	5
Insurance contract liabilities	**26,094,699**	23,464,143	11	**11,008,862**	9,957,655	11
Investment contract liabilities	**33,505,502**	30,178,616	11	**-**	-	-
Shareholders' fund	**21,376,114**	18,409,008	16	**13,714,292**	12,502,279	10

The Board has the pleasure of presenting their Report on the affairs of Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") to the Shareholders along with the Group and the Company's Audited Financial Statements and the Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

LEGAL STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc was incorporated on 18 April 1995 under the name Mutual Benefits Assurance Company Limited. The Company was converted and re-registered as a Public Limited Liability Company on 24 May 2001 and became listed on the Nigerian Exchange Limited (NGX) on 28 May 2002.

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

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is mainly involved in General and Life insurance underwriting (under separate licenses held by the Company and its subsidiary respectively), Risk Management, Financial Services, Microfinance Banking and Real Estate.

The Company has progressed into a group with five subsidiary companies namely: Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited, Mutual Benefits Assurance Company Liberia, Mutual Benefits Assurance Niger SA, Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Limited and Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Limited.

The MUTUAL Group's insurance products and services include:

GENERAL BUSINESS PRODUCTS

- Fire and Special Perils
- Burglary/House Breaking
- Householder/ House-owner Comprehensive
- Marine Cargo
- Marine Hull
- Motor
- Goods-in-Transit
- All Risk Insurance
- Contractors All Risks
- Erection All Risks
- Plant All Risks
- Machinery Breakdown
- Money
- Professional Indemnity
- Fidelity Guarantee
- Public Liability
- Personal Accident Bond
- Aviation
- Oil and Gas

LIFE INSURANCE PRODUCTS

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

OPERATING RESULTS

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

	Group 2022 ₦'000	Group 2021 ₦'000	Company 2022 ₦'000	Company 2021 ₦'000
Gross Premium Written	33,481,296	29,299,247	15,749,404	13,794,276
Profit/(loss) before income tax	3,821,470	(5,590,066)	1,694,302	(2,805,625)
Income tax (expense)/credit	(680,122)	165,356	(501,903)	358,139
Profit/(loss) for the year	3,141,348	(5,424,710)	1,192,399	(2,447,486)

DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors have not recommended any dividend for the year (2021: Nil).

DIRECTORS

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

Dr. Akin Ogunbiyi	Chairman (Non-Executive)
Mr. Olufemi Asenuga	Managing Director/CEO
Mr. Adebiyi Ashiru-Mobolaji	Managing Director, Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited
Mr Joseph Oladokun	Executive Director, Technical (Appointed wef 1 November 2022)
Mr. Adesoye Olatunji	Non-Executive Director
Dr. Eze Ebube	Non-Executive Director (American)
Prof. Patrick Utomi	Non-Executive Director
Ms. Kadaria Ahmed	Non-Executive Director (Independent)
Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Abidemi Sonoiki	Non-Executive Director (Independent)
Alh Lateef Bakare	Non-Executive Director (Independent) (Appointed wef 1 January 2023)
Mrs Omowunmi Eniola-Jegede	Non-Executive Director (Appointed wef 1 January 2023)
Late Mrs.Temilade Durojaiye *	Non-Executive Director - Appointed wef 1 May 2022
	* Died on 17 August 2022

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN SHARE CAPITAL

The Directors who served during the year and their direct and indirect interests in the issued share capital of the Company as recorded in the Register of Directors shareholding and/or as notified by the Directors for the purpose of Section 301 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and the requirements of the listing requirements of the Nigerian Exchange Limited is noted:

	2022		2021		
DIRECTORS:	DIRECT Unit	INDIRECT Unit	DIRECT Unit	INDIRECT Unit	PERSONS REPRESENTED
Dr. Akin Ogunbiyi	1,100,000,000	4,983,406,675	1,100,000,000	4,983,406,675	Charks Investment Ltd & Arubiewe Farms Ltd
Dr. Eze Ebube	5,000,000	8,481,044,445	5,000,000	8,481,044,445	Charles Enterprise LLC
Prof. Patrick Utomi	34,439,974	-	34,439,974	-	
Mr.Adesoye Olatunji	-	816,525,303	-	883,358,723	CIL Risk & Asset Management Limited
Mr Abidemi Sonoiki	100,000	-	100,000	-	
Mr. Joseph Oladokun	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	
Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi	-	-	-	-	
Mr. Adebiyi Ashiru-Mobolaji	8,012,654	-	8,012,654	-	
Ms. Kadaria Ahmed	-	-	-	-	
Mr Olufemi Asenuga	21,593,150	-	21,593,150	-	

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS

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

ACQUISITION OF OWN SHARES

The Company did not purchase its own shares in the year 2022 (2021: Nil).

SECURITY TRADING POLICY

The Group has a Board policy on personal investment, which applies to directors, staff and related parties. This policy prevents Directors, members of Staff and related Companies/individuals from insider dealing on the shares of Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc and related entities. The purpose of this policy is to prevent the abuse of confidential non-public information that may be gained in the course of being a director or working for the Company. The policy also ensures compliance by the Company with extant laws and regulatory requirements.

In the course of the financial year there was no case of violation of this policy.

RETIREMENT BY ROTATION

In accordance with Article 85 of the Company's Articles of Association and Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 the directors to retire by rotation are Prof Pat Utomi, Mr. Abidemi Sonoiki, Ms. Kadaria Ahmed and Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi. Prof Pat Utomi will not be offering himself for re-election having served on the Board for a period of 14 years. Other retiring directors being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

CHANGES IN THE BOARD

Since the last Annual General Meeting, Alhaji Lateef Bakare and Mrs. Omowunmi Eniola-Jegede were appointed with effect from 01 January 2023 to fill casual vacancies on the Board. The biographical details of the new directors are presented to the shareholders for consideration.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Information relating to changes in property, plant and equipment is given in Note 32 to the consolidated and separate financial statements. In the Directors' opinion, the market value of the Group's property, plant and equipment is not less than the value shown in the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

DONATIONS AND CHARITABLE GIFTS

In identifying with the aspirations of the community and the environment within which the Company operates, a total sum of ₦2,765,500.00 (2021: ₦6,330,000.00) was given out as donations and charitable contributions during the year. Details of the donations and charitable gifts are as stated below:

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

Organisations:	2022 (₦)	2021 (₦)
Sponsorship of the NIA Investiture	500,000	
Donation for Association Of Registered Insurance Agents of Nigeria's Football Tournament	100,000	
Sponsorship of three Students of Chartered Insurance Institute Of Nigeria	1,227,500	
Sponsorship of Oyo State Chapter of Chartered Insurance Institute Of Nigeria's Investiture	200,000	
Culture and Heritage Preservers Limited.	738,000	
Nigeria Rowing Canoe & Sailing Federation		3,582,000
Support for Christ Apostolic Church		1,560,000
Sponsorship of Federal University of Technology Akure's 40th Anniversary		500,000
Support for cancer surgery and treatment		300,000
Sponsorship of Lagos State Education District II's Sports Festival		250,000
Sponsorship of Lagos State Education District II's Annual Merit award		138,000
TOTAL	**2,765,500**	**6,330,000**

BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP

The following shareholders held 5% or more of the issued and paid up shares of the Company as at 31 December 2022:

Name of Holder	HOLDING	%
Charles Enterprises LLC	8,481,044,445	42.27%
Arubiewe Farms Limited	4,409,119,444	21.97%
Ogunbiyi Akinade	1,100,000,000	5.48%

ACTIVE SHAREHOLDERS – SUMMARY (RANGE ANALYSIS) **Position as at: 31.12.2022**

Range	No. of Holders	Holders %	Holders Cum	Units	Units %	Units Cum
1 - 5,000	14,934	40.55%	14,934	33,597,760	0.17%	33,597,760
5,001 - 10,000	6,355	17.26%	21,289	53,566,944	0.27%	87,164,704
10,001 - 100,000	12,994	35.28%	34,283	483,577,324	2.41%	570,742,028
100,001 - 500,000	2,011	5.46%	36,294	445,779,815	2.22%	1,016,521,843
500,001 - 1,000,000	260	0.71%	36,554	204,616,948	1.02%	1,221,138,791
1,000,001 – 5,000,000	186	0.51%	36,740	387,918,324	1.93%	1,609,057,115
5,000,001 – 10,000,000	27	0.07%	36,767	187,325,365	0.93%	1,796,382,480
10,000,001–50,000,00	41	0.11%	36,808	1,075,085,742	5.36%	2,871,468,222
50,000,001 - 100,000,000	17	0.05%	36,825	4,051,265,282	20.19%	6,922,733,504
100,000,001 above	4	0.01%	36,829	13,138,888,893	65.49%	20,061,622,397
Grand total	**36,829**	**100.00%**		**20,061,622,397**	**100.00%**	

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

As disclosed in Note 57 to the consolidated and separate financial statements, there were no significant events after the reporting date which could have had material effect on the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2022 which have not been recognised or disclosed.

EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES (HR) MATTERS

(i) Employee Involvement and Training

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

Gender Analysis

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

	Male Number	Female Number	Male %	Female %
Employees	94	63	60	40

Gender analysis of Board and Top Management is as follows:

Board	9	1	90	10
Top Management	7	3	70	30

Gender Analysis

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

	Male Number	Female Number	Male %	Female %
Assistant General Manager	1	2	33	67
Deputy General Manager	1	0	100	0
General Manager	2	1	67	33
Executive Director	2	0	100	0
Chief Executive Officer	1	0	100	0
Non-Executive Director	6	1	86	14

(ii). Employment of Physically Challenged Persons

The Company adopts a non-discriminatory policy of giving fair consideration to applications for employment including those received from physically
challenged persons having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities.

(iii). Employee Health Safety and Welfare

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

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

AUDITOR

The Auditors, Messrs. Ernst & Young have concluded their 8 years tenure in office as auditors in compliance with NAICOM's Code of Corporate Governance for Insurance Companies and would therefore be retiring as the Company's auditors.

COMPLIANCE WITH NAICOM CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In view of its commitment to the implementation of effective corporate governance principles in its business operations, the Company files Returns with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Financial Reporting Council (FRC), Nigerian Exchange Limited(NGX) and National Insurance Commission (NAICOM) as and when due, as required by extant rules and regulations.

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

By order of the Board

Jide Ibitayo
FRC/2013/NBA/00000003123
Company Secretary

Date: 10 March 2023

Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc remains committed to the principles and practices that promote good Corporate Governance. We recognize that sound corporate governance practices are necessary for effective management and control of the Company. Prior to the introduction of the Code of Corporate Governance for Companies in Nigeria, we had already adopted a responsible attitude towards Corporate Governance and issues of Corporate Social Responsibility in Nigeria. The Company conducts its business with integrity and pays due regard to the legitimate interest of all stakeholders.

The Company continues to comply with it's internal Governance Policies, the National Code of Corporate Governance 2018, and the sectoral Guideline issued by the National Insurance Commission. The Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance covers a wide range of issues including Board structure, Quality of Board Members, duties of the Board, conduct of the Board of Directors, rights of shareholders and committees of the Board.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility for the overall functioning of the Company. The responsibilities of the Board include setting the Company's strategic objectives and policies, providing leadership to put them into effect, supervising the management of the business, ensuring implementation of decisions reached at the Annual General Meeting, ensuring value creation to shareholders and employees, determination of the terms of reference and procedures of all Board Committees, ensuring maintenance of ethical standard as well as compliance with the laws of Nigeria. The Board consists of ten (10) Directors, made up of the Managing Director, two Executive Directors and seven (7) Non-Executive Directors, one of whom is the Chairman. The Directors are experienced stakeholders with diverse professional backgrounds in Insurance, Accounting, Banking, Commerce, Management, Business Development, Engineering, Government etc. The Directors are people of impeccable character and high integrity.

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

The meetings of the Board are scheduled well in advance and reports from Committees of the Board are circulated to all the Directors. The Board meets at least once quarterly and at other times as the need arises.

(a) RECORD OF DIRECTOR'S ATTENDANCE

In accordance with Section 318(3) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, the record of Directors' attendance and meetings held during year 2022 is available for inspection at the Annual General Meeting. The Board met four (4) times during the year and the meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with the agenda were circulated at least fourteen days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.

(a) *Record of Director's attendance*

DIRECTORS	27.1.2022	29.4.2022	29.7.2022	28.10.2022	TOTAL
Dr. Akin Ogunbiyi	✔	✔	✔	✔	4
Mr. Adesoye Olatunji	✔	✔	✔	✔	4
Dr. Eze Ebube	✔	✔	✔	✔	4
Prof. Patrick Utomi	✔	✔	✔	✘	3
Mrs Temilade Durojaiye*	N/A	N/A	✔	N/A	1
Ms. Kadaria Ahmed	✔	✘	✔	✔	3
Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi	✔	✔	✔	✔	4
Mr. Abidemi Sonoiki	✔	✔	✔	✔	4
Mr. Olufemi Asenuga	✔	✔	✔	✔	4
Mr. Adebiyi Ashiru-Mobolaji	✔	✔	✔	✔	4
Mr. Joseph Oladokun **	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

✔ Attended ✘ Absent N/A Not Applicable

* Appointed wef 1.5.22 and died on 17.8.22

** Appointed wef 1.11.22

(b). Committees

The Board also functioned through a total of four Standing Committees during the year under review.

I. Statutory Audit Committee

The Statutory Audit Committee is established in accordance with Section 404 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020.

By virtue of Section 404(7) of CAMA the Statutory Audit Committee ("The Committee") is to assist the Board of Directors to (i) ascertain whether the accounting and reporting policies of the company are in accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical practices (ii) review the scope and planning of audit requirements (iii) review the findings on management matters in conjunction with the external auditor and departmental responses thereon (iv) keep under review the effectiveness of the Company's system of accounting and internal control (v) make recommendations to the Board with regards to the appointment, removal and remuneration of the external auditors of the Company and (vi) authorise the internal auditor to carryout investigations into any activities of the company which may be of interest or concern to the Committee. The Committee is responsible for reviewing the adequacy of the internal audit plan, receive and deliberate on the report of the external auditors, review progress on recommendations made in both the internal and external audit reports, review the adequacy of internal control systems and the degree of business compliance with laid down internal policies, laws, code of business principles and other relevant regulatory frameworks.

The Committee consists of five (5) members, two (2) of whom are nominated by the Board and three (3) elected by shareholders and their tenure is renewed annually.

The Committee met four (4) times to review the adequacy of the internal audit plan, to receive and deliberate on the report of the external auditors, to review progress on recommendations made in both the internal and external audit reports, to review the adequacy of internal control systems and the degree of business compliance with laid down internal policies, laws, code of business principles and any other relevant regulatory framework. Mrs. Temilade Durojaiye chaired the Committee during the year under review until 17/08/2022, after which Mr. Osato Aideyan became the chairman. The records of attendance at the meetings are as follows:

MEMBERS	28.1.2022	27.4.2022	28.7.2022	24.10.2022	TOTAL
Mrs. Temilade Durojaiye Chairman until 17.8.22	✓	✓	✓	N/A	3
Dr. Anthony Omojola	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
Mr. Osato Aideyan - Chairman wef 17.8.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
Mr Olabisi Fayonbo - elected wef 26.10.22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Dr. Eze Ebube	✗	✓	✓	✓	3
Mr Adesoye Olatunji - appointed wef 26.10.22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Prof. Patrick Utomi	✓	✓	✓	✗	3

✓ Attended ✗ Absent N/A Not Applicable

ii. Finance, Investment & Strategy Committee

The Finance, Investment and Strategy Committee ("FISC" or "the Committee") assists the Board in strategy formulation and monitoring the Group's strategy implementation process, financial performance as well as the investment management process. The Committee also assists to review the investment guidelines of the Company, ensure that investments embarked upon by the Management are in line with the guidelines as well as the appropriate statutory regulations.

The Committee comprises six (6) members namely: Mr. Abidemi Sonoiki, Mr. Adesoye Olatunji, Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi, Mrs Temilade Durojaiye, Mr. Olufemi Asenuga and Mr. Adebiyi Ashiru-Mobolaji. Mr Abidemi Sonoiki Chaired the Committee during the year under review.

The Committee met five (5) times during the period under review. The records of attendance at the meetings are as follows:

MEMBERS	28.1.2022	14.3.2022	28.4.2022	28.7.2022	25.10.2022	TOTAL
Mr. Abidemi Sonoiki - Chairman	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
Mr. Adesoye Olatunji	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
Mrs Temilade Durojaiye*	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	N/A	1
Mr. Olufemi Asenuga	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	4
Mr. Adebiyi Ashiru-Mobolaji	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5

✓ Attended ✗ Absent N/A Not Applicable

* Appointed wef 1.5.22 and died on 17.8.22

iiii. Governance & Personnel Committee

The Board Governance & Personnel Committee ("BGPC" or "the Committee"), is responsible for ensuring fulfilment of the Board's governance responsibilities as well as responsible for overseeing the management of human resources to ensure that recruitment and remuneration policies and practices are designed to attract, retain and reward the calibre of Directors and staff members required to achieve the corporate objectives of the Company. The Committee is also responsible for making recommendations on the governance of the Company, remuneration and general welfare of the Senior Management and Staff of the Company.

The Governance & Personnel Committee comprises three members: Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi, Dr. Eze Ebube and Ms. Kadaria Ahmed. The Committee was chaired by Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi.

The Committee met three (3) times in the period under review. The records of attendance at the meetings are as follows:

MEMBERS	27.4.2022	28.7.2022	24.10.2022	TOTAL
Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi - Chairman	✓	✓	✓	3
Dr. Eze Ebube	✓	✓	✓	3
Ms. Kadaria Ahmed	✗	✓	✓	2

✓ Attended ✗ Absent

iv. Audit & Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee oversees and advise the Board on its oversight responsibilities in relation to internal control, internal audit, financial reporting, risk management and regulatory compliance. The Committee also ensures compliance with Enterprise Risk Management Policies and the Regulatory Risk Management Requirements. The Committee deliberates on and make recommendations to the Board on technical and special matters in connection with the core business of the Company as referred to it from time to time by the Board.

The Audit & Risk Management Committee comprises six (6) members: Prof Patrick Utomi, Dr. Eze Ebube, Mr Adesoye Olatunji, Ms Kadaria Ahmed, Mr. Abidemi Sonoiki and Mrs. Temilade Durojaiye. The Committee is chaired by Prof Patrick Utomi.

The Audit & Risk Management Committee met three (3) times during the year under review. The records of attendance at the

MEMBERS	27.4.2022	27.7.2022	26.10.2022	TOTAL
Prof Patrick Utomi - Chairman	✓	✗	✗	1
Dr. Eze Ebube	✓	✓	✓	3
Mr. Adesoye Olatunji	✓	✓	✓	3
Ms. Kadaria Ahmed	✗	✓	✗	1
Mrs Temilade Durojaiye*	N/A	✓	N/A	1
Mr. Abidemi Sonoiki	✓	✓	✓	3

✓ Attended ✗ Absent N/A Not Applicable

* Appointed wef 1.5.2022 and died 17.8.2022

(c) Enterprise Risk Management

i. Introduction and Overview

Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc has a clear and functional Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework that helps in identifying, assessing and managing the likely impact of risks faced by the Company.

ii. Enterprise-wide Risk Management Principles

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

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

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

iii. Approach to Risk Management

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

iv. The Board

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

v. The Statutory Audit Committee

This is a statutory Committee of the Company which is saddled with the following functions:

- Perform oversight function on accounting and financial reporting
- Liaise with the external auditor
- Ensure regulatory compliance
- Monitoring the effectiveness of internal control process within the Company

vi. The Audit & Risk Management Committee

This Committee oversees the business process. Their functions include:

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

vii. Finance, Investment & Strategy Committee

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

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

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

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

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

NEXTZON

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29th May, 2023

The Chairman
Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc
Aret Adams House
233 Ikorodu Road
Lagos.

Dear Sir,

EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MUTUAL BENEFITS ASSURANCE PLC FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 2022.

Nextzon was engaged to undertake an annual evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors of Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc for the financial year ended December 2022.

We certify that we have concluded the 2022 evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors of Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc, using the NAICOM Corporate Governance Guidelines for Insurance and Reinsurance Companies in Nigeria 2021 as benchmark. From our independent assessment, Mutual Benefits has complied significantly with the principles defined by the Guidelines.

Our evaluation identified some areas of improvement relating to term of office of Non-Executive Directors and external assessment of Internal Audit functions.

On the basis of the above, we advise that the Board focuses its attention this financial year on implementing the recommendations contained in our report.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

For: NEXTZON BUSINESS SERVICES LIMITED

Segun Olukoya
Executive Director
FRC/2019/IODN/00000019793

Nextzon Business Services Limited
1, Rachael Nwangwu Close, Lekki Phase 1, Lekki, Nigeria
Tel: 234 08127227044
Email: info@nextzon.com

To the members of Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc

In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, the Insurance Act 2003, relevant policy guidelines issued by the National Insurance Commission (NAICOM) and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No. 6, 2011, the members of the Statutory Audit Committee of Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc. hereby report as follows:

- We have exercised our statutory functions under Section 404(7) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, and we acknowledge that the scope and planning of both the external and internal audits for the year ended 31 December 2022 were satisfactory and reinforce the Company's Internal Control Systems.
- We confirm that the accounting and reporting policies of the Group are in accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical practices.
- We are satisfied with the Management's responses to the external auditors' recommendations on accounting and internal control matters and with the effectiveness of the Company's system of accounting and Internal Control.
- We acknowledge the co-operation of Management and staff in the conduct of statutory responsibilities.

Mr Osato Aideyan
Chairman, Statutory Audit Committee
FRC/2022/PRO/AUDITCOM/002/339084

Date: 10 March 2023

Members of the Statutory Audit Committee are:

1	Mrs. Temilade Durojaiye*	Chairman/shareholders' representative
2	Mr. Osato Aideyan**	Chairman/Shareholders' Representative
3	Dr. Anthony Omojola	Shareholders' Representative
4	Mr. Olabisi Fayombo***	Shareholders' Representative
5	Dr Eze Ebube	Board's Representative
6	Prof. Patrick Utomi ****	Board's Representative
7	Mr Adesoye Olatunji ***	Board's Representative

* Died 17 August 2022
** Elected with effect from 26 October 2022
*** Appointed with effect from 26 October 2022
**** Ceased to be a member from 26 October 2022

Secretary to the Committee

Jide Ibitayo

COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has a robust Complaint Management Policy to resolve complaints from shareholders, customers and other stakeholders with speed. Below is the Company's complaints management procedure.

A complaint can be lodged either by forwarding letter of complaint addressed to the MD/CEO at the company's address 233, Ikorodu Road, Ilupeju, Lagos or electronically to complaints@mutualng.com.

The complaint should include the following details:

a. Names
b. Address
c. Telephone
d. E-mail Address
e. Signature (this may be dispensed with where the complaint is lodged electronically)
f. Date
g. A description of the action or issues complained about and reason for the complaint

The Managing Director/CEO or his nominees shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within five working days either by email or by post.

The Company will use its best endeavour to resolve all complaints within ten working days of the receipt of the complaint. Where complaint cannot be resolved by the company within ten working days, the complainant will be so informed and the appropriate regulator (where necessary) will be notified within two working days with reason(s) for our inability to resolve the complaint. Such complaints may be referred to the appropriate regulator in cases that require the regulator’s intervention

The Company maintains a complaint register which contains the following information

a. Name of the complainant
b. Date of the complaint
C. Nature of the complaint
d. Summary of the complaint
e. Action taken
f. Remarks/comment

In addition, the Company maintains an ethics line/email managed independently and guarantees the anonymity of the complainant. The ethics line/email is managed by KPMG with details below:

Telephone toll free number: 0703-000-0026, 0703-000-0027
0808-822-8888, 0708-060-1222, 0809-933-6366, 0705-889-0140
Email: kpmgethicsline@ng.kpmg.com
weblink: https://apps.ng.kpmg.com/ethics

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In line with the provision of Section 405 of Companies and Allied Matter Act 2020, we have reviewed the audited financial statements of the Group and the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022, based on our knowledge confirm as follows:

i. The audited financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact which would make the statements misleading.

ii. The audited financial statements and all other financial information included in the statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Group and the Company as of and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

iii. The Company's internal controls for the year 2022 have been designed to ensure that all material information relating to the Company and its subsidiaries is received and provided to the Auditors in the course of the audit.

iv. The Company's and subsidiary internal controls were evaluated within 90 days of the financial reporting date and are effective as of 31 December 2022.

That we have disclosed to the Company's Auditor and Audit Committee the following information:

a there are no significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the group internal controls which could adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarise and report financial data, and have discussed with the auditor any weaknesses in internal controls observed in the cause of Audit.

b there is no fraud involving management or other employees which could have any significant impact in the group internal control.

v There are no significant changes in internal controls or in the other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of this audit, including any corrective actions with regard to any observed deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Mr. Abayomi Ogunwo
FRC/2015/ICAN/00000011225
Chief Finance Officer

Date: 10 March 2023

Mr. Olufemi Asenuga
FRC/2013/CIIN/00000003104
Managing Director/ CEO

Date: 10 March 2023

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The directors accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements that give a true and fair view of the statement of financial position of the Group and the Company at the end of the year and of its profit or loss and other comprehensive income as required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and the Insurance Act. 2003. The responsibilities include ensuring that the Company:

a) keeps proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Group and the Company and comply with the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act and the Insurance Act;

b) establishes adequate internal controls to safeguard its assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and

c) prepares its financial statements using suitable accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, which are all consistently applied.

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board;
- the requirement of the Insurance Act 2003;
- relevant guidelines and circulars issued by the National Insurance Commission (NAICOM);
- the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020; and
- the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No 6, 2011.

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

Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that the Group and the Company will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statement.

Dr. Akin Ogunbiyi
Chairman
FRC/2013/CIIN/00000003114

Date: 10 March 2023

Mr. Olufemi Asenuga
Managing Director/CEO
FRC/2013/CIIN/00000003104

Date: 10 March 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MUTUAL BENEFITS ASSURANCE PLC

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group'), which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss, the consolidated and separate statements of other comprehensive income, the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated and separate financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2022, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the relevant provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, the Insurance Act 2003 and relevant policy guidelines issued by the National Insurance Commission (NAICOM) and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No. 6, 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements in Nigeria, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

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

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF MUTUAL BENEFITS ASSURANCE PLC - Continued

Key Audit Matters- continued

The Key Audit Matter applies equally to the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Adequacy of valuation of Insurance Contract Liabilities This is an area that involves significant judgement over uncertain future outcomes and therefore we considered it a key audit matter for our audit. The Group has insurance contract liabilities of ₦26.09 billion (Dec 2021: ₦23.46 billion), out of which included outstanding claims of ₦17 billion (Dec 2021: ₦14.74 billion) as at 31 December 2022 representing 24% (Dec 2021: 23%) of the Group's total liabilities. The Group engaged an independent actuary to ensure the adequacy of the estimated outstanding claims and unearned premium which comprised the insurance contract liabilities by performing an actuarial valuation as at year end. The complexity of the valuation models may give rise to errors as a result of inadequate/incomplete data or the design or application of the models. Economic assumptions such as interest rates and future inflation rates and actuarial assumptions such as customer behavior and uniform risk occurrence throughout the year are key inputs used to determine these liabilities. Significant judgement is applied in setting these assumptions. Insurance contract liabilities are disclosed in Note 35 to the consolidated and separate financial statements.	• We reviewed and documented management's process for estimating non-life policy claims. • We assessed the design of internal controls over the integrity of underwriting and claims data in the system as well as over the reserving and claims processes. • We performed file reviews of specific underwriting contracts in order to maximize our understanding of the book of business and validate initial loss estimates. • We tested subsequent year claim payments to confirm the reasonableness of the initial loss estimates. With the assistance of our in-house actuarial specialists, we performed the following audit procedures on the Company's actuarial reports: • We considered the appropriateness of the economic assumptions used in the valuation of the insurance contracts with reference to the Company's and industry's data and expectations of investment returns, and expense developments. • We considered the appropriateness of the non-economic assumptions used in the valuation of the insurance contracts by reference to Company-specific and industry data. • We assessed the competence and objectivity of the Company's independent actuary, confirming they are qualified and affiliated with the appropriate industry bodies.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF MUTUAL BENEFITS ASSURANCE PLC - Continued

Other Information
The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc's Annual Report and Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022", which includes the Corporate Information, the Financial Highlights, the Report of the Directors, the Corporate Governance Report, Report of the Statutory Audit Committee, Statement of Corporate Responsibility, Statement of Directors' responsibilities and Other National Disclosures as required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No. 6, 2011 and the Corporate Governance Report as required by NAICOM, which we obtained prior to the date of this report. The other information does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors' for the Financial Statements
The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and the relevant provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, the Insurance Act 2003, relevant policy guidelines issued by the National Insurance Commission (NAICOM), and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No. 6, 2011 and for such internal control as the Directors determines necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 Group and/or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF MUTUAL BENEFITS ASSURANCE PLC - Continued

Auditor's 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group and the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and/or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF MUTUAL BENEFITS ASSURANCE PLC - Continued

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

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

I) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

ii) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Group and Company, in so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

iii) the consolidated and separate statements of financial position and the consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss and the consolidated and separate statement of other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account; and

iv) in our opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and of Section 28(2) of the Insurance Act 2003, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and financial performance of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Contravention and Penalty
The Company incurred penalty in respect of contraventions of the requirement of Rule 1.1.5 of the Nigerian Stock Exchange (NSE) during the financial year. The details of the contravention and penalty are disclosed in Note 56 of the financial statements.

Oluwasayo Elumaro,
FCA FRC/2012/ICAN/00000000139

For: Ernst & Young
Lagos, Nigeria

Date: 23 May 2023

1. Corporate information

These financial statements are the consolidated and separate financial statements of Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (hereafter referred to as the 'the Group'). The address of the registered office is: Aret Adams House, 233 Ikorodu Road, Ilupeju, Lagos.

Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc ("the Company") (RC 269837) was incorporated as a private limited liability company on 18 April 1995, granted the Certificate of Registration as an insurer by the National Insurance Commission (NAICOM) on September 1995 and commenced operations on 2 October 1995 and became a public liability company n 24 May 2001. Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc is a financial, wealth protection company in Nigeria. The Company is listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange.

The Company invests policy holders funds and pays claims arising from insurance contract liabilities in line with the provisions of Insurance Act, CAP 117, Law of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 2004 and NAICOM prudential guidelines.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries and information of the Group's structure are disclosed in Note 30. Information on other related party relationships of the Group is provided in Note 54.

The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 March 2023.

Going Concern

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

The Directors have made assessment of the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the Group and the Company will not remain a going concern in the 12 months from the date of issuance of the financial statements.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Introduction to summary of accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated and separate financial statements ("the financial statements") are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Statement of compliance with IFRS

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

2.3 Basis of presentation

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

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

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

(a) Basis of measurement

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are carried at fair value.

(b) Use of estimates and judgements

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

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainties and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described in Note 2.4.37.

2.4. Significant accounting policies

Except for the effect of the changes in accounting policies as disclosed in Note 2.4.36.1, if any, the group has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements

2.4.1 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated and separate financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its investees that are considered subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021. Subsidiaries are investees that the Group has control over. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.4.2 Product classification

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

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

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

2.4.3 Business combinations and goodwill

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

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

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

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

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

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

2.4.4 Foreign currency translation

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

2.4.4.1 Transactions and balances

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

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

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

2.4.4.2 Group companies

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

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

2.4.5 Segment reporting

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

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Group's primary format for segment reporting is based on business segments i.e life business, real estate and microfinance. Significant geographical regions have been identified as the secondary basis of reporting, which are Nigeria, Niger and Liberia as disclosed Note 3.6.

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

2.4.6 Revenue recognition

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

2.4.6.1 Gross premiums

Gross recurring premiums on life and investment contracts are recognised as revenue when payable by the policyholder. For single premium business, revenue is recognised on the date on which the policy is effective.

Gross general insurance written premiums comprise the total premiums receivable for the whole period of cover provided by contracts entered into during the accounting period. They are recognised on the date on which the policy commences. Gross premium income includes any adjustments arising in the accounting period for premiums receivable in respect of business written in prior accounting periods. Premiums collected by intermediaries, but not yet received, are assessed based on estimates from underwriting or past experience and are included in premiums written.

Unearned premiums are those proportions of premiums written in a year that relate to periods of risk after the reporting date. Unearned premiums are calculated on a daily pro rata basis. The proportion attributable to subsequent periods is deferred as a provision for unearned premiums.

2.4.6.2 Reinsurance premiums
Gross outward reinsurance premiums on life are recognised as an expense on the earlier of the date when premiums are payable or when the policy becomes effective.

Gross general reinsurance premiums ceded comprise the total premiums payable for the whole cover provided by contracts entered into in the period and are recognised on the date on which the policy incepts. Premiums include any adjustments arising in the accounting period in respect of reinsurance contracts incepting in prior accounting periods.

Unearned reinsurance premiums are those proportions of premiums ceded in a year that relate to periods of risk after the reporting date. Unearned reinsurance premiums are deferred over the term of the underlying direct insurance policies for risks-attaching contracts and over the term of the reinsurance contract for losses-occurring contracts.

Reinsurance premiums and claims on the face of the statement of profit or loss have been presented as negative items within premiums and net benefits and claims, respectively, because this is consistent with how the business is managed.

Reinsurance commission income
Reinsurance commission income represents commission received on direct business and transactions ceded to re-insurance during the year. It is recognized over the cover provided by contracts entered into the period and are recognized on the date on which the policy incepts.

2.4.6.3 Fees and commission income
Fee income represents commission received on direct business and transactions ceded to re-insurance companies during the year under review.

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

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

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

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

2.4.7 Benefits, claims and expenses recognition

2.4.7.1 Gross benefits and claims
Gross benefits and claims for life insurance contracts include the cost of all claims arising during the year, including internal and external claims handling costs that are directly related to the processing and settlement of claims. Death claims and surrenders are recorded on the basis of notifications received.

General insurance claims include all claims occurring during the year, whether reported or not, related internal and external claims handling costs that are directly related to the processing and settlement of claims, a reduction for the value of salvage and other recoveries, and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years.

2.4.7.2 Reinsurance claims
Reinsurance claims are recognized when the related gross insurance claim is recognized according to the terms of the relevant contract.

2.4.7.3 Underwriting expenses
Underwriting expenses comprise acquisitions costs and other underwriting expenses. Acquisition costs comprise all direct and indirect costs arising from the writing of insurance contracts. These costs also include fees and commission expense. Other underwriting expenses are those incurred in servicing existing policies and contracts. Acquisition costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the tenor of the insurance cover.

2.4.7.4 General administrative expenses
These are expenses other than claims and underwriting expenses. They include employee benefits, professional fees, depreciation expenses and other non-operating expenses. Management expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and recognized in the statement of profit or loss upon utilization of the service or at the date of origination.

2.4.7.5 Finance costs
Interest expense arising from the micro finance banking services offered by the Group is recognized in the profit or loss as it accrues and is calculated by using the effective interest rate method. Accrued interest is included within the carrying value of the interest-bearing financial liability.

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

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

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

2.4.9.1 Financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.4.9.1.4 Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

2.4.9.1.5 The calculation of ECLs

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

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

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

PD - The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. It is estimated with consideration of economic scenarios and forward-looking information.

EAD - The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, and accrued interest from missed payments.

LGD - The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Company would expect to receive. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

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

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

Stage 2 (LTECL): When an instrument has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the LTECLs. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, including the use of multiple scenarios, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected losses are discounted by an appropriate EIR.

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

2.4.9.1.6 Write-offs
Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Group has stopped pursuing the recovery. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to credit loss expense. There were no write- offs over the periods reported in these financial statements

2.4.9.2 Financial liabilities

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

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

2.4.9.2.2 Subsequent measurement
Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

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

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

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

2.4.9.2.3 Derecognition of financial liabilities
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the profit or loss.

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

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

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

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

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

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.4.15 Reinsurance

2.4.15.1 Reinsurance ceded to reinsurance counterparties

The Group cedes insurance risk in the normal course of business for most of its businesses. Reinsurance assets represent balances due from reinsurance companies. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provision or settled claims associated with the reinsurer's policies and are in accordance with the related reinsurance contract.

Reinsurance assets are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, or more frequently, when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting year. Impairment occurs when there is objective evidence as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset that the Group may not receive all outstanding amounts due under the terms of the contract and the event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the Group will receive from the reinsurer. The impairment loss is recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

Gains or losses on buying reinsurance are recognised in the statement of profit or loss immediately at the date of purchase and are not amortised. Ceded reinsurance arrangements do not relieve the Group from its obligations to policyholders.

2.4.15.2 Prepaid reinsurance

Prepaid reinsurance are those proportions of premiums written in a year that relate to periods of risk after the statement of financial position date and is reported under reinsurance assets in the statement of financial position. Prepaid reinsurance premiums are deferred over the term of the underlying direct insurance policies for risks-attaching contracts and over the term of the reinsurance contract for losses- occurring contracts.

2.4.16 Other receivables and prepayment

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

2.4.17 Deferred expenses

Deferred acquisition costs (DAC)
Those direct and indirect costs incurred during the financial period arising from the acquiring or renewing of insurance contracts are deferred to the extent that these costs are recoverable out of future premiums. All other acquisition costs are recognized as an expense when incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, DAC for general insurance are amortized over the period in which the related revenues are earned. The DAC asset for life insurance is amortised over the expected life of the contracts as a constant percentage of expected premiums. The deferred acquisition costs for reinsurers are amortised in the same manner as the underlying asset amortisation and is recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period and are treated as a change in an accounting estimate.

An impairment review is performed at each reporting date or more frequently when an indication of impairment arises. When the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss. DAC are also considered in the liability adequacy test for each reporting period.

DAC are derecognized when the related contracts are either settled or disposed of. The Group recognises property as inventory under the following circumstances:

- property purchased for the specific purpose of resale;
- property constructed for the specific purpose of resale (work in progress under the scope of IFRS 15,"Revenue'); and
- property transferred from investment property to inventories. This is permitted when the Group commences the property's development with a view to sale.

They are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where appropriate, labour and production overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories and work in progress to their present location and condition.

Cost is determined using weighted average cost. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

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

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

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

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

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

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

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

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

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

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

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

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of, or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

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

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

2.4.21 Intangible assets
Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

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

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

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

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.4.22 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight- line method to allocate the cost less the residual values over the estimated useful lives as follows;

Leasehold building	**over the remainder of the life of the lease**
Building	2%
Leasehold improvements	20%
Plant and machinery	20%
Motor vehicles	25%
Furniture and fittings and equipment	20%

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

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

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

2.4.23 Statutory deposit

Statutory deposit represents fixed deposit with the Central Bank of Nigeria in accordance with section 10(3) of the Insurance Act, 2003. The deposit is recognised at cost in the statement of financial position being 10% of the statutory minimum capital requirement of N3 billion for General insurance business and of N2 billion for life business. Interest income on the deposit is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the period the interest is earned.

2.4.24 Deposit for shares

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

2.4.25 Insurance contracts

The Group issues contracts that transfer insurance risk or financial risk or both. Insurance contracts are those contracts where a party (the policy holder) transfers significant insurance risk to another party (insurer) and the latter agrees to compensate the policyholder or other beneficiary if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder, or other beneficiary. Such contracts may also transfer financial risk when the insurer issues financial instruments with a discretionary participation feature. These are computed in compliance with the provisions of Sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Insurance Act 2003 as follows:

2.4.25.1 General insurance contracts

These contracts are accident and casualty and property insurance contracts. Accident and casualty insurance contracts protect the Group's customers against the risk of causing harm to third parties as a result of their legitimate activities. Damages covered include both contractual and non-contractual events. The typical protection offered is designed for employers who become legally liable to pay compensation to injured employees (employers' liability) and for individual and business customers who become liable to pay compensation to a third party for bodily harm or property damage (public liability). Property insurance contracts mainly compensate the Group's customers for damage suffered to their properties or for the value of property lost. Customers who undertake commercial activities on their premises could also receive compensation for the loss of earnings caused by the inability to use the insured properties in their business activities (business interruption cover).

(I) Reserves for unearned premium

In compliance with Section 20 (1) (a) of Insurance Act 2003, the reserve for unearned premium is calculated on a time apportionment basis in respect of the risks accepted during the year.

(ii) Reserves for outstanding claims

The reserve for outstanding claims is maintained at the total amount of outstanding claims incurred and reported plus claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR") as at the reporting date. The IBNR is based on the liability adequacy test.

2.4.25.2 Life business

These contracts insure events associated with human life (for example, death or survival). These are divided into the individual life, group life and annuity contracts.

Individual life contracts are usually long-term insurance contracts and span over one year while the group life insurance contracts usually cover a period of 12 months. A liability for contractual benefits that are expected to be incurred in the future when the premiums are recognised. The liability is determined as the sum of the expected discounted value of the benefit payments and the future administration expenses that are directly related to the contract, less the expected discounted value of the theoretical premiums that would be required to meet the benefits and administration expenses based on the valuation assumptions used. The liability is based on assumptions as to mortality, persistence, maintenance expenses and investment income that are established at the time the contract is issued.

2.4.25.3 Annuity contracts

These contracts insure customers from consequences of events that would affect the ability of the customers to maintain their current level of income. There are no maturity or surrender benefits. The annuity contracts are fixed annuity plans. Policy holders make a lump sum payment recognised as part of premium in the period when the payment was made. Constant and regular payments are made to annuitants based on terms and conditions agreed at the inception of the contract and throughout the life of the annuitants. The annuity funds are invested in long term government bonds and reasonable money markets instruments to meet up with the payment of monthly/quarterly annuity payments. The annuity funds liability is actuarially determined based on assumptions as to mortality, persistence, maintenance expenses and investment income that are established at the time the contract is issued.

(I). Life fund

This is made up of net liabilities on policies in force as computed by the actuaries at the time of the actuarial valuation.

Liability adequacy test
At each end of the reporting period, liability adequacy tests are performed by an Actuary to ensure the adequacy of the contract liabilities net of related DAC assets. In performing these tests, current best estimates of future contractual cash flows and claims handling and administration expenses, as well as investment income from the assets backing such liabilities, are used. Any deficiency is immediately charged to profit or loss initially by writing off DAC and by subsequently establishing a provision for losses arising from liability adequacy tests "the unexpired risk provision".

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

Deposits and withdrawals are recorded directly as an adjustment to the liability in the statement of financial position and are not recognised as gross premium in the statement of profit or loss.

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

When contracts contain both a financial risk component and a significant insurance risk component and the cash flows from the two components are distinct and can be measured reliably, the underlying amounts are unbundled. Any premiums relating to the insurance risk component are accounted for on the same basis as insurance contracts and the remaining element is accounted for as a deposit through the statement of financial position as described above.

2.4.27 Deferred revenue

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

Reinsurance commission
This relates to commissions receivable on outwards reinsurance contracts which are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the expected premiums payable.

2.4.28 Taxes

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

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

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

2.4.28.2 Deferred tax
Deferred tax is provided using the liability method in respect of temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.
Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

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

- Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

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

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

2.4.29 Provisions

General

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

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

Onerous contracts

A provision is recognized for onerous contracts in which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the expected economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs reflect the least net cost of exiting the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it.

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

2.4.31 Equity

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

2.4.31.2 Treasury shares
When shares recognised as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, is recognised as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented in the treasury shares reserve. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognised as an increase in equity and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is presented within share premium.

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

2.4.31.4 Contingency reserve

Non-life business
In compliance with Section 22 (2) (b) of Insurance Act 2003, the contingency reserve is credited with the greater of 3% of total premium or 20% of net profit. This shall accumulate until it reaches the amount greater of minimum paid-up capital or 50 percent of net premium.

Life business
In compliance with Section 22 (1) (b) of Insurance Act 2003, the contingency reserve is credited with the higher of 1% of gross premium or 10% of net profit.

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

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

2.4.31. 6 Fair value reserve
Fair value reserve represents increases or decreases in fair value of equity instruments measured at FVOCI reported directly in other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on these equity instruments are never recycled to profit or loss. The group transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognized.

2.4.32 Earnings per share
The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period excluding treasury shares held by the Company.

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

2.4.33 Retirement obligations and Employee benefits
The Group operates the following contribution and benefit schemes for its employees:

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

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

2.4.34 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

2.4.34.1. New and amended standards that are issued and effective
In these financial statements, the Group has applied the following standards that are issued and effective

2.4.34.1.1 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16)
The amendments provide temporary relief which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR). The amendments include the following practical expedients:

- To require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest
- To permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued
- To provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component.

These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The Group intends to use the practical expedients in future periods if they become applicable.

2.4.34.1.2 Amendments to IFRS 16 Leasing – Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions
In May 2020, the IASB issued Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16). The pronouncement amended IFRS 16 Leases to provide lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. On issuance, the practical expedient was limited to rent concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021.

Since lessors continue to grant COVID-19-related rent concessions to lessees and since the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are ongoing and significant, the IASB decided to look into whether to extend the time period over which the practical expedient is available for use.

The application of the revised standard does not have impact on the financial statements of the Group for the period under review.

2.4.34.1.3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework -Amendments to IFRS 3

In May 2020, the IASB issued Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations - Reference to the Conceptual Framework. The amendments are intended to replace a reference to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements, issued in 1989, with a reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting issued in March 2018 without significantly changing its requirements.

The Board also added an exception to the recognition principle of IFRS 3 to avoid the issue of potential "day 2" gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of IAS 37 or IFRIC 21 Levies, if incurred separately.

At the same time, the Board decided to clarify existing guidance in IFRS 3 for contingent assets that would not be affected by replacing the reference to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements.

2.4.34.1.4 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use - Amendments to IAS 16

In May 2020, the IASB issued Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use, which prohibits entities from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment, any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and must be applied retrospectively to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented when the entity first applies the amendment. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

2.4.34.1.5 Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract - Amendments to IAS 37

In May 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 37 to specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making.

The amendments apply a "directly related cost approach". The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities. General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The Group will apply these amendments to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

2.3.34.1.6 IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards - Subsidiary as a first-time adopter

Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards. The amendment permits a subsidiary that elects to apply paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1 to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by the parent, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRS. This amendment is also applied to an associate or joint venture that elects to apply paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier adoption permitted. The amendments is not applicable to the Group.

2.3.34.1.7 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities

As part of its 2018-2020 annual improvements to IFRS standards process the IASB issued amendment to IFRS 9. The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received by the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. An entity applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier adoption permitted. The Group will apply the amendments to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

2.4.34.2 New and amended standards that are not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendment to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2020 and earlier application is permitted; however, the Group has not applied the following new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements. The Group does not plan to early adopt these standards. These will be adopted in the period that they become mandatory and applicable unless otherwise indicated. Those Standards, Amendments to Standards, and interpretations which we considered may be relevant to the Company are set below;

2.4.34.2.1 IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts

FRS 17 supersedes IFRS 4 which was intended as an interim solution and allowed insurers to continue to use accounting principles that they had applied prior to the initial adoption of IFRS. IFRS 17 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts issued, reinsurance contracts held, and investment contracts with discretionary participation features. The effective date of the new standard is 1 January 2023. The latest amendment issued by the IASB on 9 December 2021 adds a transition option that permits an entity to apply a classification overlay in the comparative periods presented on initial application of IFRS 17.

Level of aggregation

IFRS 17 requires the separation of embedded derivatives, investment components, and performance obligations to provide non- insurance goods and services from the host insurance contract, if certain conditions are met. The individual components need to be accounted for separately according to IFRS 9 (embedded derivatives, investment components) or IFRS 15 (non- insurance goods and services). Measurement is not carried out at the level of individual contracts, but on the basis of groups of contracts. To allocate individual insurance contracts to groups of contracts, an entity first needs to define portfolios which include contracts with similar risks that are managed together. These portfolios are to be subdivided into groups of contracts on the basis of profitability and annual cohorts. The requirement to form annual cohorts that prevents contracts issued more than one year apart from being included in the same group (IFRS 17.22).

Measurement models

IFRS 17 introduces three new measurement models, reflecting a different extent of policyholder participation in investment performance or overall insurance entity performance. First, the general measurement model, also known as the building block approach, consists of the fulfillment cash flows and the contractual service margin. The fulfillment cash flows represent the risk-adjusted present value of an entity's rights and obligations to the policyholders, comprising estimates of expected cash flows, discounting, and an explicit risk adjustment for non- financial risk. The contractual service margin represents the unearned profit from in-force contracts that an entity will recognize as it provides services over the coverage period. At inception, the contractual service margin cannot be negative. If the fulfillment cash flows lead to a negative contractual service margin at inception, it will be set to zero and the negative amount will be recorded immediately in the income statement. At the end of a reporting period, the carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts is the sum of the liability for remaining coverage (LRC) and the liability for incurred claims (LIC). The liability for remaining coverage consists of the fulfillment cash flows related to future services and the contractual service margin, while the liability for incurred claims consists of the fulfillment cash flows related to past services. The contractual service margin gets adjusted for changes in cash flows related to future services and for the interest accretion at interest rates locked- in at initial recognition of the group of contracts. A release from the contractual service margin is recognized in profit or loss each period to reflect the services provided in that period based on "coverage units".

Second, the variable fee approach is a mandatory modification of the general measurement model regarding the treatment of the contractual service margin in order to accommodate direct participating contracts. An insurance contract has a direct participation feature if the following three requirements are met: the contractual terms specify that the policyholder participates in a share of a clearly identified pool of underlying items; the entity expects to pay to the policyholder an amount equal to a substantial share of the fair value returns on the underlying items; and the entity expects a substantial proportion of any change in the amounts to be paid to the policyholder to vary with the change in fair value of the underlying items. The assessment of whether an insurance contract meets these three criteria is made at inception of the contract and not revised subsequently, except in case of a substantial modification of the contract. For contracts with direct participation features, the contractual service margin is adjusted for changes in the amount of the entity's share of the fair value of the underlying items. No explicit interest accretion is required since the contractual service margin is effectively remeasured when it is adjusted for changes in financial risks.

Third, the premium allocation approach (PAA) is a simplified approach for the measurement of the liability of remaining coverage an entity may choose to use when the premium allocation approach provides a measurement which is not materially different from that under the general measurement model or if the coverage period of each contract in the group of insurance contracts is one year or less. Under the premium allocation approach, the liability for remaining coverage is measured as the amount of premiums received net of acquisition cash flows paid, less the net amount of premiums and acquisition cash flows that have been recognized in profit or loss over the expired portion of the coverage period based on the passage of time.

The measurement of the liability for incurred claims is identical under all three measurement models, apart from the determination of locked- in interest rates used for discounting.

Approaches chosen by Mutual Benefits

IFRS 17 does not prescribe a specific approach for determining the risk adjustment for non-financial risk. Mutual Benefits applies a Cost of Capital approach and currently applies a diversification factor of 64 % leading to a diversification benefit of 36 %.

IFRS 17 only provides principle- based guidance on how to determine coverage units required for the release of the contractual service margin. Mutual Benefits defines the account value for the reflection of investment services and the sum at risk for insurance services as the default approach to determine these coverage units. If multiple services are provided in one contract, a weighting is applied.

Presentation

In the balance sheet, deferred acquisition costs and insurance-related receivables will no longer be presented separately but as part of the insurance liabilities. This change in presentation will lead to a reduction in total assets, offset by a reduction in total liabilities.

The amounts presented in the income statement need to be disaggregated into an insurance service result, consisting of the insurance revenue and the insurance service expenses, and insurance finance income and expenses. Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held need to be presented separately from the expenses or income from insurance contracts issued.

IFRS 17 contains an accounting policy option to recognize changes in financial parameters either in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income. This so- called "OCI option" can be exercised at the level of individual portfolios. The Mutual Benefits Group will generally make use of this option. When applying the OCI option, the amount included in profit or loss will be determined by a systematic allocation of the expected total insurance finance income or expenses over the duration of the group of contracts.

A. Life business

General description

For long- duration life insurance contracts, IFRS 17 is expected to have a significant impact on actuarial modeling, as more granular cash flow projections and regular updates of all assumptions will be required, either impacting profit or loss or the contractual service margin. However, specifications to cash flow models are made, if considered necessary. For example, IFRS 17 takes a more economic view on contract boundaries, i.e. requires anticipating renewals or top- up premiums.

Indirect participating business, where the payments to the policyholder depend on the investment performance but there are no fixed rules on how the performance is passed on to the policyholders, as well as non-participating business, i.e. business without policyholder participation, including savings and risk business, will be accounted for under the general measurement model. The Mutual Benefits Group will continue to have unit- linked investment contracts (to be accounted for under IFRS 9) and unit- linked insurance contracts, which are contracts with significant insurance risk, e.g. via death or other insurance riders, and will be accounted for under the variable fee approach.

Current IFRS equity contains the shareholder share of unrealized capital gains in other comprehensive income. These will be part of the insurance liabilities accounted for under the variable fee approach. This will result in a decrease of equity and a corresponding moderate increase of the return on equity, as the operating profit is expected to remain on a similar level as under IFRS 4.

B. Property- Casualty business
General description
For non-life insurance contracts, a large part of the business qualifies for the premium allocation approach (> 99 % of gross premiums written). The premium allocation approach has similar mechanics to the current IFRS approach, and the introduction of IFRS 17 will therefore only have a limited impact on the main result drivers and only limited judgmental areas for the underwriting result. The estimation of the expected claims with regard to the loss reserves is the main area of judgment for Property- Casualty business and remains unaffected by the introduction of IFRS 17. The Mutual Benefits Group's Property-Casualty loss reserves under IFRS 4 are already accounted for at their best estimate and these values are continued under IFRS 17.

The main changes for non- life insurance contracts accounted under the premium allocation approach compared to the current IFRS approach comprise the mandatory discounting of loss reserves, a higher transparency of loss- making portfolios due to a more granular onerous contract testing, and the introduction of the risk adjustment for non- financial risk. While loss reserves are undiscounted under current IFRS, except for annuity claims, loss reserves are discounted under IFRS 17. As a consequence, accident year loss ratios will be lower under IFRS 17 compared to current IFRS but also more volatile due to the impact of changes in interest rates. The standard requires the determination of the interest curve using observable market data based on a risk- free base curve and portfolio- specific adjustments to reflect the illiquidity of insurance obligations.

IFRS 17 requires reflecting expected losses over a contract's lifetime at initial recognition in the income statement and the balance sheet as a loss component. The approach is very similar to the current premium deficiency testing, but IFRS 17 requires the calculation on a more granular level. As offsetting expected losses with profitable sets of insurance contracts is not allowed, the increasing granularity leads to an increasing number of so- called onerous groups of contracts.

Furthermore, IFRS 17 will change the presentation of insurance contract revenue: a gross written premium will no longer be presented in the statement of comprehensive income. Insurance contract revenue is defined in such a manner as to achieve comparability with the revenue of other industries and, in particular, investment components may not be recognized as part of insurance contract revenue.

Applying the OCI option, loss reserves are discounted for profit or loss with locked- in interest rates from the respective accident years, and the discounting effect needs to be recognized as interest accretion in the investment result until reserves expire.

2.4.34.2.2 Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments address the conflict between IFRS 10 and IAS 28 in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture. The amendments clarify that the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business, as defined in IFRS 3, between an investor and its associate or joint venture, is recognized in full.

Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that do not constitute a business, however, is recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture. The IASB has deferred the effective date of these amendments indefinitely, but an entity that early adopts the amendments must apply them prospectively. The amendments are not expected to have an impact on the financial statements of the Group.

2.4.34.2.3 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1)

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

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

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and must be applied retrospectively. The Group is currently assessing the impact the amendments will have on current practice and whether existing loan agreements may require renegotiation.

2.4.34.2.4 Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to IAS 8

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8, in which it introduces a definition of 'accounting estimates'. The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, they clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Earlier application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

2.4.34.2.5 Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements, in which it provides guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments to IAS 1 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 with earlier application permitted. Since the amendments to the Practice Statement 2 provide non- mandatory guidance on the application of the definition of material to accounting policy information, an effective date for these amendments is not necessary.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments to determine the impact they will have on the Group accounting policy disclosures.

2.4.34.2.6 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to IAS 12

The IASB proposed amendments to IAS 12 that would require an entity to recognise deferred tax on initial recognition of particular transactions to the extent that the transaction gives rise to equal amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities. The proposed amendments would apply to transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations for which an entity recognises both an asset and a liability.

The Board expects that applying the proposed amendments would increase comparability between entities and would result in useful information for users of financial statements. This is because it would align the accounting for the tax effects of particular transactions with the general principle in IAS 12 of recognising deferred tax for all temporary differences.

2.4.34.2.7 Lease liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16

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

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and applies to seller-lessee. A seller-lessee applies the amendment retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application (i.e., the amendment does not apply to sale and leaseback transactions entered into prior to the date of initial application). The date of initial application is the beginning of the annual reporting period in which an entity first applied IFRS 16. Earlier application is permitted, and that fact must be disclosed. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments to determine the impact they will have on the Group financial statements.

2.4.35 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future reporting periods.

Other disclosures relating to the Group's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

1. Capital management Note 3.2
2. Financial risk management and policies Note 3.1.2

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

Property lease classification - Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the present value of the minimum lease payments not amounting to substantially all of the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

Estimates and assumptions

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognise in the financial statements:

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

The Group based its assumption and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Life insurance contract liabilities

Life insurance liabilities are recognised when contracts are entered into and premiums are charged. These liabilities are measured using the net premium method. The liability is determined as the sum of the discounted value of the expected future benefits, claims handling and policy administration expenses, policyholder options and guarantees and investment income from assets backing such liabilities, which are directly related to the contract, less the discounted value of the expected premiums that would be required to meet the future cash outflows based on the valuation assumptions used. The liability is either based on current assumptions or calculated using the assumptions established at the time the contract was issued, in which case, a margin for risk and adverse deviation is generally included. A separate reserve for longevity may be established and included in the measurement of the liability. Furthermore, the liability for life insurance contracts comprises the provision for unearned premiums and premium deficiency, as well as for claims outstanding, which includes an estimate of the incurred claims that have not yet been reported to the Group. Adjustments to the liabilities at each reporting date are recorded in the statement of profit or loss in 'Gross change in contract liabilities'. Profits originated from margins for adverse deviations on run-off contracts are recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the life of the contract, whereas losses are fully recognised in the statement of profit or loss during the first year of run-off. The liability is derecognised when the contract expires, is discharged or cancelled.

The estimation of the ultimate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts is the Group's most critical accounting estimate. There are several sources of uncertainty that need to be considered in the estimate of the liability that the company will ultimately pay for such claims. The uncertainty arises because all events affecting the ultimate settlement of the claims have not taken place and may not take place for some time.

Changes in the estimate of the provision may be caused by receipt of additional claim information, changes in judicial interpretation of contract, or significant changes in severity or frequency of claims from historical records. The estimates are based on the company's historical data and industry experience. The ultimate claims liability computation is subjected to a liability adequacy test by an actuarial consultant using actuarial models.

The provision for unearned premiums represents that portion of premiums received or receivable that relates to risks that have not yet expired at the reporting date. The provision is recognised when contracts are entered into and premiums are charged and is brought to account as premium income over the term of the contract in accordance with the pattern of insurance service provided under the contract.

Fair value investment property

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

Impairment losses on financial assets

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

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

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

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

Fair value of financial instruments using valuation techniques

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

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

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Notes	2022 N'000	2021 N'000	2022 N'000	2021 N'000
Gross premium written	**4.1**	**33,481,296**	**29,299,247**	**15,749,404**	**13,794,276**
Gross premium income	4.1	33,115,957	26,128,991	14,987,361	12,390,218
Premiums ceded to reinsurers	4.2	(4,355,584)	(3,673,726)	(3,617,584)	(2,709,943)
Net premium income	**4.3**	**28,760,373**	**22,455,265**	**11,369,777**	**9,680,275**
Fees and commission income	5	733,653	760,337	654,596	676,792
Net underwriting income		**29,494,026**	**23,215,602**	**12,024,373**	**10,357,067**
Net benefits and claims	6	11,811,987	10,805,690	3,592,864	4,657,566
Changes in life fund	35.1.2	473,709	850,885	-	-
Changes in annuity reserve	35.1.2	(21,083)	46,196	-	-
Underwriting expenses	7	8,855,692	7,064,334	4,763,601	4,130,991
Net underwriting expenses		**21,120,305**	**18,767,105**	**8,356,465**	**8,788,557**
Underwriting profit		**8,373,721**	**4,448,497**	**3,667,908**	**1,568,510**
(Loss)/profit on investment contracts	8	(797,491)	397,679	-	-
Investment income	9	2,341,566	1,458,031	1,095,046	702,593
Net fair value loss on assets at FVTPL	10	(83,661)	(5,596,216)	(43,288)	(1,463,467)
Other income	11	98,646	297,396	35,136	37,201
Impairment (loss)/reversal on financial assets	12	(505,529)	222,350	(223,442)	(9,109)
Employee benefit expenses	13	(2,267,547)	(2,036,556)	(1,123,969)	(1,034,847)
Management expenses	14	(4,053,501)	(4,139,937)	(1,841,094)	(1,935,072)
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	15	380,553	(594,940)	148,304	(560,822)
Operating profit/(loss)		**3,486,757**	**(5,543,696)**	**1,714,601**	**(2,695,013)**
Finance costs	16	(177,387)	(142,081)	(20,299)	(110,612)
Finance income	17	512,100	95,711	-	-
Profit/(loss) before income tax		**3,821,470**	**(5,590,066)**	**1,694,302**	**(2,805,625)**
Income tax (expense)/credit	18	(680,122)	165,356	(501,903)	358,139
Profit/(loss) for the year		**3,141,348**	**(5,424,710)**	**1,192,399**	**(2,447,486)**
Profit/(loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		3,010,025	(5,575,372)	1,192,399	(2,447,486)
Non-controlling interests	51	131,323	150,662	-	-
		3,141,348	**(5,424,710)**	**1,192,399**	**(2,447,486)**
Earnings/(loss) per share:					
Earnings/(loss) per share for Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of parent					
Basic and diluted (kobo)	19	15	(36)	6	(16)

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Profit/(loss) for the year		3,141,348	(5,424,710)	1,192,399	(2,447,486)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax):					
Items that may be reclassified to the profit or loss account in subsequent periods:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(70,528)	371,911	-	-
		(70,528)	**371,911**	**-**	**-**
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (net of tax)					
Net revaluation (losses)/gains on equity instrument at FVOCI	21.1	(41,939)	319,208	3,317	19,013
Revaluation gain on land and building (net of tax)		16,297	-	16,298	-
		(25,642)	319,208	19,615	19,013
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(96,170)	691,119	19,615	19,013
Total comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		**3,045,178**	**(4,733,591)**	**1,212,014**	**(2,428,473)**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		2,967,105	(4,866,681)	1,212,014	(2,428,473)
Non-controlling interests	51	78,073	133,090	-	-
		3,045,178	**(4,733,591)**	**1,212,014**	**(2,428,473)**

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	20	18,750,562	14,164,438	3,027,375	2,719,127
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	21.1	417,911	459,849	82,338	79,021
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21.2	3,152,044	3,239,653	1,447,716	1,499,610
Financial assets at amortised cost	21.3	51,268,931	47,711,125	10,850,341	11,195,891
Financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral	22	130,358	137,283	130,358	137,283
Trade receivables	23	839,744	425,908	494,409	57,882
Reinsurance assets	24	6,372,088	4,656,470	3,250,170	2,386,324
Other receivables and prepayments	25	785,057	1,002,084	322,617	510,551
Deferred acquisition costs	26	1,008,899	950,020	765,211	655,070
Finance lease receivables	27	9,788	2,340	9,788	2,340
Inventories	28	-	44,299	-	-
Investment properties	29	5,320,000	6,091,000	75,000	56,000
Intangible assets	31	383,299	333,980	113,654	78,180
Property, plant and equipment	32	3,437,944	3,483,414	2,150,142	2,137,229
Investments in subsidiaries	30	-	-	6,120,000	6,120,000
Statutory deposit	33	500,000	500,000	300,000	300,000
Deferred tax assets	34	576,269	578,480	161,321	94,288
Total assets		**92,952,894**	**83,780,343**	**29,300,440**	**28,028,796**
LIABILITIES					
Insurance contract liabilities	35	26,094,699	23,464,143	11,008,862	9,957,655
Investment contract liabilities	36	33,505,502	30,178,616	-	-
Trade payables	37	3,053,011	2,145,731	1,104,251	701,977
Other liabilities	38	3,045,626	2,600,475	1,764,028	1,780,886
Deposit liabilities	39	2,233,191	1,327,465	-	-
Borrowings	40	400,870	2,338,331	400,870	2,338,331
Current income tax liabilities	41	769,870	485,119	586,884	228,456
Deferred tax liabilities	42.1	1,442,504	1,364,586	721,253	519,212
Total liabilities		**70,545,273**	**63,904,466**	**15,586,148**	**15,526,517**
EQUITY					
Share capital	43.1	10,030,811	10,030,811	10,030,811	10,030,811
Share Premium	43.2	276,486	276,486	276,486	276,486
Treasury shares	44	(250)	(250)	(250)	(250)
Foreign currency translation reserve	46	1,533,807	1,551,085	-	-
Contingency reserve	47	5,362,165	4,702,054	4,004,353	3,531,871
Fair value reserve	48	(601,668)	(559,729)	(111,570)	(114,887)
Revaluation reserve	49	1,536,428	1,520,131	1,355,693	1,339,395
Retained Earnings/ (accumulated losses)	50	3,238,335	888,420	(1,841,231)	(2,561,147)
Total shareholders' fund		**21,376,114**	**18,409,008**	**13,714,292**	**12,502,279**

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Total equity attributable to the:					
Owners of the parent		21,376,114	18,409,008	13,714,292	12,502,279
Non-controlling interests in equity	51	1,031,507	1,466,869	-	-
Total equity		**22,407,621**	**19,875,877**	**13,714,292**	**12,502,279**
Total liabilities and equity		**92,952,894**	**83,780,343**	**29,300,440**	**28,028,796**

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

Dr. Akin Ogunbiyi
FRC/2013/CIIN/00000003114
Chairman

Mr. Olufemi Asenuga
FRC/2013/CIIN/00000003104
Managing Director/ CEO

Mr. Abayomi Ogunwo
FRC/2015/ICAN/00000011225
Chief Finance Officer

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

Group

Attributable to equity holders of the Company

For the year 31 December 2022	Notes	Share capital N'000	Share premium N'000	Treasury shares N'000	Deposit for shares N'000	Foreign currency translation reserve N'000	Contingency reserve N'000	Fair value reserve N'000	Revaluation reserve N'000	Retained earnings N'000	Total N'000	Non - controlling interests N'000	Total equity N'000
As at 1 January 2021		**5,586,367**	**-**	**(250)**	**4,800,000**	**1,161,602**	**4,172,059**	**(878,937)**	**1,520,131**	**6,993,787**	**23,354,760**	**1,333,778**	**24,688,536**
Total comprehensive income for the year:													
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,575,372)	(5,575,372)	150,662	(5,424,710)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	389,483	-	319,208	-	-	708,691	(17,572)	691,119
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**-**		**-**	**-**	**389,483**	**-**	**319,208**	**-**	**(5,575,372)**	**(4,866,681)**	**133,090**	**(4,733,591)**
Transactions with owners of equity													
Private placement issue	43.1/45	4,444,444	355,556	-	(4,800,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private placement issue expenses		-	(79,070)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(79,070)	-	(79,070)
Transfer to contingency reserve	47	-	-	-	-	-	529,995	-	-	(529,995)	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners of equity		**4,444,444**	**276,486**	**-**	**(4,800,000)**	**-**	**529,995**	**-**	**-**	**(529,995)**	**(79,070)**	**-**	**(79,070)**
As at 31 December 2021		**10,030,811**	**276,486**	**(250)**	**-**	**1,551,085**	**4,702,054**	**(559,729)**	**1,520,131**	**888,420**	**18,409,008**	**1,466,869**	**19,875,877**
As at 1 January 2022		**10,030,811**	**276,486**	**(250)**	**-**	**1,551,085**	**4,702,054**	**(559,729)**	**1,520,131**	**888,420**	**18,409,008**	**1,466,869**	**19,875,877**
Total comprehensive income for the year:													
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,010,025	3,010,025	131,323	3,141,348
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(17,278)	-	(41,939)	16,297	-	(42,920)	(53,250)	(96,170)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			**-**	**-**	**-**	**(17,278)**	**-**	**(41,939)**	**16,297**	**3,010,025**	**2,967,105**	**78,073**	**3,045,178**
Transactions with owners of equity													
Dividend paid		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	(513,435)	(513,435)
Transfer to contingency reserve	47	-	-	-	-	-	660,111	-	-	(660,111)	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners of equity		-	-	-	-	-	660,111	-	-	(1,173,546)	(513,435)	-	(513,435)
As at 31 December 2022		**10,030,811**	**276,486**	**(250)**	**-**	**1,533,807**	**5,362,165**	**(601,668)**	**1,536,428**	**2,724,900**	**20,862,679**	**1,031,507**	**22,407,621**

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

Company

For the year ended 31 December 2022	Notes	Share capital N'000	Share premium N'000	Treasury shares N'000	Deposit for shares N'000	Contingency reserve N'000	Fair value reserve N'000	Revaluation reserve N'000	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses) N'000	Total N'000
As at 1 January 2021		**5,586,367**	**-**	**(250)**	**4,800,000**	**3,118,041**	**(133,900)**	**1,339,395**	**300,169**	**15,009,822**
Total comprehensive income for the year:										
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,447,486)	(2,447,486)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	19,013	-	-	19,013
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-	-	-	-	19,013	-	(2,447,486)	(2,428,473)
Transactions with owners of equity										
Private placement issue	43.2	4,444,444	355,556	-	(4,800,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Private placement issue expenses		-	(79,070)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(79,070)
Transfer to contingency reserve	47	-	-	-	-	413,830	-	-	(413,830)	-
Total transactions with owners of equity		**4,444,444**	**276,486**	**-**	**(4,800,000)**	**413,830**	**-**	**-**	**(413,830)**	**(79,070)**
As at 31 December 2021		**10,030,811**	**276,486**	**(250)**	**-**	**3,531,871**	**(114,887)**	**1,339,395**	**(2,561,147)**	**12,502,278**
As at 1 January 2022		**10,030,811**	**276,486**	**(250)**	**-**	**3,531,871**	**(114,887)**	**1,339,395**	**(2,561,147)**	**12,502,279**
Total comprehensive income for the year:										
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,192,399	1,192,399
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	3,317	16,298	-	19,615
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-	-	-	-	3,317	16,298	1,192,399	1,212,014
Transactions with owners of equity										
Transfer to contingency reserve	47	-	-	-	-	472,482	-	-	(472,482)	-
Total transactions with owners of equity		-	-	-	-	472,482	-	-	(472,482)	-
As at 31 December 2022		**10,030,811**	**276,486**	**(250)**	**-**	**4,004,353**	**(111,570)**	**1,355,693**	**(1,841,231)**	**13,714,292**

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash received from insurance contract policy holders		32,593,816	29,136,512	14,839,233	13,833,088
Cash received from investment contract policy holders		13,683,159	13,576,291	-	-
Cash withdrawal by investment contract policy holders	36	(13,820,339)	(13,963,379)	-	-
Additions to deposit for premium		1,516,461	828,777	687,970	155,035
Commission received		799,664	778,186	712,597	693,171
Reinsurance paid		(4,041,051)	(4,009,123)	(3,533,931)	(3,093,878)
Claims paid	6	(14,701,392)	(11,950,632)	(5,668,238)	(5,531,210)
Claims recovered from reinsurers	24.2.1	3,367,558	4,356,010	1,609,675	1,912,911
Commission paid		(5,662,428)	(4,930,120)	(2,245,084)	(2,195,955)
Payments to employees	13	(2,267,547)	(2,036,556)	(1,123,969)	(1,034,847)
Maintenance expenses	7	(5,012,438)	(4,046,927)	(2,601,539)	(2,371,535)
Other cash received		607,554	393,107	33,791	37,201
Cash paid to brokers, suppliers and other providers of services		(5,583,065)	(5,875,827)	(1,858,418)	(2,150,281)
Income tax paid	41	(281,789)	(445,607)	(15,451)	(173,480)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**52**	**1,198,164**	**1,810,713**	**836,636**	**80,220**
Investing activities:					
Purchase of intangible assets	31	(70,312)	(403,378)	(39,182)	(71,156)
Purchase of property, plants and equipments	32	(260,645)	(240,110)	(115,395)	(102,273)
Proceeds from sale of properties, plant and equipment		3,570	2,744	1,345	2,240
Investment income received	9.3	4,935,310	3,571,595	880,906	468,171
Dividend Income	9.1	2,826	2,030	2,826	2,030
Receipts on finance lease recievables	27.1	16,444	38,116	16,444	38,116
Proceed from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	21.2.1.1	135,501	13,200,330	45,818	2,969,263
Loans and recievables granted	21.3.1.1	(6,203,927)	(1,915,881)	(33,439)	(70,209)
Receipts on loans and recievables	21.3.1.1	8,261,796	2,385,777	93,429	167,739
Purchase of treasury bills at amortised cost	21.3.2.1	(55,705,100)	(49,801,150)	(16,867,529)	(11,377,466)
Redemption of treasury bills at amortised cost	21.3.2.1	55,643,692	35,931,395	17,380,529	8,152,762
Purchase of commercial papers at amortised cost	21.3.3.1	(284,684)	-	(284,684)	-
Redemption of commercial papers at amortised cost	21.3.3.1	200,000	-	200,000	-
Purchase of bonds at amortised cost	21.3.4.1	(2,500,000)	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of investment properties		790,698	498,533	-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		**4,965,168**	**3,270,002**	**1,281,068**	**179,217**
Financing activities					
Issue cost of shares	45	-	(79,070)	-	(79,070)
Repayments of borrowings	40.1	(1,845,000)	(2,050,000)	(1,845,000)	(2,050,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities		**(1,845,000)**	**(2,129,070)**	**(1,845,000)**	**(2,129,070)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,318,332	2,951,645	272,704	(1,869,633)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		267,793	(207,351)	35,544	(173,233)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January		14,164,438	11,420,144	2,719,127	4,761,993
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	**20**	**18,750,562**	**14,164,438**	**3,027,375**	**2,719,127**

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

3.1 Management of Insurance and financial risks

3.1.1 Insurance risks management

TheprincipalrisktheGroupfacesunderinsurancecontractsisthattheactualclaimsandbenefitpaymentsor thetimingthereof,differfromexpectations.Thisisinfluencedbythefrequencyofclaims,severityofclaims,actualbenefitspaidandsubsequent development of long–term claims. Therefore, the objective of the Group is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover these liabilities.

Theriskexposureismitigatedbydiversificationacrossalargepor tfolioofinsurancecontractsandgeographicalareas.Thevariabilityofrisksisalsoimprovedbycarefulselectionandimplementationofunder writingstrategyguidelines,aswellasthe use of reinsurance arrangements.

TheGrouppurchasesreinsuranceaspartofitsrisksmitigationprogramme.Reinsurancecededisplacedonbothaproportionalandnon–proportionalbasis.Themajorityofproportionalreinsuranceisquota–sharereinsurancewhichistakenouttoreducetheoverallexposureoftheGrouptocertainclassesofbusiness.Non–proportionalreinsuranceisprimarilyexcess–of–lossreinsurancedesignedtomitigatetheGroup'snetexposuretocatastrophelosses.Retentionlimitsfortheexcess–of–loss reinsurance vary by product line and territory.

Amountsrecoverablefromreinsurersareestimatedinamannerconsistentwiththeoutstandingclaimsprovisionandareinaccordancewiththereinsuancecontracts.AlthoughtheGrouphasreinsurancearrangements,itisnotrelievedofitsdirectobligationstoitspolicyholdersandthusacreditexposureexistswithrespecttocededinsurance,totheextentthatanyreinsurerisunabletomeetitsobligationsassumedundersuchreinsuranceagreements.TheGroup'splacementofreinsurance is diversified such that it is neither dependent on a single reinsurer nor are the operations of the Group substantially dependent upon any single reinsurance contract.

LifeinsurancecontractsofferedbytheGroupinclude:wholelife,termassurance,annuitiesplan,anticipatedendowmentinsurance,mortgageprotection,IndividualSavingsandProtection,ChildEducation,MutualEducationGuaranteeAssuranceand Keyman assurance policy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Group's underwriting strategy is designed to ensure that risks are well diversified in terms of type of risk and level of insured benefits. This is largely achieved through diversification across industry sectors and geography, the use of medical screening in order to ensure that pricing takes account of current health conditions and family medical history, regular review of actual claims experience and product pricing, as well as detailed claims' handling procedures. Underwriting limits are in place to enforce appropriate risk selection criteria. For example, the Group has the right not to renew individual policies, it can impose deductibles and it has the right to reject the payment of fraudulent claims. Insurance contracts also entitle the Group to pursue third parties for payment of some or all costs. The Group further enforces a policy of actively managing and promptly pursuing claims, in order to reduce its exposure to unpredictable future developments that can negatively impact the Group.

For contracts for which death or disability is the insured risk, the significant factors that could increase the overall frequency of claims are epidemics, widespread changes in lifestyle and natural disasters, resulting in earlier or more claims than expected. Group life reinsurance retention limits of ₦25,000,000 on any single life insured and on all high risk individuals insured are in place.

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

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

	GROUP			COMPANY		
		31 Dec-2022			31 Dec-2022	
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Whole life and term assurance	12,709,478	2,218,707	10,490,771	-	-	-
Credit Life Assurance Scheme	513,761	-	513,761	-	-	-
Total	**13,223,239**	**2,218,707**	**11,004,532**	-	-	-
		31 Dec-2021			31 Dec-2021	
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
Whole life and term assurance	11,588,928	1,586,918	10,002,010	-	-	-
Credit Life Assurance Scheme	432,456	-	432,456	-	-	-
Total	**12,021,384**	**1,586,918**	**10,434,466**	-	-	-

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

	GROUP			COMPANY		
		31 Dec-2022			31 Dec-2022	
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
Nigeria	12,834,334	2,218,707	10,615,627			
Liberia	388,905	-	388,905	-	-	-
Total	**13,223,239**	**2,218,707**	**11,004,532**	-	-	-
		31 Dec-2021			31 Dec-2021	
in thousands of Nigerian Naira	Gross	Reinsurance	Net	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
Nigeria	11,722,189	1,586,918	10,135,271			
Liberia	299,195	-	299,195	-	-	-
Total	**12,021,384**	**1,586,918**	**10,434,466**			

Key assumptions

Material judgement is required in determining the liabilities and in the choice of assumptions. Assumptions in use are based on past experience, current internal data, external market indices and benchmarks which reflect current observable market prices and other published information. Assumptions and prudent estimates are determined at the date of valuation and no credit is taken for possible beneficial effects of voluntary withdrawals. Assumptions are further evaluated on a continuous basis in order to ensure realistic and reasonable valuations.

The key assumptions to which the estimation of liabilities is particularly sensitive are, as follows:

► Mortality and morbidity rates

Assumptions are based on standard industry and national tables, according to the type of contract written and the territory in which the insured person resides. They reflect recent historical experience and are adjusted when appropriate to reflect the Group's own experiences. An appropriate, but not excessive, prudent allowance is made for expected future improvements. Assumptions are differentiated by sex, underwriting class and contract type.

An increase in rates will lead to a larger number of claims (and claims could occur sooner than anticipated), which will increase the expenditure and reduce profits for the shareholders.

► Longevity

Assumptions are based on standard industry and national tables, adjusted when appropriate to reflect the Group's own risk experience. An appropriate, but not excessive, prudent allowance is made for expected future improvements. Assumptions are differentiated by sex, underwriting class and contract type. An increase in longevity rates will lead to an increase in the number of annuity payments to be made, which will increase the expenditure and reduce profits for the shareholders.

► Lapse and surrender rates

Lapses relate to the termination of policies due to non–payment of premiums. Surrenders relate to the voluntary termination of policies by policyholders. Policy termination assumptions are determined using statistical measures based on the Group's experience and vary by product type, policy duration and sales trends.

An increase in lapse rates early in the life of the policy would tend to reduce profits for shareholders, but later increases are broadly neutral in effect.

► Discount rate

Life insurance liabilities are determined as the sum of the discounted value of the expected benefits and future administration expenses directly related to the contract, less the discounted value of the expected theoretical premiums that would be required to meet these future cash outflows. Discount rates are based on current industry risk rates, adjusted for the Group's own risk exposure.

A decrease in the discount rate will increase the value of the insurance liability and therefore reduce profits for the shareholders.

Sensitivities

The following analysis is performed for reasonably possible movements in key assumptions with all other assumptions held constant, showing the impact on gross and net liabilities, profit before tax and equity. The correlation of assumptions will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate claims liabilities, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in assumptions, assumptions had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these assumptions are non–linear. Sensitivity information will also vary according to the current economic assumptions, mainly due to the impact of changes to both the intrinsic cost and time value of options and guarantees. When options and guarantees exist, they are the main reason for the asymmetry of sensitivities. The method used for deriving sensitivity information and significant assumptions made did not change from the previous period.

Life insurance contracts

31 Dec-2022		GROUP				COMPANY			
	Change in assumptions	Increase/ (decrease) on gross liabilities	Increase/ (decrease) on net liabilities	Increase/ (decrease) on profit before tax	Increase/ (decrease) on equity	Increase/ (decrease) on gross liabilities	Increase/ (decrease) on net liabilities	Increase/ (decrease) on profit before tax	Increase/ (decrease) on equity
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Mortality/morbidity rate	+10%	57,169	57,169	57,169	40,018	57,169	57,169	57,169	40,018
Longevity	+10%	5,053,805	5,054	5,054	3,538	5,053,805	5,054	5,054	3,538
Lapse and surrenders rate	+10%	(15,425)	(15,425)	(15,425)	(10,798)	(15,425)	(15,425)	(15,425)	(10,798)
Discount rate	+1%	(136,009)	(136,009)	(136,009)	(95,206)	(136,009)	(136,009)	(136,009)	(95,206)
Mortality/morbidity rate	-10%	(54,387)	(54,387)	(54,387)	(38,071)	(54,387)	(54,387)	(54,387)	(38,071)
Longevity	-10%	(4,819)	(4,819)	(4,819)	(3,373)	(4,819)	(4,819)	(4,819)	(3,373)
Lapse and surrenders rate	-10%	16,023	16,023	16,023	11,216	16,023	16,023	16,023	11,216
Discount rate	-1%	151,342	151,342	151,342	105,940	151,342	151,342	151,342	105,940

31 Dec-2021		GROUP				COMPANY			
	Change in	Increase/ (decrease) on gross assumptions	Increase/ (decrease) on liabilities	Increase/ (decrease) on profit before net liabilities	Increase/ (decrease) on tax equity	Increase/ (decrease) gross liabilities	on Increase/ (decrease) on net liabilities	Increase/ (decrease) on profit before tax	Increase/ (decrease) on equity
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Mortality/morbidity rate	+10%	79,796	79,796	79,796	79,796	79,796	79,796	79,796	79,796
Longevity	+10%	(5,120)	(5,120)	(5,120)	(5,120)	(5,120)	(5,120)	(5,120)	(5,120)
Lapse and surrenders rate	+10%	(17,659)	(17,659)	(17,659)	(17,659)	(17,659)	(17,659)	(17,659)	(17,659)
Discount rate	+1%	(152,599)	(152,599)	(152,599)	(152,599)	(152,599)	(152,599)	(152,599)	(152,599)
Mortality/morbidity rate	-10%	(75,911)	(75,911)	(75,911)	(75,911)	(75,911)	(75,911)	(75,911)	(75,911)
Longevity	-10%	5,354	5,354	5,354	5,354	5,354	5,354	5,354	5,354
Lapse and surrenders rate	-10%	18,650	18,650	18,650	18,650	18,650	18,650	18,650	18,650
Discount rate	-1%	172,218	172,218	172,218	172,218	172,218	172,218	172,218	172,218

(b) Non–life insurance contracts

The Group principally issues the following types of general insurance contracts: motor, general accident, Bond, Marine, Fire, Aviation and Oil and Gas. Risks under non–life insurance policies usually cover twelve months duration.

For general insurance contracts, the most significant risks arise from climate changes, natural disasters and terrorist activities. For longer tail claims that take some years to settle, there is also inflation risk. These risks do not vary significantly in relation to the location of the risk insured by the Group, type of risk insured and by industry.

The above risk exposure is mitigated by diversification across a large portfolio of insurance contracts and geographical areas. The variability of risks is improved by careful selection and implementation of underwriting strategies, which are designed to ensure that risks are diversified in terms of type of risk and level of insured benefits. This is largely achieved through diversification across industry sectors and geography. Furthermore, strict claim review policies to assess all new and ongoing claims, regular detailed review of claims handling procedures and frequent investigation of possible fraudulent claims are established to reduce the risk exposure of the Group. The Group further enforces a policy of actively managing and promptly pursuing claims, in order to reduce its exposure to unpredictable future developments that can negatively impact the business. Inflation risk is mitigated by taking expected inflation into account when estimating insurance contract liabilities.

The Group has also limited its exposure by imposing maximum claim amounts on certain contracts as well as the use of reinsurance arrangements in order to limit exposure material events.

The table below sets out the concentration of non–life insurance contract liabilities by type of contract:

31 Dec-2022	GROUP			COMPANY		
	Gross liabilities	Reinsurance of liabilities	Net liabilities	Gross liabilities	Reinsurance of liabilities	Net liabilities
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Motor	3,119,630	390,177	2,729,453	2,215,947	390,177	1,825,770
Fire	3,279,961	1,076,944	2,203,017	3,279,961	1,076,944	2,203,017
General Accident	2,578,210	448,212	2,129,998	2,205,497	448,212	1,757,285
Marine	1,235,225	261,015	974,210	1,235,225	261,015	974,210
Aviation & Oil and Gas	2,414,747	1,073,822	1,340,924	2,072,232	1,073,822	998,410
	12,627,772	**3,250,170**	**9,377,602**	**11,008,862**	**3,250,170**	**7,758,692**

31 Dec-2021	GROUP			COMPANY		
	Gross liabilities	Reinsurance of liabilities	Net liabilities	Gross liabilities	Reinsurance of liabilities	Net liabilities
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Motor	3,832,175	132,498	3,699,677	2,347,069	132,498	2,214,571
Fire	1,690,834	359,227	1,331,607	1,690,834	359,227	1,331,607
General Accident	2,858,661	571,868	2,286,793	2,858,661	571,868	2,286,793
Marine	1,512,222	177,174	1,335,048	1,512,222	177,174	1,335,048
Aviation & Oil and Gas	1,548,868	1,145,558	403,310	1,548,869	1,145,558	403,311
	11,442,760	**2,386,324**	**9,056,436**	**9,957,655**	**2,386,324**	**7,571,331**

Key assumptions

The principal assumption underlying the liability estimates is that the Group's future claims development will follow a similar pattern to past claims development experience. This includes assumptions in respect of average claim costs, claim handling costs, claim inflation factors and claim numbers for each accident year. Additional qualitative judgements are used to assess the extent to which past trends may not apply in the future, for example: one–off occurrence; changes in market factors such as public attitude to claiming: economic conditions: as well as internal factors such as portfolio mix, policy conditions and claims handling procedures.

Change in assumptions and sensitivity analysis

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

A sensitivity analysis was done to determine how the IBNR reserve amount would change if we were to consider the 75th percentile as opposed to our best estimate figures included in reserve reviews as at 31 December 2021. The 75th percentile is a generally accepted level of prudency.

Results based on the Normal Distribution

We use the Normal distribution as a proxy for the distribution of the IBNR claims reserve with a mean equal to the best estimate reserve calculated for each class of business.

In order to determine the standard deviation of the distributions we equated the 0.5th percentile of the distributions to be equal to 0 thereby assuming that the IBNR reserve % cannot be negative. Through the use of the mean and the 0.5th percentile we were able to calculate the implied standard deviations for each class.

Change in assumptions and sensitivity analysis

The results based on fitting a Normal distribution to the best estimate IBNR reserves as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Class of Business	*Best estimate*		*75th percentile using Normal distribution*	
	Gross IBNR	*Net IBNR*	*Gross IBNR*	*Net IBNR*
	N'000	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Fire	471,932	218,078	595,509	275,183
General Accident	572,460	348,332	722,361	439,543
Marine	334,136	171,151	421,631	215,967
Motor	213,667	193,968	269,617	244,759
Oil & Gas	561,363	561,355	708,358	708,348
Total	**2,153,558**	**1,492,884**	**2,717,476**	**1,883,800**

Overall there is a 26% increase from the best estimate reserves calculated at the 75th percentile sufficiency level.

The 75th percentile is generally regarded as a prudent level for IBNR reserves. More importantly, the difference between the best estimate and the 75th percentile provides management with an indication of the variability inherent in the IBNR reserves.

Based on the assumption that reserves follow a Normal distribution, there is only a 25% chance that the gross IBNR reserves required by Mutual Benefits will exceed ₦2.718 billion as at 31 December 2022.

Claims development table

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

Basic Chain Ladder method (BCL)

Development factors were calculated using the last 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 years of data by accident year or quarter. Ultimate development factors are calculated for each of the permutations and the most appropriate pattern is selected.

Ultimate development factors are applied to the paid data per accident year or quarter and an ultimate claim amount is calculated. The future claims (the ultimate claim amount less paid claims to date) are allocated to future payment periods in line with the development patterns calculated. The outstanding claims reported to date are then subtracted from the total future claims to give the resulting IBNR figure per accident year or quarter.

For cases where there were large losses that had been reported but not paid, and therefore would not have influenced the development patterns, the total case reserve were excluded from the calculation of the IBNR.

i.e. IBNR = Ultimate claim amount (excl. extreme large losses) minus paid claims to date minus claims outstanding (excl.extreme large losses)

Assumptions underlying the BCL

The Basic Chain Ladder Method assumes that past experience is indicative of future experience i.e. that claims recorded to date will continue to develop in a similar manner in the future. An implicit assumption is that, for an immature accident year, the claims observed thus far tell you something about the claims yet to be observed.

A further assumption is that it assumes consistent claim processing, a stable mix of types of claims, stable inflation and stable policy limits.

If any of these assumptions are invalidated, the results of the reserving exercise may prove to be inaccurate.

Loss Ratio method

For two (2) of the classes namely Energy and Aviation, there were very limited data. A BCL method was therefore inappropriate. Expected experience to date was considered as well as the average assumed Ultimate Loss ratio in carrying out the calculation.

Average delay durations were calculated from the data provided. In the absence of any data, various options were provided.

The IBNR is then calculated as: Expected % of claims to still arise in future based on average delay X average ultimate loss ratio assumed X earned premium for the current year

Assumptions underlying the Loss Ratio Method

It was assumed that the average delay in reporting of claims will continue into the future. If it is expected that these delay assumptions no longer hold, an adjustment needs to be made to allow for this change in reporting. If the delay period in reporting is expected to have increased from previous years, the results shown in the report will be understated. Additionally, an estimate of the average ultimate loss ratio will need to be assumed. Loss ratios provided were used to obtain the average loss ratio as well as experience that has been seen to date in previous accident years. Although a reasonability check was not conducted on the loss ratios by comparing the loss ratios to industry figures, if the loss ratios average is not indicative of future experience, the IBNR calculated could be under/over estimated.

Unearned premium provision was calculated using a time – apportionment basis, in particular, the 365ths method. The same approach was taken for deferred acquisition cost. Combined ratio for financial year 31 December 2022 was calculated per class of business, taking into account the additional movement in claims reserves as at 31 December 2022 as a result of the IBNR figures calculated during the reserving exercise. This combined ratio was then applied to the UPR per class of business to determine the expected future underwriting experience for the unexpired risk period, and to ascertain whether the UPR held as at 31 December 2022 was deemed sufficient. The Additional Unexpired Risk Reserve (AURR) is limited to a minimum of 0, i.e. there is no allowance for reduction in the UPR due to expected future profits arising from premiums written which will be earned in future.

	DEVELOPMENT YEARS						
Fire	0 N'000	1 N'000	2 N'000	3 N'000	4 N'000	5 N'000	6 N'000
Accident Year							
2016	172,707	258,930	263,765	264,173	275,125	277,426	239,774
2017	120,088	323,224	322,793	328,998	344,154	335,442	
2018	207,150	320,422	336,325	341,297	337,359		
2019	468,071	702,436	753,040	754,356			
2020	479,110	563,369	608,917				
2021	590,121	693,468					
2022	1,498,839						
Total	**3,536,086**	**2,861,848**	**2,284,840**	**1,688,824**	**956,638**	**612,868**	**239,774**

	DEVELOPMENT YEARS						
General accident	0 N'000	1 N'000	2 N'000	3 N'000	4 N'000	5 N'000	6 N'000
Accident Year							
2016	179,565	293,805	356,307	357,286	344,461	344,691	319,554
2017	289,068	395,665	432,375	533,114	497,591	481,670	
2018	376,848	538,011	559,155	631,912	608,304		
2019	276,099	360,778	398,600	389,805			
2020	308,071	501,481	529,032				
2021	860,453	1,151,485					
2022	676,669						
Total	**2,966,772**	**3,241,224**	**2,275,468**	**1,912,118**	**1,450,357**	**826,361**	**319,554**

Development claim tables

Marine

	DEVELOPMENT YEARS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Accident Year							
2016	72,495	117,323	146,796	175,493	175,393	260,323	330,366
2017	109,101	211,754	214,107	215,546	217,033	214,479	
2018	149,661	240,657	285,473	295,653	295,653		
2019	135,360	258,202	279,365	266,583			
2020	264,606	495,715	499,748				
2021	237,903	456,545					
2022	299,655						
Total	**1,268,781**	**1,780,197**	**1,425,489**	**953,274**	**688,079**	**474,802**	**330,366**

Motor

	DEVELOPMENT YEARS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Accident Year							
2016	686,053	776,475	770,899	751,299	749,943	749,943	745,865
2017	809,480	974,211	922,113	927,595	926,215	925,127	
2018	975,582	1,069,981	1,060,872	1,049,899	1,023,856		
2019	1,187,742	1,281,292	1,277,225	1,248,864			
2020	900,434	1,059,191	1,038,563				
2021	2,110,482	2,278,541					
2022	2,099,406						
Total	**8,769,179**	**7,439,690**	**5,069,673**	**3,977,656**	**2,700,013**	**1,675,070**	**745,865**

Oil & Gas

	DEVELOPMENT YEARS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Accident Year							
2016	14	1,713	9,095	24,810	24,957	59,032	59,032
2017	27,566	78,299	130,103	426,733	595,103	595,139	
2018	1,106	1,151	1,151	99,836	125,482		
2019	-	670	126,054	170,549			
2020	-	-	23,743				
2021	-	20,752					
2022	191,629						
Total	**220,315**	**102,585**	**290,146**	**721,928**	**745,542**	**654,171**	**59,032**

Introduction and overview

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

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

(a) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) ***Maximum exposure to credit risk***

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

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

	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cash and cash equivalents	18,903,836	14,217,118	3,053,059	2,731,268
Financial assets at amortised cost	51,633,944	48,110,238	10,876,464	11,199,383
Financial assets at FVPL	3,056,908	3,142,897	1,352,580	1,402,854
Trade receivables	1,102,637	518,045	494,409	57,882
Reinsurance assets	1,528,143	922,384	5,129	44,271
Finance lease receivables	302,813	294,715	223,983	215,885
Other receivables	1,245,521	1,342,153	362,038	405,849
Statutory deposit	500,000	500,000	300,000	300,000
	78,273,802	**69,047,550**	**16,667,662**	**16,357,392**

8 ***Industry concentration analysis***

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

31 December 2022	*Group*					*Company*				
	Financial services	Real estate	Oil & Gas sector	Other	Total	Financial services	Real estate	Oil & Gas sector	Other	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cash and cash equivalents	18,903,836	-	-	-	18,903,836	3,053,059	-	-	-	3,053,059
Financial assets at amortised cost	36,410,090	-	12,257,386	2,966,468	51,633,944	10,769,266	-	-	107,198	10,876,464
Financial assets at FVPL	3,056,908	-	-	-	3,056,908	1,352,580	-	-	-	1,352,580
Trade receivables	1,102,637	-	-	-	1,102,637	494,409	-	-	-	494,409
Reinsurance assets	1,528,143	-	-	-	1,528,143	5,129	-	-	-	5,129
Other receivables	-	-	-	1,245,521	1,245,521	-	-	-	362,038	362,038
Finance lease receivables	-	-	-	302,813	302,813	-	-	-	223,983	223,983
Statutory deposit	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
	61,501,614	**-**	**12,257,386**	**4,514,802**	**78,273,802**	**15,974,443**	**-**	**-**	**693,219**	**16,667,662**

31 December 2021	*Group*					*Company*				
	Financial services	Real estate	Oil & Gas sector	Other	Total	Financial services	Real estate	Oil & Gas sector	Other	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cash and cash equivalents	14,217,118	-	-	-	14,217,118	2,731,268	-	-	-	2,731,268
Financial assets at amortised cost	33,220,961	-	12,484,684	2,404,593	48,110,238	11,035,555	-	-	163,828	11,199,383
Financial assets at FVPL	3,142,897	-	-	-	3,142,897	1,402,854	-	-	-	1,402,854
Trade receivables	518,045	-	-	-	518,045	57,882	-	-	-	57,882
Reinsurance assets	922,384	-	-	-	922,384	44,271	-	-	-	44,271
Other receivables	-	-	-	1,342,153	1,342,153	-	-	-	405,849	405,849
Finance lease receivables	-	-	-	294,715	294,715	-	-	-	215,885	215,885
Statutory deposit	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
	52,521,405	**-**	**12,484,684**	**4,041,461**	**69,047,550**	**15,571,830**	**-**	**-**	**785,562**	**16,357,392**

(iii) ***Credit exposure by credit rating***

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

31 December 2022	*Group*					*Company*				
	Investment grade	*Non investment grade satisfactory*	*Non investment grade un-satisfactory*	*Individually impaired*	*Total*	*Investment grade*	*Non investment grade satisfactory*	*Non investment grade un-satisfactory*	*Individually impaired*	*Total*
	N'000	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Cash and cash equivalents	18,903,836	-	-	-	18,903,836	3,053,059	-	-	-	3,053,059
Financial assets at amortised cost	51,534,836	99,108	-	-	51,633,944	10,876,464	-	-	-	10,876,464
Financial assets at FVPL	3,056,908	-	-	-	3,056,908	1,352,580	-	-	-	1,352,580
Trade receivables	839,744	262,893	-	-	1,102,637	494,409	-	-	-	494,409
Reinsurance assets	1,528,143	-	-	-	1,528,143	5,129	-	-	-	5,129
Other receivables	527,347	-	-	718,174	1,245,521	92,530	-	-	269,508	362,038
Finance lease receivables	-	-	-	302,813	302,813	-	-	-	223,983	223,983
Statutory deposit	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
	76,890,814	**362,001**	**-**	**1,020,987**	**78,273,802**	**16,174,171**	**-**	**-**	**493,491**	**16,667,662**

31 December 2021	*Group*					*Company*				
	Investment grade	*Non investment grade satisfactory*	*Non investment grade un-satisfactory*	*Individually impaired*	*Total*	*Investment grade*	*Non investment grade satisfactory*	*Non investment grade un-satisfactory*	*Individually impaired*	*Total*
	N'000	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Cash and cash equivalents	14,217,118	-	-	-	14,217,118	2,731,268	-	-	-	2,731,268
Financial assets at amortised cost	47,902,980	207,258	-	-	48,110,238	11,199,383	-	-	-	11,199,383
Financial assets at FVPL	3,142,897	-	-	-	3,142,897	1,402,854	-	-	-	1,402,854
Trade receivables	425,908	92,137	-	-	518,045	57,882	-	-	-	57,882
Reinsurance assets	922,384	-	-	-	922,384	44,271	-	-	-	44,271
Other receivables	861,129	-	-	481,024	1,342,153	136,341	-	269,508	405,849	
Finance lease receivables	-	-	-	294,715	294,715	-	-	-	215,885	215,885
Statutory deposit	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
	67,972,416	**299,395**	**-**	**775,739**	**69,047,550**	**15,871,999**	**-**	**-**	**485,393**	**16,357,392**

(iii) Credit collateral

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

	Percentage of exposure that is subject to collateral				
	Group		Company		Principal type of collateral held
Financial assets	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**	
Loans to oil & gas sector	100%	100%	100%	100%	Oil & gas assets.
Loans to construction sector	100%	100%	100%	100%	Real estate properties, inventory.
Loans to policyholders	100%	100%	100%	100%	Cash deposits.
Staff loans	100%	100%	100%	100%	Real estate properties, vehicles, securities.
Finance lease	100%	100%	100%	100%	Underlying assets.

The loan-to-value (LTV) ratio of the financial assets above is not more than 70%. LTV is calculated as the ratio of the gross amount of the loan to the value of the collateral. The valuation of the collateral excludes any adjustments for obtaining and selling the collateral. The value of the collateral for residential mortgage loans is based on the collateral value at origination updated based on changes in house price indices. For credit-impaired loans the value of collateral is based on the most recent appraisals.

(iv) Impairment assessment

A summary of the assumptions underpinning the Group's expected credit loss (ECL) model is as stated in Note 2.3.37.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) (b) Expected credit loss

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

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

(v) Impairment losses on financial investments subject to impairment assessment

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

3.1.2 Financial risks management

(a) Credit risk

(v) (a) Cash & short-term deposits in banks

Group

Internal rating grade	31-Dec-22 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000	31-Dec-21 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000
Investment grade	18,903,836	-	-	18,903,836	14,217,118	-	-	14,217,118
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Amount	18,903,836	-	-	18,903,836	14,217,118	-	-	14,217,118
ECL	(157,019)	-	-	(157,019)	(56,644)	-	-	(56,644)
Total Net Amount	**18,746,817**	**-**	**-**	**18,746,817**	**14,160,474**	**-**	**-**	**14,160,474**

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

	31-Dec-22 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000	31-Dec-21 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	14,217,118	-	-	14,217,118	11,341,418	140,942	-	11,482,360
New assets originated or purchased	122,926,435	-	-	122,926,436	101,649,110	-	-	101,649,110
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(118,239,717)	-	-	(118,239,717)	(98,773,410)	(140,942)	-	(98,914,352)
	4,686,718	-	-	4,686,719	2,875,700	(140,942)	-	2,734,758
At 31 December	**18,903,836**	**-**	**-**	**18,903,836**	**14,217,118**	**-**	**-**	**14,217,118**
	Stage 1	***Stage 2***	***Stage 3***	***Total***	***Stage 1***	***Stage 2***	***Stage 3***	***Total***
ECL allowance as at 1 January	56,644	-	-	56,644	64,033	1,665	-	65,698
New assets originated or purchased	157,018	-	-	157,018	56,644	-	-	56,644
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(56,644)	-	-	(56,644)	(64,033)	(1,665)	-	(65,698)
	100,374	-	-	100,374	(7,389)	(1,665)	-	(9,054)
At 31 December	**157,019**	**-**	**-**	**157,018**	**56,644**	**-**	**-**	**56,644**

Company

Internal rating grade	31-Dec-22 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000	31-Dec-21 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000
Investment grade	3,053,059	-	-	3,053,059	2,731,268	-	-	2,731,268
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Amount	3,053,059	-	-	3,053,059	2,731,268	-	-	2,731,268
ECL	(27,022)		-	(27,022)	(14,159)		-	(14,159)
Total Net Amount	**3,026,037**	**-**	**-**	**3,026,037**	**2,717,109**	**-**	**-**	**2,717,109**

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

	31-Dec-22 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000	31-Dec-21 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	2,731,268	-	-	2,731,268	4,624,660	140,942	-	4,765,603
New assets originated or purchased	36,480,521	-	-	36,480,521	28,422,613	-	-	28,422,613
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(36,158,730)	-	-	(36,158,730)	(30,316,005)	(140,942)	-	(30,456,948)
	321,792	-	-	321,792	(1,893,393)	(140,942)	-	(2,034,335)
At 31 December	**3,053,059**	**-**	**-**	**3,053,059**	**2,731,268**	**-**	**-**	**2,731,268**
in thousands of Nigerian Naira	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as at 1 January	14,159	-	-	14,159	4,057	1,665	-	5,722
New assets originated or purchased	27,022	-	-	27,022	14,158	(1,665)	-	12,493
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(14,159)	-	-	(14,159)	(4,056)	-	-	(4,056)
	12,863	-	-	12,863	10,102	(1,665)	-	8,437
At 31 December	**27,022**	**-**	**-**	**27,022**	**14,159**	**-**	**-**	**14,159**

(v) (b) Financial assets at amortised cost - Loans and receivables

Group

Internal rating grade	31-Dec-22 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000	31-Dec-21 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000
Investment grade	15,124,746	-	-	15,124,746	14,682,019	-	-	14,682,019
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	99,108	-	99,108	-	207,258	-	207,258
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Amount	15,124,746	99,108	-	15,223,854	14,682,019	207,258	-	14,889,277
ECL	(188,332)	(99,108)	-	(287,440)	(183,544)	(207,258)	-	(390,802)
Total Net Amount	**14,936,414**	**-**	**-**	**14,936,414**	**14,498,475**	**-**	**-**	**14,498,475**

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

	31-Dec-22 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000	31-Dec-21 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	14,682,019	207,258	-	14,889,277	1,468,833	12,212,753	-	13,681,586
Net assets originated/(derecognised)	249,304	99,108	-	348,412	1,169,160	207,258	-	1,376,418
Transfers to Stage 1	193,423	(193,423)	-	-	12,212,753	(12,212,753)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers to Stage 3	-	(13,835)	13,835	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-	(13,835)	(13,835)	(168,727)		-	(168,727)
	442,727	(108,150)	-	334,577	13,213,186	(12,005,495)	-	1,207,691
At 31 December	**15,124,746**	**99,108**	**-**	**15,223,854**	**14,682,019**	**207,258**	**-**	**14,889,277**
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as at 1 January	183,544	207,258	-	390,802	22,379	809,337	-	831,716
Net assets originated/(derecognised)	643	99,108	-	99,751	90,359	(207,258)	-	(116,899)
Transfers to Stage 1	4,145	(4,145)	-	-	70,805	(70,805)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	(13,835)	13,835	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the	-	(189,278)	-	(189,278)	-	(324,015)	-	(324,015)
Amounts written off	-	-	(13,835)	(13,835)	-	-	-	-
	4,788	(108,150)	-	(103,362)	161,164	(602,078)	-	(440,914)
At 31 December	**188,332**	**99,108**	**-**	**287,440**	**183,544**	**207,258**	**-**	**390,802**

Company

Internal rating grade	31-Dec-22 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000	31-Dec-21 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000
Investment grade	107,247	-	-	107,247	163,828	-	-	163,828
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Amount	107,247	-	-	107,247	163,828	-	-	163,828
ECL	(795)	-	-	(795)	(732)	-	-	(732)
Total Net Amount	106,452	-	-	106,452	163,096	-	-	163,096

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

	31-Dec-22 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000	31-Dec-21 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	163,828	-	-	163,828	252,243	-	-	252,243
Net assets originated/(derecognised)	(56,581)	-	-	(56,581)	(88,415)	-	-	(88,415)
	(56,581)	-	-	(56,581)	(88,415)	-	-	(88,415)
At 31 December	**107,247**	**-**	**-**	**107,247**	**163,828**	**-**	**-**	**163,828**
in thousands of Nigerian Naira	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as at 1 January	732	-	-	732	1,327	-	-	1,327
Net assets originated/(derecognised)	63	-	-	63	(595)	-	-	(595)
	63	-	-	63	(595)	-	-	(595)
At 31 December	**795**	**-**	**-**	**795**	**732**	**-**	**-**	**1,327**

(v) (c) Financial assets at amortised cost - Treasury bills, commercial papers and

Group

Internal rating grade	31-Dec-22 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000	31-Dec-21 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000
Investment grade	36,410,090	-	-	36,410,090	33,220,961	-	-	33,220,961
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Amount	36,410,090	-	-	36,410,090	33,220,961	-	-	33,220,961
ECL	(77,573)	-	-	(77,573)	(8,311)	-	-	(8,311)
Total Net Amount	**36,332,517**	**-**	**-**	**36,332,517**	**33,212,650**	**-**	**-**	**33,212,650**

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

	Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000	Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	33,220,961	-	-	33,220,961	18,829,219	-	-	18,829,219
New assets originated or purchased	58,489,784	-	-	58,489,784	49,801,150	-	-	49,801,150
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(55,843,692)	-	-	(55,843,692)	(35,931,395)	-	-	(35,931,395)
Accrued interest capitalised	543,037	-	-	543,037	521,987	-	-	521,987
	3,189,129	-	-	3,189,129	14,391,742	-	-	14,391,742
At 31 December	**36,410,090**	**-**	**-**	**36,410,090**	**33,220,961**	**-**	**-**	**33,220,961**
	N'000	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as at 1 January	8,311	-	-	8,311	5,091	-	-	5,091
New assets originated or purchased	77,573	-	-	77,573	8,311	-	-	8,311
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding	(8,311)	-	-	(8,311)	(5,091)	-	-	(5,091)
	69,262	-	-	69,262	3,220	-	-	3,220
At 31 December	**77,573**	**-**	**-**	**77,573**	**8,311**	**-**	**-**	**8,311**

Company

	31-Dec-22					31-Dec-21			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Investment grade	10,769,266	-	-	10,769,266		11,035,555	-	-	11,035,555
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Total Gross Amount	10,769,266	-	-	10,769,266	100,053	11,035,555	-	-	11,035,555
ECL	(25,377)	-	-	(25,377)		(2,760)	-	-	(2,760)
Total Net Amount	**10,743,889**	**-**	**-**	**10,743,889**	**100,004**	**11,032,795**	**-**	**-**	**11,032,795**

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

	31-Dec-22				31-Dec-21			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	11,035,555	-	-	11,035,555	7,627,747	-	-	7,627,747
New assets originated or purchased	7,888,000	-	-	7,888,000	11,377,466	-	-	11,377,466
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(8,352,762)	-	-	(8,352,762)	(8,152,762)	-	-	(8,152,762)
Accrued interest capitalised	198,474	-	-	198,474	183,105	-	-	183,105
	(266,289)	-	-	(266,289)	3,407,809	-	-	3,407,809
At 31 December	**10,769,266**	**-**	**-**	**10,769,266**	**11,035,555**	**-**	**-**	**11,035,555**
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as at 1 January	2,760	-	-	2,760	2,062	-	-	2,062
New assets originated or purchased	25,377	-	-	25,377	2,760	-	-	2,760
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(2,760)	-	-	(2,760)	(2,061)	-	-	(2,061)
	22,617	-	-	22,617	699	-	-	699
At 31 December	**25,377**	**-**	**-**	**25,377**	**2,760**	**-**	**-**	**2,760**

(vi) (d) Finance Lease receivables

Group

Internal rating grade	31-Dec-22 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000	31-Dec-21 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000
Investment grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	302,813	302,813	-	-	294,715	294,715
Total Gross Amount	-	-	302,813	302,813	-	-	294,715	294,715
ECL	-	-	(293,025)	(293,025)	-	-	(292,375)	(292,375)
Total Net Amount	**-**	**-**	**9,788**	**9,788**	**-**	**-**	**2,340**	**2,340**

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

	31-Dec-22 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000	31-Dec-21 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	-	-	294,715	294,715	-	-	293,682	293,682
Net assets originated/(derecognised)	-	-	(16,444)	(16,444)	-	-	(38,116)	(38,116)
Accrued interest capitalised	-	-	24,542	24,542	-	-	39,149	39,149
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	8,098	8,098	-	-	1,033	1,033
At 31 December	**-**	**-**	**302,813**	**302,813**	**-**	**-**	**294,715**	**294,715**

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance as at 1 January	-	-	292,375	292,375	-	-	293,025	293,025
New assets originated	-	-	650	650	-	-	-	-
Assets derecognised or matured(excluding write offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(650)	(650)
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	650	650	-	-	(650)	(650)
At 31 December	**-**	**-**	**293,025**	**293,025**	**-**	**-**	**292,375**	**292,375**

(vi) (d) *Finance Lease receivables*

Company

Internal rating grade	31-Dec-22 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000	31-Dec-21 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000
Investment grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	223,983	223,983	-	-	215,885	215,885
Total Gross Amount	-	-	223,983	223,983	-	-	215,885	215,885
ECL	-	-	(214,195)	(214,195)	-	-	(213,545)	(213,545)
Total Net Amount	**-**	**-**	**9,788**	**9,788**	**-**	**-**	**2,340**	**2,340**

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

	31-Dec-22 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000	31-Dec-21 Stage 1 N'000	Stage 2 N'000	Stage 3 N'000	Total N'000
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	-	-	215,885	215,885	-	-	214,852	214,852
New assets originated	-	-	(16,444)	(16,444)	-	-	(38,116)	(38,116)
Accrued interest capitalised	-	-	24,542	24,542	-	-	39,149	39,149
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	8,098	8,098	-	-	1,033	1,033
At 31 December	**-**	**-**	**223,983**	**223,983**	**-**	**-**	**215,885**	**215,885**

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance as at 1 January	-	-	213,545	213,545	-	-	214,195	214,195
New assets originated	-	-	650	650	-	-	-	-
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(650)	(650)
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	650	650	-	-	(650)	(650)
At 31 December	**-**	**-**	**214,195**	**214,195**	**-**	**-**	**213,545**	**213,545**

(b) *Liquidity risk*

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

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

The limits are monitored and reported on a weekly and monthly basis to ensure that exposure of the Group's investment portfolio to this risk is properly managed. Below is a summary of undiscounted contractual cashflows of financial assets matched with financial liabilities.

Group

31 December 2022	Carrying amount N'000	1-6 months N'000	6-12 months N'000	1-5 years N'000	Above 5 years N'000	No maturity date N'000	Gross total N'000
Cash and cash equivalents	18,750,562	19,406,832	-	-	-	-	19,406,832
Financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral	130,358	-	-		-	130,358	130,358
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,152,044	190,974	190,974	1,909,740	5,666,158	95,136	8,052,982
Financial assets at amortised cost	51,268,931	1,398,185	41,359,968	14,283,449	-	-	57,041,602
Trade receivables	839,744	839,744	-	-	-	-	839,744
Reinsurance assets	5,284,536	4,476,768	-	-	-	807,768	5,284,536
Other receivables	656,102	656,102	-	-	-	-	656,102
Finance lease receivables	9,788	7,882	16,512	-	-	-	24,394
Total financial assets	**80,092,065**	**26,976,486**	**41,567,454**	**16,193,189**	**5,666,158**	**1,033,262**	**91,436,549**
Investment contract liabilities	33,505,502	8,834,852	8,834,852	17,577,055	676,591	-	35,923,350
Insurance contract liabilities*	17,000,975	10,214,109		-		6,786,866	17,000,975
Trade payables*	1,411,356	1,411,356	-	-	-	-	1,411,356
Other liabilities*	2,979,495	2,979,495	-	-	-	-	2,979,495
Deposit liabilities	2,233,191	2,233,191	-	-	-	-	2,233,191
Borrowings	400,870	-	-	400,870	-	-	400,870
Total financial liabilities	**57,531,389**	**25,673,003**	**8,834,852**	**17,977,925**	**676,591**	**6,786,866**	**59,949,237**
Total liquidity gap	**22,560,676**	**1,303,484**	**32,732,602**	**(1,784,736)**	**4,989,566**	**(5,753,604)**	**31,487,312**

*These balances are adjusted for non-financial items such as unearned premium, deferred commission, deposit for premium, WHT and VAT payable etc.

Company
31 December 2022

	Carrying amount N'000	1-6 months N'000	6-12 months N'000	1-5 years N'000	Above 5 years N'000	No maturity date N'000	Gross total N'000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,027,375	3,133,333	-	-	-	-	3,133,333
Financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral	130,358	-	-	-	-	130,358	130,358
Financial assets fair value through profit or loss	1,447,716	86,490	86,490	864,900	2,692,350	95,136	3,825,366
Financial assets at amortised cost	10,850,341	699,127	11,057,388	-	-	-	11,756,515
Trade receivables	494,409	494,409	-	-	-	-	494,409
Reinsurance assets	2,307,384	1,646,708	-	-	-	660,676	2,307,384
Other receivables	281,680	281,680	-	-	-	-	281,680
Finance lease receivables	9,788	7,882	16,512	-	-	-	24,394
Total financial assets	**18,549,051**	**6,349,629**	**11,160,390**	**864,900**	**2,692,350**	**886,170**	**21,953,439**
Insurance contract liabilities*	5,438,952	3,285,393	-			2,153,559	5,438,952
Trade payables*	327,812	327,812	-	-	-	-	327,812
Other liabilities*	1,738,397	1,738,397	-	-	-	-	1,738,397
Borrowings	400,870	-	-	400,870	-	-	400,870
Total financial liabilities	**7,906,031**	**5,351,602**	**-**	**400,870**	**-**	**2,153,559**	**7,906,031**
Total liquidity gap	**10,643,020**	**998,027**	**11,160,390**	**464,030**	**2,692,350**	**(1,267,389)**	**14,047,408**

*These balances are adjusted for non-financial items such as unearned premium, deferred commission, WHT and VAT payable etc.

Group
31 December 2021

	Carrying amount N'000	1-6 months N'000	6-12 months N'000	1-5 years N'000	Above 5 years N'000	No maturity date N'000	Gross total N'000
Cash and cash equivalents	14,164,438	14,660,192	-	-	-	-	14,660,192
Financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral	137,283	-	-			137,283	137,283
Financial assets fair value through profit or loss	3,239,653	190,974	190,974	1,909,740	6,048,106	96,756	8,436,549
Financial assets at amortised cost	47,711,125	658,181	36,622,301	17,610,298	58,239	-	54,949,020
Trade receivables	425,908	425,908	-	-	-	-	425,908
Reinsurance assets	3,681,802	3,003,074	-	-	-	678,728	3,681,802
Other receivables	962,209	962,209	-	-	-	-	962,209
Finance lease receivables	2,340	11,624	5,322	-	-	-	16,946
Total financial assets	**70,324,758**	**19,912,162**	**36,818,597**	**19,520,038**	**6,106,345**	**912,767**	**83,269,909**
Investment contract liabilities	30,178,616	7,957,606	7,957,606	15,831,764	609,410	-	32,356,386
Insurance contract liabilities*	14,735,758	8,815,144	-	-	-	5,920,614	14,735,758
Trade payables*	938,336	938,336	-	-	-	-	938,336
Other liabilities*	2,516,222	2,516,222	-	-	-	-	2,516,222
Deposit liabilities	1,327,465	1,327,465	-	-	-	-	1,327,465
Borrowings	2,338,331	1,845,000	-	493,331	-	-	2,338,331
Total financial liabilities	**52,034,728**	**23,399,773**	**7,957,606**	**16,325,095**	**609,410**	**5,920,614**	**54,212,498**
Total liquidity gap	**18,290,030**	**(3,487,611)**	**28,860,991**	**3,194,944**	**5,496,935**	**(5,007,847)**	**29,057,411**

*These balances are adjusted for non-financial items such as unearned premium, deferred commission, deposit for premium, WHT and VAT payable etc.

Company

31 December 2021

	Carrying amount N'000	1-6 months N'000	6-12 months N'000	1-5 years N'000	Above 5 years N'000	No maturity date N'000	Gross total N'000
Cash and cash equivalents	2,719,127	2,814,296	-	-	-	-	2,814,296
Financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral	137,283	-	-	-	-	137,283	137,283
Financial assets fair value through profit or loss	1,499,610	86,490	86,490	864,900	2,865,330	96,756	3,999,966
Financial assets at amortised cost	11,195,891	124,717	11,469,037	94,619	58,239	-	11,746,612
Trade receivables	57,882	57,882	-	-	-	-	57,882
Reinsurance assets	1,462,061	920,775	-	-	-	541,286	1,462,061
Other receivables	325,491	325,491	-	-	-	-	325,491
Finance lease receivables	2,340	11,624	5,322	-	-	-	16,946
Total financial assets	**17,399,685**	**4,341,276**	**11,560,849**	**959,519**	**2,923,569**	**775,325**	**20,560,538**
Insurance contract liabilities*	5,149,788	3,474,789	-	-	-	1,674,999	5,149,788
Trade payables*	197,865	197,865	-	-	-	-	197,865
Other liabilities*	1,754,660	1,754,660	-	-	-	-	1,754,660
Borrowings	2,338,331	1,845,000	-	493,331	-	-	2,338,331
Total financial liabilities	**9,440,644**	**7,272,314**	**-**	**493,331**	**-**	**1,674,999**	**9,440,644**
Total liquidity gap	***7,959,041***	***(2,931,038)***	***11,560,849***	***466,188***	***2,923,569***	***(899,674)***	***11,119,894***

*These balances are adjusted for non-financial items such as unearned premium, deferred commission, WHT and VAT payable etc.

(c) *Market risk*

i *Currency Risk*

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

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

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

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

Group	31 December 2022				31 December 2021			
	POUND	USD	EURO	CFA Franc	POUND	USD	EURO	CFA Franc
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cash and cash equivalents	14,082	484,034	60,716	-	104,570	1,146,317	27,830	-
Net investment in foreign subsidiaries	-	1,767,350	-	2,926,761	-	1,828,097	-	3,395,725
Outstanding claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Company	31 December 2022				31 December 2021			
	POUND	USD	EURO	CFA Franc	POUND	USD	EURO	CFA Franc
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cash and cash equivalents	5,455	173,120	60,716	-	2,837	956,172	27,830	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

		31 DECEMBER 2022		31 DECEMBER 2021		31 DECEMBER 2022		31 DECEMBER 2021	
	Change in variables	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
USD	+10%	225,138	157,597	297,441	208,209	17,312	12,118	95,617	66,932
EURO	+10%	6,072	4,250	2,783	1,948	6,072	4,250	2,783	1,948
CFA Franc	+10%	292,676	204,873	339,572	237,701	-	-	-	-
POUND	+10%	1,408	986	10,457	7,320	546	382	284	199
USD	-10%	(225,138)	(157,597)	(297,441)	(208,209)	(17,312)	(12,118)	(95,617)	(66,932)
EURO	-10%	(6,072)	(4,250)	(2,783)	(1,948)	(6,072)	(4,250)	(2,783)	(1,948)
CFA Franc	-10%	(292,676)	(204,873)	(339,572)	(237,701)	-	-	-	-
POUND	-10%	(1,408)	(986)	(10,457)	(7,320)	(546)	(382)	(284)	(199)

ii **Interest-rate risk**

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

Fixed interest rate instruments expose the Group to fair value interest risk. Group does no expose to cash flow interest risk.

The Group has no significant concentration of interest rate risk.

iii **Equity price risk**

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk). The investments of the Group are subject to normal market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investment in financial markets. The Group expoure to equity price risk is insignificant.

3.2 Capital Management

The National Insurance Commission (NAICOM), sets and monitors capital requirements for Insurance Companies. The individual subsidiaries are directly supervised by other regulators, i.e, Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Limited is regulated by the Central Bank of Nigeria, Mutual Benefits Niger Limited by Conference Interafricaine Des Marches D's assurance (CIMA) and Mutual Benefits Liberia Limited are being regulated by Central Bank of Liberia respectively.

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

Management uses regulatory capital ratios to monitor its capital base. The allocation of capital between specific operations and activities is, to a large extent, driven by optimisation of the return achieved on the capital allocated. The amount of capital allocated to each operation or activity is based primarily on the regulatory capital, but in some cases the regulatory requirements do not fully reflect the varying degree of risk associated with different activities. In such cases, the capital requirements may be flexed to reflect differing risk profiles, subject to the overall level of capital to support a particular operation or activity not falling below the minimum required for regulatory purposes. The process of allocating capital to specific operations and activities is undertaken independently of those responsible for the operation by Group Risk and Group Credit, and is subject to review by the Group Credit Committee or the Group Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO), as appropriate. The Group ensures it maintains the minimum required capital at all times throughout the year. The table below summarises the minimum required capital across the Group and the regulatory capital held against each of them.

Capital management objectives, policies and approach

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

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

In reporting financial strength, capital and solvency are measured using the rules prescribed by the National Insurance Commission. These regulatory capital tests are based upon required levels of solvency, capital and a series of prudent assumptions in respect of the type of business written.

The Company's capital management policy for its insurance business is to hold sufficient capital to cover the statutory requirements based on the NAICOM directives, including any additional amounts required by the regulator.

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

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

3.2 *Capital Management*

Company

	2022 N'000	2021 N'000
Available capital resources as at 31 December		
Total shareholders' funds per financial statements	13,714,292	12,502,279
Regulatory adjustments	(773,647)	(1,092,389)
Available capital resources	12,940,645	11,409,890
Minumum capital based required by regulator	3,000,000	3,000,000
Excess in solvency margin	**9,940,645**	**8,409,890**

The Solvency Margin for the parent as at 31 December 2022 is as follows:

	2022 N'000	2021 N'000
Admissible assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,027,375	2,719,127
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	82,338	79,021
Financial assets fair value through profit or loss	1,447,716	1,499,610
Financial assets at amortised cost	10,850,341	11,195,891
Financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral	130,358	137,283
Trade receivables	494,409	57,882
Reinsurance assets	3,250,170	2,386,324
Deferred acquisition cost	765,211	655,070
Finance lease receivables	9,788	2,340
Investment properties & Land/Building	1,000,000	1,000,000
Investment in subsidiaries	6,120,000	6,120,000
Property, plant and equipment (less Land & Building)	214,180	186,467
Intangible assets	113,654	78,180
Statutory deposit	300,000	300,000
Total	**27,805,540**	**26,417,195**
Admissible liabilities		
Insurance contract liabilities	11,008,862	9,957,655
Borrowings	400,870	2,338,331
Trade payables	1,104,251	701,977
Other liabilities	1,764,028	1,780,886
Current income tax liabilities	586,884	228,456
Total	**14,864,895**	**15,007,305**
Solvency margin	12,940,645	11,409,890
The higher of 15% of Net premium income and minimum share capital requirement	3,000,000	3,000,000
Solvency ratio	4.31	3.80

3.3 *Asset and Liability Management*

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

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

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

The table below hypothecates the total assets of the Company into assets that represents insurance funds and shareholders' funds:

	DEC 2022			DEC 2021		
	Carrying amount	Insurance contract	Shareholders fund	Carrying amount	Insurance contract	Shareholders fund
ASSETS	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Cash and cash equivalents	3,027,375	2,421,900	605,475	2,719,127	2,311,258	407,869
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	82,338	-	82,338	79,021	-	79,021
Financial assets fair value through profit or loss	1,447,716	95,136	1,352,580	1,499,610	96,756	1,402,854
Financial assets at amortised cost	10,850,341	10,669,213	181,128	11,195,891	11,035,555	160,336
Financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral	130,358	-	130,358	137,283	-	137,283
Trade receivables	494,409	-	494,409	57,882	-	57,882
Reinsurance assets	3,250,170	3,250,170	-	2,386,324	2,386,324	-
Other receivables and prepayments	322,617	-	322,617	510,551	-	510,551
Deferred acquisition cost	765,211	-	765,211	655,070	-	655,070
Finance lease receivables	9,788	-	9,788	2,340	-	2,340
Investment property	75,000	-	75,000	56,000	-	56,000
Investment in subsidiaries	6,120,000	-	6,120,000	6,120,000	-	6,120,000
Intangible assets	113,654	-	113,654	78,180	-	78,180
Property, plants and equipment	2,150,142	-	2,150,142	2,137,229	-	2,137,229
Statutory deposit	300,000	-	300,000	300,000	-	300,000
Deferred tax assets	161,321	-	161,321	94,288	-	94,288
Total assets	**29,300,440**	**16,436,419**	**12,864,021**	**28,028,796**	**15,829,893**	**12,198,903**
Liabilities						
Insurance contract liabilities	11,008,862	11,008,862	-	9,957,655	9,957,655	-
Trade payables	1,104,251	-	1,104,251	701,977	-	701,977
Other liabilities	1,764,028	-	1,764,028	1,780,886	-	1,780,886
Borrowings	400,870	-	400,870	2,338,331	-	2,338,331
Current income tax liabilities	586,884	-	586,884	228,456	-	228,456
Deferred tax liability	721,253	-	721,253	519,212	-	519,212
Total liabilities	**15,586,148**	**11,008,862**	**4,577,286**	**15,526,517**	**9,957,655**	**5,568,862**
GAP	**13,714,292**	**5,427,557**	**8,286,735**	**12,502,279**	**5,872,238**	**6,630,041**

3.4 *Measurement of financial assets and liabilities*

Accounting classification measurement basis and fair value

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

31 December 2022	Note	Group Carrying amount N'000	Group Fair value N'000	Company Carrying amount N'000	Company Fair value N'000
Financial assets at amortised cost	21.3	51,268,931	49,721,506	10,850,341	11,136,942
Finance lease receivables	21.2.2	9,788	9,788	9,788	9,788
		51,278,719	49,731,294	10,860,129	11,146,730

31 December 2021	Note	Group Carrying amount N'000	Group Fair value N'000	Company Carrying amount N'000	Company Fair value N'000
Financial assets at amortised cost	21.3	47,711,125	48,405,004	11,195,891	11,284,041
Finance lease receivables	21.2.2	2,340	2,340	2,340	2,340
		47,713,465	48,407,344	11,198,231	11,286,381

3.5 *Fair value hierarchy*

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

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

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

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

Financial instruments in level 1
The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1. Instruments included in Level 1 comprise primarily Nigerian Stock Exchange equity investments classified as trading securities or available for sale. If the fair value cannot be measured reliably, these financial instruments are measured at cost, being the fair value of the consideration paid for the acquisition of the investment or the amount received on issuing the financial liability. All transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition are also included in the cost of the investment. The group measure its available-sale instrument at costs.

Financial instruments in level 2
Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Financial instruments in level 3

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

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

Financial instruments measured at fair value

The following table analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

31 December 2022	Group				Company			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral	130,358	-	-	130,358	130,358	-	-	130,358
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	293,866	-	124,045	417,911	-	-	82,338	82,338
Financial assets at FVPL	3,152,044	-	-	3,152,044	1,447,716	-	-	1,447,716
	3,576,268	**-**	**124,045**	**3,700,313**	**1,578,074**	**-**	**82,338**	**1,660,412**

31 December 2021	Group				Company			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral	137,283	-	-	137,283	137,283	-	-	137,283
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	293,867	-	165,982	459,849	-	-	79,021	79,021
Financial assets at FVPL	3,239,653	-	-	3,239,653	1,499,610	-	-	1,499,610
	3,670,803	**-**	**165,982**	**3,836,785**	**1,636,893**	**-**	**79,021**	**1,715,914**

Reconciliation of Level 3 item (equity instruments at FVOCI)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
At 1 January	165,982	119,645	79,021	60,008
Unrealised gains/(losses) in OCI	(41,937)	46,337	3,317	19,013
	124,045	**165,982**	**82,338**	**79,021**

Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value

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

The equity sensitivity measures the impact of a +/-500bps movement in the comparative companies. The sensitivity of the fair values of investment in unlisted equities to changes in the Enterprise Value/EBITDA multiples, Enterprise value/Sales (EV/sales) multiples and Price to book (P/B) of the comparative companies as at 31 December 2022 is as shown in the table below:

				Group		Company	
				31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
Description	**Valuation technique**	**Assumption**	**Multiple**	**Fair value N'000**	**Fair value N'000**	**Fair value N'000**	**Fair value N'000**
WAICA Reinsurance Corporation Plc	Enterprise Value/EBITDA	Base	7.5x	82,338	79,021	82,338	79,021
		Sensitivity +5%		86,455	82,972	86,455	82,972
		Sensitivity -5%		78,221	75,070	78,221	75,070
Avanage Nigeria Limited	Enterprise Value/Sales	Base	0.57x	41,706	19,526	-	-
		Sensitivity +5%		43,791	20,502	-	-
		Sensitivity -5%		39,621	18,550	-	-
Leasing Company of Liberia	Price to book	Base	1.31x	-	67,436	-	-
		Sensitivity +5%		-	70,808	-	-
		Sensitivity -5%		-	64,064	-	-

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

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

31 December 2022	Group				Company			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	49,721,506	-	49,721,506	-	11,136,942	-	11,136,942
Finance lease receivables	-	-	9,788	9,788	-	-	9,788	9,788
	-	49,721,506	9,788	49,731,294	-	11,136,942	9,788	11,146,730

31 December 2021 in thousands of Nigerian Naira	Group				Company			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	48,405,004	-	48,405,004	-	11,284,041	-	11,284,041
Finance lease receivables	-	-	2,340	2,340	-	-	2,340	2,340
	-	48,405,004	2,340	48,407,344	-	11,284,041	2,340	11,286,381

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

Assets and liabilities for which fair value approximates carrying value

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

Loans and receivables and finance lease receivables

The fair values of loans and receivables and finance lease receivables are based on cash flows discounted using a rate based on the market interest rate of borrowings. The discount rate equals the prime lending rate as set by the Central

Bank of Nigeria at the reporting dates. The fair values are within Level 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy for loans and receivables and finance lease receivables respectively.

Non financial asset measured at fair value

Investment property is a recurring fair value measurement valued using the market approach method of valuation. The valuation of the properties is based on the price for which comparable land and properties are being exchanged and/or are being marketed for sale. Therefore, the market-approach Method of Valuation was used. See Note 31 for the details of the description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties.

Significant unobservable valuation input:

Price per square metre Range: (N204,085 - N809,551)

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

		Group				Company			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Investment property	31 Dec 2022	-	-	5,320,000	5,320,000	-	-	75,000	75,000
Investment property	31 Dec 2021	-	-	6,091,000	6,091,000	-	-	56,000	56,000

During the reporting year ended 31 December 2022, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 and in and out of level 3.

3.6 *Segment information*

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

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

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

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

The segment information provided by the Management Underwriting Investment Committee (MUIC) for the reporting segments for the year ended 31 December 2022 is as follows:

	Assurance business				Real estate	Microfinance		
Group	**Mutual Plc Nigeria**	**Mutual Ltd Nigeria**	**Mutual Niger**	**Mutual Liberia**	**Mutual Homes**	**Mutual Microfinance**	**Elimination adjustment**	**Total**
	N'000	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Cash and cash equivalents	3,027,375	10,595,956	3,614,985	591,636	311	1,204,574	(284,280)	18,750,562
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	82,338	335,573	-	50,400	-	-	(50,400)	417,911
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,447,716	1,704,327	-	-	-	-	-	3,152,044
Financial assets at amortised cost	10,850,341	37,700,655	-	1,174,410	-	1,543,524	-	51,268,931
Financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral	130,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,358
Trade receivables	494,409	11,482	302,436	31,417	-	-	-	839,744
Reinsurance assets	3,250,170	1,972,640	1,148,826	452	-	-	-	6,372,088
Other receivables and prepayments	322,617	1,120,420	152,314	21,472	(0)	18,724	(850,490)	785,057
Deferred acquisition costs	765,211	243,688	-	-	-	-	-	1,008,899
Finance lease receivables	9,788	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,788
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	75,000	5,245,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,320,000
Intangible assets	113,654	137,918	113,308	-	-	18,419	-	383,299
Property, plant and equipment	2,150,142	165,241	651,671	463,196	0	7,693	-	3,437,944
Investments in subsidiaries	6,120,000	1,016,981	-	-	-	-	(7,136,980)	-
Statutory deposit	300,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Deposit for investment in equity shares	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	-
Deferred tax assets	161,321	431,324	-	-	-	-	(16,380)	576,269
Total assets	**29,300,440**	**60,981,205**	**5,983,540**	**2,332,984**	**311**	**2,792,934**	**(8,438,530)**	**92,952,894**

The segment information provided by the Management Underwriting Investment Committee (MUIC) for the reporting segments as at 31 December 2022 is as follows:

	Assurance business				Real estate	Microfinance		
Group	**Mutual Plc Nigeria**	**Mutual Ltd Nigeria**	**Mutual Niger**	**Mutual Liberia**	**Mutual Homes**	**Mutual Microfinance**	**Elimination adjustment**	**Total**
	N'000	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
LIABILITIES								
Insurance contract liabilities	11,008,862	12,834,334	1,841,762	409,743	-	-	-	26,094,699
Investment contract liabilities	-	33,505,502	-	-	-	-	-	33,505,502
Trade payables	1,104,251	993,917	930,258	24,584	-	-	-	3,053,011
Other liabilities	1,764,028	1,461,412	284,759	166,751	202,828	313,426	(1,147,580)	3,045,626
Deposit liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	2,233,191	-	2,233,191
Borrowings	400,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,870
Current income tax liabilities	586,884	60,640	-	51,577	50,750	20,020	-	769,870
Deferred tax liabilities	721,253	-	-	-	8	(32,061)	753,300	1,442,504
Total liabilities	**15,586,148**	**48,855,805**	**3,056,779**	**652,655**	**253,585**	**2,534,576**	**(394,280)**	**70,545,273**
EQUITY								
Share capital	10,030,811	8,002,500	1,295,010	488,421	20,000	504,867	(10,310,800)	10,030,811
Treasury shares	(250)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(250)
Share premium	276,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	276,486
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	1,036,771	1,411,497	-	-	(914,461)	1,533,807
Contingency reserve	4,004,353	1,357,814	-	-	-	-	(4)	5,362,165
Fair value reserve	(111,570)	(380,900)	-	-	-	-	(109,198)	(601,668)
Revaluation reserve	1,355,693	-	139,140	74,003	-	-	(32,408)	1,536,428
Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	(1,841,231)	3,145,985	345,702	(196,346)	(273,274)	(277,918)	2,335,418	3,238,335
Shareholders fund	**13,714,292**	**12,125,399**	**2,816,622**	**1,777,575**	**(253,274)**	**226,949**	**(9,544,888)**	**20,862,679**
Owners of the parent	13,714,292	12,125,399	2,816,622	1,777,575	(253,274)	226,949	(9,544,888)	20,862,679
Non-controlling interests in equity	-	-	110,139	(10,225)	-	31,409	1,413,619	1,544,942
Total equity	**13,714,292**	**12,125,399**	**2,926,761**	**1,767,350**	**(253,274)**	**258,358**	**(8,131,269)**	**22,407,621**
Total liabilities and equity	**29,300,440**	**60,981,204**	**5,983,541**	**2,420,004**	**311**	**2,792,934**	**(8,525,549)**	**92,952,894**

The segment information provided by the Management Underwriting Investment Committee (MUIC) for the reporting segments for the year ended 31 December 2022 is as follows:

Group	Assurance business				Real estate	Microfinance		
	Mutual Plc Nigeria N'000	Mutual Ltd Nigeria N'000	Mutual Niger N'000	Mutual Liberia N'000	Mutual Homes N'000	Mutual Microfinance N'000	Elimination adjustment N'000	Total N'000
Gross premium written	**15,749,404**	**13,722,030**	**3,297,419**	**712,443**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**33,481,296**
Gross premium income	14,987,361	14,204,243	3,280,297	644,055	-	-	-	33,115,957
Premiums ceded to reinsurers	(3,617,584)	(513,375)	(207,345)	(17,280)	-	-	1	(4,355,584)
Net premiums income	**11,369,777**	**13,690,868**	**3,072,952**	**626,775**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**28,760,373**
Fee and commission income	654,596	64,215	14,842	-	-	-	-	733,653
Net underwriting income	**12,024,373**	**13,755,082**	**3,087,794**	**626,775**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**29,494,026**
Net benefits and claims	3,592,864	6,439,856	1,480,369	298,899	-	-	(1)	11,811,987
Increase in individual life fund	-	473,709	-	-	-	-	-	473,709
Increase in annuity reserve	-	(21,083)	-	-	-	-	-	(21,083)
Underwriting expenses	4,763,601	3,518,293	479,461	94,337	-	-	-	8,855,692
Net underwriting expenses	8,356,465	10,410,775	1,959,829	393,236	-	-	(1)	21,120,305
Underwriting profit	**3,667,908**	**3,344,307**	**1,127,965**	**233,539**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**8,373,721**
Profit on investment contracts	-	(797,491)	-	-	-	-	-	(797,491)
Investment income	1,095,046	1,044,364	140,440	61,715	-	-	1	2,341,566
Net fair value gain/(loss) on assets at FVTPL	(43,288)	(40,373)	-	-	-	-	-	(83,661)
Other income	35,136	1,447	-	-	1,205	60,858	1	98,646
Impairment charges	(223,442)	(219,483)	-	(170,756)	-	108,150	1	(505,529)
Employees benefit expenses	(1,123,969)	(699,827)	(275,948)	(121,713)	(600)	(45,489)	(1)	(2,267,547)
Other management expenses & FX loss	(1,692,790)	(1,351,465)	(510,453)	(208,793)	(44,904)	(96,792)	232,249	(3,672,948)
Result of operating activities	**1,714,601**	**1,281,478**	**482,004**	**(206,008)**	**(44,299)**	**26,727**	**232,253**	**3,486,757**
Finance costs	(20,299)	-	-	-	-	(157,089)	1	(177,387)
Finance income	-	-	-	-	-	512,100	-	512,100
Profit before income tax	1,694,302	1,281,478	482,004	(206,008)	(44,299)	381,738	232,254	3,821,470
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(501,903)	57,004	(162,922)	1,504	-	(73,805)	-	(680,122)
Profit for the year	**1,192,399**	**1,338,482**	**319,081**	**(204,503)**	**(44,299)**	**307,933**	**232,254**	**3,141,348**
Profit attributable to:								
Owners of the parent	1,192,399	1,338,482	309,260	(206,904)	(44,299)	350,669	70,417	3,010,025
Non-controlling interests	-	-	9,821	2,401	-	(42,736)	161,837	131,323
	1,192,399	**1,338,482**	**319,081**	**(204,503)**	**(44,299)**	**307,933**	**232,254**	**3,141,348**

The segment information provided by the Management Underwriting Investment Committee (MUIC) for the reporting segments as at 31 December 2021 is as follows:

Group	Assurance business				Real estate	Microfinance		
	Mutual Plc Nigeria N'000	Mutual Ltd Nigeria N'000	Mutual Niger N'000	Mutual Liberia N'000	Mutual Homes N'000	Mutual Microfinance N'000	Elimination adjustment N'000	Total N'000
Cash and cash equivalents	2,719,127	6,895,926	3,745,556	531,089	311	275,428	(3,000)	14,164,438
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	79,021	313,393	-	137,420	-	-	(69,990)	459,849
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,499,610	1,740,043	-	-	-	-	-	3,239,653
Financial assets at amortised cost	11,195,891	34,546,553	-	1,079,512	-	889,170	-	47,711,125
Financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral	137,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,283
Trade receivables	57,882	27,788	288,590	51,648	-	-	-	425,908
Reinsurance assets	2,386,324	1,586,918	686,088	(2,859)	-	-	-	4,656,470
Other receivables and prepayments	510,551	893,113	75,136	183,312	(0)	56,626	(716,650)	1,002,084
Deferred acquisition costs	655,070	294,950	-	-	-	-	-	950,020
Finance lease receivables	2,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,340
Inventories	-	-	-	-	44,299	-	-	44,299
Investment properties	56,000	6,035,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,091,000
Intangible assets	78,180	110,409	118,871	-	-	26,520	-	333,980
Property, plant and equipment	2,137,229	114,643	760,391	465,430	0	5,722	-	3,483,414
Investments in subsidiaries	6,120,000	1,016,981	-	-	-	-	(7,136,980)	-
Statutory deposit	300,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Deposit for investment in equity shares	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	-
Deferred tax assets	94,288	341,980	-	-	-	-	142,210	578,480
Total assets	**28,028,796**	**54,217,697**	**5,674,632**	**2,445,553**	**44,610**	**1,253,466**	**(7,884,410)**	**83,780,343**

Group	Assurance business				Real estate	Microfinance		
	Mutual Plc Nigeria N'000	Mutual Ltd Nigeria N'000	Mutual Niger N'000	Mutual Liberia N'000	Mutual Homes N'000	Mutual Microfinance N'000	Elimination adjustment N'000	Total N'000
LIABILITIES								
Insurance contract liabilities	9,957,655	11,722,189	1,481,569	302,730	-	-	-	23,464,143
Investment contract liabilities	-	30,178,616	-	-	-	-	-	30,178,616
Trade payables	701,977	895,908	531,226	16,620	-	-	-	2,145,731
Other liabilities	1,780,886	1,164,089	266,112	137,191	202,828	60,911	(1,011,540)	2,600,475
Deposit liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1,327,465	-	1,327,465
Borrowings	2,338,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,338,331
Current income tax liabilities	228,456	30,009	-	160,915	50,750	14,990	-	485,119
Deferred tax liabilities	519,212	-	-	-	8	(100,328)	945,690	1,364,586
Total liabilities	**15,526,517**	**43,990,811**	**2,278,908**	**617,456**	**253,585**	**1,303,038**	**(65,850)**	**63,904,466**
EQUITY								
Share capital	10,030,811	8,002,500	1,295,010	488,421	20,000	504,867	(10,310,800)	10,030,811
Treasury shares	(250)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(250)
Deposit for Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Share premium	276,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	276,486
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	1,285,767	1,267,741	-	-	(1,002,422)	1,551,085
Contingency reserve	3,531,871	1,170,181	-	-	-	-	-	4,702,054
Fair value reserve	(114,887)	(403,079)	-	-	-	-	(41,763)	(559,729)
Revaluation reserve	1,339,395	-	139,140	74,003	-	-	(32,407)	1,520,131
Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	(2,561,147)	1,457,284	665,987	(4,468)	(228,974)	(511,703)	2,071,442	888,420
Shareholders fund	**12,502,279**	**10,226,886**	**3,385,904**	**1,825,697**	**(208,974)**	**(6,836)**	**(9,315,950)**	**18,409,008**
Owners of the parent	12,502,279	10,226,886	3,385,904	1,825,697	(208,974)	(6,836)	(9,315,950)	18,409,008
Non-controlling interests in equity	-	-	9,821	2,401	-	(42,736)	1,497,383	1,466,869
Total equity	**12,502,279**	**10,226,886**	**3,395,725**	**1,828,098**	**(208,974)**	**(49,572)**	**(7,818,567)**	**19,875,877**
Total liabilities and equity	**28,028,796**	**54,217,697**	**5,674,632**	**2,445,553**	**44,610**	**1,253,466**	**(7,884,420)**	**83,780,343**

The segment information provided by the Management Underwriting Investment Committee (MUIC) for the reporting segments for the year ended 31 December 2021 is as follows:

Group	Assurance business				Real estate	Microfinance		
	Mutual Plc Nigeria N'000	Mutual Ltd Nigeria N'000	Mutual Niger N'000	Mutual Liberia N'000	Mutual Homes N'000	Mutual Microfinance N'000	Elimination adjustment N'000	Total N'000
Gross premium written	**13,794,276**	**11,617,005**	**3,154,543**	**733,423**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29,299,247**
Gross premium income	12,390,218	10,079,104	2,935,675	723,997	-	-	(2)	26,128,991
Premiums ceded to reinsurers	(2,709,943)	(703,624)	(247,006)	(13,155)	-	-	1	(3,673,726)
Net premiums income	**9,680,275**	**9,375,480**	**2,688,669**	**710,842**	**-**	**-**	**(1)**	**22,455,265**
Fee and commission income	676,792	68,683	14,863	-	-	-	(1)	760,337
Net underwriting income	**10,357,067**	**9,444,162**	**2,703,532**	**710,842**	**-**	**-**	**(2)**	**23,215,602**
Net benefits and claims	4,657,566	4,751,142	1,015,479	381,503	-	-	-	10,805,690
Increase in individual life fund	-	850,885	-	-	-	-	-	850,885
Decrease in annuity reserve	-	46,196	-	-	-	-	-	46,196
Underwriting expenses	4,130,991	2,420,132	429,394	83,815	-	-	-	7,064,334
Net underwriting expenses	**8,788,557**	**8,068,357**	**1,444,873**	**465,318**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**18,767,105**
		(75,188)						
Underwriting profit	**1,568,510**	**1,375,805**	**1,258,659**	**245,524**	**-**	**-**	**(2)**	**4,448,497**
Profit on investment contracts	-	397,679	-	-	-	-	-	397,679
Investment income	702,593	518,249	82,990	154,200	-	-	(1)	1,458,031
Net fair value gain/(loss) on assets at FVTPL	(1,463,467)	(4,132,749)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,596,216)
Other income	37,201	17,736	64	-	151,701	107,515	(16,822)	297,396
Impairment charge no longer required	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment reversal/ (charges)	(9,109)	310,124	42,798	(24,376)	(28,252)	(68,144)	(692)	222,350
Employees benefit expenses	(1,034,847)	(626,654)	(215,436)	(113,249)	(500)	(45,870)	-	(2,036,556)
Other management expenses & FX loss	(2,495,894)	(1,033,019)	(561,257)	(276,419)	(126,050)	(249,724)	7,486	(4,734,877)
Result of operating activities	**(2,695,013)**	**(3,172,831)**	**607,818**	**(14,320)**	**(3,100)**	**(256,221)**	**(10,031)**	**(5,543,696)**
Finance costs	(110,612)	-	-	-	-	(31,469)	-	(142,081)
Finance income	-	-	-	-	-	95,711	-	95,711
Profit before income tax	**(2,805,625)**	**(3,172,831)**	**607,818**	**(14,320)**	**(3,100)**	**(191,980)**	**(10,031)**	**(5,590,066)**
Income tax (expenses)/benefit	358,139	(37,594)	(161,381)	(168,721)	(753)	103,456	72,211	165,356
Profit for the year	**(2,447,486)**	**(3,210,425)**	**446,437**	**(183,041)**	**(3,853)**	**(88,524)**	**62,180**	**(5,424,710)**
Profit attributable to:								
Owners of the parent	(2,447,486)	(3,210,425)	436,616	(185,441)	(3,853)	(45,788)	(118,996)	(5,575,372)
Non-controlling interests	-	-	9,821	2,401	-	(42,736)	181,176	150,662
	(2,447,486)	**(3,210,425)**	**446,437**	**(183,041)**	**(3,853)**	**(88,524)**	**62,180**	**(5,424,710)**

4. Gross premium income

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
4.1 Gross premium written					
Non-life		19,389,079	17,284,726	15,749,404	13,794,276
Life (Group life and individual life)		14,092,217	12,014,521	-	-
		33,481,296	**29,299,247**	**15,749,404**	**13,794,276**
Changes in unearned premium					
Non-life		(535,474)	(1,622,927)	(518,354)	(1,404,058)
Life (Group life and individual life)		413,824	(1,547,329)	-	-
		(121,650)	(3,170,256)	(518,354)	(1,404,058)
Additional unexpired risk reserve					
Non-life		(243,689)	-	(243,689)	-
Life (Group life and individual life)		-	-	-	-
		(243,689)	-	(243,689)	-
Gross premium income	**35.3.i**	**33,115,957**	**26,128,991**	**14,987,361**	**12,390,218**
4.2 Premiums ceded to reinsurers					
Outward premium - Non life		3,983,992	3,427,293	3,759,367	3,167,134
Outward premium - life		607,736	698,956	-	-
Changes in prepaid re-insurance		(112,884)	(452,523)	(18,523)	(457,191)
Unexpired risk reserve	24	(123,260)	-	(123,260)	-
	24.3	**4,355,584**	**3,673,726**	**3,617,584**	**2,709,943**
		-	-	-	-
4.3 Net premium income		**28,760,373**	**22,455,265**	**11,369,777**	**9,680,275**

5 Fees and commission income

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Commission received from reinsurance		733,653	760,337	654,596	676,792
		733,653	**760,337**	**654,596**	**676,792**

6 Net benefits and claims

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Claims paid		14,701,392	11,950,632	5,668,238	5,531,210
Change in outstanding claims		1,812,592	1,824,521	289,164	1,124,995
Claims recoveries	24.2.1	(3,540,068)	(2,807,789)	(1,603,333)	(1,921,172)
Change in outstanding claims - Reinsurers	24.1	(1,161,929)	(161,674)	(761,205)	(77,467)
		11,811,987	**10,805,690**	**3,592,864**	**4,657,566**

7 Underwriting expenses

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Amortisation of deferred acquisition costs	26.1	3,843,254	3,017,407	2,162,062	1,759,456
Maintenance costs	7.1	5,012,438	4,046,927	2,601,539	2,371,535
		8,855,692	**7,064,334**	**4,763,601**	**4,130,991**

Underwriting expenses can be sub-divided into commission expenses (acquisition costs) and maintenance costs. Commission expenses are those incurred in obtaining and renewing insurance contracts. They include commissions or brokerage paid to agents or brokers and any other indirect expenses. Maintenance costs are those incurred in servicing existing policies/contracts. These include processing costs, preparation of statistics and reports, and other incidental costs attributable to maintenance.

A reclassification has been made in prior year balance from management expenses to maintenance costs (underwriting expenses). This is in respect to retail marketers and agency expenses totaling N616,416,000 incurred in servicing policies/contracts, which were previously reported as management expenses. This was noted and properly classified in the current year.

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Notes	2022	2021	2022	2021
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
7.1 Maintenance Cost					
Marketing expenses		1,449,316	1,209,485	574,517	561,235
Training and Forum for marketers		1,139,071	786,890	535,175	450,143
Agency allowance		1,546,861	1,317,560	775,955	708,100
Agency expenses on vehicle insurance business		402,348	338,392	402,348	338,392
Tracking expenses on insured vehicles		75,122	86,694	75,122	86,694
Superintending and surveyors fees		55,231	38,917	55,231	38,917
Agency expenses on travel insurance business		183,191	188,054	183,191	188,054
Transport & travelling-corporate		100,000	40,000	-	-
Administrative charges-Group Life		37,366	13,559	-	-
Stamp duty expenses		12,576	16,416	-	-
Agency training		6,204	3,802	-	-
Actuary valuation report fee		4,000	6,100	-	-
Underwriting medical expenses		1,152	1,058	-	-
		5,012,438	**4,046,927**	**2,601,539**	**2,371,535**
8 (Loss)/profit on investment contracts					
Interest income		3,283,933	2,781,907	-	-
Surrender fee		621,154	409,518	-	-
Rental income derived from investment properties		104,527	177,674	-	-
Investment related expenses	8.1	(214,870)	(161,526)	-	-
Income earned on Investment contracts funds		3,794,744	3,207,573	-	-
Acquisition cost on investment policies		(1,802,737)	(1,381,894)	-	-
Guaranteed interest		(2,789,498)	(1,428,000)	-	-
		(797,491)	**397,679**	**-**	**-**
8.1 Investment related expenses					
Property repairs and maintenance cost		90,586	17,060	-	-
Facility management		4,946	2,230	-	-
Loss on disposal of Investment properties		119,338	142,236	-	-
		214,870	**161,526**	**-**	**-**
9 Investment income					
9.1 Investment income from Insurance contracts:					
Interest income on loans and advances		5,747	11,199	3,409	9,115
Dividend income		2,826	2,030	2,826	2,030
Interest income on fixed term deposits		657,589	370,439	87,006	33,813
Interest income on lease	27.1	24,542	39,149	24,542	39,149
Interest from current accounts with banks		441	315	300	214
Interest income from treasury bills		1,387,317	629,910	750,047	268,944
Rental income		8,861	11,610	8,861	11,610
		2,087,323	**1,064,651**	**876,991**	**364,875**
9.2 Investment income from Shareholders funds:					
Interest income on fixed term deposits		18,609	57,076	15,354	14,898
Interest income on bonds		190,120	308,843	190,120	308,843
Interest income on statutory deposit		20,968	12,707	12,581	7,624
Interest from current accounts with banks		1,418	10,680	-	6,353
Interest income from treasury bills		23,128	4,074	-	-
		254,243	**393,380**	**218,055**	**337,718**
		2,341,566	**1,458,031**	**1,095,046**	**702,593**

All interest income are calculated using effective interest method.

9.3 *Analysis of Investment income received*

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Investment income earned from insurance contracts and shareholders funds	9	2,341,566	1,458,031	1,095,046	702,593
Interest income earned on investment contracts funds	8	3,283,933	2,781,907	-	-
Less: dividend income (reported separately)	9.1	(2,826)	(2,030)	(2,826)	(2,030)
Less: accrued Interest on treasury bills (amortised cost)	21.3.2.1	(523,090)	(521,987)	(146,658)	(183,105)
Less: accrued Interest on commercial papers (amortised cost)	21.3.3.1	(15,369)	-	(15,369)	-
Less: accrued Interest on bonds (amortised cost)	21.3.4.1	(4,578)	-	-	-
Less: accrued Interest on bonds at FVTPL	21.2.1.1	(144,325)	(144,325)	(49,287)	(49,287)
		4,935,310	**3,571,595**	**880,906**	**468,171**

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

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Fair value (losses)/gains on quoted equity shares	21.2.2	(1,620)	5,468	(1,620)	5,468
Fair value (losses) on financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral	22	(6,925)	(3,365)	(6,925)	(3,365)
Fair value (losses) on Quoted Bonds	21.2.1.1	(94,814)	(5,609,088)	(53,743)	(1,465,570)
Fair value gains on investment properties	29	19,698	10,769	19,000	-
		(83,661)	**(5,596,216)**	**(43,288)**	**(1,463,467)**

11 Other income

Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	3,192	3,085	1,345	2,240
Net income from sale of inventory materials	-	150,652	-	-
Micro finance fees and commission income	60,458	107,356	-	-
Commissions on turnover	-	229	-	-
Sundry income	33,214	34,738	33,214	34,739
Others	1,205	1,114	-	-
Insurance claim received	577	222	577	222
	98,646	**297,396**	**35,136**	**37,201**

12 Impairment loss/(reversal) on financial assets

Cash & cash equivalents	3.1.2(v) (a)	100,374	(9,054)	12,863	8,437
Financial assets at amortised cost - Loans and receivables	21.3.1.3	(103,362)	(440,914)	63	(595)
Financial assets at amortised cost - Treasury bills, commercial papers & bonds	3.1.2(v) (c)	69,262	3,220	22,617	699
Coassurance recoverable	24	86,067	-	-	-
Trade receivables	23.1.1	170,756	24,379	-	-
Other receivables	25.5	181,783	200,668	187,249	1,218
Finance lease receivables	27.2	650	(650)	650	(650)
		505,529	**(222,350)**	**223,442**	**9,109**

13 Employee benefit expenses

Wages and salaries		2,187,202	1,947,466	1,071,292	976,237
Defined contribution pension costs	13.1	80,345	89,090	52,677	58,610
		2,267,547	**2,036,556**	**1,123,969**	**1,034,847**

13.1 In line with the provisions of the Pension Reform Act 2014, the Company instituted a contributory pension scheme for all its employees. Its employees each contributes 8% of employees' annual insurable earnings (basic pay, transport and housing allowance), while the employer contributes 10% to the scheme. Staff contributions to the scheme are funded through payroll deductions while the entity's contribution is charged each year to the statement of profit or loss as staff cost.

14 Management expenses

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Amortisation of intangible assets	31	21,441	116,345	3,708	5,682
Repairs and maintainance		349,752	347,281	125,531	158,059
Directors fee and allowances		315,570	491,276	253,253	363,892
Legal and consultancy fees	14.1	555,690	514,804	254,755	366,397
Training and recruitment		51,643	168,723	33,507	98,188
Rents and Rates	14.2	159,349	117,846	53,909	51,783
Transport and travelling		233,790	60,818	96,988	26,506
Insurance supervisory fee		436,242	398,378	157,494	139,541
Bank charges		132,774	175,193	58,548	100,895
Public relations and advertising		144,580	165,690	111,491	65,556
Medical expenses		77,733	60,766	32,177	30,066
Motor vehicle running expenses		221,485	186,298	82,912	50,555
Telecommunication expenses		118,484	77,907	14,423	33,603
Other expenses	14.3	243,081	197,253	1,978	1,305
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	32	350,867	323,867	125,765	184,860
Business entertainments		67,287	44,851	44,155	25,149
Utilities		152,143	59,558	140,399	49,888
Printing and stationery		58,541	96,945	28,093	25,115
Donations		2,866	8,349	2,766	6,330
Auditors' remuneration		63,200	45,096	21,500	18,000
Insurance		37,645	25,139	29,770	20,132
Security expenses		33,124	29,527	14,785	15,085
Subscriptions		34,498	53,754	20,726	18,617
Conference and seminar expenses		132,288	79,721	132,288	79,721
Newspapers and periodicals		1,294	392	173	147
Bad debt written off		13,835	168,727	-	-
Write-down of inventory	14.4	44,299	125,500	-	-
		4,053,501	**4,139,937**	**1,841,094**	**1,935,072**

* A reclassification has been made in prior year balance from management expenses to maintenance costs (underwriting expenses). This is in respect to retail marketers and agency expenses totaling N616,416,000 incurred in servicing policies/contracts, which were previously reported as management expenses. This was noted and properly classified in the current year.

14.1 During the financial year ended 2022, EY performed non-audit services relating to support for the impact assessment of IFRS 17. The fee for the services was N6.15million. These services, in the Company's opinion, did not impair the independence and objectivity of the external auditor.

14.2 Rent and Rates includes payment for rent and service charge on facilities for a period not more than 1 year.

14.3 Other expenses includes back duty taxes (134.224m) and other general expenses.

14.4 The Group recognised a write-down of inventory on its real estate inventory items (building material) from their cost value to net realisable value.

15 Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss) on foreign bank balances		267,793	(207,351)	35,544	(173,233)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss) on foreign loan	40.1	112,760	(387,589)	112,760	(387,589)
		380,553	**(594,940)**	**148,304**	**(560,822)**

16 Finance costs

Interest expense calculated using the effective interest method:

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Interest on loans and overdraft	40.1	20,299	110,612	20,299	110,612
Interest charge on deposits		156,802	31,160	-	-
Other charges		286	309	-	-
		177,387	**142,081**	**20,299**	**110,612**

17 Finance income

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method:					
Interest income on Micro loans		510,378	94,943	-	-
Interest income on overdraft		232	34	-	-
Interest income on treasury bills		1,490	734	-	-
		512,100	**95,711**	**-**	**-**

18 Income tax expense/(credit)

18.1 Current income tax charge

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Company income tax		476,644	184,968	321,860	-
Education tax		33,915	-	33,915	-
Information technology tax		38,334	-	18,011	-
Police Trust Fund		103	-	93	-
Minimum tax		17,012	40,910	-	30,976
Naseni Levy		533	-	-	-
Over provision of tax in prior years		-	(199,856)	-	(246,026)
Total current income tax expense		**566,540**	**26,022**	**373,879**	**(215,051)**

18.2 Deferred tax

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences					
Deferred tax liability	42.1	111,371	(224,975)	195,057	(140,355)
Deferred tax asset	34	2,212	33,596	(67,033)	(2,733)
Total deferred tax expense		113,582	(191,379)	128,024	(143,088)
Total income tax expense / (credit)		**680,122**	**(165,356)**	**501,903**	**(358,139)**
Reconciliation of income tax charge					
Profit/(loss) before income tax		3,821,470	(5,590,066)	1,694,302	(2,805,625)
Tax at Nigerian's statutory income tax rate of 30% (2021: 30%)		1,146,441	(1,677,020)	508,291	(841,688)
Effect of:					
Tax exempt income		(4,295,981)	(1,065,053)	(58,406)	698,599
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		3,739,766	2,735,663	-	-
Prior year over provision of tax		-	(199,856)	-	(246,026)
Information technology tax		38,334	-	18,011	-
Education tax		33,915	-	33,915	-
Mininum tax		17,012	40,910	-	30,976
Police Trust Fund		103	-	93	-
Naseni Levy		533	-	-	-
		680,122	**(165,356)**	**501,903**	**(358,139)**
Effective Tax Rate		**18%**	**3%**	**30%**	**13%**

19 Earnings/(loss) per share

19.1 Earnings/(loss) per share - Basic

Basic earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit/loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, excluding ordinary shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares.

	Notes	GROUP 2022 N'000	GROUP 2021 N'000	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders		3,010,025	(5,575,372)	1,192,399	(2,447,486)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share	19.2	20,061,122	15,531,442	20,061,122	15,531,442
Basic earnings/(loss) per ordinary share (kobo)		15	(36)	6	(16)

19.2 Weighted average number of ordinary shares - basic

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January		20,061,622	11,172,734	20,061,622	11,172,734
Effect of treasury shares held at 1 January		(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)
Issued during the year		-	4,359,209	-	4,359,209
As at 31 December		**20,061,122**	**15,531,442**	**20,061,122**	**15,531,442**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share in line with IAS 33		**20,061,122**	**15,531,442**	**20,061,122**	**15,531,442**

On 28 June 2021, the Company concluded its private placement of 8,888,888,889 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each in which N4.8 billion was raised from two shareholders. The shares were issued at 54 kobo per share.

19.3 Earnings/(loss) per share- Diluted

The calculation of diluted loss/earnings per share has been based on the (loss)/profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

The Company has no potential dilutive ordinary shares during the year (2021: Nil). Hence, the weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and dilutive is the same so also the Dilutive and Basic (loss)/earnings per share.

20 Cash and cash equivalents

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cash on hand		3,745	3,964	1,338	2,018
Cash in banks	20.1	4,312,222	4,659,974	974,163	251,140
Short-term deposits	20.1	14,591,614	9,557,144	2,078,896	2,480,128
		18,907,581	**14,221,082**	**3,054,397**	**2,733,286**
Expected credit loss allowance	3.1.2 (v)(a)	(157,019)	(56,644)	(27,022)	(14,159)
		18,750,562	**14,164,438**	**3,027,375**	**2,719,127**

20.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group. All short-term deposits are subject to an average variable interest rate of 6% per annum (2021: 4%).

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above and are subject to insignificant change in fair value, and used by the Group to manage its short term cash commitments.

21 Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are summarized below by measurement category:

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	21.1	417,911	459,849	82,338	79,021
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21.2	3,152,044	3,239,653	1,447,716	1,499,610
Financial assets at amortised cost	21.3	51,268,931	47,711,125	10,850,341	11,195,891
		54,838,886	**51,410,627**	**12,380,395**	**12,774,522**
Current		41,066,359	37,315,956	10,824,377	11,211,121
Non-current		13,772,527	14,094,671	1,556,018	1,563,401
		54,838,886	**51,410,627**	**12,380,395**	**12,774,522**

21.1 *Equity Instruments at fair value through OCI*

Group

in thousands of Nigerian Naira	Balance as at 1January 2022 N'000	Additions during the year N'000	Disposals during the year N'000	Fair value Movement N'000	Balance as at 31 December 2022 N'000
The Infrastructure Bank Plc	293,866	-	-	-	293,866
Leasing Company of Liberia	67,436	-	-	(67,436)	-
Avanage	19,526	-	-	22,180	41,706
WAICA Reinsurance Corporation Plc	79,021	-	-	3,317	82,338
	459,850	**-**	**-**	**(41,939)**	**417,911**

	Balance as at 1January 2021	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	Fair value Movement	Balance as at 31 December 2021
The Infrastructure Bank Plc	18,121	-	-	275,745	293,866
Leasing Company of Liberia	41,516	-	-	25,920	67,436
Avanage	20,996	-	-	(1,470)	19,526
WAICA Reinsurance Corporation Plc	60,008	-	-	19,013	79,021
	140,641	**-**	**-**	**319,208**	**459,849**

Company

	Balance as at 1January 2022	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	Fair value Movement	Balance as at 31 December 2022
WAICA Reinsurance Corporation Plc	79,021	-	-	3,317	82,338
	79,021	**-**	**-**	**3,317**	**82,338**

	Balance as at 1January 2021	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	Fair value Movement	Balance as at 31 December 2021
WAICA Reinsurance Corporation Plc	60,008	-	-	19,013	79,021
	60,008	**-**	**-**	**19,013**	**79,021**

21.2 *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Notes	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Quoted Bonds	21.2.1	3,056,908	3,142,897	1,352,580	1,402,854
Quoted Shares	21.2.2	95,136	96,756	95,136	96,756
		3,152,044	**3,239,653**	**1,447,716**	**1,499,610**

21.2.1 *Quoted Bonds*

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Notes	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Federal Government of Nigeria Bonds		3,056,908	3,142,897	1,352,580	1,402,854
		3,056,908	**3,142,897**	**1,352,580**	**1,402,854**
Current		-	-	-	-
Non-current		3,056,908	3,142,897	1,352,580	1,402,854
		3,056,908	**3,142,897**	**1,352,580**	**1,402,854**

The breakdown of the Group's bonds at the reporting date are analysed below:

Bond	Coupon Rate	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Face Value N'000	Fair Value N'000
Federal Government of Nigeria	12.15%	16/10/2019	18/07/2034	1,720,000	1,704,328
Federal Government of Nigeria	12.40%	16/10/2019	18/03/2036	1,395,000	1,352,580
				3,115,000	**3,056,908**

21.2.1.1The movement in Quoted Bonds

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
At 1 January		3,142,897	21,807,991	1,402,854	5,788,400
Accrued interest income		144,325	144,325	49,287	49,287
Redemption at maturity or disposal		(135,501)	(13,200,330)	(45,818)	(2,969,263)
Fair value adjustments through profit or loss	10	(94,814)	(5,609,088)	(53,743)	(1,465,570)
At 31 December		**3,056,908**	**3,142,897**	**1,352,580**	**1,402,854**

21.2.2 Quoted Equity Shares

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Quoted shares		95,136	96,756	95,136	96,756
Movement in listed entities					
At 1 January		96,756	91,288	96,756	91,288
Fair value gains/ (losses)	10	(1,620)	5,468	(1,620)	5,468
At 31 December		**95,136**	**96,756**	**95,136**	**96,756**
Current		-	-	-	-
Non-current		95,136	96,756	95,136	96,756
		95,136	**96,756**	**95,136**	**96,756**

21.2.2.1 Analysis of investments in listed entities

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Africa Prudential Registrars Plc	516	546	516	546
Access Bank of Nigeria Plc	14,652	15,662	14,652	15,662
Cadbury Plc	1,632	1,207	1,632	1,207
Ecobank Transnational Inc	195	150	195	150
First Bank Holdings Plc	23,095	23,826	23,095	23,826
First City Monument Bank Plc	490	413	490	413
Guaranty Trust Bank Plc	5,414	6,016	5,414	6,016
Sterling Bank Plc	10,567	11,397	10,567	11,397
United Bank for Africa Plc	22,268	22,835	22,268	22,835
UBA Capital Plc	4,779	3,404	4,779	3,404
Unity Bank Plc	29	29	29	29
Universal Insurance Company Plc	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wema Bank Plc	360	72	360	72
Lafarge WAPCO Plc	3,906	3,900	3,906	3,900
Coronation Insurance Plc	8	11	8	11
Zenith International Bank Plc	6,225	6,288	6,225	6,288
	95,136	**96,756**	**95,136**	**96,756**

21.3 Financial assets at amortised cost

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Loans and receivables	21.3.1	14,936,414	14,498,475	106,452	163,096
Treasury bills	21.3.2	33,730,307	33,212,650	10,643,885	11,032,795
Commercial Papers	21.3.3	100,004	-	100,004	-
Bond	21.3.4	2,502,206	-	-	-
		51,268,931	**47,711,125**	**10,850,341**	**11,195,891**

21.3.1 Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market other than those that the Group intends to sell in the short term or that it has designated as at fair value through profit or loss or available for sale. Details of balances of loans and receivables at the year end are as presented below:

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Term loans	21.3.1.2	15,089,095	14,693,406	35,477	74,866
Overdrafts		2,368	10,655	-	-
Staff loans		132,391	185,216	71,770	88,962
Gross loans and advances		15,223,854	14,889,277	107,247	163,828
Expected credit loss allowance	21.3.1.3	(287,440)	(390,802)	(795)	(732)
		14,936,414	**14,498,475**	**106,452**	**163,096**
Current		4,733,842	4,006,550	80,488	81,570
Non-current		10,202,572	10,491,925	25,964	81,526
		14,936,414	**14,498,475**	**106,452**	**163,096**

21.3.1.1 The movement in loans and receivables:

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Balance as at 1 January		14,889,277	13,681,586	163,828	252,243
Additions during the year		6,203,927	1,915,881	33,439	70,209
Interest on loan		2,412,136	1,846,314	9,264	9,115
Amounts written off		(13,835)	(168,727)	-	-
Payments received		(8,267,651)	(2,385,777)	(99,283)	(167,739)
Balance as at 31 December		**15,223,854**	**14,889,277**	**107,247**	**163,828**

21.3.1.2 Term loans

The Company granted loans to staff, related companies and third parties for income generation, the break down of loans and receivables granted are as stated below:

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Prime Exploration and Production Limited		12,257,386	12,484,684	-	-
Staff mortgage loan		26,842	74,865	26,842	74,866
Other loans to corporates and individuals		2,804,867	2,133,857	8,635	-
Gross term loans		**15,089,095**	**14,693,406**	**35,477**	**74,866**

21.3.1.3 Impairment on loans and receivables

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Balance as at 1 January		390,802	831,716	732	1,327
Expected credit loss (reversal) / charge	12	(103,362)	(440,914)	63	(595)
Balance as at 31 December		**287,440**	**390,802**	**795**	**732**

21.3.1.4 Loans concentration

The Group monitors concentration of credit risk by borrowers; individual or corporate.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Individuals N'000	Loans to corporate N'000	Individuals N'000	Loans to corporate N'000
31 December 2022				
Gross	1,262,955	13,960,899	107,247	-
Expected credit loss allowance	(66,867)	(220,573)	(795)	-
Net Balance	**1,196,088**	**13,740,326**	**106,452**	**-**
31 December 2021				
Gross	991,034	13,898,243	163,828	-
Expected credit loss allowance	(138,904)	(251,898)	(732)	-
Net Balance	**852,130**	**13,646,345**	**163,096**	**-**

21.3.2 Treasury bills

	Notes	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Federal Government of Nigeria Treasury Bills		33,805,459	33,220,961	10,669,213	11,035,555
				-	-
	21.3.2.1	33,805,459	33,220,961	10,669,213	11,035,555
Expected credit loss (ECL) allowance	3.1.2 (v)(c)	(75,152)	(8,311)	(25,328)	(2,760)
		33,730,307	33,212,650	10,643,885	11,032,795
Current		33,730,307	33,212,650	10,643,885	11,032,795
Non-current		-	-	-	-
		33,730,307	**33,212,650**	**10,643,885**	**11,032,795**

21.3.2.1 The movement in treasury bills

	Notes	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance as at 1 January		33,220,961	18,829,219	11,035,555	7,627,747
Additions during the year		55,705,100	49,801,150	16,867,529	11,377,466
Accrued interest income		523,090	521,987	146,658	183,105
Redemption at maturity		(55,643,692)	(35,931,395)	(17,380,529)	(8,152,762)
Balance as at 31 December		**33,805,459**	**33,220,961**	**10,669,213**	**11,035,555**

21.3.3. Commercial papers

	Notes	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
MTN Nigeria Communication Plc.		28,068	-	28,068	-
FSDH Merchant Bank		49,544	-	49,544	-
Nosak Distilleries Ltd		22,441		22,441	
		100,053	**-**	**100,053**	**-**
Expected credit loss (ECL) allowance		(49)	-	(49)	-
		100,004	**-**	**100,004**	**-**
Current		100,004	-	100,004	-
Non-current		-	-	-	-
		100,004	**-**	**100,004**	**-**

21.3.3.1 The movement in commercial papers

	Notes	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance as at 1 January		-	-	-	-
Additions during the year		284,684	-	284,684	-
Accrued interest income		15,369	-	15,369	-
Redemption at maturity		(200,000)	-	(200,000)	-
Balance as at 31 December		**100,053**	**-**	**100,053**	**-**

21.3.4 Bond

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Federal Government of Nigeria Bonds		2,504,578	-	-	-
		2,504,578	**-**	**-**	**-**
Expected credit loss (ECL) allowance		(2,372)	-	-	-
		2,502,206	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current		2,502,206	-	-	-
Non-current		-	-	-	-
		2,502,206	**-**	**-**	**-**

21.3.4.1 The movement in Bond

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance as at 1 January		-	-	-	-
Additions during the year		2,500,000	-	-	-
Accrued interest income		4,578	-	-	-
Redemption at maturity		-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December		**2,504,578**	**-**	**-**	**-**

22 Financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Listed equity instrument balance at 1 January		137,283	140,648	137,283	140,648
Fair value (losses)/gains	10	(6,925)	(3,365)	(6,925)	(3,365)
Balance at 31 December		**130,358**	**137,283**	**130,358**	**137,283**
Current		-	-	-	-
Non-current		130,358	137,283	130,358	137,283
		130,358	**137,283**	**130,358**	**137,283**

These are quoted financial instruments held on lien by providers of short term borrowings for the purpose of securing the debt. The debt providers maintain posession of the Quoted instruments but do not have ownership unless default. Pledged assets are measured at fair value as at year end.

Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc purchased quoted shares of ₦400 million with a Margin facility from Guaranty Trust Bank Plc (see Note 40).There is an on-going litigation on this investment arising from the additional investment cover requested for by the Bank due to the fall in the value of the shares purchased which was rejected by the Company.

The directors, having sought the advice of professional counsel, are of the opinion that no significant liability will crystalise from this litigation therefore, fair value gain/(loss) has been recognized in the consolidated and separate financial statements.

The movement in the carrying amount is the fair value change in respect of the market price as at year end.

23 Trade receivables

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Trade receivables	23.1	839,744	425,908	494,409	57,882
Current		839,744	425,908	494,409	57,882
Non-current		-	-	-	-
		839,744	**425,908**	**494,409**	**57,882**

Trade receivables are not interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

23.1 Analysis of insurance receivables by counter party

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
Gross	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Due from insurance brokers	1,102,637	518,045	494,409	57,882
	1,102,637	**518,045**	**494,409**	**57,882**
Allowance for impairment				
Due from insurance brokers	(262,893)	(92,137)	-	-
	(262,893)	**(92,137)**	**-**	**-**
	839,744	**425,908**	**494,409**	**57,882**

23.1.1 Analysis of movement in ECL as at 31 December 2022

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
	N'000	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Balance at 1 January	92,137	67,758	-	-
Additions during the year	170,756	24,379	-	-
	262,893	**92,137**	**-**	**-**

23.1.2 The age analysis of gross insurance receivables as at the end of the year are as follows:

0 – 30 days	761,491	12,495	494,409	57,882
31 - 60 days	78,253	113,413	-	-
61 – 180 days	262,893	92,137	-	-
	1,102,637	**518,045**	**494,409**	**57,882**

23.1.3 The age analysis of the Company's trade receivables as at the end of the year are as follows:

	31 Dec-2022		31 Dec-2021	
Age of debt	No. of Policies	Amount	No. of Policies	Amount
	N'000	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Within 14 days	568	299,474	5	6,575
Within 15- 30 days	485	194,935	34	51,307
Within 31- 90 days	-	-	-	-
Within 91- 180 days	-	-	-	-
Above 180 days	-	-	-	-
	1,053	**494,409**	**39**	**57,882**

24 Reinsurance assets

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
		N'000	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Recoverable on reported outstanding claims	24.1	3,879,200	2,919,418	2,178,995	1,417,790
Recoverable on paid claims	24.2	378,865	206,355	5,129	11,471
Prepaid reinsurance	24.3	1,087,552	974,668	942,786	924,263
Recoverable on additional unexpired risk reserve	24.4	123,260	-	123,260	-
Reinsurance receivable		1,149,278	716,029	-	32,800
		6,618,155	**4,816,470**	**3,250,170**	**2,386,324**
Expected credit loss		(246,067)	(160,000)	-	-
		6,372,088	**4,656,470 0**	**3,250,170**	**2,386,324**
Current		6,372,088	4,656,470	3,250,170	2,386,324
Non-current		-	-	-	-
		6,372,088	**4,656,470**	**3,250,170**	**2,386,324**

Reinsurance receivables are to be settled on demand and the carrying amount is not significantly different from their fair value.

24.1 Analysis of amounts recoverable on outstanding claims

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021	31 Dec-2022	31 Dec-2021
		N'000	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Recoverable on reported oustanding claims		3,071,432	2,240,690	1,518,319	876,504
Recoverable on outsaning claims-IBNR		807,768	678,728	660,676	541,286
	24.1.1	**3,879,200**	**2,919,418**	**2,178,995**	**1,417,790**

24.1.1 *The movement in amounts recoverable on outstanding claims*

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
At 1 January		2,919,418	2,757,744	1,417,790	1,340,323
Changes in reinsurer's share of outstanding claims	6	1,161,929	161,674	761,205	77,467
At 31 December		**3,879,200**	**2,919,418**	**2,178,995**	**1,417,790**

24.2 *Analysis of amounts recoverable on paid claims*

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Gross amounts recoverable	24.2.1	378,865	206,355	5,129	11,471
Impairment	24.2.2	(246,067)	(160,000)	-	-
Net amount recoverable		**132,798**	**46,355**	**5,129**	**11,471**

24.2.1 The movement in amounts recoverable on paid claims

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
At 1 January		206,355	1,754,576	11,471	3,210
Addition during the year	6	3,540,068	2,807,789	1,603,333	1,921,172
Receipts during the year		(3,367,558)	(4,356,010)	(1,609,675)	(1,912,911)
At 31 December		**378,865**	**206,355**	**5,129**	**11,471**

24.2.2 *The movement in impairments of amounts recoverable on paid claims*

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
At 1 January		160,000	160,000	-	-
Addition during the year		86,067	-	-	-
At 31 December		**246,067**	**160,000**	**-**	**-**

24.2.3 *Aging of recoverable on paid claims*

0 - 90 days	132,798	92,476	5,129	11,471
91 - 180 days	46,838	47,982	-	-
181 - 270 days	17,019	21,284	-	-
271 - 365 days	43,554	16,816	-	-
Above 365 days	138,655	69,942	-	-
At 31 December	**378,865**	**206,355**	**5,129**	**11,471**

24.3 *The movement in prepaid reinsurance*

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
At 1 January		974,668	522,145	924,263	467,073
Additions during the year		4,591,728	4,126,249	3,759,367	3,167,133
Recognised in profit or loss	4.2	(4,478,844)	(3,673,726)	(3,740,844)	(2,709,943)
At 31 December		**1,087,552**	**974,668**	**942,786**	**924,263**

24.4 *The movement in recoverable on additional unexpired risk reserve*

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
At 1 January		-	-	-	-
Additions during the year		123,260	-	123,260	-
At 31 December		**123,260**	**-**	**123,260**	**-**

25 Other receivables and prepayments

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Prepayments	25.1	243,461	156,997	130,926	87,799
Advance commission		5,495	6,653	-	-
ATM Receivables		503	529	-	-
Other bank debtors	25.2	6,302	6,690	-	-
Deposit for shares in Mutual Benefits MFB Limited		-	-	100,000	100,000
Deposit for shares in Mutual Exploration and Production Ltd		7,238	7,238	7,238	7,238
Directors current account		1,348	44,279	1,348	44,279
Other receivables	25.3	1,477,140	1,554,344	353,452	354,332
		1,741,487	**1,776,730**	**592,964**	**593,648**
***Allowance for impairment charges* on other receivables**	25.4	(956,430)	(774,646)	(270,347)	(83,097)
		785,057	**1,002,084**	**322,617**	**510,551**
Current		785,057	1,002,084	322,617	510,551
Non-current		-	-	-	-
		785,057	**1,002,084**	**322,617**	**510,551**

25.1 Prepayment is made up of prepaid rent, prepaid staff benefits and advance payments.

25.2 This is made up of reversals in the bank statement of the Company by the Bank but with inadequate information to determine the reason for the reversal. The entry is corrected once the detailed information is obtained from the bank.

25.3 *Analysis of other receivables is as shown below:*

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Non-financial instruments					
Excess interest charges		6,390	6,390	-	-
WHT recoverable		128,755	101,080	-	-
VAT input recoverable on investment property		123,750	176,500	-	-
Other trade receivables		-	148,877	-	-
		258,895	**432,847**	**-**	**-**
Financial instruments					
Receivables from property buyers		156,911	25,127	-	-
Property development debtors		3,123	3,123	-	-
Rent receivables		421,000	358,500	-	-
Balance held in Polaris Bank Plc		2,533	2,533	2,533	2,533
Balance held in Guaranty Trust Bank Plc		61,067	61,067	61,067	61,067
Balance held in Unity Bank Plc		1	1	1	1
Investment placement with Flourish Securities Investments and Trust Limited		7,129	7,129	-	-
Investment placement with BGL Securities Limited		38,753	38,753	-	-
Investment placement with Profound Securities		16,757	16,757	16,757	16,757
Title One Trading Limited		100,000	-	100,000	-
Others *		410,971	608,507	173,094	273,974
		1,218,245	**1,121,497**	**353,452**	**354,332**
		1,477,140	**1,554,344**	**353,452**	**354,332**

* These relate to staff housing upfront, receivable on disposal of Mutual Tulip Estate, etc.

25.4 *Expected credit loss on other receivables*

Set out below is the information about the credit exposure on the Group's other receivables items using a provision matrix. The loss allowance provision as at 31 December 2022 has also incorporated forward looking information.

2022	Expected ratio	GROUP Carrying amount default N'000	GROUP Expected credit loss N'000	COMPANY Carrying amount default N'000	COMPANY Expected credit loss N'000
Current	1%	517,636	5,176	83,944	839
More than 30 days past due	4%	-	-	-	-
More than 60 days past due	7%	-	-	-	-
More than 90 days past due	12%	-	-	-	-
More than 180 days past due	50%	16,500	8,250	-	-
Individual impairment:					
WHT recoverable	100%	101,080	101,080	-	-
Receivables from property buyers	100%	25,127	25,127	-	-
Property development debtors	100%	3,123	3,123	-	-
Excess interest charges	100%	6,390	6,390	-	-
Rent Recievables	100%	368,000	368,000	-	-
VAT input recoverable on investment property	100%	123,750	123,750	-	-
Florish Securities Investments and Trust Limited	100%	7,129	7,129	-	-
BGL Securities Limited	100%	38,753	38,753	-	-
Title One Trading Limited	100%	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Balance held in Polaris Bank Plc	100%	2,533	2,533	2,533	2,533
Balance held in Guaranty Trust Bank Plc	100%	61,067	61,067	61,067	61,067
Balance held in Unity Bank Plc	100%	1	1	1	1
Investment receivables	100%	16,757	16,757	16,757	16,757
Other receivables	100%	89,294	89,294	89,150	89,150
Total		**1,477,140**	**956,430**	**353,452**	**270,347**

2021		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Expected ratio	Carrying amount default N'000	Expected credit loss N'000	Carrying amount default N'000	Expected credit loss N'000
More than 30 days past due	4%	-	-	-	-
More than 60 days past due	7%	-	-	-	-
More than 90 days past due	12%	-	-	-	-
More than 180 days past due	50%	16,500	8,250	-	-
Individual impairment:	-		-		
WHT recoverable	100%	101,080	101,080	-	-
Receivables from property buyers	100%	25,127	25,127	-	-
Property development debtors	100%	3,123	3,123	-	-
Excess interest charges	100%	6,390	6,390	-	-
Rent Recievables	100%	320,000	320,000	-	-
VAT input recoverable on investment property	100%	176,500	176,500	-	-
Florish Securities Investments and Trust Limited	100%	7,129	7,129	-	-
BGL Securities Limited	100%	38,753	38,753	-	-
Balance held in Polaris Bank Plc	100%	2,533	2,533	2,533	2,533
Balance held in Guaranty Trust Bank Plc	100%	61,067	61,067	61,067	61,067
Balance held in Unity Bank Plc	100%	1	1	1	1
Investment placement with Profound Securities	100%	16,757	16,757	16,757	16,757
Other receivables	100%	144	144	-	-
Total		**1,554,344**	**774,646**	- **354,332**	**83,097**

25.5 *The movement in expected credit loss on other receivables*

(a) Group

	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired N'000	Lifetime ECL credit impaired N'000	31-Dec-22 Total Impairment provision N'000	31-Dec-21 Total Impairment provision N'000
As at 1 January	7,793	766,854	774,646	573,978
Expected credit loss charge	(2,616)	184,400	181,783	200,668
Balance at 31 December	**5,177**	**951,254**	**956,429**	**774,646**

(b) Company

in thousands of Nigerian Naira

	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired N'000	Lifetime ECL credit impaired N'000	31-Dec-22 Total Impairment provision N'000	31-Dec-21 Total Impairment provision N'000
As as at 1 January	2,740	80,358	83,098	81,880
Expected credit loss charge	(1,900)	189,150	187,249	1,218
Balance at 31 December	**840**	**269,508**	**270,347**	**83,098**

26 Deferred acquisition costs

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Deferred acquisition cost - Fire		153,830	94,870	153,830	94,870
Deferred acquisition cost - Gen Accident		251,643	204,112	251,643	204,112
Deferred acquisition cost - Motor		143,552	143,128	143,552	143,128
Deferred acquisition cost - Marine		98,584	145,859	98,584	145,859
Deferred acquisition cost - Oil & Gas & aviation		117,602	67,101	117,602	67,101
Life Business		243,688	294,950	-	-
		1,008,899	**950,020**	**765,211**	**655,070**

26.1 *The movement in deferred acquisition costs is as follow*

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance, beginning of the year		950,020	587,978	655,070	432,422
Additions during the year		3,902,133	3,379,449	2,272,203	1,982,104
Amortisation in the year	7	(3,843,254)	(3,017,407)	(2,162,062)	(1,759,456)
Balance, end of year		**1,008,899**	**950,020**	**765,211**	**655,070**
Current		1,008,899	950,020	765,211	655,070
Non-current		-	-	-	-
		1,008,899	**950,020**	**765,211**	**655,070**

27 Finance lease receivables

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Gross amount		304,620	303,425	225,790	224,595
Unearned interest		(1,807)	(8,710)	(1,807)	(8,710)
Net investment in finance lease	27.1	302,813	294,715	223,983	215,885
Less:					
Expected credit loss	27.2	(293,025)	(292,375)	(214,195)	(213,545)
		9,788	**2,340**	**9,788**	**2,340**
Current		9,788	2,340	9,788	2,340
Non-current		-	-	-	-
		9,788	**2,340**	**9,788**	**2,340**

27.1 *Movement in finance lease*

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance at the beginning of the year		294,715	293,682	215,885	214,852
Interest on finance leases	9.1	24,542	39,149	24,542	39,149
Payments		(16,444)	(38,116)	(16,444)	(38,116)
		302,813	**294,715**	**223,983**	**215,885**

27.2 *Movement in allowance for expected credit loss*

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Adjusted balance 1 January		292,375	293,025	213,545	214,195
Addition during the year		650	(650)	650	(650)
		293,025	**292,375**	**214,195**	**213,545**

28 Inventories

	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Building materials	-	44,299	-	-
	-	**44,299**	**-**	**-**
Current	-	44,299	-	-
Non-current	-	-	-	-
	-	**44,299**	**-**	**-**

During the year, the sum of N44.2 (2021:N125.5) million was written down from the value of inventories to properly state the resale value.

29 Investment properties

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
At the beginning of the year		6,091,000	6,721,000	56,000	56,000
Disposal		(790,698)	(640,769)	-	-
Fair value gain on investment properties	10	19,698	10,769	19,000	-
		5,320,000	**6,091,000**	**75,000**	**56,000**

The items of investment properties are as shown below:

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Mutual Tulip Estate	I	180,000	180,000	-	-
Property at Ikeja Alausa	ii	350,000	350,000	-	-
Property at Ikota	iii	75,000	56,000	75,000	56,000
Property at Sango/Idiroko - Mogga	iv	80,000	80,000	-	-
Property at Sango/Idiroko - Caxtonjo	v	50,000	50,000	-	-
Property at Onireke, Ibadan	vi	325,000	325,000	-	-
Mutual Alpha Court, Costain, Lagos	vii	2,610,000	3,400,000	-	-
Property at Asokoro, Abuja	viii	650,000	650,000	-	-
Property at Akure (5,302 Square Meters)	ix	200,000	200,000	-	-
Property at Ado Ekiti Land	x	700,000	700,000	-	-
Property at Oyingbo, Lagos	xi	100,000	100,000	-	-
		5,320,000	**6,091,000**	**75,000**	**56,000**

Movement in Investment properties is shown below:

	Bal as at 1/1/2022 N'000	Additions N'000	Additions N'000	Fair value gain/(loss) N'000	Bal as at 12/31/2022 N'000
Mutual Tulip Estate	180,000	-	-	-	180,000
Property at Ikeja Alausa	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
Property at Ikota	56,000	-	-	19,000	75,000
Property at Sango/Idiroko - Mogga	80,000	-	-	-	80,000
Property at Sango/Idiroko - Caxtonjo	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Property at Onireke,Ibadan	325,000	-	-	-	325,000
Mutual Alpha Court, Costain, Lagos	3,400,000	-	(790,698)	698	2,610,000
Property at Asokoro, Abuja	650,000	-	-	-	650,000
Property at Akure (5,302 Square Meters)	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Property at Ado Ekiti Land	700,000	-	-	-	700,000
Property at Oyingbo, Lagos	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Balance at the end of the year	**6,091,000**	**-**	**(790,698)**	**19,698**	**5,320,000**

Movement in Investment properties is shown below:

	Bal as at 1/1/2022 N'000	Additions N'000	Additions N'000	Fair value gain/(loss) N'000	Bal as at 12/31/2022 N'000
Mutual Tulip Estate	500,000	-	(319,357)	(643)	180,000
Property at Ikeja Alausa	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
Property at Ikota	56,000	-	-	-	56,000
Property at Sango/Idiroko - Mogga	80,000	-	-	-	80,000
Property at Sango/Idiroko - Caxtonjo	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Property at Onireke, Ibadan	410,000	-	(85,000)	-	325,000
Mutual Alpha Court, Costain, Lagos	3,625,000	-	(236,412)	11,412	3,400,000
Property at Asokoro, Abuja	650,000	-	-	-	650,000
Property at Akure (5,302 Square Meters)	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Property at Ado Ekiti Land	700,000	-	-	-	700,000
Property at Oyingbo, Lagos	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Balance at the end of the year	**6,721,000**	**-**	**(640,769)**	**10,769**	**6,091,000**

Investment properties are stated at fair value, which has been determined based on valuations performed by Messr Alabi, Ojo & Makinde Consulting, signed by ESV Otunba Saheed Makinde (FRC/2015/NIESV/00000010800 and Messr Arigbede & Co Estate Surveyors and Valuers, signed by D. O. Arigbede (FRC/2014/00000004634), accredited independent valuers as at 31 December 2022. The valuers are specialists in valuing these types of investment properties. The determination of fair value of the investment property was supported by market evidence. The modalities and process of valuation utilized extensive analysis of market data and other sectors specific pecularities corroborated with available data derived from previous experiences.

Valuations are performed on an annual basis and the fair value gains and losses were recorded within the profit or loss.

The Group enters into operating lease arrangements for all of its investment properties. The rental income arising during the year amounted to ₦113,388,000 (2021: ₦189,284,000) which is included in profit on investment contract. Direct operating expenses arising in respect of such properties during the year are included in Profit on investment contracts.

There are no restrictions on the realisability of investment property or remittance of income and proceeds of disposal. The Company has no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs or enhancement.

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Rental income derived from investment properties		113,388	189,284	8,861	11,610
Fair value gain on investment properties	10	19,698	10,769	-	-
Direct operating expenses, including repairs and maintenance, included in investment related expenses in profit on investment contracts	8.1	(214,870)	(161,526)	-	-
Profit arising from investment properties carried at fair value		**(81,784)**	**38,527**	**8,861**	**11,610**

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties:

The valuation of the properties is based on the price for which comparable land and properties are being exchanged hands or are being marketed for sale. Therefore, the market-approach Method of Valuation was adopted.

By nature, detailed information on concluded transactions is difficult to come by. They have therefore relied on past transactions and recent adverts in deriving the value of the subject properties.

i ***Mutual Tulip Estate***

Landed property of 11.40 hectares (28.5 acres) with industrial development potential lying, situate and being at Isheri Oke Village, off Lagos/Ibadan Expressway, Ifo Local Government Area, Ogun State in Nigeria was purchased at a cost of ₦747million. Forty percent or 4.56 hectares (11.4 acres) and 4.37 hectares (10.92 acres) of this land were sold as part of the disposal of investment properties in 2018 and 2021 respectively.The remaining 2.47hectares (6.18 acres) was revalued to ₦180 million by Messrs Alabi, Ojo & Makinde Consulting Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2022. The subsisting title to the subject property is a Deed of Assignment.

ii ***Property at Ikeja Alausa***

Landed property of 1,515.601 square metres of land located at Alausa central business district Lagos state in Nigeria was purchased at a cost of ₦177million. The landed property was revalued to ₦350 million by Messrs Alabi, Ojo & Makinde Consulting Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2022. The subsisting title to the subject property is a Deed of Assignment in favour of the Company.

iii ***Property at Ikota***

The property is situated at Olori Bolaji Akinloye Street, Ikota Villa Estate, Off Lekki-Epe express way, Lagos State. The property has a registered title and there is an executed Deed of Assignment in favour of the Company. The property is a 5-bedroom detached house. It measures a gross floor area of approximately 148.84 square meters. It is a building on two floors. The ground floor is provided with a sitting room, kitchen, store, a guest bedroom en-suite with toilet and bathroom. It was valued at ₦75million by Messr Alabi, Ojo & Makinde Consulting Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2022.

iv ***Property at Sango/Idiroko - Mogga***

Landed property of 4040 square metres of land located at Sango/Idiroko road, opposite Mogga Petroleum, Onibukun village, Ota Atan, Ogun state in Nigeria was purchased at a cost of ₦90million. The landed property was valued to ₦80 million by Messrs Alabi, Ojo & Makinde Consulting Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2022. The subsisting title to the subject property is a Deed of Assignment in favour of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited.

v ***Property at Sango/Idiroko - Caxtonjo***

Landed property of 3665.6 square metres of land located at Sango/Idiroko road, opposite Caxtonjo Oil Onibukun village, Ota Atan, Ogun state in Nigeria was purchased at a cost of ₦60million. The landed property was valued to ₦50 million by Messrs Alabi, Ojo & Makinde Consulting Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2022. The subsisting title to the subject property is a Deed of Assignment in favour of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited.

vi ***Property at Onireke,Ibadan***

The property occupying 6808.179 square meters of land located at kudeti Avenue, Commercial Reservation Onireke, Ibadan, Oyo State in Nigeria was transferred from Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc to Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited in 2014. The property was transferred at a cost of ₦543,791,845. Portions of the property representing 3361.353 square meters and 946.826 square metres of the land were sold in 2020 and 2021 respectively. The remaining portion of (2500 square meters) consisting of Land and building was revalued to ₦325 million by Messrs Alabi, Ojo and Makinde Consulting as at 31 December 2022. The subsisting title to the subject is a certificate of occupancy in favour of the Company.

vii ***Mutual Alpha Court, Costain, Lagos***

This represents 33 unsold units of the 60 units Terrace Triplex housing scheme located at Costain Iporin, Lagos. The property was constructed by Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Limited and was transferred to the Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited in 2014 as part settlement of loan. As at 31 December 2022, 33 units were revalued at ₦2,610,000,000 by Messr Alabi, Ojo & Makinde Consulting Estate Surveyors and Valuers. The subsisting title is vested in Deed of Assignment between Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Limited and Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited.

viii ***Property At Abuja (Asokoro District, Abuja)***

This is a six bedroom detached house (207.12 square meters) on a rectagular shaped site covering and approximately land area of 800 square meters, situated at 78 Yakubu Gowon Crescent, Asokoro, Abuja, The property was purchased at a cost of ₦666.25million. The property was valued at ₦650million by Messr Alabi, Ojo & Makinde Consulting Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2022. The subsisting title to the subject land is a Deed of Assignment in favour of the Company.

ix ***Property at Akure ,Ondo State***

Landed property of 5,302 square meters of land located at Akure, Ondo State, Nigeria was transferred to the Company from Mutual Homes and Properties Limited at a fair value of ₦350million. The valuation was done by Messrs Arigbede & Co. Estate Surveyors and Valuers. The subsisting title to the subject property is a Deed of Assignment between Mutual Benefits Home and Properties Limited and Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited. The property was valued at ₦200million by Messrs Arigbede & Co. Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2022.

x ***Property at Ado Ekiti Land***

Landed property consisting of 27,658 Hectares of land located at Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State Nigeria was transferred to the Company from Mutual Homes and Properties Limited at a fair value of ₦700million. The property was valued at ₦700million by Messrs Arigbede & Co. Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2022. The subsisting title to the subject property is a Deed of Assignment in favour of the Company.

xi ***Property at Oyingbo, Lagos***

Property of 461 square meters of land and building located at Apapa Road, Ebute-Metta, Lagos State, Nigeria was transferred at a value of ₦180million. Approximately 62.2 square meters of the land was affected by the Lagos Rail Mass Transit Red line Project. The unaffected portion of the property (land and building) was valued at ₦100million by Messr Alabi, Ojo and Makinde Consulting, Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2022. The subsisting title to the subject is a Land Certificate registered at the Land Registry Office in Lagos State.

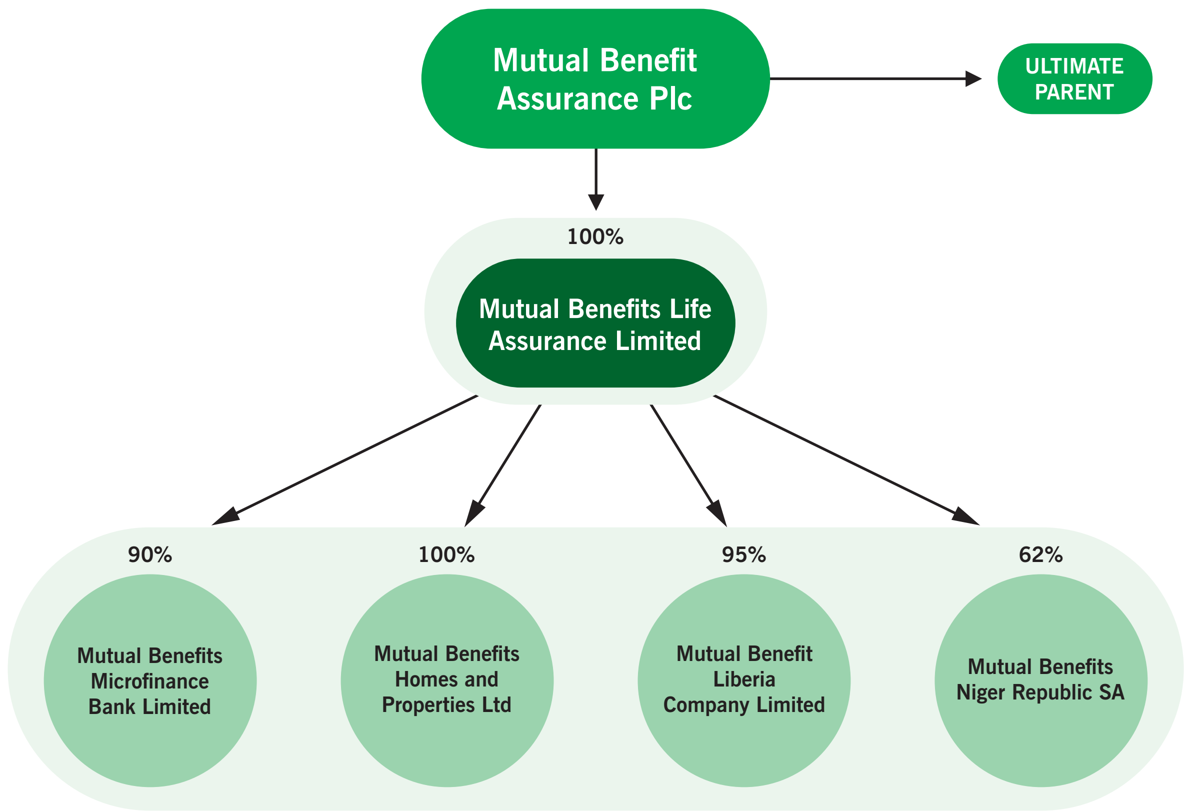
30 Investments in subsidiaries

The Company's investment in its

	COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
	6,000,000	6,000,000
Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Limited	120,000	120,000
	6,120,000	**6,120,000**
Movement in investment in subsidiaries:		
At 1 January	6,120,000	6,120,000
Additional equity investment	-	-
At 31 December	**6,120,000**	**6,120,000**

MUTUAL BENEFIT'S GROUP STRUCTURE

GROUP CLASS



	Company name	Nature of business	Country of Origin	Relationship	% of equity controlled	NCI	Status	Year of control
1	Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Ltd	Insurance	Nigeria	Direct - Subsidiary	100%	0%	Set up	Dec 2007
2	Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Ltd	Banking	Nigeria	Indirect - Subsidiary	90%	10%	Acquired	Jan 2009
3	Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Ltd	Property development	Nigeria	Indirect - Subsidiary	100%	0%	Set up	Jan 2008
4	Mutual Benefits Assurance Company, Liberia	Insurance	Liberia	Indirect - Subsidiary	95%	5%	Set up	Jan 2008
5	Mutual Benefits Assurance, Niger Republic	Insurance	Niger Republic	Indirect - Subsidiary	62%	38%	Set up	Jan 2014

Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited

Mutual Life Assurance Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc.The principal activity of the Company is the underwriting of life insurance policies.

Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank

Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank was incorporated in Nigeria in January 2008 and its principal activity involves the provision of retail banking services to both individual and corporate customers. Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited obtained control of the company with acquisition of 80% of the voting rights of the Company in January 2009. During the year 2020, Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc and its subsidiary, Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Ltd, increased total shareholding to 89.8% through the acquisition of additional 240 million units of ordinary shares in the Bank.

Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Ltd

Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Limited was incorporated in December 2007 to provide property development services to corporate and individual customers. The Company was established as a wholly owned subsidiary of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited.

Mutual Benefits Assurance Company Liberia

Mutual Benefit Assurance Company Liberia was incorporated on 29 August 2007 and commenced operations on 2 January 2008. It is into underwriting of all classes of non-Life and life businesses. It is 95% owned by Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited.

Mutual Benefits Assurance, Niger Republic SA

Mutual Benefits Niger S.A commenced operations on 2 January 2014. It is into underwriting non-life and health/medical insurance businesses. It was 96% owned by Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited until 31 December 2019 when the Company issued additional 59,484 unit of shares at a price of 31942CFA totalling 1,900,000,000CFA (NGN965,010,000). The shares were taken up by other shareholders (Non controlling interest), thereby diluting the shareholding of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited in the Company to 62.47%.

31 Intangible assets: Software

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Cost:					
Balance at the beginning of the year		836,546	423,495	277,572	206,416
Additions		70,312	403,378	39,182	71,156
Foreign exchange difference		3,073	9,673	-	-
		909,932	**836,546**	**316,754**	**277,572**
Amortization:					
Balance at the beginning of the year		502,566	376,642	199,392	193,710
Amortisation charge	14	21,441	116,345	3,708	5,682
Foreign exchange difference		2,625	9,579	-	-
		526,633	**502,566**	**203,100**	**199,392**
Carrying amount at the end of the year		**383,299**	**333,980**	**113,654**	**78,180**

32 Property, plant and equipments (Group)

	Note	Land N'000	Building N'000	Leasehold Improvement N'000	Plant and machinery N'000	Motor vehicles N'000	Furniture, fittings and equipment N'000	Total N'000
Cost/revaluation:								
1 January 2021		**1,098,367**	**2,925,708**	**729,487**	**204,569**	**1,457,523**	**1,823,910**	**8,239,564**
Additions		-	8,173	-	1,808	12,827	217,302	240,110
Disposal		-	-	-	(8,271)	(32,215)	(21,163)	(61,649)
Foreign exchange difference		-	141,670	-	2,262	25,487	24,194	193,614
31 December 2021		**1,098,367**	**3,075,550**	**729,487**	**200,369**	**1,463,622**	**2,044,244**	**8,611,639**
Additions		-	6,780	380	2,262	93,507	157,716	260,645
Disposal		-	-	-	-	(30,500)	(6,971)	(37,471)
Revaluation adjustment		276,180	(252,897)	-	-	-	-	23,282
Foreign exchange difference		-	35,549	-	1,175	12,372	7,730	56,825
31 December 2022		**1,374,547**	**2,864,982**	**729,867**	**203,806**	**1,539,001**	**2,202,719**	**8,914,920**
Accumulated depreciation:								
1 January 2021		-	1,151,313	699,172	155,198	1,303,188	1,508,637	4,817,508
Charge for the year		-	61,395	20,490	8,770	109,896	123,316	323,867
Disposal		-	-	-	(8,102)	(32,215)	(21,057)	(61,374)
Foreign exchange difference		-	9,281	-	2,262	21,835	14,847	48,225
31 December 2021		**-**	**1,221,989**	**719,662**	**158,128**	**1,402,704**	**1,625,743**	**5,128,226**
Charge for the year		-	44,799	4,243	5,255	65,792	230,778	350,867
Disposal		-	-	-	-	(30,500)	(6,593)	(37,093)
Foreign exchange difference		-	5,147	-	1,082	11,134	17,615	34,978
31 December 2022		**-**	**1,271,936**	**723,905**	**164,465**	**1,449,130**	**1,867,542**	**5,476,978**
Carrying amounts at:								
31 December 2022		**1,374,547**	**1,593,046**	**5,962**	**39,341**	**89,871**	**335,177**	**3,437,944**
31 December 2021		**1,098,367**	**1,853,561**	**9,825**	**42,241**	**60,918**	**418,501**	**3,483,414**

No leased assets are included in the above property, plant and equipment and the Group had no capital commitments as at 31 December 2022. None of the assets have been pledged as collateral.

32 Property, plant and equipments (Company)

	Note	Land N'000	Building N'000	Leasehold Improvement N'000	Plant and machinery N'000	Motor vehicles N'000	Furniture, fittings and equipment N'000	Total N'000
Cost/revaluation:								
1 January 2021		**683,820**	**1,710,767**	**729,487**	**94,584**	**966,148**	**1,075,535**	**5,260,341**
Additions		-	-	-	-	9,890	92,383	102,273
Disposal		-	-	-	-	(23,165)	(9,986)	(33,151)
1 January 2022		**683,820**	**1,710,767**	**729,487**	**94,584**	**952,873**	**1,157,932**	**5,329,463**
Additions		-	-	380	1,360	19,724	93,931	115,395
Disposal		-	-	-	-	(12,000)	(4,324)	(16,324)
Revaluation adjustment		276,180	(252,897)	-	-	-	-	23,282
31 December 2022		**960,000**	**1,457,870**	**729,867**	**95,944**	**960,597**	**1,247,539**	**5,451,816**
Accumulated depreciation:								
1 January 2021		**-**	**405,760**	**699,172**	**73,554**	**847,686**	**1,014,353**	**3,040,525**
Charge for the year		-	47,890	20,490	8,140	74,953	33,387	184,860
Disposal		-	-	-	-	(23,165)	(9,986)	(33,151)
1 January 2022		**-**	**453,650**	**719,662**	**81,694**	**899,474**	**1,037,754**	**3,192,234**
Charge for the year		-	34,220	4,243	4,712	38,442	44,148	125,765
Disposal		-	-	-	-	(12,000)	(4,324)	(16,324)
31 December 2022		**-**	**487,870**	**723,905**	**86,406**	**925,916**	**1,077,578**	**3,301,675**
Carrying amounts at:								
31 December 2022		**960,000**	**970,000**	**5,962**	**9,538**	**34,681**	**169,961**	**2,150,142**
31 December 2021		**683,820**	**1,257,117**	**9,825**	**12,890**	**53,399**	**120,178**	**2,137,229**

No leased assets are included in the above property, plant and equipment and the company had no capital commitments as at 31 December 2022. None of the assets have been pledged as collateral.

i The Company's land and buildings were valued on 05 January 2023 by Alabi, Ojo & Makinde Estate Surveyors and Valuers (FRC/2015/NIESV/0000001080). The valuation which was based on open market value between a willing buyer and a willing seller produced a net surplus amount of ₦23,282,424.64 which has been credited to the property, plant and equipment revaluation account. As a result of the valuation, the revised value of the properties as at 31 December 2022 was ₦1,930,000,000.

The cost to date at the date of the initial revaluation in 2012 was ₦895,440,000. The property was valued in an open market by reference to the cost approach to value and the Income Approach to value was adopted to cross check the market value.

ii If land and buildings were measured using the cost model, the carrying amounts would be as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Cost	1,263,290	1,263,290	895,440	895,440
Accumulated depreciation	(179,088)	(161,179)	(179,088)	(161,179)
	1,084,202	**1,102,111**	**716,352**	**734,261**

33 Statutory deposit

This represents amounts deposited with the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) pursuant to Section 10(3) of the Insurance Act, 2003. This amount is not available for the day-to-day use in the working capital of the Company and so it is excluded from the cash and cash equivalents. Interest earned at annual average rate of 4% per annum (2021: 3%) on statutory deposits are included in investment income (Note 9).

The deposit has been tested for adequacy as at 31 December 2022 and found to be adequate.

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Notes	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Statutory deposit		500,000	500,000	300,000	300,000
		500,000	500,000	300,000	300,000
Current		-	-	-	-
Non-current		500,000	500,000	300,000	300,000
		500,000	500,000	300,000	300,000

34 Deferred tax assets

Movement in Deferred tax assets:

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Notes	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance at the beginning of the year		578,480	612,077	94,289	91,556
(Charge)/credit in profit or loss for the year	18.2	(2,212)	(33,596)	67,033	2,732
Balance at the end of the year		**576,269**	**578,480**	**161,321**	**94,288**

Deferred tax assets is attributable to the following:

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Notes	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Property, plant and equipment		41,856	145	-	-
Expected credit losses		534,413	578,335	161,321	94,288
Balance, end of year		**576,269**	**578,480**	**161,321**	**94,288**

34.1 Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets relating to the Group's life business have not been recognised in respect of the following items because of the uncertainty in the availability of future taxable profit against which the Group's life business can use the benefits therefrom.

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Notes	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Property, plant and equipment		508,437	418,404	-	-
Tax losses		8,760,016	6,911,431	-	-
Balance, end of year		**9,268,453**	**7,329,835**	**-**	**-**

35 Insurance contract liabilities

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Notes	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Outstanding claims	35.1	17,000,975	14,735,758	5,438,952	5,149,788
Additional Unexpired Risk Reserve	35.2	243,689	-	243,689	-
Unearned premiums	35.3	8,850,035	8,728,385	5,326,221	4,807,867
		26,094,699	**23,464,143**	**11,008,862**	**9,957,655**
Current		21,217,705	19,218,527	11,008,862	9,957,655
Non-current		4,876,994	4,245,616	-	-
		26,094,699	**23,464,143**	**11,008,862**	**9,957,655**

The Group engaged Zamara Consulting Actuaries Nigeria Limited to perform an Insurance liability valuation as at 31 December 2022 for its Insurance and Investment contract businesses. The Insurance liability valuation report was signed by Jay Kosgei (FRC/2021/004/00000023786).

35.1 Outstanding Claims

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Non-Life business	35.1.1	6,928,838	6,279,300	5,438,952	5,149,788
Life business	35.1.2	10,072,137	8,456,458	-	-
		17,000,975	**14,735,758**	**5,438,952**	**5,149,788**

35.1.1 Non Life Business:

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Non-Life outstanding claims					
Claims reported by policyholders		4,775,279	4,604,301	3,285,393	3,474,789
Claims incurred but not reported (IBNR)		2,153,559	1,674,999	2,153,559	1,674,999
		6,928,838	**6,279,300**	**5,438,952**	**5,149,788**
i Movement in Non-life outstanding claims					
At 1 January		6,279,300	4,912,333	5,149,788	4,024,793
Claims incurred in the current year		7,601,405	7,797,141	5,957,402	6,656,205
Claims paid during the year		(6,951,867)	(6,430,174)	(5,668,238)	(5,531,210)
		6,928,838	**6,279,300**	**5,438,952**	**5,149,788**
ii Analyis of Non-life outstanding claims per class of insurance					
Motor		1,666,001	1,832,922	762,318	703,409
Marine		354,490	561,054	354,490	561,054
Fire		2,456,712	1,149,233	2,456,712	1,149,233
General accident		1,441,191	1,687,882	1,441,191	1,687,882
Oil & Gas and Aviation		1,010,444	1,048,209	1,010,444	1,048,209
		6,928,838	**6,279,300**	**5,438,952**	**5,149,788**
iii The aging analysis of Non-life reported outstanding claims					
0 - 90 days		1,889,882	2,125,195	399,996	995,683
91 - 180 days		1,136,385	439,349	1,136,385	439,349
181 - 270 days		129,292	120,799	129,292	120,799
271 - 365 days		108,934	80,358	108,934	80,358
Above 365 days		1,510,785	1,838,600	1,510,785	1,838,600
		4,775,279	**4,604,301**	**3,285,393**	**3,474,789**

v Reason analysis of the Company's Non-life reported outstanding claims as at year end

	0-90 days Qty	0-90 days ₦ N'000	91-180 days Qty N'000	91-180 days ₦ N'000	181-270days Qty N'000
Discharged Voucher signed and returned to policyholders	30	24,989	9	18,260	2
Discharge Vouchers not yet signed	30	40,263	21	27,528	32
Claims reported but incomplete documentation	128	187,920	144	70,908	242
Claims reported but being adjusted	143	138,005	23	1,017,975	12
Awaiting adjusters final report	11	8,779	-	-	-
Litigation awarded	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting Lead Insurer's instruction	1	40	4	1,714	9
Third party liability outstanding	-	-	-	-	1
	343	**399,996**	**201**	**1,136,385**	**298**

Reason analysis of the Company's Non-life reported outstanding claims as at year end ... Continued

	181-270days ₦	271-365days Qty N'000	271-365days ₦ N'000	Above 365 days Qty N'000	Above 365 days ₦ N'000
Discharged Voucher signed and returned to policyholders	10,251	-	-	-	-
Discharge Vouchers not yet signed	5,816	19	1,890	164	74,331
Claims reported but incomplete documentation	98,876	232	99,700	2,216	904,807
Claims reported but being adjusted	11,929	16	6,848	125	294,979
Awaiting adjusters final report	-	-	-	2	26,284
Litigation awarded	-	-	-	11	111,712
Awaiting Lead Insurer's instruction	420	4	496	331	98,672
Third party liability outstanding	2,000	-	-	-	-
	129,292	**271**	**108,934**	**2,849**	**1,510,785**

Reason analysis of the Company's Non-life reported outstanding claims as at year end ... Continued

in thousands of Nigerian Naira	Total	
	Qty	₦ N'000
Discharged Voucher signed and returned to policyholders	41	53,500
Discharge Vouchers not yet signed	266	149,829
Claims reported but incomplete documentation	2,962	1,362,211
Claims reported but being adjusted	319	1,469,736
Awaiting adjusters final report	13	35,063
Litigation awarded	11	111,712
Awaiting Lead Insurer's instruction	349	101,342
Third party liability outstanding	1	2,000
	3,962	**3,285,393**

35.1.2 Life business:

		Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
			31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
	Life outstanding claims					
	Outstanding claims		8,199,603	6,518,990	-	-
	Claims incurred but not reported (IBNR)		1,872,534	1,937,468	-	-
			10,072,137	**8,456,458**	**-**	**-**
	Analyis of life outstanding claims per class of insurance					
	Group life	i	7,311,366	6,148,311	-	-
	Individual life	ii	2,406,963	1,933,254	-	-
	Annuity	iii	353,810	374,893	-	-
			10,072,139	**8,456,458**	**-**	**-**
i	***Movement in group life outstanding claims***					
	At 1 January		6,148,311	5,690,757	-	-
	Claims incurred in the current year		8,109,789	5,177,717	-	-
	Claims paid during the year		(6,946,734)	(4,720,163)	-	-
			7,311,366	**6,148,311**	**-**	**-**
ii	***Movement in individual life outstanding claims***					
	At 1 January		1,933,254	1,082,368	-	-
	Premiums written in the year		3,364,195	3,052,022	-	-
	Premiums earned during the year		(3,364,195)	(3,128,293)	-	-
	Claims incurred in the current year		760,882	814,639	-	-
	Claims paid during the year		(760,882)	(738,367)	-	-
	Changes in actuarial valuation		473,709	850,885	-	-
	At 31 December		**2,406,963**	**1,933,254**	**-**	**-**
iii	***Movement in annuity***					
	At 1 January		374,893	328,696	-	-
	Claims incurred in the current year		41,909	42,374		
	Claims paid during the year		(41,909)	(42,374)	-	-
	Changes in actuarial valuation		(21,083)	46,196	-	-
			353,810	**374,893**	**-**	**-**
	The aging analysis of life outstanding claims					
	0 - 90 days		1,854,027	707,331	-	-
	91 - 180 days		335,119	350,102	-	-
	181 - 270 days		419,021	78,267	-	-
	271 - 365 days		231,821	114,733	-	-
	Above 365 days		2,598,842	2,960,410	-	-
	No aging - Annuity		353,810	374,893	-	-
	No aging - IBNR		4,279,497	3,870,722	-	-
			10,072,137	**8,456,458**	**-**	**-**

35.2 The movement in additional unexpired risk reserve during the year was as follows:

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
At 1 January		-	-	-	-
Additional unexpired risk reserve		243,689	-	243,689	-
At 31 December		**243,689**	**-**	**243,689**	**-**

35.3 Unearned premiums

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Non-Life business	ii	5,698,934	5,163,460	5,326,221	4,807,867
Life business	iv	3,151,101	3,564,925	-	-
		8,850,035	**8,728,385**	**5,326,221**	**4,807,867**
i The movement in unearned premium					
At 1 January		8,728,385	5,558,129	4,807,867	3,403,809
Premiums written in the year	4.1	33,481,296	29,299,247	15,749,404	13,794,276
Premiums earned during the year	4.1	(33,359,646)	(26,128,991)	(15,231,050)	(12,390,218)
At 31 December		**8,850,035**	**8,728,385**	**5,326,221**	**4,807,867**
ii The movement in non-life unearned premium					
At 1 January		5,163,460	3,540,532	4,807,867	3,403,809
Premiums written in the year		19,389,079	17,284,726	15,749,404	13,794,276
Premiums earned during the year		(18,853,605)	(15,661,798)	(15,231,050)	(12,390,218)
		5,698,934	**5,163,460**	**5,326,221**	**4,807,867**
iii Analysis of Non-life unearned premium					
Motor		1,453,629	1,999,253	1,453,629	1,643,660
Marine		880,736	951,168	880,736	951,168
Fire		823,248	541,601	823,248	541,601
Oil & Gas and Aviation		1,404,303	500,659	1,404,303	500,659
General accident		1,137,018	1,170,779	764,305	1,170,779
		5,698,934	**5,163,460**	**5,326,221**	**4,807,867**
iv Analysis of life unearned premium					
Group Life		3,151,101	3,564,925	-	-
		3,151,101	**3,564,925**	**-**	**-**
The movement in life unearned premium					
At 1 January		3,564,925	2,017,596	-	-
Premiums written in the year		14,092,217	12,014,521	-	-
Premiums earned during the year		(14,506,041)	(10,467,192)	-	-
		3,151,101	**3,564,925**	**-**	**-**

36 Investment contract liabilities

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Group deposit administration		1,028,748	843,195	-	-
Individual deposit administration		32,476,754	29,335,421	-	-
		33,505,502	**30,178,616**	**-**	**-**
Current		15,502,700	13,034,563	-	-
Non-current		18,002,802	17,144,053	-	-
		33,505,502	**30,178,616**	**-**	**-**

The movement in deposit administration funds

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance at the beginning of the year		30,178,616	28,447,267	-	-
Deposits received during the year		14,357,727	14,266,728	-	-
Guaranteed interest		2,789,498	1,428,000	-	-
Withdrawals during the year		(13,820,339)	(13,963,379)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year		**33,505,502**	**30,178,616**	**-**	**-**

37 Trade payables

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Reinsurance payables		1,219,212	791,795	283,050	180,874
Co-Insurance payables		27,812	24,651	652	-
Deferred commission		278,458	212,447	258,328	200,327
Commission payable		164,332	121,890	44,110	16,991
Deposits for premium	37.1	1,363,197	994,948	518,111	303,785
		3,053,011	**2,145,731**	**1,104,251**	**701,977**
Current		3,053,011	2,145,731	1,104,251	701,977
Non-current		-	-	-	-
		3,053,011	**2,145,731**	**1,104,251**	**701,977**

37.1 The movement in deposit for premium during the year is as follows:

	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	994,948	942,052	303,785	234,194
Addition during the year	1,516,461	828,777	687,970	155,035
Reclassified to premium income	(473,644)	(85,444)	(473,644)	(85,444)
Reclassified as investment contract liabilities	(674,568)	(690,437)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,363,197**	**994,948**	**518,111**	**303,785**

Deposit for premium represents premium received on general business, life insurance contracts and investment contracts for which the policy holders are yet to be identified at the reporting date. However, the Company employs all resources at its disposal to ensure prompt identification of the policy holders and subsequent reclassification to appropriate financial statement area as neccessary.

38 Other liabilities

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Accruals	38.1	961,302	868,333	449,292	204,586
Rent received in advance		41,333	59,455	833	1,428
Dividend payable		24,798	24,798	24,798	24,798
Due to related companies		-	-	748,720	613,600
PAYE		2,577	3,066	-	-
VAT payable		157,513	125,311	-	-
WHT payable		49,599	36,090	39,269	24,152
Staff pension		9,693	13,835	-	-
ATM working capital		16,718	16,718	-	-
Amount due to Directors		4,007	10,902	-	-
National Housing Fund		47	17	-	-
Cooperative deductions		449	759	-	-
Provision for NAICOM levy		444,686	398,059	166,216	139,222
Deposit for facility management		8,438	2,438	-	-
Other Creditors	38.2	1,047,211	914,474	334,900	773,100
Land deduction		138	138	-	
Deposit for properties by customers		277,117	126,082	-	-
		3,045,626	**2,600,475**	**1,764,028**	**1,780,886**
Current		3,045,626	2,600,475	1,764,028	1,780,886
Non-current		-	-	-	-
		3,045,626	**2,600,475**	**1,764,028**	**1,780,886**

38.1 Analysis of accruals

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Audit fee and expenses		40,150	37,625	21,500	19,350
Tax and business consultancy fees		57,622	73,000	20,000	10,000
NSITF payable		22,818	22,818	-	-
Actuarial valuation fee		7,025	6,381	5,097	2,795
Property valuation fee		24,000	9,187	15,500	687
Application Service maintenance		17,330	11,750	17,330	5,000
Utilities		10,500	59,551	10,500	10,000
Agency allowances		18,000	28,686	18,000	7,311
Retail training & consultancy fees		109,000	66,632	13,500	-
Legal fee		35,000	77,750	35,000	25,500
Marketing expenses		53,500	74,592	20,000	34,442
Social security payable		6,027	24,200	-	-
Accrued incentive pay		369,584	127,650	183,438	75,000
Other accruals		190,746	248,509	89,427	14,500
Balance at the end of the year		**961,302**	**868,333**	**449,292**	**204,586**

38.2 Analysis of other creditors

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Cheques for reissue		12,163	15,320	-	-
Deferred income		210,312	53,202	433	774
Rent collected on behalf of third parties		21,500	15,000	-	-
Payable for goods & services		803,236	830,952	334,467	772,326
Balance at the end of the year		**1,047,211**	**914,474**	**334,900**	**773,100**

39 Deposit liabilities

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Current		250,604	165,908	-	-
Time		1,789,414	1,079,673	-	-
Savings		193,173	81,884	-	-
		2,233,191	**1,327,465**	**-**	**-**
Current		2,233,191	1,327,465	-	-
Non-current		-	-	-	-
		2,233,191	**1,327,465**	**-**	**-**

40 Borrowings

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
GTBank margin facility	40.2	400,870	400,870	400,870	400,870
Loan from Concept Capital Management Ltd	40.3	-	1,937,461	-	1,937,461
		400,870	**2,338,331**	**400,870**	**2,338,331**
Current		-	1,937,461	-	1,937,461
Non-current		400,870	400,870	400,870	400,870
		400,870	**2,338,331**	**400,870**	**2,338,331**

40.1 The movement in borrowings during the year is as follows:

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022	GROUP 31 Dec-2021	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021
Balance, beginning of the year		2,338,331	3,890,130	2,338,331	3,890,130
Impact of foreign exchange rate changes	15	(112,760)	387,589	(112,760)	387,589
Accrued interest	16	20,299	110,612	20,299	110,612
Payments during the year		(1,845,000)	(2,050,000)	(1,845,000)	(2,050,000)
Balance at the end of the year		**400,870**	**2,338,331**	**400,870**	**2,338,331**

40.2 *GTBank margin facility*

The Company obtained a margin loan facility of ₦600 million from Guaranty Trust Bank Plc to finance working capital requirements for Margin trading at 16% per annum on the 19 June 2007 out of which ₦450 million was utilised. The facility was secured by lien on shares financed and an upfront 50% margin contribution (representing a 150% cover). The Bank was to dispose off the warehoused shares to liquidate the facility whenever the cover falls to 130%. Repayment of the facility was to be from proceeds of sale of shares financed.

There is however an on-going litigation on this facility arising from the rejection by the Company of the additional investment cover requested for by the Bank due to the fall in the value of the shares purchased against which the facility was initially secured. In the ensuing litigation, judgment was given in 2017 in favour of the Company at the Lagos High Court in the sum of ₦120,148,773.70 plus interest at 10%. The total figure stood at ₦272,161,661 as at 31 December 2022. The bank has appealed the judgment to the Court of Appeal.

The directors, having sought the advice of professional counsel, are of the opinion that no significant liability other than the amount already recognised will crystalise from this litigation.

40.3 *Loan from Concept Capital Management Ltd*

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance at 1 January		1,937,461	3,489,260	1,937,461	3,489,260
Accrued interest expense	16	20,299	110,612	20,299	110,612
Foreign exchange difference		(112,760)	387,589	(112,760)	387,589
Repayment during the year		(1,845,000)	(2,050,000)	(1,845,000)	(2,050,000)
		-	**1,937,461**	**-**	**1,937,461**

The Company issued a USD9.5 million unsecured debt instrument at 0% coupon to Concept Capital Management Limited (CCM) on 1 December 2020 to redeem the balance on the loan from Daewoo Securities Limited. The loan is repayable in three (3) instalments of USD5 million, USD2 million and USD2.5 million on 22 September 2021, 30 January 2022 and 30 April 2022 respectively as per the amended Settlement Agreement.

The three (3) installmental payments of USD5 million, USD2 million and USD2.5 million were made on 22 September 2021, 26 January 2022 and 27 April 2022 respectively.

The initial fair value of the loan was determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent unsecured loan at the issue date. The liability is subsequently recognised on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on payment of the last instalment.

41 Current income tax liabilities

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance at 1 January		**485,119**	**904,704**	**228,456**	**616,987**
Current income tax charge					
Company income tax		476,644	184,968	321,860	-
Education tax		33,915	-	33,915	-
Information technology tax		38,334	-	18,011	-
Police Trust Fund		103	-	93	-
Minimum tax		17,012	40,910	-	30,976
Naseni Levy		533	-	-	-
Prior year over provision		-	(199,856)	-	(246,026)
	18.1	**566,540**	**26,022**	**373,879**	**(215,051)**
Payments during the year		(281,789)	(445,607)	(15,451)	(173,480)
Balance at the end of the year		**769,870**	**485,119**	**586,884**	**228,456**

42 Deferred tax net liabilities

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Deferred tax assets	34	576,269	578,480	161,321	94,289
Deferred tax liabilities	42.1	(1,442,504)	(1,364,586)	(721,253)	(519,213)
		(866,235)	**(786,106)**	**(559,932)**	**(424,924)**

42.1 *Movement in Deferred tax liabilities*

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance, beginning of year		1,364,586	1,528,578	519,213	659,568
Charge/(credit) in profit or loss for the year	18.2	111,371	(224,975)	195,057	(140,355)
(Credit)/charge in other comprehensive income		(33,453)	60,983	6,984	-
Balance at the end of the year		**1,442,504**	**1,364,586**	**721,253**	**519,213**
Deferred tax liability is attributable to the following:					
Property, plant and equipment		604,284	503,650	714,269	519,213
Foreign currency translation reserve		644,484	678,289	-	-
Revaluation reserves		193,736	182,648	6,985	-
		1,442,504	**1,364,586**	**721,253**	**519,213**

43 Share capital

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
43.1 Issued and fully paid number of shares:				
At 1 January 2022: 20,061,622,397 (2021: 11,172,733,508) ord shares of 50k each	10,030,811	5,586,367	10,030,811	5,586,367
Addition in the year: Nil (2021: 8,888,888,889) ordinary shares of 50k each	-	4,444,444	-	4,444,444
At 31 December 2022: 20,061,622,397 (2021: 20,061,622,397) Ordinary shares of 50k each	10,030,811	10,030,811	10,030,811	10,030,811

On 28 June 2021, the Company concluded its Private Placement of 8,888,888,889 ordinary shares of 50k each in which ₦4.8 billion was raised from two shareholders. The shares were issued at 54 kobo per share.

43.2 *Share premium*

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
At 1 January	276,486	-	276,486	-
Private placement issue		355,556		355,556
Private placement issue expense		(79,070)		(79,070)
Balance, end of year	**276,486**	**276,486**	**276,486**	**276,486**

The addition in 2021 represents the premium on the Private Placement less the share issue expenses.

44 Treasury shares

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Company's shares held (500,000 shares at ₦0.50 per share)	250	250	250	250

45 Deposit for shares

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Deposit for shares, beginning of the year	-	4,800,000	-	4,800,000
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
Ord shares of 8,888,888,889 of 50kobo each at market price of 54kobo	-	(4,720,930)	-	(4,720,930)
Share issue expenses	-	(79,070)	-	(79,070)
Balance, end of year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

The 2021 opening balance of ₦4.8 billion represents deposit for shares from the two investors in the Company's private placement in year 2020, pending allotment of the shares. The shares were subsequently issued and listed on the Daily Official List of NGX in June 2021 as indicated above.

46 Foreign currency translation reserve

This comprises exchange differences resulting from the translation to Naira of the results and financial position of Group companies that have a functional currency other than Nigerian Naira. Mutual Benefits Assurance Company Liberia and Mutual Benefits Niger Republic SA have functional currencies other than Naira. See below and statement of changes in equity for movement in foreign currency translation reserve.

	GROUP	
	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance, beginning of the year	1,551,085	1,161,602
Other comprehensive income	(17,278)	389,483
Balance, end of year	**1,533,807**	**1,551,085**

47 Contingency reserve

In compliance with Section 21 (1) of Insurance Act 2003, the contingency reserve for non-life insurance business is credited with the greater of 3% of total premiums or 20% of the profits. This shall accumulate until it reaches the amount of greater of minimum paid-up capital or 50 percent of net premium. While for life business, the contingency reserves is credited with an amount equal to 1% of gross premium or 10% of net profit (whichever is greater) and accumulated until it reached the amount of minimum paid up capital.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance, beginning of the year	4,702,054	4,172,059	3,531,871	3,118,041
Transfer from retained earnings	660,111	529,995	472,482	413,830
Balance, end of year	**5,362,165**	**4,702,054**	**4,004,353**	**3,531,871**

47.1 Analysis per business segment

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Non-life business	47.2	4,004,353	3,531,871	4,004,353	3,531,871
Life business	47.3	1,357,812	1,170,183	-	-
		5,362,165	**4,702,054**	**4,004,353**	**3,531,871**

47.2 Non-life business

Balance, beginning of the year	3,531,871	3,118,041	3,531,871	3,118,041
Transfer from retained earnings	472,482	413,830	472,482	413,830
Balance, end of year	**4,004,353**	**3,531,871**	**4,004,353**	**3,531,871**

47.3 Life business

Balance, beginning of the year	1,170,183	1,054,018	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings	187,629	116,165	-	-
Balance, end of year	**1,357,812**	**1,170,183**	**-**	**-**

48 Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve includes the net cumulative change in the fair value of fair value through other comprehensive income investments until the investment is derecognised or impaired. See below and statement of changes in equity for movement in fair value reserve.

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Notes	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance, beginning of the year		(559,729)	(878,937)	(114,887)	(133,900)
Net revaluation (losses)/gains on equity instrument at FVOCI		(41,939)	319,208	3,317	19,013
Balance, end of year		**(601,668)**	**(559,729)**	**(111,570)**	**(114,887)**

49 Revaluation reserve

This reserve is the accumulation of revaluation gain on the land and buildings in line with the Company's accounting policies. See statement of changes in equity for movement in revaluation reserve.

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance, beginning of the year		1,520,131	1,520,131	1,339,395	1,339,395
Revaluation gain on land & building		23,282	-	23,282	-
Impact of tax		(6,985)	-	(6,985)	-
Balance, end of year		**1,536,428**	**1,520,131**	**1,355,693**	**1,339,395**

50 Retained Earnings/(accumulated losses)

Retained earnings represents the amount available for dividend distribution to the equity shareholders of the Company, while accumulated losses represents the loss retained in the business over the periods. See below and statement of changes in equity for movement in retained earnings/(accumulated losses).

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2022 N'000	COMPANY 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Balance, beginning of the year		888,420	6,993,787	(2,561,147)	300,169
Profit/(loss) for the year		3,010,025	(5,575,372)	1,192,399	(2,447,486)
Transfer to contingency reserve	47	(660,111)	(529,995)	(472,482)	(413,830)
Balance, end of year		**3,238,335**	**888,420**	**(1,841,231)**	**(2,561,147)**

51 Non-controlling interests in equity

	Notes	GROUP 31 Dec-2022 N'000	GROUP 31 Dec-2021 N'000
Opening balance		1,466,869	1,333,778
Dividend paid		513,435	-
Share from total comprehensive income		(948,797)	133,091
Balance as at year end		**1,031,507**	**1,466,869**

The table below summarises the information relating to the Group's subsidiaries that have material Non-Controlling Interests (NCI) before any intra-group eliminations.

	Notes	Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Ltd 31 Dec-2022 N'000	Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Ltd 31 Dec-2021 N'000	Mutual Benefits Niger SA 31 Dec-2022 N'000	Mutual Benefits Niger SA 31 Dec-2021 N'000
NCI percentage		10%	10%	38%	38%
Cash and cash equivalents		1,204,574	275,428	3,614,985	3,745,556
Other receivables		18,724	56,626	152,314	75,136
Intangible assets		18,419	26,520	113,308	118,871
Reinsurance assets		-	-	1,148,826	686,088
Trade receivables		-	-	302,436	288,590
Property, plant and equipments		7,693	5,722	651,671	760,391
Insurance contract liabilities		-	-	(1,841,762)	(1,481,569)
Trade payables		-	-	(930,258)	(531,226)
Other liabilities		(313,426)	(60,911)	(284,759)	(266,112)
Deposit liabilities		(2,233,191)	(1,327,465)	-	-
Current income tax liabilities		(20,020)	(14,990)	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities		32,061	100,328	-	-
Net (liabilities)/assets		**(1,285,166)**	**(938,742)**	**2,926,760**	**3,395,725**
Carrying amount of NCI		**(131,087)**	**(95,752)**	**1,098,413**	**1,274,415**
Underwriting profit		-	-	1,127,965	1,258,659
Income		572,958	203,226	114,828	83,054
Expenses		(359,946)	(395,206)	(786,401)	(776,694)
Profit/loss before tax		213,012	(191,980)	456,391	565,020
Profit/(loss) after tax		139,206	(88,524)	293,469	446,437
Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI		**14,199**	**(9,029)**	**110,139**	**167,548**
Cash flows (used in)/from operating activities		923,829	(175,425)	(77,792)	2,305,859
Cash flows (used in)/from investing activities		(35,808)	(68,892)	(52,780)	(67,362)
Cash flows from financing activities		-	78,000	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**888,021**	**(166,317)**	**(130,571)**	**2,238,497**

52 Reconciliation of profit before income tax to cash flows provided by operating activities:

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		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Profit/(loss) before income tax		**3,821,470**	**(5,590,066)**	**1,694,302**	**(2,805,625)**
Adjustments for non-cash items:					
Fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets through profit and loss	10	103,359	5,606,985	62,288	,463,467
Amortisation of deferred acquisition costs	26.1	3,843,254	3,017,407	2,162,062	1,759,456
Interest income		(3,283,933)	(2,781,907)	-	-
Investment income	9	(2,341,566)	(1,458,031)	(1,095,046)	(702,593)
Interest on borrowings		20,299	110,612	20,299	110,612
Interest income on finance leases	27.1	(24,542)	(39,149)	(24,542)	(39,149)
Bad debt written off	14	13,835	168,727	-	-
Impairment (write-back)/charge on financial assets	12	505,529	(222,350)	223,442	9,109
Amortisation of intangible assets	31	21,441	116,345	3,708	5,682
Depreciation of property and equipments	32	350,867	323,867	125,765	184,860
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	11	(3,192)	(3,085)	(1,345)	(2,240)
Foreign exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents	15	(267,793)	207,351	(35,544)	173,233
Foreign exchange loss on foreign domiciliary borrowings	40.1	(112,760)	387,589	(112,760)	387,589
Fair value gain in investment property		(19,698)	(10,769)	(19,000)	-
Loss on diposal of investment property	8.1	119,338	142,236	-	-
Write-down of Inventory	14	44,299	125,500	-	-
Cash flow from/(used in) operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**2,790,207**	**101,195**	**3,003,629**	**544,402**
Trade receivables		(413,836)	(77,291)	(436,527)	124,256
Reinsurance assets		(1,715,618)	(344,630)	(863,846)	(501,097)
Other receivables and prepayment		(959,072)	(56,163)	29,957	(223,858)
Deferred acquisition cost		(3,902,133)	(3,379,449)	(2,272,203)	(1,982,104)
Insurance contract liabilities - Claims		2,265,217	2,721,604	289,164	1,124,995
Insurance contract liabilities - Unearned premium		121,650	3,170,256	518,354	1,404,058
Trade payables		907,280	18,725	402,274	(54,626)
Other liabilities		445,151	(808,809)	(16,858)	(173,211)
Investment contract liabilities		3,326,886	1,731,349	-	-
Deposit liabilities		905,726	1,025,847	-	-
Income tax paid	41	(281,789)	(445,607)	(15,451)	(173,480)
Net cash flows from operating activities		**3,489,670**	**3,657,027**	**638,493**	**89,335**

53 Supplementary statement of profit or loss information

i **Employees, other than the executive directors, whose duties were wholly or mainly discharged in Nigeria, received emoluments (excluding pension contribution and other allowances) in the following ranges:**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2022 Number	31 Dec-2021 Number	31 Dec-2022 Number	31 Dec-2021 Number
₦220,001 – ₦720,000	42	43	-	-
₦720,001 – ₦1,400,000	20	34	7	13
₦1,400,001 – ₦2,050,000	29	57	14	24
₦2,050,001 – ₦2,330,000	4	21	2	4
₦2,330,001 – ₦2,840,000	39	34	18	20
₦2,840,001 – ₦3,000,000	2	6	-	3
₦3,000,001 – ₦4,500,000	41	49	22	33
₦4,500,001 – ₦5,950,000	36	34	17	22
₦5,950,001 – ₦6,800,000	22	8	16	7
₦6,800,001 – ₦7,800,000	25	3	17	-
₦7,800,001 – ₦8,600,000	6	10	4	7
₦8,600,001 – ₦11,800,000	23	21	17	13
Above ₦11,800,000	42	30	24	18
Balance, end of year	**331**	**350**	**158**	**164**

The average number of full time persons employed by the Company during the year was as followed:

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022 Number	31 Dec-2021 Number	31 Dec-2022 Number	31 Dec-2021 Number
Executive Directors		6	9	2	2
Management staff		132	136	78	81
Non management staff		199	214	80	83
		337	**359**	**160**	**166**

ii **Directors' remuneration:**

Remuneration paid to the Directors of the Company was as follows:

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Executive compensation		232,616	227,997	89,401	109,566
Directors fees		57,190	15,750	16,000	15,750
Other directors expenses		194,224	230,565	194,224	197,576
		484,030	474,312	299,625	322,892

The directors' remuneration shown above (excluding pension contributions and other allowances):

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Chairman	8,100	5,200	8,100	5,200
Highest paid director	63,000	60,000	63,000	60,000

The emoluments of all other directors fell within the following range:

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2022 Number	31 Dec-2021 Number	31 Dec-2022 Number	31 Dec-2021 Number
₦500,000 - ₦2,000,000		10	9	0	0
Above ₦2,000,000		16	11	7	7
		26	**20**	**7**	**7**

54 Related parties

Parent
Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc (incorporated in Nigeria) is the ultimate parent of the group.

Transactions between Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc and the subsidiaries also meet the definition of related party transactions. Where these are eliminated on consolidation, they are not disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

Transactions with key management personnel
The Group's key management personnel, and persons connected with them are considered to be related parties for disclosure purposes. The definition of key management includes close members of family of key personnel and any entity over which key management exercise control. The key management personnel have been identified as the executive and non-executive directors of the Group. Close members of family are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by that individual in their dealings with Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc.

The volume of related party transactions, outstanding balances at the year end, and related expense and income for the year are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000
Key management compensation				
Salaries and other short-term benefits	232,616	227,997	89,401	109,566
Directors fees and allowance	96,285	75,550	55,095	67,500
Defined contribution pension	5,346	6,956	3,526	4,556
Other directors expenses	187,603	171,270	151,603	141,270
	521,850	**481,773**	**299,625**	**322,892**

	2022 ₦'000	2021 ₦'000
Loans and advances to subsidiary		
Mutual Homes and Properties Limited	**200,140**	**200,140**

The above loans to Mutual Homes and Properties Limited has been fully impaired pending recovery.

During the year, the Company carried out transactions with some entities related to it. Details of these transactions and outstanding balances are stated below:

Name of related party

	Nature of relationship	Type of Transaction	COMPANY 2022 N'000	COMPANY 2021 N'000
Receivables/ (Payables)				
Mutual Homes & Properties Ltd	Subsidiary	Loan	200,140	200,140
Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Ltd	Subsidiary	Current account	178,391	221,075
Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Ltd	Subsidiary	Fixed deposit	1,683,979	616,375
Prime Exploration and Production Limited	Directors	Loan	12,257,386	12,484,684
Interest income				
Prime Exploration and Production Limited	Directors	Interest on loan	1,872,703	1,811,046

55 Contingent liabilities

i ***Litigation and claims***
The Company is presently involved in Seventeen (17) litigations as defendants with estimated claims of ₦1,571,056,525 (2021: ₦662,901,514). In the directors' opinion, after taking appropriate legal advice, the outcome of these legal claims will not give rise to any significant loss at 31 December 2022.

ii ***Capital commitments***
The Directors are of the opinion that all known liabilities and commitments which are relevant in assessing the Group's and the Company's state of financial affairs have been taken into account in the preparation of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

56 Contravention

	₦
Penalty for breach of Rule 1.1.5 of NSE	6,200,000

The penalty relates to default filing of the 2021 audited financial statements in line with Rule 1.1.5 of NSE.

57 Event after the reporting date

There were no events after the reporting date that requires disclosure or adjustment in the consolidated and separate financial statements that has not been disclosed or adjusted.

	GROUP				COMPANY			
	2022 N'000		2021 N'000		2022 N'000		2021 N'000	
Gross premium written	33,481,296		29,299,247		15,749,404		13,794,276	
Net benefits and claims	(11,811,987)		(10,805,690)		(3,592,864)		(4,657,566)	
Premiums ceded to reinsurers	(4,355,584)		(3,673,726)		(3,617,584)		(2,709,943)	
Other charges and expenses	(13,639,815)		(20,061,714)		(6,997,845)		(9,163,100)	
Fees and commission income	733,653		760,337		654,596		676,792	
	4,407,563		(4,481,546)		2,195,707		(2,059,541)	
Investment income	2,341,566		1,458,031		1,095,046		702,593	
Value added	**6,749,128**	**100**	**(3,023,515)**	**100**	**3,290,753**	**100**	**(1,356,948)**	**100**
Applied to pay:								
Employee benefits	2,267,547	34	2,036,556	(67)	1,123,969	34	1,034,847	30
Government as tax	566,540	8	26,022	(1)	373,879	11	(215,051)	3
Retained in the business:								
Contingency reserve	660,111	10	529,995	(18)	472,482	14	413,830	11
Deferred income tax	113,582	2	(191,379)	6	128,024	4	(143,088)	(2)
Profit/(loss) for the year	3,010,025	45	(5,575,372)	184	1,192,399	36	(2,447,486)	57
Non-controlling interest	131,323	2	150,662	(5)	-	-	-	-
Value added	**6,749,128**	**100**	**(3,023,515)**	**100**	**3,290,753**	**100**	**(1,356,948)**	**100**

Value added statement represents the wealth created by the efforts of the Group and its employees' efforts based on ordinary activities and the allocation of that wealth being created between employees, shareholders, government and that retained for the future creation of more wealth.

Group - Statement of financial position

	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2020 N'000	31 Dec-2019 N'000	31 Dec-2018 N'000
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	18,750,562	14,164,438	11,420,144	6,821,006	5,483,347
Financial assets:					
Fair value through profit or loss	3,152,044	3,239,653	21,899,279	7,669,217	3,239,416
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	417,911	459,849	140,641	345,967	731,018
Financial assets at amortised cost	51,268,931	47,711,125	31,673,998	34,558,814	31,224,370
Financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral	130,358	137,283	140,648	123,742	142,100
Trade receivables	839,744	425,908	348,617	563,813	912,116
Reinsurance assets	6,372,088	4,656,470	4,311,840	4,313,967	3,574,723
Other receivables	785,057	1,002,084	872,455	1,126,513	1,350,547
Deferred acquisition costs	1,008,899	950,020	587,978	526,618	457,248
Finance lease receivables	9,788	2,340	657	83,552	116,154
Inventories	-	44,299	169,799	436,156	518,236
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	5,550,000
Investment properties	5,320,000	6,091,000	6,721,000	6,931,000	1,476,000
Intangible assets	383,299	333,980	46,853	50,090	49,550
Property, plant and equipment	3,437,944	3,483,414	3,423,421	3,426,326	3,930,517
Statutory deposit	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Deferred tax assets	576,269	578,480	612,077	300,815	145,378
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	1,543
Total assets	**92,952,894**	**83,780,343**	**82,869,407**	**67,777,596**	**59,402,263**
LIABILITIES					
Insurance contract liabilities	26,094,699	23,464,143	17,572,283	14,100,805	13,050,555
Investment contract liabilities	33,505,502	30,178,616	28,447,267	26,266,129	25,276,261
Trade payables	3,053,011	2,145,731	2,127,006	2,415,121	1,784,782
Other liabilities	3,045,626	2,600,475	3,409,284	1,380,767	939,507
Deposit liabilities	2,233,191	1,327,465	301,618	389,640	512,153
Borrowings	400,870	2,338,331	3,890,130	6,752,845	6,671,845
Current income tax liabilities	769,870	485,119	904,704	893,369	793,528
Deferred tax liabilities	1,442,504	1,364,586	1,528,578	1,045,224	1,263,609
Total liabilities	**70,545,273**	**63,904,466**	**58,180,870**	**53,243,900**	**50,292,240**
EQUITY					
Share capital	10,030,811	10,030,811	5,586,367	5,586,367	4,000,000
Share premium	276,486	276,486	-	-	-
Treasury shares	(250)	(250)	(250)	(250)	(250)
Deposit for Shares	-	-	4,800,000	-	-
Foreign currency transalation reserve	1,533,807	1,551,085	1,161,602	938,821	1,116,284
Contingency reserve	5,362,165	4,702,054	4,172,059	3,462,493	2,960,268
Fair value reserve	(601,668)	(559,729)	(878,937)	(673,611)	(288,560)
Revaluation reserve	1,536,428	1,520,131	1,520,131	1,520,131	1,520,131
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)	3,238,335	888,420	6,993,787	2,598,898	(372,549)
Shareholders's fund	**21,376,114**	**18,409,008**	**23,354,759**	**13,432,849**	**8,935,324**
Owners of the parent	21,376,114	18,409,008	23,354,759	13,432,849	8,935,324
Non-controlling interests in equity	1,031,507	1,466,869	1,333,778	1,100,847	174,699
Total equity	**22,407,621**	**19,875,877**	**24,688,537**	**14,533,696**	**9,110,023**
Total liabilities and equity	**92,952,894**	**83,780,343**	**82,869,407**	**67,777,596**	**59,402,263**

Group - Statement of profit or loss

	2022 N'000	2021 N'000	2020 N'000	2019 N'000	2018 N'000
Gross premium written	33,481,296	29,299,247	19,983,843	18,697,839	15,840,697
Gross premium income	33,115,957	26,128,991	19,428,373	18,121,911	15,634,846
Profit/(loss) before income tax	3,821,470	(5,590,066)	5,042,025	3,754,054	1,380,982
Income tax expense	(680,122)	165,356	67,184	(141,815)	(231,975)
Profit/(loss) after income tax	3,141,348	(5,424,710)	5,109,209	3,612,239	1,149,007
Transfer to contingency reserve	(660,111)	(529,995)	(709,566)	(502,225)	(158,504)
Earnings/(loss) per share- Basic (kobo)	15	(36)	46	36	14
Earnings/(loss) per share- Diluted (kobo)	15	(36)	46	36	14

Group - Statement of financial position

	31 Dec-2022 N'000	31 Dec-2021 N'000	31 Dec-2020 N'000	31 Dec-2019 N'000	31 Dec-2018 N'000
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,027,375	2,719,127	4,761,993	2,146,927	2,452,961
Financial assets:					
Equity Instruments at fair value through OCI	82,338	79,021	60,008	57,842	54,211
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,447,716	1,499,610	5,879,688	3,377,844	2,752,187
Debt Instruments at amortised costs	10,850,341	11,195,891	7,876,601	5,534,279	4,786,322
Financial assets held for trading pledged as collateral	130,358	137,283	140,648	123,742	142,100
Trade receivables	494,409	57,882	182,138	316,582	386,040
Reinsurance assets	3,250,170	2,386,324	1,885,227	1,823,103	1,507,512
Other receivables	322,617	510,551	296,349	328,063	286,183
Deferred acquisition costs	765,211	655,070	432,422	355,388	352,860
Finance lease receivables	9,788	2,340	657	83,552	116,154
Investment properties	75,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000
Investment in subsidiaries	6,120,000	6,120,000	6,120,000	6,000,000	4,000,000
Intangible assets	113,654	78,180	12,706	23,957	10,924
Property, plant and equipment	2,150,142	2,137,229	2,219,816	2,398,161	2,689,261
Statutory deposit	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Deferred tax assets	161,321	94,288	91,556	65,718	66,344
Total assets	**29,300,440**	**28,028,796**	**30,315,809**	**22,991,158**	**19,959,059**
LIABILITIES					
Insurance contract liabilities	11,008,862	9,957,655	7,428,602	5,028,508	5,132,636
Trade payables	1,104,251	701,977	756,603	1,227,507	871,652
Other liabilities	1,764,028	1,780,886	1,954,097	375,331	200,867
Borrowings	400,870	2,338,331	3,890,130	6,752,845	6,671,845
Current income tax liabilities	586,884	228,456	616,987	642,173	479,914
Deferred tax liabilities	721,253	519,212	659,568	709,191	853,763
Total liabilities	**15,586,148**	**15,526,517**	**15,305,987**	**14,735,555**	**14,210,677**
EQUITY					
Share capital	10,030,811	10,030,811	5,586,367	5,586,367	4,000,000
Share premium	276,486	276,486	-	-	-
Treasury shares	(250)	(250)	(250)	(250)	(250)
Deposit for Shares	-	-	4,800,000	-	-
Contingency reserve	4,004,353	3,531,871	3,118,041	2,745,470	2,494,470
Fair value losses	(111,570)	(114,887)	(133,900)	(136,066)	(139,697)
Revaluation reserve	1,355,693	1,339,395	1,339,395	1,339,395	1,339,395
(Accumulated losses)/retained Earnings	(1,841,231)	(2,561,147)	300,169	(1,279,313)	(1,945,536)
Shareholders's fund	**13,714,292**	**12,502,279**	**15,009,822**	**8,255,603**	**5,748,382**
Total liabilities and equity	**29,300,440**	**28,028,796**	**30,315,809**	**22,991,158**	**19,959,059**

Company - Statement of profit or loss

	2022 N'000	2021 N'000	2020 N'000	2019 N'000	2018 N'000
Gross premium written	15,749,404	13,794,276	9,207,506	8,366,641	8,018,299
Premium earned	14,987,361	12,390,218	8,398,764	8,538,415	7,677,706
Profit/(loss) before income tax	1,694,302	(2,805,625)	1,882,327	1,291,971	636,547
Income tax (expense)/credit	(501,903)	358,139	(19,471)	(205,667)	(156,618)
Profit/(loss) after income tax	1,192,399	(2,447,486)	1,862,856	1,086,304	479,929
Transfer to contingency reserve	(472,482)	(413,830)	(372,571)	(251,000)	(95,985)
Earnings/(loss) per share- Basic (kobo)	6	(16)	17	11	6
Earnings/(loss) per share- Diluted (kobo)	6	(16)	17	11	6

	AUTHORIZED (N)		ISSUED AND FULLY PAID (N)		
DATE	INCREASE	CUMULATIVE	INCREASE	CUMULATIVE	CONSIDERATION
1995	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	CASH
1995	15,000,000	20,000,000	15,000,000	20,000,000	CASH
1996	10,000,000	30,000,000	10,000,000	30,000,000	CASH
1999	40,000,000	70,000,000	40,000,000	70,000,000	CASH
2001	150,000,000	220,000,000	-	70,000,000	CASH
2002	280,000,000	500,000,000	150,000,000	220,000,000	CASH(IPO)
2003	-	500,000,000	73,483,333	293,483,333	BONUS (1:5)
2004	-	500,000,000	206,516,667	500,000,000	CASH(RIGHT)
2006	2,500,000,000	3,000,000,000	450,000,000	950,000,000	BONUS (9:10)
2007	2,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	2,394,730,000	2,844,370,000	CASH (PUBLIC OFFER)
2009	-	5,000,000,000	1,155,639,000	4,000,000,000	CASH (Capitalization of deposit for share)
2018	5,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	-	4,000,000,000	Nil
2019	-	10,000,000,000	1,586,367,000	5,586,367,000	CASH (Right Issue)
2021	50,000,000	10,050,000,000	4,444,444,000	10,030,811,000	CASH (Private Placement)
2022	(19,189,000)	10,030,811,000	-	10,030,811,000	Nil

E-DIVIDEND FORM

Apel Capital Registrars Limited

E-DIVIDEND MANDATE ACTIVATION FORM

PASSPORT PHOTOGRAPH HERE

Please complete all section of this form to make it eligible for processing and return to the address below

The Registrar,
Apel Capital Registrars Limited.
8, Alhaji Bashorun Street
Off Norman Williams Str, S.W Ikoyi Lagos.

I/We hereby request that henceforth, all my/our Dividend Payment(s) due to me/us from my/our holdings in all the companies ticked at the right hand column be credited directly to my/our bank detailed below:

BVN ________________________

BANK NAME ________________________

ACCOUNT NUMBER ________________________

ACCOUNT OPENING DATE ________________________

SHAREHOLDER'S ACCOUNT INFORMATION

Surname/Company name **First Name** **Other Name**

Address

City **State** **Country**

Previous Address(if any)

CHN (if any)

Mobile telephone 1 **Mobile telephone 2**

Email address

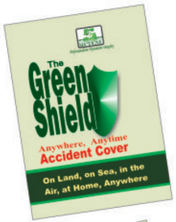
Signature(s) **Company seal (if applicable)**

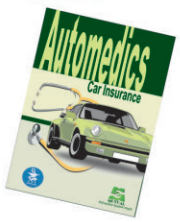
Joint/Company's Signatories

Note: This service cost N150.

Tick	Name of Company	Shareholder's Acct NO.
	ADAS PROGRAMME LIMITED	
	AIICO BALANCED FUND	
	ANINO INT'L PLC	
	ARBICO PLC	
	CALIPHATE SUKUK SPV LIMITED	
	CHAPEL HILL DENHAM MONEY MARKET FUND	
	CITITRUST FINANCIAL SERVICES PLC	
	EUNISELL INTERLINKED PLC	
	INTERNATIONAL BREWERIES PLC	
	KSIP FUNDING SPV LIMITED SERIES 1	
	KSIP FUNDING SPV LIMITED SERIES 2	
	LAGOS COMMODITIES & FUTURES EXCHANGE	
	LASACO ASSURANCE PLC	
	LEAD UNIT TRUST SCHEME	
	MANZ SPV LTD	
	MASS TELECOM INNOVATION PLC	
	METAL SECURITY PRODUCTS LTD	
	MODERN SHELTER SYSTEMS & SERVICES BOND 1	
	MODERN SHELTER SYSTEMS & SERVICES BOND 2	
	MUTUAL BENEFITS ASSURANCE PLC	
	MUTUAL TRUST MICROFINANCE BANK LTD	
	NCR (NIGERIA) PLC	
	NEM INSURANCE PLC	
	OGC FOODS & BEVERAGES LIMITED	
	PARAMOUNT EQUITY FUND	
	PHARMA DEKO PLC	
	THE INITIATES PLC	
	THE NIGERIA FOOTBALL FUND	

Address: 8, Alhaji Bashorun Street, Off Norman Williams Crescent, S.W. Ikoyi Lagos
Email: registrars@apel.ng | **Tel:** 01293 2121, 07046126698





MUTUAL

MUTUAL'S PRODUCTS

GENERAL BUSINESS PRODUCTS

- Property Insurance
- Fire and Special Perils
- Burglary/House Breaking
- Householders, House-owners
- Comprehensive
- Marine Cargo
- Marine Hull
- Motor
- Goods-in-Transit
- All Risks
- Industrial All Risks
- Liability
- Bond Insurance
- Money
- Professional Indemnity
- Fidelity Guarantee
- Public Liability/ Product Liability
- Bond and Suretyship
- Workmen's Compensation

Special Risks

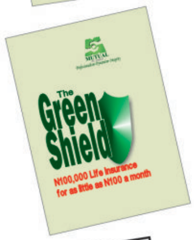
- Aviation & Related Risks
- Oil & Gas

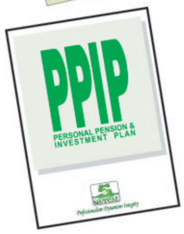
LIFE PRODUCTS

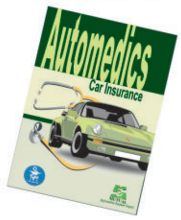
- Personal Accident
- Group Personal Accident
- Individual Savings & Pension Plan
- Personal Pension & Investment Plan
- Mutual Education Guarantee Plan
- Keyman Assurance
- Mortgage protection
- Group Life Assurance
- Term Assurance
- Endowment Assurance

RETAIL MARKETING PRODUCTS

- Insurvisa - Travel Insurance
- Greenshield - 24 hr. Accident Cover
- Greenshield - Life
- Mutual Group Investment Protection Plan
- Micro Personal Investment Plan







PROXY FORM

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the **27th Annual General Meeting of Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc** will **be held virtually** via **www.mutualng.com** on **Friday 23rd June 2023 at 10:00 am**.

I/We...of...

being a member of MUTUAL BENEFITS ASSURANCE PLC, hereby appoint **Mr./Mrs .... of .... or failing him, the Chairman of the meeting as my/our proxy to vote for me/us or on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the company to be held on Friday, 23rd June, 2023 and at any adjournment thereof.

Dated this...day of 2023

Shareholder's signature...

PROXY FORM

RESOLUTION	FOR	AGAINST
1. To lay before the Members, the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December 2022 together with the Reports of Directors, Auditors and Statutory Audit Committee thereon.		
2. To ratify the appointment of the following directors: i. Mr Joseph Oladokun as an Executive Director ii. Alh Lateef Akande Bakare as an Independent Non-Executive Director iii. Mrs. Omowunmi Eniola-Jegede as a Non-Executive Director		
3. To re-elect the following Directors retiring by rotation and being eligible have offered themselves for re-election: i. Mr. Abidemi Soniki ii. Ms. Karadia Ahmed iii. Mr Akinboye Oyewumi		
4. To approve the appointment of KPMG Professional Services as the External Auditors of the Company and to authorize the Directors to fix the remuneration of the External Auditors.		
5. To disclose the remuneration of the Managers of the Company		
6. To elect shareholders' representatives of the Statutory Audit Committee.		

NOTES

I. PROXY

a. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. To be valid, a proxy form must be completed and duly stamped by the Commissioner of Stamp Duties and returned to the Registrar, Apel Capital Registrars imited, 8, Alhaji Bashorun Street Off Norman Williams Crescent South West Ikoyi Lagos or by mail to registrars@apel.ng not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.

b. STAMPING OF PROXY

The Company has arranged, at its cost, for the stamping of the duly completed and signed proxy forms submitted to the Company's Registrars within the stipulated time.

II. BROADCAST OF THE AGM

Further to the signing into law of the Business Facilitation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act which allows companies to hold meetings electronically this AGM would be held virtually. The Annual General Meeting shall be streamed live on the Company's website www.mutualng.com

III. CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The Register of Members and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 12th -16th June, 2023 (both dates inclusive) for the purpose of updating the Register of Members.

IV. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

Shareholders are hereby informed that some dividends have remained unclaimed and returned to the Registrar. The list of such unclaimed dividends is here available here: https://sites.google.com/apelasset.com/dividendsearch/home Affected Shareholders are advised to contact the Registrars, Apel Capital Registrars Limited 8, Alhaji Bashorun Street off Norman Williams Crescent South-West Ikoyi Lagos to resolve any issue they may have with claiming the dividends.

V. BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTOR FOR ELECTION/RE-ELECTION.

Biographic details of the Directors being appointed and those seeking election/re-election are provided in the Annual Report.

VI. QUESTIONS FROM SHAREHOLDERS

Pursuant to Rule 19.12 (c) of the Nigerian Exchange Limited's Rulebook 2015, it is the right of every Shareholder to ask questions not only at the meeting but also in writing prior to and after the meeting. Please send all questions to investorerelations@mutualng.com

VII. STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE

In accordance with Section 404(6) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, a Shareholder may nominate another Shareholder for appointment to the Audit Committee. Such nomination should be in writing and must reach the Company Secretary not less than twenty-one (21) days before the Annual General Meeting.

Nominations to the Audit Committee should be accompanied by copies of the nominees' Curriculum Vitae.

VIII. E-DIVIDEND

Pursuant to the directive of the Securities and Exchange Commission, notice is hereby given to shareholders to provide/update their bank account details for the purpose of e- dividend/bonus. A form is included in this Annual Report & Accounts for completion by all shareholders to furnish the particulars of their accounts to the Registrar, Apel Capital Registrars Limited, 8, Alhaji Bashorun Street Off Norman Williams Crescent South-West Ikoyi Lagos or email registrars@apel.ng

Detachable application forms for the e-dividend mandate, change of address and unclaimed dividends are attached to the Annual Report for the convenience of all Shareholders. The forms can also be downloaded from the Company's website at www.mutualng.com or from the Registrars' website at www.apel.com.ng The completed forms should be returned to Apel Capital Registrars Limited, 8, Alhaji Bashorun Street, off Norman Williams Crescent South-West Ikoyi Lagos.

IX. E-ANNUAL REPORT

The electronic version of the Annual Report (e-annual report) can be downloaded from the Company's website www.mutualng.com The e-annual report will be emailed to all Shareholders who have provided their email addresses to the Registrars. Shareholders who wish to receive the e-annual report are kindly requested to send an email toinfo@mutualng.com or registrars@apel.com.ng

X. WEBSITE

A copy of this Notice and other information relating to the Meeting can be found at the investor's portal of the website; www.mutualng.com.

MUTUAL

MUTUAL'S PRODUCTS

NEW PRODUCTS

GENERAL BUSINESS BIAS

- Event Centre Insurance
- Advertising Agency Insurance
- Corporate Office Insurance
- Sales Office Insurance
- Hair Salon Insurance
- Law Firm Insurance
- Accounting Firm Insurance
- Hotel Insurance
- School Insurance
- Hospital Insurance
- Fast Food Restaurant Insurance
- Nollywood Insurance
- Church Insurance
- Mosque Insurance
- Estate Managers Insurance
- Landlord and Tenant Insurance
- Travel and Tour Agency Insurance
- Market and Shopping Insurance
- Complex Insurance
- Sales-shop and Supermarket Insurance
- Laundry And Cleaning
- Services Insurance
- Microfinance Bank Insurance
- SME Comprehensive Insurance
- Mega Comprehensive Insurance
- Motor Insurance
- Motor Dealers Complimentary
- Politician And Political Insurance
- Risk Insurance

LIFE AND INVESTMENT BIAS

- Juvenile Life Assurance
- Lady Life Assurance
- Senior life Assurance
- Mortgage Endowment Assurance
- Pilgrims Welfare Insurance
- Celebrity Life Assurance

Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc.
RC 269837

Aret Adams House,
233, Ikorodu Road, Ilupeju, Lagos. P. O. Box 70986, Victoria Island, Lagos.
Tel: +234 (0) 9054744444; MUTUAL CARE: +234 (0) 9054644444
E-mail: info@mutualng.com; Website: www.mutualng.com

Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Ltd.
RC 681998

Aret Adams House,
233, Ikorodu Road, Ilupeju, Lagos. P. O. Box 3187, Mushin, Lagos.
Tel: +234 (0) 9054744444; MUTUAL CARE: +234 (0) 9054644444
E-mail: info@mutualng.com; Website: www.mutualng.com

...creating and protecting wealth

REGIONAL OFFICES

Abuja
Plot 78,
Yakubu Gowon Cres.,
Asokoro District,
FCT, Abuja.
Tel: 08030486659
07034619661

Ibadan
MUTUAL HOUSE,
Plot 47/49, Kudeti Ave.,
Onireke, G.R.A,
Ibadan.
Tel: 08150836965
08079670287
08038239940

Port Harcourt
Wordway Plaza, 129,
Aba Road, Waterlines,
Port Harcourt,
Tel: 08150836969, 08039430768
08052220201, 08032703220

SALES OUTLETS NATIONWIDE

Retail Plaza
324, Agege Motor Road,
Challenge Bus Stop,
Mushin.
Tel: 08150837051,
08034318658

Ikeja
ASSBIFI House,
4 Assibifi Rd.
Alausa Ikeja
Tel: 08067952147

Lekki
Oando Service Station,
Ikota Second Gate,
Lekki-Epe Expressway,
Ajah, Lagos.
Tel:08066107869
08057432112

ASPAMDA
Favour Plaza,
Beside GTB
By Main Gate,
ASPAMDA, Ojo,
Lagos.
Tel: 08060580703

Ikorodu
75, Lagos Road,
By Aruna Bus-Stop,
Ikorodu, Lagos.
Tel: 08052849074

Festac
Plot Q, 1st Avenue,
By Festac Link Bridge,
Festac Town.
Lagos.
Tel: 08150837011
08034381617
08033060511

Owerri
46 Wetheral Road, Owerri
Tel: 08150836982
08038726462

Ogudu
41A, LSDPC Housing Estate,
Ogudu Road, G.R.A Lagos
Tel: 08150837000
08023591109
08131254944

Ota
Rainbow Tower,
KM 127, Idiroko Rd.
Near NNPC Filling Station
Tel: 08150836986
08032706150

Ijebu-Ode
Imepe Road,
Adjacent FCMB,
Ijebu Ode,
Ogun state.
.Tel:07053535543

Shagamu
137A, Akarigbo Street,
Ijoku, Shagamu,
Ogun State.
Tel: 07030182517
08150836997
08034601786

Abeokuta
Ikija House
1, Quarry Road
Panseke, Abeokuta
Tel: 08062542254
08150836985

Abeokuta
Old Savanah Building,
Quarry Road,
Abeokuta.
Tel: 08150837016
08035692773

Ibadan
2nd Floor, Sukazeem House,
74, MKO Abiola Way,
Opp. Total Petrol Station.
Oluwanya Area
Ring Road, Ibadan
Tel: 08150836983
07033687947
08030779695

Iwo
Km 4, Iwo-Ibadan Road,
Ileko Oba.
Tel: 08150837007
08032199494

Gbagi
Mobus Shopping Complex,
Opp.Gbagi 2nd Gate,
Ibadan
Tel: 08150837008
07031169139

Oyo Town
No 50, Ogbomosho Road,
Oyo State.
Tel: 08150837001
07062248974

Ogbomosho
LAUTECH Teaching Hospital,
Ilorin Road,
Ogbomosho.
Tel: 08150836999
08032200333

Osogbo
1, Omokehinde Street,
Last Floor, Mortgage/Jaiz
Bank Building,
Adjacent to Justrite,
Fakunle, Oshogbo,
Osun State.
Tel: 08150836989
08034387908

Ilesha
Ita Akogun Area,
Ilesha.
Tel: 08150837017
07036130746

Ado-Ekiti
76, Chukwuemeka Plaza,
Opposite GTBank,
Along New Iyin Road,
Ado-Ekiti.
Tel: 08150836978
08148871119
08034619973

Ilorin
199, Ibrahim Taiwo Road,
Ilorin. Kwara State.
Tel: 08150837014
09039999923

Akure
12, Ado-Owo Road,
Beside Access Bank,
Alagbaka, Akure.
Tel: 08150836987
07035440290

Benin
No 22, Akpapava Road,
Benin City,
Edo State.
Tel: 08150837015
08037152937
07060691806

Warri
Cedar House,
41, Airport Road,
By Edjeba Junction,
Warri Tel: 08150836971
08052220201

Bayelsa
2nd Floor, Abraka Ere House,
Melford Okilo Road,
Yenezue-Gene,
Yenegoa,
Bayelsa.
Tel: 08150836979
08037372464

Kano
43, Ibrahim Taiwo Road, Kano.
Tel: 08150836974
08058012875

Kaduna
Suit SF 56, 2ND Floor,
Turaki Ali House,
No 3, Kanta Road,
Kaduna North, Kaduna
Tel: 08111165137
07034485937

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

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2765, Boulevard del'Independance, Yantala YN-2
Rond Point Gadafawa, BP: 11.924, Niamey, Niger Republic
Tel: +227-20752033, Fax: +227-20350332
Website: www.mbaniger.com

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17th Street, Sinkor, Tubman Boulevard, Monrovia, Republic of Liberia.
Tel: +(231) 777812257, + (231) 0886769420
E-mail: mbaliberia@yahoo.com; Website: www.mutual-lr.com
mbaliberia@mutual-lr.com