

Batliboi & Purohit
Chartered Accountants
National Insurance Building
204, Dadabhoy Naoroji Road,
Mumbai 400 001

R.G.N Price & Co.
Chartered Accountants
"Pinnacle", No.3503, 14th Main,
off 100 feet road HAL II Stage,
Indiranagar, Bengaluru - 560 008

23rd September 2026

Limited Review Report on Interim Ind AS Financial Statements for the quarter ended 30th June 2026

To
The Board of Directors
Acko Life Insurance Limited
No.36/5, Somasundarapalya, Haralakunte,
Bangalore South, Bangalore 560102
Karnataka

1. We have reviewed the accompanying Unaudited Ind AS Interim Financial Statements of **Acko Life Insurance Limited** ('the Company') for the quarter ended 30th June 2026, comprising the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity for the quarter then ended, and other explanatory notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'the Ind AS Interim Financial Statements'). The Interim Ind AS Financial Statements has been drawn up in accordance with the format prescribed (Schedule IIA) by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ('IRDAI' / 'the Authority')) under IRDAI (Actuarial, Finance and Investment Functions of Insurers) Regulation 2024, as amended, the Master Circular on Actuarial, Finance and Investment Functions of Insurers ('the Master Circular') (the Regulation and the Master Circular together referred hereinafter as 'the Financial Statements Regulation'), to the extent applicable.
2. The Ind AS Interim Financial Statements, which is the responsibility of the Company's management and approved by the Company's Board of Directors, has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' ('Ind AS 34'), as prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) ('the Accounting Standards') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, read with the accounting and presentation principles as prescribed in the relevant provision of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended from time to time, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999, and the Regulations issued thereunder including the Financial Statements Regulations. Our responsibility is to issue a conclusion on this Ind AS Interim Financial Statements based on our review.

3. We conducted our review of the Interim Ind AS Financial Information in accordance with Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410, “*Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*” issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘the ICAI’). This standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance as to whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Interim Ind AS Financial Information has not been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards, accounting and presentation principles as prescribed by the Insurance Act, 1938, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 & the Financial Statement Regulations and other recognized accounting practices and policies generally accepted in India. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.
4. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Interim Ind AS Financial Statements has not been prepared in accordance with applicable Ind AS and the Regulations prescribed by IRDAI (including the formats and guidance), to the extent applicable to the Interim Ind AS Financial Statements.

Other Matters

5. The comparative financial information of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, included in the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements, has not been reviewed or audited by any of joint auditors. The management has prepared such comparative financial information. Accordingly, we do not express any conclusion on such comparative financial information.
6. The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) with effect from 1st April 2025. In addition to this report on the Interim Ind AS Financial Statements prepared under the Indian Accounting Standards framework, a separate limited review report is being issued by us on the Interim Financial Information of the Company for the quarter ended 30th June 2026 prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standard and in the format prescribed in the Financial Statements Regulation viz., Schedule II. Accordingly, this report should be read in conjunction with, and does not substitute for, our separate limited review report on the Interim Financial Information for the said quarter.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Restriction on use:

This report is issued solely in connection with the requirement of IRDAI's circular on Clarifications on implementation of Indian Accounting Standards dated 1st April 2026 and subsequent clarifications issued by IRDAI in this regard, which requires the Company having adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) with effect from 1st April 2025 to prepare and submit to the Authority, on a quarterly basis, Interim Ind AS Financial Statements drawn up in Schedule IIA of the Financial Statements Regulations under the Indian Accounting Standards framework notified under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, duly reviewed by the auditors, in accordance with the Standards on Review Engagements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Accordingly, this report is addressed to and intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors of the Company for the purpose of onward submission to the IRDAI, and should not be used or relied upon by, or distributed or disclosed to, any other person or for any other purpose. This report relates only to the Interim Ind AS Financial Statements prepared under the Indian Accounting Standards framework as described above only. Accordingly, we neither assume nor accept any responsibility or liability to any party, other than the Company and the IRDAI, to whom this report may be shown or into whose hands it may come.

For Batliboi & Purohit
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.101048 W

**PARAG
RAMAN
HANGEKAR**

Parag Hangekar
Partner
M.No.110096

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UDIN: 26110096BKH XWZ1427

Place: Mumbai, Maharashtra
Date: 23rd September 2026

For R.G.N.Price & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 002785 S

**SRIRAAM
ALEVOOR
MURALIDHARAN**

Sriraam Alevoor M
Partner
M.No. 221354

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UDIN: 26221354JRKLYV2850

Place: Bengaluru, Karnataka
Date: 23rd September 2026

**Unaudited Condensed Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2026 [Form Ind AS - BS]**

Name of insurance company - ACKO LIFE INSURANCE LIMITED

Registration No. - 164

Date of Registration with IRDAI - 31st March 2023

Particulars	Schedule	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 March 2026	(₹ in lakhs)
				As at 01 April 2025
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1	997	1,045	557
Investments	2	31,519	28,975	17,662
Loans	3	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	4	7	89	109
Investment property	5	-	-	-
Insurance contract assets	6a	-	-	-
Reinsurance contract assets	6b	-	-	11
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	68	81	23
Goodwill	8	-	-	-
Other Intangible Assets	9	1	5	22
Current tax assets		-	-	-
Deferred tax assets		-	-	-
Other assets	10	563	366	82
Assets classified as held for sale		-	-	-
Total Assets		33,155	30,561	18,466
Liabilities				
Insurance contract liabilities	6a	16,435	15,871	7,292
Reinsurance contract liabilities	6b	168	107	-
Borrowings	11	-	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	12	56	75	162
Current tax liabilities		-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities		-	-	-
Other liabilities	13	387	195	65
Provisions	14	165	155	135
Total Liabilities (A)		17,210	16,403	7,654
Equity				
Equity				
Share Capital		19,719	19,005	14,005
Assigned Capital		-	-	-
Other Financial Instruments classified as Equity		-	-	-
Other Equity		(3,774)	(4,846)	(3,193)
Total Equity (B)		15,945	14,159	10,812
Total Liabilities & Equity (C) = (A) + (B)		33,155	30,561	18,466

As per our Limited Review Report of even date attached

For Batliboi & Purohit
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 101048W

**PARAG RAMAN
HANGEKAR**

Parag Hangekar
Partner
Membership No.: 110096
Place: Mumbai

For R.G.N. Price & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002785S

**SRIRAM ALEVOOR
MURALIDHARAN**
Sriram Alevoor M
Partner
Membership No.: 221354
Place: Bangalore

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**VARUN
DUA**

Varun Dua
Director
(DIN : 02092948)
Place: Mumbai

**NITIN
KUMAR
GUPTA**

Dr. Nitin Kumar Gupta
Managing Director & CEO
Place: Mumbai

**ARVIND
SHARMA**

Arvind Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

**POOJA
GUPTA**

Pooja Gupta
Company Secretary
(M.No.: A52848)
Place: Bangalore

Date: September 23, 2026



(₹ in Lakhs)

Unaudited Condensed Statement of Profit and Loss of ACKO Life Insurance Limited [Form Ind AS - P&L]

Particulars	Schedule	For the quarter ended	For the quarter ended
		30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		Total	Total
Insurance Revenue	15	3,120	1,163
Insurance Service Expenses	16	3,779	497
Net expenses/income from reinsurance contracts **	16c	127	34
Insurance Service Result	(A)	(786)	632
Investment revenue on financial assets not measured at FVTPL	17	509	314
Other Investment revenue	18	48	43
Impairment loss on financial assets	19	(0)	(0)
Investment Income		556	357
Finance income/ expenses from insurance contracts (net)	20a	(89)	(29)
Finance income/ expenses from reinsurance contracts (net)	20b	1	43
Insurance Finance Income/Expenses		(88)	14
Movement in investment contract liabilities	6c	-	-
Net Finance Result	(B)	468	370
Revenue from investment management services	6c	-	-
Other income	21	-	-
Other expenses	16	264	193
Other finance costs	22	2	2
Other Revenue/expenses (net)	(C)	(265)	(195)
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items	(D)=(A)+(B)+(C)	(583)	808
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(583)	808
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations		(583)	808
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
Tax expense of discontinued operations		-	-
Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations (after tax)		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the period	(E)	(583)	808
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
1 (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)		-	-
- Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans		(35)	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Sub-total		(35)	-
2 (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)		-	-
Fair value gains on FVTOCI asset		472	23
Finance income/ expenses from insurance contracts (net)		(135)	33
Finance income/ expenses from reinsurance contracts (net)		(2)	2
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Sub-total		335	57
Total Other Comprehensive Income	(F)	300	57
Total Comprehensive Income	(G) = (E) + (F)	(283)	865
Transfer of profit		-	-
Transfer to Retained earning		(583)	808
Non-distributable Retained Earnings		-	-
Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operations)		-	-
(1) Basic		-	-
(2) Diluted		-	-
Earnings per Equity Share (for discontinued operations)		-	-
(1) Basic		(0)	1
(2) Diluted		(0)	1
Earnings per Equity Share for profit/(loss) of the period (for discontinued and continuing operations)		-	-
(1) Basic		-	-
(2) Diluted		-	-

** Ind AS 117 para 86 gives an option to present income and expenses from reinsurance contracts as a single amount. In case the entity chooses to present this as a single amount, this line item may be used. If the entity chooses to present separately, then presentation has to be made in the Schedule 16 as per Para 86 (a), (b) and (c) of Ind AS 117

As per our Limited Review Report of even date attached

For Batliboi & Purohit
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 101048W

PARAG RAMAN
HANGEKAR

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Parag Hangekar
Partner
Membership No.: 110096
Place: Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Varun Dua
Director
(DIN : 02092948)
Place: Mumbai

Dr. Nitin Kumar Gupta
Managing Director &
CEO
Place: Mumbai

For R.G.N. Price & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002785S

SRIRAAM
ALEVOOR
MURALIDHARAN

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Sriram Alevoor M
Partner
Membership No.: 221354
Place: Bangalore

ARVIND
SHARMA

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Arvind Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

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Pooja Gupta
Company Secretary
(M.No.:A52848)
Place: Bangalore

Date: September 23, 2026

Unaudited Condensed Revenue account of Acko Life Insurance Limited [Form Ind AS – RA]				
Particulars		Schedule	For the quarter ended 30 June 2026	For the quarter ended 30 June 2025
Insurance Revenue		15	3,120	1,163
Insurance Service Expenses		16	3,779	497
Net expenses/Income from reinsurance contracts **		16C	127	(34)
Insurance Service Result	(A)		(786)	632
Investment revenue on financial assets not measured at		17	340	188
Other investment revenue		18	11	14
Impairment loss on financial assets		19	(0)	(0)
Investment Income			351	202
Finance income/ expenses from insurance contracts (net)		20a	(89)	(29)
Finance income/ expenses from reinsurance contracts (net)		20b	1	43
Insurance Finance Income/Expenses			(88)	14
Movement in investment contract liabilities		6c	-	-
Net Finance Result	(B)		263	215
Revenue from investment management services		6c	-	-
Other income		21	-	-
Other expenses		16	219	172
Other finance costs		22	2	2
Other Revenue/expenses (net)	(C)		(220)	(174)
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items	(D)=(A)+(B)+(C)		(744)	673
Exceptional Items			-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax			(744)	673
Current tax			-	-
Deferred tax			-	-
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations			(744)	673
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations			-	-
Tax expenses of discontinued operations			-	-
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations (after tax)			-	-
Profit/(loss) for the period	(E)		(744)	673
Other Comprehensive Income			-	-
1 (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)			-	-
- Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans			(35)	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-	-
Sub-total			(35)	-
2 (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)			-	-
Fair value gains on FVTOCI asset			472	22
Finance income/ expenses from insurance contracts (net)			(135)	33
Finance income/ expenses from reinsurance contracts (net)			(2)	2
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-	-
Sub-total			335	57
Total Other Comprehensive Income	(F)		300	57
Total Comprehensive Income	(G) = (E) + (F)		(444)	730
Transfer of profit				
Transfer to Retained earning			(744)	673
Non-distributable Retained Earnings			-	-

As per our Limited Review Report of even date attached
For Batliboi & Purohit
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 101048W

**PARAG
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Date: 2026.09.23 21:33:08 +05'30'

Parag Hangekar
Partner
Membership No.: 110096
Place: Mumbai

For R.G.N. Price & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002785S

**SRIRAAM
ALEVOOR
MURALIDHAR
AN**

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SRIRAAM ALEVOOR
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Date: 2026.09.23
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Sriram Alevoor M
Partner
Membership No.: 221354
Place: Bangalore

Date: September 23, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**VARU
N DUA**

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**NITIN
KUMAR
GUPTA**

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NITIN KUMAR GUPTA
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Varun Dua
Director
(DIN : 02092948)
Place: Mumbai

Dr. Nitin Kumar Gupta
Managing Director &
CEO
Place: Mumbai

**ARVIND
SHARMA**

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SHARMA
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Arvind Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

**POOJA
GUPTA**

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Date: 2026.09.23
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Pooja Gupta
Company Secretary
(M.No.:A52848)
Place: Bangalore

Unaudited Condensed Segmental Statement of Profit and Loss of Acko Life Insurance Limited

Particulars	Schedule	For the quarter ended 30 June 2026				For the quarter ended 30 June 2025			
		Individual Term	Group Credit Life	Short Term Group	Total	Individual Term	Group Credit Life	Short Term Group	Total
Insurance Revenue	15	187	976	1,955	3,119	206	314	643	1,163
Insurance Service Expenses	16	133	1,011	2,634	3,778	145	490	(137)	497
Net expenses/ income from reinsurance contracts	16c	8	40	80	127	(43)	10		(34)
Insurance Service Result	(A)	46	(75)	(758)	(786)	18	(166)	780	632
Investment revenue on financial assets not measured at FVTPL	17	20	106	213	340	33	51	104	188
Other Investment revenue	18	1	3	7	11	2	4	8	14
Impairment loss on financial assets	19	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Investment Income		21	110	220	351	36	54	111	202
Finance income/ expenses from insurance contracts (net)	20a	(5)	(28)	(56)	(89)	(5)	(24)		(29)
Finance income/ expenses from reinsurance contracts (net)	20b	0	0	1	1	(2)	45		43
Insurance Finance Income/Expenses		(5)	(28)	(55)	(88)	(7)	21	-	14
Movement in investment contract liabilities	6c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Finance Result	(B)	16	82	165	263	29	75	111	215
Revenue from investment management services	6c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	16	13	68	137	219	31	46	95	172
Other finance costs	22	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	2
Other Revenue/expenses (net)	(C)	(13)	(69)	(138)	(220)	(31)	(47)	(96)	(174)
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items	(D)=(A)+(B)+(C)	49	(61)	(731)	(744)	16	(138)	795	673
Exceptional Items		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		49	(61)	(731)	(744)	16	(138)	795	673
Current tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) from continuing operations		49	(61)	(731)	(744)	16	(138)	795	673
Profit/ (Loss) from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax expense of discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) from discontinued operations (after tax)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the period	(E)	49	(61)	(731)	(744)	16	(138)	795	673
Other Comprehensive Income					-				-
1 (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)		(2)	(11)	(22)	(35)	-	-	-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		(2)	(11)	(22)	(35)	-	-	-	-
2 (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value gains on FVTOCI asset		28	148	296	472	4	6	12	22
Finance income/ expenses from insurance contracts (net)		(8)	(42)	(85)	(135)	6	9	18	33
Finance income/ expenses from reinsurance contracts (net)		(0)	-	(2)	(2)	0	0	1	2
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		20	106	210	335	10	15	31	57
Total Other Comprehensive Income	(F)	18	95	188	301	10	15	31	57
Total Comprehensive Income	(G) = (E) + (F)	67	33	(543)	(443)	26	(123)	827	730
Transfer of profit					-				-
Transfer to Retained earning		49	(61)	(731)	(744)	16	(138)	795	673
Non-distributable Retained Earnings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Schedules to Balance Sheet

Schedule 1: Cash and Cash equivalents

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 March 2026	As at 01 April 2025
Cash (including cheques and drafts)	0	-	125
Bank balances in deposits and current accounts	997	1,045	432
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-
Others-Deposit with Payment Gateway	-	-	-
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	997	1,045	557
Cash and Cash equivalents			
- In India	997	1,045	557
- Outside India	-	-	-
Total	997	1,045	557



Schedule 2: Investments as at 30 June 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Policyholders								Investments backing Unclaimed Amounts	Shareholders	Total
	Backing Insurance Contracts				Backing Investment Contracts						
	Direct Participating	Other than Direct Participating	Total	Linked	Non-linked	Investment contracts with Discretionary Participation Features	Total				
Linked Business	Others										
Part I											
In India											
(1) Government securities	-	-	10,072	10,072	-	-	-	-	-	6,855	16,927
(2) Debt securities	-	-	6,010	6,010	-	-	-	-	-	691	6,701
(3) Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660	660
(4) Mutual funds	-	-	1,009	1,009	-	-	-	-	2	655	1,666
(5) Subsidiaries, associates and joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and housing bonds	-	-	2,911	2,911	-	-	-	-	-	1,766	4,677
Fixed deposit	-	-	77	77	-	-	-	-	-	165	243
INVIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	646	646
Total (A)	-	-	20,079	20,079	-	-	-	-	2	11,438	31,519
Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Government securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investments (Part I) (C)= (A)+(B)	-	-	20,029	20,029	-	-	-	-	2	11,488	31,519
Part II: Basis of Measurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) At Amortised Cost (Gross)	-	-	77	77	-	-	-	-	-	165	242
Less: Impairment Loss	-	-	(0)	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)
Net Amortised Cost	-	-	77	77	-	-	-	-	-	165	242
(2) At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income-Debt	-	-	18,993	18,993	-	-	-	-	-	9,312	28,305
(3) At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	1,009	1,009	-	-	-	-	2	1,961	2,970
(6) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (Part II)	-	-	20,079	20,078	-	-	-	-	2	11,438	31,519
Part III: Interest Accrued included in above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) At Amortised Cost	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	10
(2) At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	506	506	-	-	-	-	-	78	679
(3) Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (Part III)	-	-	510	510	-	-	-	-	-	85	689



Schedule 2: Investments (31st March 2026)

Particulars	Policyholders								Investments backing Unclaimed Amounts	Shareholders	Total
	Backing Insurance Contracts				Backing Investment Contracts						
	Direct Participating		Other than Direct Participating	Total	Linked	Non-linked	Investment contracts with Discretionary Participation Features	Total			
Linked Business	Others										
Part I											
In India											
(1) Government securities	-	-	9,817	9,818	-	-	-	-	-	6,146	15,963
(2) Debt securities	-	-	5,590	5,590	-	-	-	-	-	726	6,316
(3) Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660	660
(4) Mutual funds	-	-	1,017	1,017	-	-	-	-	1	40	1,058
(5) Subsidiaries, associates and joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and housing bonds	-	-	2,361	2,361	-	-	-	-	-	1,760	4,121
Fixed deposit	-	-	77	77	-	-	-	-	-	164	241
INVIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	616	616
Total (A)	-	-	18,862	18,862	-	-	-	-	1	10,112	28,975
Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Government securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investments (Part I) (C)= (A)+(B)	-	-	18,862	18,862	-	-	-	-	1	10,112	28,975
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part II: Basis of Measurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) At Amortised Cost (Gross)	-	-	77	77	-	-	-	-	-	164	241
Less: Impairment Loss	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Net Amortised Cost	-	-	77	77	-	-	-	-	-	164	241
(2) At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income-Debt	-	-	17,768	17,768	-	-	-	-	-	8,632	26,400
(3) At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	1,017	1,017	-	-	-	-	1	1,316	2,335
(6) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (Part II)	-	-	18,862	18,862	-	-	-	-	1	10,112	28,975
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part III: Interest Accrued included in above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) At Amortised Cost	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	8
(2) At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	458	458	-	-	-	-	-	224	681
(3) Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (Part III)	-	-	460	460	-	-	-	-	-	229	690



Schedule 2: Investments (April 01,2025)

Particulars	Policyholders								Investments backing Unclaimed Amounts	Shareholders	Total
	Backing Insurance Contracts				Backing Investment Contracts						
	Direct Participating		Other than Direct Participating	Total	Linked	Non-linked	Investment contracts with Discretionary Participation Features	Total			
Linked Business	Others										
Part I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Government securities	-	-	3,572	3,572	-	-	-	-	-	6,446	10,018
(2) Debt securities	-	-	1,381	1,381	-	-	-	-	-	737	2,119
(3) Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660	660
(4) Mutual funds	-	-	810	810	-	-	-	-	-	420	1,231
(5) Subsidiaries, associates and joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and housing bonds	-	-	2,015	2,015	-	-	-	-	-	1,620	3,634
Fixed deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A)	-	-	7,778	7,778	-	-	-	-	-	9,883	17,662
Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Government securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investments (Part I) (C)= (A)+(B)	-	-	7,778	7,778	-	-	-	-	-	9,883	17,662
Part II: Basis of Measurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) At Amortised Cost (Gross)	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Less: Impairment Loss	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Net Amortised Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income-Debt	-	-	6,968	6,968	-	-	-	-	-	8,803	15,771
(3) At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660	660
(4) Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	810	810	-	-	-	-	-	420	1,231
(6) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (Part II)	-	-	7,778	7,778	-	-	-	-	-	9,883	17,662
Part III: Interest Accrued included in above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) At Amortised Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	164	164	-	-	-	-	-	211	374
(3) Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (Part III)	-	-	164	164	-	-	-	-	-	211	374

**Schedule 4: Other Financial Assets****(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 March 2026	As at 01 April 2025
Derivatives	-	-	-
Dividends Receivable	-	-	-
Rent Receivables	-	-	-
Application money for investments	-	-	-
Due from insurers (under co-insurance arrangements)	-	-	-
Due from Insurance agents, Insurance Intermediaries	-	-	28
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-
Security deposits	7	7	1
Advance to suppliers	-	-	-
Income accrued on investments	-	77	77
Others-Deposit with payment gateway	-	5	3
Total	7	89	109



Schedule 6: Insurance Contracts Assets/Liabilities - Summary

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30 June 2026		As at 31 March 2026		As at 01 April 2025	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Insurance Contracts	-	16,435	-	15,871	-	7,292
Re-Insurance Contracts	(168)	-	(107)	-	11	-
	(168)	16,435	(107)	15,871	11	7,292



Schedule 6a.1: Insurance Contracts not measured under the PAA: Movements in carrying amounts for each class or segment (Class or segment shall be as per para 96 of Ind AS 117)
Analysis by remaining coverage and incurred claims

Name of Segment: Total

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30 June 2026				As at 31 March 2026			
	Liability/asset for remaining coverage		Liability for Incurred Claims	Total	Liability/asset for remaining coverage		Liability for Incurred Claims	Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component			Excluding loss component	Loss component		
Opening assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening liabilities	5,402	2,753	459	8,614	1,062	894	291	2,247
Net opening balance	5,402	2,753	459	8,614	1,062	894	291	2,247
Changes in profit or loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance revenue	(789)	-	-	(789)	(3,565)	-	-	(3,565)
i) Contracts under the modified retrospective approach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Contracts under the fair value approach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Other contracts	1,164	-	-	1,164	(3,565)	-	-	(3,565)
Insurance service expenses	573	167	405	1,145	1,234	1,859	1,065	4,159
Incurred claims	-	-	267	267	-	-	846	846
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows - Commission	320	-	-	320	1,234	-	-	1,234
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows - Other Acquisition Cost and Attributable Expense	253	-	138	390	-	1,859	-	1,859
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	167	-	167	-	-	220	220
Insurance service result	(591)	167	405	(19)	(2,330)	1,859	1,065	594
Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts (net)	224	-	-	224	54	-	-	54
i) Through Other Comprehensive Income	135	-	-	135	(179)	-	-	(179)
ii) Through Profit and Loss	89	-	-	89	233	-	-	233
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in profit or loss and OCI	224	-	-	224	54	-	-	54
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums received	2,855	-	-	2,855	10,542	-	-	10,542
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	-	-	(384)	(384)	-	-	(897)	(897)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(2,812)	-	-	(2,812)	(3,926)	-	-	(3,926)
Total cash flows	44	-	(384)	(341)	6,616	-	(897)	5,719
Others - Non Cash Items (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	5,079	2,920	479	8,478	5,402	2,753	459	8,614
Closing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing liabilities	5,079	2,920	479	8,478	5,402	2,753	459	8,614
Net closing balance	5,079	2,920	479	8,478	5,402	2,753	459	8,614



Schedule 6a.1: Insurance Contracts not measured under the PAA: Movements in carrying amounts for each class or segment (Class or segment shall be as per para 96 of Ind AS 117)
Analysis by remaining coverage and incurred claims

Name of Segment: Individual Term

Particulars	As at 30 June 2026				As at 31 March 2026			
	Liability/asset for remaining coverage		Liability for Incurred Claims	Total	Liability/asset for remaining coverage		Liability for Incurred Claims	Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component			Excluding loss component	Loss component		
Opening assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening liabilities	219	631	13	863	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	219	631	13	863	(61)	458	9	407
Changes in profit or loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	(61)	458	9	407
Insurance revenue	187	-	-	187	-	-	-	-
i) Contracts under the modified retrospective approach	-	-	-	-	(1,055)	-	-	(1,055)
ii) Contracts under the fair value approach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Other contracts	187	-	-	187	-	-	-	-
Insurance service expenses	39	5	89	133	(1,055)	-	-	(1,055)
Incurred claims	-	-	76	76	86	173	161	420
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	158
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows - Other Acquisition Cost and Attributable Expense	39	-	13	52	86	-	-	86
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	5	-	5	-	173	-	173
Insurance service result	(148)	5	89	(54)	-	-	4	4
Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts (net)	227	5	89	320	(969)	173	161	(634)
i) Through Other Comprehensive Income	69	-	-	69	(127)	-	-	(127)
ii) Through Profit and Loss	78	-	-	78	(140)	-	-	(140)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(9)	-	-	(9)	13	-	-	13
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in profit or loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment components	69	-	-	69	(127)	-	-	(127)
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	253	-	-	253	748	-	-	748
Insurance acquisition cash flows	-	-	(13)	(13)	-	-	(158)	(158)
Total cash flows	(1,673)	-	-	(1,673)	628	-	-	628
Others - Non Cash Items (to be specified)	(1,420)	-	(13)	(1,432)	1,376	-	(158)	1,218
Net closing balance	(1,280)	636	89	(555)	-	-	-	-
Closing assets	-	-	-	-	219	631	13	863
Closing liabilities	(1,280)	636	89	(555)	219	631	13	863
Net closing balance	(1,280)	636	89	(555)	219	631	13	863



Schedule 6a.1: Insurance Contracts not measured under the PAA: Movements in carrying amounts for each class or segment (Class or segment shall be as per para 96 of Ind AS 117)
Analysis by remaining coverage and incurred claims

Name of Segment: Group Credit Life

Particulars	As at 30 June 2026				As at 31 March 2026			
	Liability/asset for remaining coverage		Liability for Incurred Claims	Total	Liability/asset for remaining coverage		Liability for Incurred Claims	Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component			Excluding loss component	Loss component		
Opening assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening liabilities	5,183	2,121	446	7,750	1,123	435	282	1,841
Net opening balance	5,183	2,121	446	7,750	1,123	435	282	1,841
Changes in profit or loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance revenue	(976)	-	-	(976)	(2,510)	-	-	(2,510)
i) Contracts under the modified retrospective approach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Contracts under the fair value approach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Other contracts	(976)	-	-	(976)	(2,510)	-	-	(2,510)
Insurance service expenses	533	162	316	1,012	1,148	1,686	904	3,738
Incurred claims	-	-	191	191	-	-	688	688
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows - Commission	320	-	-	320	1,148	-	-	1,148
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows - Other Acquisition Cost and Attributable Expense	213	-	125	338	-	1,686	-	1,686
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	162	-	162	-	-	216	216
Insurance service result	(443)	162	316	35	(1,362)	1,686	904	1,228
Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts (net)	156	-	-	156	181	-	-	181
i) Through Other Comprehensive Income	58	-	-	58	(39)	-	-	(39)
ii) Through Profit and Loss	98	-	-	98	220	-	-	220
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in profit or loss and OCI	156	-	-	156	181	-	-	181
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums received	2,602	-	-	2,602	9,794	-	-	9,794
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	-	-	(372)	(372)	-	-	(740)	(740)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(1,139)	-	-	(1,139)	(4,553)	-	-	(4,553)
Total cash flows	1,463	-	(372)	1,092	5,240	-	(740)	4,501
Others - Non Cash Items (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	6,358	2,284	391	9,033	5,183	2,121	446	7,750
Closing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing liabilities	6,358	2,284	391	9,033	5,183	2,121	446	7,750
Net closing balance	6,358	2,284	391	9,033	5,183	2,121	446	7,750



Schedule 6a.2: Insurance Contracts measured under the PAA: Movements in carrying amounts for each class or segment (Class or segment shall be as per para 96 of Ind AS 117)

Analysis by remaining coverage and incurred claims

Name of Segment: Short Term Group

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30 June 2026					As at 31 March 2026				
	Liability/asset for remaining coverage		Liability for Incurred Claims		Total	Liability/asset for remaining coverage		Liability for Incurred Claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimation of PV of future cash flows	Risk Adjustment for non-financial risk		Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimation of PV of future cash flows	Risk Adjustment for non-financial risk	
Opening assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening liabilities	4,113	2,447	523	174	7,258	2,299	2,296	338	112	5,045
Net opening balance	4,113	2,447	523	174	7,258	2,299	2,296	338	112	5,045
Changes in Profit or Loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance revenue	(1,955)	-	-	-	(1,955)	(4,328)	-	-	-	(4,328)
i) Contracts under the modified retrospective approach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Contracts under the fair value approach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Other contracts	(1,955)	-	-	-	(1,955)	(4,328)	-	-	-	(4,328)
Insurance service expenses	1,360	412	833	28	2,634	2,467	151	2,615	62	5,296
Incurred Claims	-	412	833	28	1,274	-	151	2,615	62	2,828
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows - Commission	1,360	-	-	-	1,360	2,467	-	-	-	2,467
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows - Other Acquisition Cost and Attributable Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	(596)	412	833	28	678	(1,860)	151	2,615	62	968
Insurance service result	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Through Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in profit or loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows	3,361	-	-	-	3,361	8,050	-	-	-	8,050
Premiums received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,430)	-	(2,430)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	-	-	(725)	-	(725)	(4,376)	-	-	-	(4,376)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(2,615)	-	-	-	(2,615)	3,674	-	(2,430)	-	1,244
Total cash flows	746	-	(725)	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
Others - Non Cash Items (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing liabilities	4,263	2,859	632	203	7,957	4,113	2,447	523	174	7,258
Net closing balance	4,263	2,859	632	203	7,957	4,113	2,447	523	174	7,258



Schedule 6a.3: Insurance Contracts not measured under the PAA : Movement of carrying amounts for each class or segment (Class or segment shall be as per para 96 of Ind AS 117)
Analysis by measurement component

Name of Segment: Total

(₹ in lakhs)												
Particulars	As at 30 June 2026						As at 31 March 2026					
	Estimation of PV of future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment for non-financial risk	CSM			Total	Estimation of PV of future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment for non-financial risk	CSM			Total
			Contracts under Modified retrospective approach	Contracts under Fair value approach	Other Contracts				Contracts under Modified retrospective approach	Contracts under Fair value approach	Other Contracts	
Opening assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening liabilities	7,182	918	-	-	513	8,614	1,680	338	-	-	229	2,247
Net opening balance	7,182	918	-	-	513	8,614	1,680	338	-	-	229	2,247
Changes in Profit or Loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to current services	(393)	(40)	-	-	(78)	(511)	(1,932)	(87)	-	-	(168)	(2,187)
CSM recognised for services provided	-	-	-	-	(78)	(78)	-	-	-	-	(168)	(168)
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired	-	(40)	-	-	-	(40)	-	(87)	-	-	-	(87)
Experience adjustments	(393)	-	-	-	-	(393)	(1,932)	-	-	-	-	(1,932)
Changes that relate to future services	149	176	-	-	137	462	1,529	611	-	-	421	2,561
Contracts initially recognised in the year	150	176	-	-	138	463	1,647	589	-	-	517	2,753
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	0	1	-	-	(1)	-	95	3	-	-	(99)	-
Changes in estimates that result in losses and reversal of losses on onerous contracts	(0)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(214)	19	-	-	3	(192)
Changes that relate to past services	22	7	-	-	-	29	165	55	-	-	-	220
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	22	7	-	-	-	29	165	55	-	-	-	220
Insurance service result	(222)	144	-	-	59	(19)	(239)	580	-	-	253	594
Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts (net)	168	48	-	-	9	224	23	0	-	-	31	54
i) Through Other Comprehensive Income	103	33	-	-	-	135	(140)	(39)	-	-	-	(179)
ii) Through Profit and Loss	66	15	-	-	9	89	163	39	-	-	31	233
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in profit or loss and OCI	(53)	191	-	-	67	205	(216)	580	-	-	284	648
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums received	2,855	-	-	-	-	2,855	10,542	-	-	-	-	10,542
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	(384)	-	-	-	-	(384)	(897)	-	-	-	-	(897)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(2,812)	-	-	-	-	(2,812)	(3,926)	-	-	-	-	(3,926)
Total cash flows	(341)	-	-	-	-	(341)	5,719	-	-	-	-	5,719
Others - Non Cash Items (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing liabilities	6,788	1,109	-	-	581	8,478	7,182	918	-	-	513	8,614
Net closing balance	6,788	1,109	-	-	581	8,478	7,182	918	-	-	513	8,614



Schedule 6a.3: Insurance Contracts not measured under the PAA : Movement of carrying amounts for each class or segment (Class or segment shall be as per para 96 of Ind AS 117)
Analysis by measurement component

Name of Segment: Individual Term

Particulars	As at 30 June 2026						As at 31 March 2026					
	Estimation of PV of future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment for non-financial risk	Contracts under Modified retrospective approach	Contracts under Fair value approach	Other Contracts	Total	Estimation of PV of future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment for non-financial risk	Contracts under Modified retrospective approach	Contracts under Fair value approach	Other Contracts	Total
Opening assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening liabilities	263	598	-	-	2	863	122	285	-	-	(0)	407
Net opening balance	263	598	-	-	2	863	122	285	-	-	(0)	407
Changes in Profit or Loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to current services	(61)	(12)	-	-	(1)	(74)	(955)	(33)	-	-	(0)	(988)
CSM recognised for services provided	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	(0)	(0)
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired	-	(12)	-	-	-	(12)	-	(33)	-	-	-	(33)
Experience adjustments	(61)	-	-	-	-	(61)	(955)	-	-	-	-	(955)
Changes that relate to future services	(158)	118	-	-	59	19	(6)	354	-	-	2	350
Contracts initially recognised in the year	(156)	119	-	-	59	22	411	340	-	-	0	751
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	(0)	0	-	-	(0)	-	(2)	0	-	-	2	-
Changes in estimates that result in losses and reversal of losses on onerous contracts	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	(4)	(415)	14	-	-	-	(401)
Changes that relate to past services	1	0	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	4
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	1	0	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	4
Insurance service result	(219)	107	-	-	58	(54)	(958)	321	-	-	2	(634)
Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts (net)	27	41	-	-	0	69	(119)	(8)	-	-	0	(127)
i) Through Other Comprehensive Income	48	30	-	-	-	78	(103)	(37)	-	-	-	(140)
ii) Through Profit and Loss	(20)	11	-	-	0	(9)	(16)	29	-	-	0	13
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in profit or loss and OCI	(191)	148	-	-	58	14	(1,077)	314	-	-	2	(761)
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums received	253	-	-	-	-	253	748	-	-	-	-	748
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	(13)	-	-	-	-	(13)	(158)	-	-	-	-	(158)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(1,673)	-	-	-	-	(1,673)	628	-	-	-	-	628
Total cash flows	(1,432)	-	-	-	-	(1,432)	1,218	-	-	-	-	1,218
Others - Non Cash Items (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing liabilities	(1,361)	746	-	-	60	(555)	263	598	-	-	2	863
Net closing balance	(1,361)	746	-	-	60	(555)	263	598	-	-	2	863



Schedule 6a.3: Insurance Contracts not measured under the PAA : Movement of carrying amounts for each class or segment (Class or segment shall be as per para 96 of Ind AS 117)
Analysis by measurement component

Name of Segment: Group Credit Life

Particulars	As at 30 June 2026						As at 31 March 2026					
	Estimation of PV of future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment for non-financial risk	Contracts under Modified retrospective approach	CSM Contracts under Fair value approach	Other Contracts	Total	Estimation of PV of future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment for non-financial risk	Contracts under Modified retrospective approach	CSM Contracts under Fair value approach	Other Contracts	Total
Opening assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening liabilities	6,919	320	-	-	511	7,750	1,558	54	-	-	229	1,841
Net opening balance	6,919	320	-	-	511	7,750	1,558	54	-	-	229	1,841
Changes in Profit or Loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to current services	(332)	(28)	-	-	(77)	(436)	(978)	(53)	-	-	(168)	(1,199)
CSM recognised for services provided	-	-	-	-	(77)	(77)	-	-	-	-	(168)	(168)
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired	-	(28)	-	-	-	(28)	-	(53)	-	-	-	(53)
Experience adjustments	(332)	-	-	-	-	(332)	(978)	-	-	-	-	(978)
Changes that relate to future services	308	58	-	-	78	444	1,535	258	-	-	419	2,211
Contracts initially recognised in the year	306	57	-	-	79	441	1,237	248	-	-	517	2,002
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	0	0	-	-	(1)	-	97	3	-	-	(101)	-
Changes in estimates that result in losses and reversal of losses on onerous contracts	2	1	-	-	-	3	201	6	-	-	3	209
Changes that relate to past services	21	7	-	-	-	28	162	54	-	-	-	216
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	21	7	-	-	-	28	162	54	-	-	-	216
Insurance service result	(3)	37	-	-	1	35	719	258	-	-	251	1,228
Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts (net)	141	7	-	-	8	156	142	8	-	-	31	181
i) Through Other Comprehensive Income	55	3	-	-	-	58	(37)	(2)	-	-	-	(39)
ii) Through Profit and Loss	86	4	-	-	8	98	179	10	-	-	31	220
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in profit or loss and OCI	138	44	-	-	9	191	861	266	-	-	282	1,409
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums received	2,602	-	-	-	-	2,602	9,794	-	-	-	-	9,794
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	(372)	-	-	-	-	(372)	(740)	-	-	-	-	(740)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(1,139)	-	-	-	-	(1,139)	(4,553)	-	-	-	-	(4,553)
Total cash flows	1,092	-	-	-	-	1,092	4,501	-	-	-	-	4,501
Others - Non Cash Items (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing liabilities	8,149	363	-	-	521	9,033	6,919	320	-	-	511	7,750
Net closing balance	8,149	363	-	-	521	9,033	6,919	320	-	-	511	7,750



Schedule 6b.1: Reinsurance Contracts not measured under the PAA: Movement in Carrying Amounts for each class or segment (Class or segment shall be as per para 96 of Ind AS 117)
Analysis by remaining coverage and incurred claims

Name of Segment: Total

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	30th June 2026				31st March 2026			
	Liability/ asset for remaining coverage		Liability/ asset for Incurred Claims	Total	Liability / asset for remaining coverage		Liability/ asset for Incurred Claims	Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component			Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component		
Opening assets	(107)	-	-	(107)	11	-	-	11
Opening liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	(107)	-	-	(107)	11	-	-	11
Changes in Profit or Loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(31)	-	-	(31)	(7)	-	-	(7)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	(96)	-	-	(96)	(257)	-	-	(257)
Recoveries of incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	(96)	-	-	(96)	(257)	-	-	(257)
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in expected recoveries on past claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of non-performance risk of reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net expenses/income from reinsurance contracts	(127)	-	-	(127)	(264)	-	-	(264)
Net finance expenses/income from reinsurance contracts	(1)	-	-	(1)	50	-	-	50
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Reinsurance finance income/(expense) recognized in P&L)	1	-	-	1	42	-	-	42
Others (Reinsurance finance income/(expense) recognized in OCI)	(2)	-	-	(2)	8	-	-	8
Total changes in profit or loss and OCI	(129)	-	-	(129)	(214)	-	-	(214)
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums paid	66	-	-	66	261	-	-	261
Amounts received	2	-	-	2	(166)	-	-	(166)
Total cash flows	68	-	-	-	95	-	-	-
Others - Non Cash Items (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing assets	(167)	-	-	(167)	(107)	-	-	(107)
Closing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	(167)	-	-	(167)	(107)	-	-	(107)



Schedule 6b.1: Reinsurance Contracts not measured under the PAA: Movement in Carrying Amounts for each class or segment (Class or segment shall be as per para 96 of Ind AS 117)
Analysis by remaining coverage and incurred claims

Name of Segment: Reinsurance - Individual Term

Particulars	30th June 2026				31st March 2026			
	Liability/ asset for remaining Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Liability/ asset for Incurred Claims	Total	Liability / asset for remaining coverage Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Liability/ asset for Incurred Claims	Total
Opening assets	(153)	-	-	(153)	(96)	-	-	(96)
Opening liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	(153)	-	-	(153)	(96)	-	-	(96)
Changes in Profit or Loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(3)	-	-	(3)	(9)	-	-	(9)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	(32)	-	-	(32)	(208)	-	-	(208)
Recoveries of incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	(32)	-	-	(32)	(208)	-	-	(208)
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in expected recoveries on past claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of non-performance risk of reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net expenses/income from reinsurance contracts	(35)	-	-	(35)	(218)	-	-	(218)
Net finance expenses/income from reinsurance contracts	(10)	-	-	(10)	11	-	-	11
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Reinsurance finance income/(expense) recognized in P&L)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)
Others (Reinsurance finance income/(expense) recognized in OCI)	(9)	-	-	(9)	12	-	-	12
Total changes in profit or loss and OCI	(45)	-	-	(45)	(206)	-	-	(206)
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums paid	66	-	-	66	183	-	-	183
Amounts received	30	-	-	30	(34)	-	-	(34)
Total cash flows	95	-	-	-	149	-	-	-
Others - Non Cash Items (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing assets	(103)	-	-	(103)	(153)	-	-	(153)
Closing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	(103)	-	-	(103)	(153)	-	-	(153)

Name of Segment: Reinsurance - Group Credit Life

Particulars	30th June 2026				31st March 2026			
	Liability/ asset for remaining Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Liability/ asset for Incurred Claims	Total	Liability / asset for remaining coverage Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Liability/ asset for Incurred Claims	Total
Opening assets	46	-	-	46	108	-	-	108
Opening liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	46	-	-	46	108	-	-	108
Changes in Profit or Loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(28)	-	-	(28)	2	-	-	2
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	(64)	-	-	(64)	(49)	-	-	(49)
Recoveries of incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	(64)	-	-	(64)	(49)	-	-	(49)
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in expected recoveries on past claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Schedule 6b.1: Reinsurance Contracts not measured under the PAA: Movement in Carrying Amounts for each class or segment (Class or segment shall be as per para 96 of Ind AS 117)

Analysis by remaining coverage and incurred claims

Effect of non-performance risk of reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net expenses/income from reinsurance contracts	(92)	-	-	(92)	(46)	-	-	(46)
Net finance expenses/income from reinsurance contracts	9	-	-	9	39	-	-	39
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Reinsurance finance income/(expense) recognized in P&L)	2	-	-	2	43	-	-	43
Others (Reinsurance finance income/(expense) recognized in OCI)	7	-	-	7	(4)	-	-	(4)
Total changes in profit or loss and OCI	(83)	-	-	(83)	(7)	-	-	(7)
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums paid	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	78
Amounts received	(27)	-	-	(27)	(132)	-	-	(132)
Total cash flows	(27)	-	-	-	(54)	-	-	-
Others - Non Cash Items (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing assets	(64)	-	-	(64)	46	-	-	46
Closing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	(64)	-	-	(64)	46	-	-	46



Schedule 6b.3: Reinsurance Contracts not measured under the PAA: Movement of carrying amounts for each class or segment (Class or segment shall be as per para 96 of Ind AS 117)
Analysis by measurement component

Name of Segment: Total

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	30th June 2026						31st March 2026					
	Estimation of PV of future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment for non-financial risk	CSM			Total	Estimation of PV of future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment for non-financial risk	CSM			Total
			Contracts under Modified retrospective approach	Contracts under Fair value approach	Other Contracts				Contracts under Modified retrospective approach	Contracts under Fair value approach	Other Contracts	
Opening assets	221	251	-	-	(578)	(107)	(172)	109	-	-	75	11
Opening liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	221	251	-	-	(578)	(107)	(172)	109	-	-	75	11
Changes in Profit or Loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to current services	(189)	(7)	-	-	69	(127)	(402)	(15)	-	-	152	(264)
CSM recognised for services provided— the period	-	-	-	-	69	69	-	-	-	-	152	152
Change in Risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired the period	-	(7)	-	-	-	(7)	-	(15)	-	-	-	(15)
Experience adjustments	(189)	-	-	-	-	(189)	(402)	-	-	-	-	(402)
Changes that relate to future services	77	50	-	-	(127)	0	631	159	-	-	(790)	-
Contracts initially recognised in the year	71	50	-	-	(121)	0	542	153	-	-	(695)	-
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	5	0	-	-	(6)	0	89	6	-	-	(95)	-
Changes in estimates that result in losses and reversal of losses on onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in recoveries of losses on onerous underlying contracts that adjust the CSM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to past services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of non-performance risk of reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net expenses/income from reinsurance contracts	(113)	43	-	-	(58)	(127)	229	145	-	-	(638)	(264)
Net finance expenses/income from reinsurance contracts	(9)	16	-	-	(8)	(1)	69	(3)	-	-	(16)	50
i) Through Other Comprehensive Income	(14)	12	-	-	-	(2)	22	(14)	-	-	-	8
ii) Through Profit and Loss	5	4	-	-	(8)	1	46	12	-	-	(16)	42
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in Profit or Loss and OCI	(122)	59	-	-	(66)	(129)	298	142	-	-	(653)	(214)
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums paid	66	-	-	-	-	66	261	-	-	-	-	261
Amounts received	2	-	-	-	-	2	(166)	-	-	-	-	(166)
Total cash flows	68	-	-	-	-	68	95	-	-	-	-	95
Others - Non Cash Items (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing assets	167	310	-	-	(644)	(168)	221	251	-	-	(578)	(107)
Closing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	167	310	-	-	(644)	(168)	221	251	-	-	(578)	(107)

Name of Segment: Reinsurance - Individual Term

Particulars	30th June 2026						31st March 2026					
	Estimation of PV of future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment for non-financial risk	CSM			Total	Estimation of PV of future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment for non-financial risk	CSM			Total
			Contracts under Modified retrospective approach	Contracts under Fair value approach	Other Contracts				Contracts under Modified retrospective approach	Contracts under Fair value approach	Other Contracts	
Opening assets	(556)	229	-	-	174	(153)	(281)	107	-	-	77	(96)
Opening liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	(556)	229	-	-	174	(153)	(281)	107	-	-	77	(96)
Changes in Profit or Loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to current services	(24)	(5)	-	-	(6)	(35)	(189)	(11)	-	-	(17)	(218)
CSM recognised for services provided— the period	-	-	-	-	-6	(6)	-	-	-	-	(17)	(17)
Change in Risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired the period	-	(5)	-	-	-	(5)	-	(11)	-	-	-	(11)
Experience adjustments	(24)	-	-	-	-	(24)	(189)	-	-	-	-	(189)
Changes that relate to future services	(75)	45	-	-	30	(0)	(241)	136	-	-	105	-
Contracts initially recognised in the year	(76)	45	-	-	31	-	(231)	130	-	-	101	-
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	1	0	-	-	(1)	(0)	(10)	6	-	-	4	-
Changes in estimates that result in losses and reversal of losses on onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in recoveries of losses on onerous underlying contracts that adjust the CSM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to past services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of non-performance risk of reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net expenses/income from reinsurance contracts	(99)	41	-	-	23	(35)	(430)	125	-	-	88	(218)
Net finance expenses/income from reinsurance contracts	(28)	16	-	-	3	(10)	6	(3)	-	-	8	11
i) Through Other Comprehensive Income	(21)	11	-	-	-	(9)	26	(14)	-	-	-	12
ii) Through Profit and Loss	(8)	4	-	-	3	(1)	(20)	11	-	-	8	(1)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in Profit or Loss and OCI	(127)	56	-	-	26	(45)	(424)	122	-	-	96	(206)
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums paid	66	-	-	-	-	66	183	-	-	-	-	183
Amounts received	30	-	-	-	-	30	(34)	-	-	-	-	(34)
Total cash flows	95	-	-	-	-	95	149	-	-	-	-	149
Others - Non Cash Items (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing assets	(588)	285	-	-	200	(103)	(556)	229	-	-	174	(153)
Closing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	(588)	285	-	-	200	(103)	(556)	229	-	-	174	(153)

Name of Segment: Reinsurance - Group Credit Life

Particulars	30th June 2026						31st March 2026					
	Estimation of PV of future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment for non-financial risk	CSM			Total	Estimation of PV of future Cash Flows	Risk Adjustment for non-financial risk	CSM			Total
			Contracts under Modified retrospective approach	Contracts under Fair value approach	Other Contracts				Contracts under Modified retrospective approach	Contracts under Fair value approach	Other Contracts	
Opening assets	776	22	-	-	(752)	46	108	1	-	-	(2)	108
Opening liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	776	22	-	-	(752)	46	108	1	-	-	(2)	108
Changes in Profit or Loss and OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to current services	(165)	(2)	-	-	75	(92)	(212)	(3)	-	-	169	(46)
CSM recognised for services provided— the period	-	-	-	-	75	75	-	-	-	-	169	169
Change in Risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired the period	-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)
Experience adjustments	(165)	-	-	-	-	(165)	(212)	-	-	-	-	(212)
Changes that relate to future services	151	5	-	-	(156)	0	872	23	-	-	(895)	-
Contracts initially recognised in the year	147	5	-	-	(152)	0	773	23	-	-	(795)	-
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	4	0	-	-	(4)	0	99	1	-	-	(100)	-
Changes in estimates that result in losses and reversal of losses on onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in recoveries of losses on onerous underlying contracts that adjust the CSM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to past services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of non-performance risk of reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net expenses/income from reinsurance contracts	(14)	2	-	-	(81)	(92)	659	20	-	-	(726)	(46)
Net finance expenses/income from reinsurance contracts	19	1	-	-	(11)	9	63	1	-	-	(24)	39
i) Through Other Comprehensive Income	7	0	-	-	-	7	(4)	(0)	-	-	-	(4)
ii) Through Profit and Loss	12	0	-	-	(11)	2	67	1	-	-	(24)	43
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in Profit or Loss and OCI	5	3	-	-	(92)	(83)	722	20	-	-	(750)	(7)
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	78
Amounts received	(27)	-	-	-	-	(27)	(132)	-	-	-	-	(132)
Total cash flows	(27)	-	-	-	-	(27)	(54)	-	-	-	-	(54)
Others - Non Cash Items (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing assets	755	25	-	-	(844)	(64)	776	22	-	-	(752)	46
Closing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	755	25	-	-	(844)	(64)	776	22	-	-	(752)	46



Schedule 7: Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Land			Buildings			Office Equipment		Furniture and Fittings		Vehicles		Leasehold Improvements		Information Technology Equipment		Total			
	Freehold	Owner Occupied property backing insurance contract with DPF	Right to Use under a lease	Freehold	Owner Occupied property backing insurance contract with DPF	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Freehold /Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owner Occupied property backing insurance contract with DPF	Total
30 June 2026																				
At cost or fair value at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	115	-	137
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2
Revaluation adjustment, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At cost or fair value at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24	115	-	139
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	50	-	56
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	13	-	15
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment/(reversal) of impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At cost or fair value at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	63	-	71
Net carrying amount as at the end of the year (A)	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	52	-	68
Capital Work in Progress including advances for capital assets (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) = (A) + (B)	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	52	-	68

Mar-25
Schedule 7: Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land			Buildings			Office Equipment		Furniture and Fittings		Vehicles		Leasehold Improvements		Information Technology Equipment		Total			
	Freehold	Owner Occupied property lacking insurance contract with DPF	Right to Use under a lease	Freehold	Owner Occupied property lacking insurance contract with DPF	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Freehold /Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owner Occupied property lacking insurance contract with DPF	Total
31 March 2026																				
At cost or fair value at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	23
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	92	-	114
Revaluation adjustment, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At cost or fair value at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	115	-	137
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	6
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment/(reversal) of impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at the end of year	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	50	-	56
Net carrying amount as at the end of the year (A)	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	65	-	81
Capital Work in Progress including advances for capital assets (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) = (A) + (B)	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	65	-	81

Particulars	Land			Buildings			Office Equipment		Furniture and Fittings		Vehicles		Leasehold Improvements		Information Technology Equipment		Total			
	Freehold	Owner Occupied property having insurance contract with DPT	Right to Use under a lease	Freehold	Owner Occupied property having insurance contract with DPT	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Freehold /Owned	Right to Use under a lease	Owner Occupied property having insurance contract with DPT	Total
01 April 2025	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	23
At cost or fair value at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation adjustment, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At cost or fair value at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	23
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment / (reversal) of impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at the end of year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount as at the end of the year (A)	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	23
Capital Work in Progress including advances for capital assets (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) = (A) + (B)	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	23



Schedule 9: Other Intangible Assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30 June 2026			As at 31 March 2026			As at 01 April 2025		
	Software	Others	Total	Software	Others	Total	Software	Others	Total
At cost or fair value at the beginning of the	22	-	5	22	-	22	22	-	22
Additions		-	-		-	-		-	-
Disposals		-	-		-	-		-	-
Other adjustments (to be specified)		-	-		-	-		-	-
At cost or fair value at the end of the period	22	-	5	22	-	22	22	-	22
		-	-		-	-		-	-
Accumulated amortization and impairment at beginning of the period	17	-			-	-		-	-
Amortization for the year	4	-	4	17	-	17		-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment/(reversal) of impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total amortization and impairment	21	-	21	17	-	17			
Net carrying amount (A)	1	-	1	5	-	5	22	-	22
Intangible assets under development (B)		-	-		-	-		-	-
Total (C) = (A) + (B)	1	-	1	5	-	5	22	-	22

**Schedule 10: Other assets****(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 March 2026	As at 01 April 2025
Deposits with ceding companies	-	-	-
Prepayments	33	12	16
Stamps on Hand	-	1	25
Others (to be specified)	-		
GST Input Tax credit	530	353	41
Total Other Assets	563	366	82

**Schedule 12: Other financial liabilities****(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 March 2026	As at 01 April 2025
Derivatives	-	-	-
Insurance Agents and Insurance	(0)	-	0
Intermediaries' Balances	-	-	-
Balances due to Other Insurers (under co-insurance arrangements)	-	-	-
Deposits held on reinsurance ceded	-	-	-
Sundry Creditors	-	2	14
Unclaimed amounts	-		0
Others - Salary payable	(1)	3	2
Lease Liabilities	57	71	26
Others - Due to subsidiaries / holding company			120
Total	56	75	162



Schedule 13: Other liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 March 2026	As at 01 April 2025
Premiums received in advance	-	19	
Unallocated Premium	-	-	
Proposal Deposit	-	-	
Rates and Taxes Payable	-	-	
Others (to be specified)	-	-	
Others - Statutory Dues	387	175	65
Unclaimed Amount of policyholders	-	0	
Income accrued on unclaimed amount		0	
Provision for Expenses	1	1	
Total Other Liabilities	387	195	65

**Schedule 14: Provisions****(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 March 2026	As at 01 April 2025
For defined benefit plans	74	27	
Others (to be specified)	-	-	
Others - Employee benefits For Leave Entitlement	20	19	-
Others - Employee benefits For Long Term Performance pay	71	109	105
Others - Employee benefits For Gratuity			30
Total Provisions	165	155	135



Schedules to statement of profit and loss

Schedule 15: Insurance revenue

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2026				For the quarter ended 30 June 2025			
	Individual Term	Group Credit Life	Short Term Group	Total	Individual Term	Group Credit Life	Short Term Group	Total
Contracts not measured under the PAA				-				
Amounts relating to changes in liabilities for remaining coverage	148	443	-	591	192	174		366
i) CSM recognised for services provided	1	77	-	78	-	21		21
ii) Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk	12	28	-	40	8	6		13
iii) Release of expected incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	135	338	-	473	185	148		332
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	39	533	-	573	14	140		154
Sub-total	187	976	-	1,164	206	314		520
Contracts measured under the PAA	-	-	-	-				-
Premium allocated for the period	-	-	1,955	1,955			643	643
Less: Acquisition costs	-	-	1,360	1,360			294	294
Sub-Total	-	-	596	596			349	349
Total insurance revenue	187	976	1,955	3,119	206	314	643	1,163



Schedule 16: Insurance Service and Other Expenses for life insurance business

(₹ in lakhs)												
Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2026						For the quarter ended 30 June 2025					
	Policyholders				Shareholders	Total	Policyholders				Shareholders	Total
	Individual Term	Group Credit Life	Short Term Group	Total			Individual Term	Group Credit Life	Short Term Group	Total		
a) Incurred claims	75	163	685	923		923	-	157	483	640		640
i) Mortality/ Death Claims	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
ii) Maturity	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
iii) Annuity	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
iv) Health	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
v) Surrenders	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
vi) Riders	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
vii) Survival/Periodical Benefit	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
viii) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
b) Losses and reversals on onerous contracts	5	162	412	579		579	110	28	(954)	(815)		(815)
c) Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	1	28	-	29		29	1	37	-	38		38
d) Employee benefit expenses	(0)	1	-	477		477	65	99	202	366		366
e) Commission	-	0	(0)	2,505		2,505	38	57	118	213		213
f) Other expenses	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
(i) Travel & Conveyance	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
(ii) Rent	-	-	-	(3)		(3)	0	0	0	1		1
(iii) Rates & taxes	-	(0)	-	175		175	8	12	24	44		44
(iv) Repairs & Maintenance	-	-	-	3		3	0	1	1	2		2
(v) Energy Cost	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
(vi) Printing & Stationery	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
(vii) Communication expenses	-	-	-	1		1	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)		(1)
(viii) Legal & Professional fees	-	-	-	73		73	4	7	15	26		26
(ix) Auditor Fees	-	-	-	21		21	1	1	3	5		5
(x) Advertisement & Publicity	(0)	-	-	577		577	129	197	403	729		729
(xi) Bank Charges	-	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0		0
(xii) Depreciation & Amortisation	-	-	-	18		18	2	3	7	12		12
(xiii) Impairment losses (other than on financial assets)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
(xiv) Acquisition cost for financial instruments classified/ designated as FVTPL	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
(xv) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Others - Training expenses	-	-	-	0		0	-	-	-	-		-
Others - Exchange (Gain) / Loss	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Others - Information Technology	-	-	-	301		301	21	31	64	116		116
Others - Insurance premium	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Others - Coinsurance administration charges	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Others - Other Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Others - GST Expenses	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Others - Weather charges	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Others - Royalty	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Others - Provision for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Others - Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Others - CSR Expenditure	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Others - Director's fees	-	-	-	17		17	2	3	7	12		12
Others	-	(0)	-	5		5	1	1	3	5		5
Others - Custodian Charges and Other Investment related expenses	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		20
Non attributable expenses	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Lease expenses as per Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
ESOP expense	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Call centre charges	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Membership and subscription fees	-	-	-	45		45	-	-	-	-		-
Office Administration Expenses	(0)	0	0	4		4	1	1	2	4		4
Staff welfare expenses	-	-	-	0		0	0	1	2	3		3
Miscellaneous expenses	-	-	-	5		5	0	0	0	0		0
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	45	45	4	5	11	20	20	40
Adjusted for	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
(A) Amounts attributed to insurance acquisition cash flows	(238)	(1,395)	(2,059)	(3,692)		(3,692)	(122)	(844)	(235)	(1,201)		(1,201)
(B) Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	40	533	1,359	1,933		1,933	14	140	294	448		448
(C) Release of loss component on onerous contracts	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
(D) Investment Component	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
(E) Claims recognised through Investment contract liability	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Total	(118)	(508)	399	3,997	45	4,042	279	(61)	450	668	20	688
Represented by:												
-Allocated to insurance service expenses	93	478	1,274	1,845		1,845	131	350	(431)	49		49
-Allocated to acquisition expenses	40	533	1,360	1,933		1,933	14	140	294	448		448
-Costs not directly attributed to insurance contracts	-	-	-	219	45	263	31	46	95	172	20	193
- Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-

Schedule 16c: Net expenses/income from reinsurance contracts

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2026			For the quarter ended 30 June 2025		
	Term	Group Credit Life	Total	Term	Group Credit Life	Total
Contracts not measured under the PAA						
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	3	28	31	1	8	8
Expected amount recoverable for incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	(8)	101	93	(4)	12	8
Risk adjustment recognized for the period	5	2	7	1	(1)	0
CSM recognized for the period	6	(75)	(69)	3	(3)	(0)
Experience adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	(32)	(64)	(96)	(43)	17	(25)
Amount recoverable for incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	(32)	(64)	(96)	(43)	17	(25)
Changes in amounts recoverable that relate to past service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of losses on onerous underlying contracts and reversal of such losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of change of non-performance risk of reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net expenses/income from reinsurance contracts held	35	92	127	(43)	10	(34)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts measured under the PAA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recoverable for incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in amounts recoverable that relate to past service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of losses on onerous underlying contracts and reversal of such losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of change of non-performance risk of reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net expenses/income from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net expenses/income from reinsurance contracts held	35	92	127	(43)	10	(34)



Schedule 17: Investment revenue on financial assets not measured at FVTPL

Name of Segment: Company Level

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars		For the quarter ended 30 June 2026						For the quarter ended 30 June 2025					
		Amortised Cost		Fair value through OCI		Total		Amortised Cost		Fair value through OCI		Total	
		Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
a) Interest on													
i. Government Securities		-	-	156	118	156	118	-	-	76	93	76	93
ii. Deposits with Banks/Financial Institutions		1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Debentures/ Bonds		-	-	165	46	165	46	-	-	82	30	82	30
iv. Other Debt Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total		1	1	321	164	322	166	1	3	158	123	159	126
b) Gains/losses arising from the derecognition of:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i. Government Securities		-	-	4	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	29	-
ii. Deposits with Banks/Financial Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Debentures/ Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v. Derivatives		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi. Others (to be specified)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Sub-Total		-	-	4	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	29	-
e) Dividend Income		-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gain on Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		1	1	325	167	340	169	1	3	158	123	188	126



Schedule 18: Other Investment Revenue

Name of Segment: Company Level

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2026						For the quarter ended 30 June 2025					
		At FVTPL		Designated as FVTPL		Total		At FVTPL		Designated as FVTPL		Total	
		Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
a)	Interest on	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i.	Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	Deposits with Banks/Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii.	Debentures/ Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv.	Other Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	Gains/losses arising from the derecognition of:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i.	Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	Deposits with Banks/Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii.	Debentures/ Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv.	Other Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v.	Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
vi.	Mutual Funds	11	1	-	-	11	1	15	1	-	-	15	1
vii.	Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii.	Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix.	Owner Occupied Property backing insurance contracts with Direct Participating Features	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x.	Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total	11	1	-	-	11	1	15	2	-	-	15	2
c)	Net Gain/(loss) on Fair Value changes*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i.	Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	Deposits with Banks/Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii.	Debentures/ Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv.	Other Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v.	Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi.	Mutual Funds	(1)	1	-	-	-	1	0	(2)	-	-	(1)	(2)
vii.	Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii.	Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix.	Owner Occupied Property backing insurance contracts with Direct Participating Features	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x.	Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	INVT	-	34	-	-	-	34	-	29	-	-	-	29
	Sub-Total	(1)	35	-	-	-	35	0	27	-	-	(1)	27
d)	Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e)	Rental Income from Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f)	Foreign exchange gain on Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g)	Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	10	37	-	-	11	37	15	29	-	-	14	29



Schedule 19: Impairment of financial assets

Name of Segment: Company Level

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2026								For the quarter ended 30 June 2025							
	Amortised Cost		Fair value through OCI		Any other basis		Total		Amortised Cost		Fair value through OCI		Any other basis		Total	
	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
i). Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii). Deposits with Banks/Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii). Debentures/ Bonds	-	-	0	(0)	-	-	0	(0)	-	-	0	(0)	-	-	0	(0)
iv). Other Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v). Policy Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi). Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	(0)	0	-	-	-	-	(0)	0
Total Impairment on Financial Instruments	0	0	0	(0)	-	-	0	(0)	(0)	0	0	(0)	-	-	0	(0)



Schedule 20 a: Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2026				For the quarter ended 30 June 2025			
	Individual Term	Group Credit Life	Short Term Group	Total	Individual Term	Group Credit Life	Short Term Group	Total
Changes in fair value of underlying items of insurance contracts with direct participating features					-	-	-	-
Interest accreted	(9)	98	-	89	5	24	-	29
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	78	58	-	135	(41)	8	-	(33)
Effect of measuring changes in estimates at current rates and adjusting the CSM at rates on initial recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total finance income/expenses from insurance contracts	(9)	98	-	89	5	24	-	29
Total finance expenses from reinsurance contracts through OCI	78	58	-	135	(41)	8	-	(33)
Total	69	156	-	224	(36)	32	-	(3)

Note: If an entity has selected the accounting policy in para 88(b) & 89(b), it shall disclose separately the amounts recognised in OCI.



Schedule 20 b: Finance income/ expenses from reinsurance contracts

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2026			For the quarter ended 30 June 2025		
	Reinsurance - Individual Term	Reinsurance - Group Credit Life	Total	Reinsurance - Individual Term	Reinsurance - Group Credit Life	Total
Interest accreted	(1)	2	1	(1)	45	43
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(9)	7	(2)	1	1	2
Effect of measuring changes in estimates at current rates and adjusting the CSM at rates on initial recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total finance income/expenses from reinsurance contracts	(1)	2	1	(1)	45	43
Total finance expenses from reinsurance contracts through OCI	(9)	7	(2)	1	0	2
Total	(10)	9	(1)	(0)	45	45

Note: If an entity has selected the accounting policy in para 88(b) & 89(b), it shall disclose separately the amounts recognised in OCI.

**Schedule 22: Finance cost****(₹ in lakhs)**

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2026			For the quarter ended 30 June 2025		
	Policyholders	Shareholders	Total	Policyholders	Shareholders	Total
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			-			-
Dividend on redeemable preference shares treated as liability			-			-
Others (to be specified)			-			-
Interest on lease liability	2		2	2		2
Others - Amortisation of Debenture issue expense			-			-
Total Finance Cost	2	-	2	2	-	2



(₹ in Lakhs)

Schedule 23: Maturity analysis: expected recognition of the CSM remaining at the end of the reporting period (As per para 109 of Ind AS 117)

30th June 2026

Name of Segment: Individual Term

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Particulars		Amount of CSM expected to be recognised by projection year												
Description of the group of (re)insurance contracts	Previous Year Closing Balance	Current Year Closing Balance	Projection Year 1	Projection Year 2	Projection Year 3	Projection Year 4	Projection Year 5	Projection Year 6	Projection Year 7	Projection Year 8	Projection Year 9	Projection Year 10	Projection Year 10+	Total
Insurance contracts issued	2	60	8	6	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	2	17	60
Reinsurance contracts held	(174)	(200)	(23)	(20)	(18)	(16)	(14)	(13)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(8)	(56)	(199)
Total CSM / (loss component)	(172)	(140)	(16)	(14)	(13)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(39)	(139)

Name of Segment: Group Credit Life

Particulars	Amount of CSM expected to be recognised by projection year													
Description of the group of (re)insurance contracts	Previous Year Closing Balance	Current Year Closing Balance	Projection Year 1	Projection Year 2	Projection Year 3	Projection Year 4	Projection Year 5	Projection Year 6	Projection Year 7	Projection Year 8	Projection Year 9	Projection Year 10	Projection Year 10+	Total
Insurance contracts issued	511	521	336	109	26	14	11	8	6	4	3	2	3	520
Reinsurance contracts held	752	843	545	176	42	23	17	13	9	6	4	3	5	844
Total CSM / (loss component)	1,263	1,364	881	285	68	37	28	21	15	10	7	5	8	1,364

Mar-26

Name of Segment: Individual Term

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Particulars		Amount of CSM expected to be recognised by projection year										
Description of the group of (re)insurance contracts	Previous Year Closing Balance	Current Year Closing Balance	Projection Year 1	Projection Year 2	Projection Year 3	Projection Year 4	Projection Year 5	Projection Year 6	Projection Year 7	Projection Year 8	Projection Year 9	Projection Year 10
Insurance contracts issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance contracts held	(77)	(95)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(5)	(4)	(4)
Total CSM / (loss component)	(77)	(95)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(5)	(4)	(4)

Name of Segment: Group Credit Life

		Amount of CSM expected to be recognised by projection year											
Particulars		Previous Year Closing Balance	Current Year Closing Balance	Projection Year 1	Projection Year 2	Projection Year 3	Projection Year 4	Projection Year 5	Projection Year 6	Projection Year 7	Projection Year 8	Projection Year 9	Projection Year 10
Insurance contracts issued	229	291	188	61	14	8	6	4	3	2	1	1	1
Reinsurance contracts held	2	64	41	13	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total CSM / (loss component)	231	355	229	74	18	10	7	5	4	3	2	2	1

1. Reporting Entity

Acko Life Insurance Limited (“the Company”) was incorporated in India on July 11, 2022 as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 2013 with its registered office situated at 36/5, Hustlehub One East Somasandrapalya, HSR Layout Bengaluru, Karnataka-560102. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Acko Technology & Services Private Limited. The Company obtained regulatory approval from the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (‘IRDAI’) and holds a valid certificate of registration dated March 31, 2023. The Company carries on business in the areas of life insurance. The business spans across individual and group platform, offering participating & non-participating insurance product.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

These notes provide a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3. Basis of Preparation

3.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting and presentation principles as prescribed in the relevant provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 (the ‘Insurance Act’), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (the ‘IRDA Act’), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Actuarial, Finance and Investment Functions of Insurers), (Amendment) Regulations, 2026 (the ‘IRDAI Financial Statements Regulations’), the orders/directions/circulars issued by the IRDAI from time to time. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. as a going concern on accrual basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, management has considered a wide range of factors relating to present and future conditions, including current profitability, expected future profitability, cashflows and capital resources.

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on 23rd September, 2026.

Details of the Company’s accounting policies, including changes thereto, are included in Note 3.

3.2 Going concern

The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) and all amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

3.4 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
-------	-------------------

Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations
Share based payment	Options granted are measured at their grant date fair value
Financial instruments	Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financials instruments);
Insurance / Reinsurance Contract	Insurance and Reinsurance contracts are measured as per Ind AS 117

3.5 Use of key estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of Company's accounting policies and reported amount of assets, liabilities, incomes, expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

Assumptions and uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

Note 4b; Note 4c	Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets along with assessment of whether an arrangement contains an element of lease
Note 4e	Allowance for doubtful debts / expected credit losses
Note 4h	Measurement of employee defined benefit obligations; key actuarial assumptions
Note 4i	Fair value of employee stock options
Note 4k	Provisions and contingencies
Note 4i(ii)	Current / Deferred tax expense and evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets

3.6 Measurement of fair values

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

- (i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- (ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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 best economic interest.

The Company 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.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- **Level 1:** quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- **Level 2:** inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- **Level 3:** inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

4. Material accounting policies

a. 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.

i Recognition and initial measurement

A financial asset is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. These includes trade and other receivables, loans, cash and cash equivalents and bank balances.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, lease liabilities and other payables.

ii Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets: Classification

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- Amortised cost;
- FVTPL (fair value through profit or loss); and
- FVOCI (fair value through other comprehensive income).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

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

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

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

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

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

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

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the

financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is considered to meet the SPPI criteria if the prepayment amount substantially represents the unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the same, including a reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.
Financial assets at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in the statement of profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method ('EIR'). Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Share capital- Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

iii Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its Balance Sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

iv Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b. Property, plant & equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

c. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition or development less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset includes its purchase price or development cost and any directly attributable expenditure in making the asset ready for its intended use, net of trade discounts and rebates.

Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its development is recognized as an expense unless it increases the future economic benefits of the existing asset and can be measured reliably, in which case it is added to the carrying value of the asset.

d. Depreciation/Amortization

The Company provides depreciation on straight-line basis, over useful life of the asset as estimated by the management as per the requirement of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in depreciation and amortisation in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The estimated useful life of assets is as follows:

Particulars	As per Act	Asset Life
Computer software	5 years	3 years
Office equipment*	5 years	3 years
Leasehold Improvements	3 years	3 years
Buildings	30 years	Lease period

*The estimated useful life is different from useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 based on technical evaluation made by the management. Depreciation on additions/(disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from/ (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use/ (disposed off). In case of office equipment viz PDA device acquired with a value up-to INR 50,000 is depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

e. Impairment

i Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables. Under the simplified approach, the Company is not required to track changes in credit risk.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the Company of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable.

At each reporting date for all other financial assets, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation.

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the Balance Sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

ii Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs, is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.

f. Foreign currency

Initial recognition

Initial recognition of foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount at the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Subsequent recognition

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

Exchange differences on restatement of all monetary items are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

g. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The Company derives revenue from the following:

- Income from investments includes interest on fixed deposits, bonds and debentures, dividend from mutual funds and profit/loss on sale of investments – Over a period of time.
- Insurance Revenue

Investment Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or the amortised cost of the financial liability, as applicable.

Interest income on debt securities is recognised on an accrual basis over the tenure of the instrument. Accretion of discount and amortisation of premium relating to debt securities are recognised over the holding or maturity period using the constant yield / effective interest rate method.

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment is established. Dividend income in respect of mutual fund investments is recognised on the ex-dividend date.

Realised gain or loss on sale of investments is recognised on the trade date and represents the difference between the sale consideration and the carrying amount of the investment. The cost of investments sold is determined using the weighted average cost method. Sale consideration is stated net of brokerage and applicable taxes and excludes interest accrued up to the date of sale.

The Company presents revenue net of taxes in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Insurance Revenue

The Insurance revenue represents the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled for insurance contract services provided, excluding any investment component. For groups measured under the GMM, revenue in each period comprises insurance service expenses incurred, the change in the risk adjustment relating to current service, the CSM recognised for services provided, and an allocation of premiums relating to recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows and included allowance for reversals of loss component. For groups measured under the PAA, revenue is the expected premium receipts allocated on the basis of passage of time.

h. Employee benefits

i. Short term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries, wages and bonus. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

ii. Defined contribution plan

The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

iii. Defined benefit plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed quarterly by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the

recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset), which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

iv. Leave Encashment

The Company provides for compensated absences for eligible employees in accordance with its leave policy. Employees are permitted to accumulate and carry forward earned leave up to a maximum of 45 days. Encashment of accumulated leave is permitted in accordance with the terms of employment and the Company's policy.

The liability towards compensated absences is recognised based on an actuarial valuation carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the reporting date. The compensated absences liability is classified into current and non-current based on the Company's expectation of the timing of settlement of the obligation.

i. Share based payments

The Employees of the Company are eligible to participate in the "Employee Stock option Plan 2016 and Employee Stock Option Plan 2026 " of Acko Technology & Services Private Limited, the Holding Company. Under these plans, the employees are entitled to certain shares of the Holding Company based on the ESOP scheme and eligible to participate in the scheme. Equity settled stock options granted to employees pursuant to the Company's the Employee Stock Option Plan 2016 and Employee Stock Option Plan 2026 is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the stock options. The total amount to be expensed is measured as fair value of the options at the grant date using Black-Scholes Model. The amount recognised as expense is based on the estimate of the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met. Accordingly, the cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

Inputs into the valuation model, include assumptions such as the expected life of the share option, volatility, risk free rate and dividend yield. Further details used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note "Statement Of Changes in Equity."

j. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the Company is committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal of the benefits. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting date, they are discounted to their present value.

k. Provisions and contingencies (other than for employee benefits)

The Company creates a provision when there is present legal obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Loss contingencies arising from claims, litigations, assessment, fines, penalties etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Provisions are reviewed monthly including at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

l. Income Tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

The Company has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

ii Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the

temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future;
and

- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

iii. Presentation of current and deferred tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in OCI, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/expense are recognized in OCI.

m. Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for leasehold premises. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether : (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the rate cannot be determined readily, which is generally the case with the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the ROU asset in a similar economic environment. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

n. Goods and Services tax ("GST")

Goods and Services Tax collected is recognised as liability to Government Authorities on collection. Tax paid for eligible input services, to the extent admissible, is adjusted against such liability and the net liability is remitted to the appropriate tax authority, as stipulated. Unutilised input tax credit of Goods and Services Tax is carried forward in the balance sheet for adjustment in subsequent periods. Any ineligible GST credit is expensed upon such determination.

o. Operating segments

In case of Life Insurance Business, based on primary segments identified under Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Actuarial, Finance and Investment Functions of Insurers), (Amendment) Regulations, 2026, the Company has classified and disclosed segment information for Individual term, Group credit life and Short term group as lines of Business.

There are no reportable geographical segments since all business is written in India.

The allocation of revenue and expenses to specific segments is done in the following manner, which is applied on consistent basis.

Basis of Allocation:

Investment income, other income and other expenses earned on the policyholder's fund has been allocated among the lines of business in the proportion of the insurance revenue for the respective period/year.

p. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

q. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Financial Statements comprise of cash, drafts and cheques in hand, bank balances, unencumbered demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalent for the purpose of Financial Statements.

r. First time adoption of Ind AS

The Company has prepared financial statements for the quarter ended 30th June, 2026 as the first financial statements in accordance with Ind AS, pursuant to the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Actuarial, Finance and Investment Functions of Insurers), (Amendment) Regulations, 2026.

Up to the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ("Indian GAAP" or "Previous GAAP" or "IGAAP").

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for the quarter ended 30th June, 2026, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, consequently April 1, 2025 as the transition date as described in the summary of material accounting policies.

(i). Exemptions and exceptions availed

In preparing these Ind AS financial statements, the Company has availed certain exemptions and exceptions in accordance with Ind AS 101, as explained below. The resulting difference between the carrying values of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements as at the transition date under Ind AS and IGAAP have been recognised directly in equity (retained earnings or another appropriate category of equity).

(ia). Ind AS optional exemptions

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions applied in the transition from previous IGAAP to Ind AS.

(ia)(i). Deemed Cost

The Company has elected to measure items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at its previous GAAP carrying value at the transition date as deemed cost.

(ia)(ii). Leases

A Company has to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease as per Ind AS 116. As a first-time adopter, entity has an option to make this assessment on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition as per Ind AS 101. The Company has elected to apply this exemption for such contracts/arrangements.

The Company has opted to apply this practical exemption and has not recognized a right of use asset and a corresponding lease liability in respect of leases where the lease term ends within 12 months from the date of transition.

In cases where the lease term ends beyond a period of 12 months from the date of transition, the Company has applied full retrospective approach and measured its lease liability and right of use asset from the commencement date of the respective leases discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the commencement date of the lease

(ib). Ind AS mandatory exceptions

The Company has applied all exceptions which are mandatorily required under Ind AS 101:

(ib)(i). Estimates

Ind AS 101 prescribes that an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

The Company's Ind AS estimates as at the transition date are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP.

(ib)(ii). Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS. Consequently, the Company has applied the above assessment based on facts and circumstances existing at the transition date.

(ib)(iii). Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively using reasonable and supportable information to determine the credit risk at the date when the financial instruments were initially recognised, and to compare that to the credit risk at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(ib)(iv). Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

As set out in Ind AS 101, the Company has applied the derecognition requirements of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

(ii). Reconciliations between IGAAP and Ind AS

The following reconciliations provide the explanation and qualification of the differences arising from the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS in accordance with Ind AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards".

- Reconciliation of total equity as at 01 April 2025 and 30 June 2026.
- Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the quarter ended 30 June 2026.

Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary to confirm with the financial statements prepared under Ind AS.

s. Events occurring after reporting date

Adjusting events (that provides evidence of condition that existed at the Balance Sheet date) occurring after the Balance Sheet date are recognized in the financial statements. Material non adjusting events (that are inductive of conditions that arose subsequent to the Balance Sheet date) occurring after the Balance Sheet date that represents material change and commitment affecting the financial position are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

t. Standard notified but not yet effective

There are no such Standards which are notified but not yet effective.

5. Adoption of IND AS 117

5.1 Changes to classification and measurement

The implementation of Ind AS 117 did not alter the classification of the Company's insurance contracts. However, it does introduce specific principles for the recognition and measurement of both the insurance contracts issued and the reinsurance contracts held by the Company.

The Company has adopted the General Measurement Model (GMM) for its Individual Term Insurance and Group Credit Life portfolios, while the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) has been applied to its Group Micro Insurance and Group Term Life - Short Term portfolio.

5.2 Insurance and reinsurance contracts classification

The Company regularly issues insurance contracts as part of its business operations, accepting substantial insurance risk from its policyholders. To assess whether it bears significant insurance risk, the Company compares the benefits payable following an insured event to the benefits that would be payable if the event did not occur. Additionally, insurance contracts may also transfer financial risk. The Company provides insurance coverage to both individuals and businesses, but it does not issue any contracts that include direct participating features.

5.3 Separating components from insurance and reinsurance contracts

The Company evaluated its insurance and reinsurance contracts to identify any distinct components that should be accounted for under a different Ind AS rather than under Ind AS 117. After isolating any distinct

components, the Company applies Ind AS 117 to all remaining elements of the (host) insurance contract. At present, the Company's products do not contain any distinct components that necessitate separation.

5.4 Level of aggregation

Ind AS 117 mandates that a Company establish the level of aggregation for its requirements. The Company determines this level by first categorizing its business into portfolios, which consist of groups of contracts with similar risks that are managed collectively. These portfolios are further divided into three categories based on expected profitability at inception: onerous contracts, contracts with no significant risk of becoming onerous, and the remaining contracts. Additionally, Ind AS 117 stipulates that no group for aggregation purposes may include contracts issued more than one year apart.

The Company has identified four portfolios under Acko Life Insurance Limited: Individual Term (including riders), Group Credit Life, Group Term Life - Short Term and Group Micro Insurance Business.

To ensure that profits and losses are allocated to the appropriate periods, Ind AS 117 requires that a portfolio of contracts be divided into annual 'cohorts' or time buckets. The Company defines the annual underwriting cohort in relation to the financial year, grouping contracts issued from April 1 to March 31 of each financial year into a single underwriting cohort.

Ind AS 117 also requires contracts to be classified into groups based on their degree of profitability at initial recognition, which must include at least the following:

- A group of contracts that are onerous at initial recognition, if applicable;
- A group of contracts that, at initial recognition, have no significant possibility of becoming onerous, if applicable; and
- A group of remaining contracts in the portfolio, if applicable ('other').

The company has conducted onerous contract testing at policy level for Individual Term and Group Credit Life business and at product level for Group Micro Insurance and Group Term Life - Short Term business and the profitable segments are defined as group of contracts that are onerous at initial recognition or group of remaining contracts in the portfolio.

The Company applies the same principles to divide portfolios of reinsurance contracts held, with references to onerous contracts indicating those with a net gain on initial recognition.

The Company has identified two portfolios for reinsurance contract held : Individual Term and Group Credit Life. These portfolios are also structured into underwriting cohorts to ensure that contracts within a cohort are issued no more than one year apart.

5.5 Transition

According to Ind AS 117 requirements, when it is impractical to apply a full retrospective approach to a group of contracts, the entity must choose either the modified retrospective approach or the fair value approach. The modified retrospective approach may only be selected if reasonable and supportable information can be obtained without undue cost and effort.

The Company has opted for a fully retrospective approach for its entire business.

5.6 Recognition

The Company recognizes groups of insurance contracts it issues from the earliest of the following:

- The beginning of the coverage period of the group of contracts

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

The Company recognizes a group of reinsurance contracts held it has entered into from the earlier of the following:

- The beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held. However, the Company delays the recognition of a group of reinsurance contracts held that provide proportionate coverage until the date any underlying insurance contract is initially recognized, if that date is later than the beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held.

And

- The date the Company recognizes an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts if the Company entered into the related reinsurance contract held in the group of reinsurance contracts held at or before that date.

The Company adds new contracts to the group in the reporting period in which that contract meets one of the criteria set out above.

5.7 Contract Boundary

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

A substantive obligation to provide insurance contract services ends when:

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

Or

- Both of the following criteria are satisfied:
- The Company has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the portfolio of insurance contracts that contain the contract and, as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects the risk of that portfolio
- The pricing of the premiums up to the date when the risks are reassessed does not take into account the risks that relate to periods after the reassessment date

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

5.8 Measurement - Premium Allocation Approach and Generalised Measurement Model

	IND AS 117 Options	Adopted Approach
Measurement Model	Subject to specified criteria, the PAA can be adopted as a simplified approach to the IND AS 117 general model	For life insurance business, Group Micro Insurance and Group Term Life - Short Term has been measured under PAA, whereas Individual Term and Group Credit Life has been measured using GMM.
Insurance acquisition cash flows for insurance contracts issued	Where the coverage period of all contracts within a group is no longer than one year, insurance acquisition cash flows can either be expensed as incurred, or allocated, using a systematic and	Insurance acquisition cash flows are allocated to related groups of insurance contracts and amortised over the coverage period of the related group.

	<p>rational method, to groups of insurance contracts (including future groups containing insurance contracts that are expected to arise from renewals) and then amortised over the coverage period of the related group.</p> <p>For groups containing contracts longer than one year, insurance acquisition cash flows must be allocated to related groups of insurance contracts and amortised over the coverage period of the related group.</p>	
Liability for Remaining Coverage (LFRC), adjusted for financial risk and time value of money	Where there is no significant financing component in relation to the LFRC, or where the time between providing each part of the services and the related premium due date is no more than a year, an entity is not required to make an adjustment for accretion of interest on the LFRC.	Accretion of interest on the LFRC has been done for products measured under GMM.
Liability for Incurred Claims, (LIC) adjusted for time value of money	Where claims are expected to be paid within a year of the date that the claim is incurred, it is not required to adjust these amounts for the time value of money.	Due to Shorter settlement periods and lack of reliable historic data no adjustments have been made for LIC.
Insurance finance income and expense	There is an option to disaggregate part of the movement in LIC resulting from changes in discount rates and present this in OCI.	The movement due to change in interest rate will be incorporated in OCI.

5.9 Insurance contracts – initial measurement

On initial recognition, in respect of the Individual Term and Group Credit Life lines of business, which are measured under the GMM, the Company recognizes, on initial recognition, a liability for remaining coverage comprising the fulfilment cash flows and the Contractual Service Margin (“CSM”).

The fulfilment cash flows represent the risk-adjusted present value of future cash flows expected to arise in fulfilling the insurance contracts, comprising estimates of future cash flows, an adjustment for the time value of money and financial risk using discount rates that reflect the characteristics of the cash flows of the contracts, and a risk adjustment for non-financial risk. The CSM represents the unearned profit that the Company expects to recognize in under the contracts over the coverage period. Where the fulfilment cash flows at initial recognition represent a net outflow, no CSM is recognized, and the resulting Loss

Component is recognized immediately in profit or loss, with a corresponding loss component established within the liability for remaining coverage.

In respect of the Group Term Life – Short Term and Micro – Short Term lines of business are measured under the PAA the liability for remaining coverage on initial recognition is measured at the amount of premiums received, if any, at initial recognition, less any insurance acquisition cash flows paid at that date.

Where onerousness testing has indicated that contracts are onerous at initial recognition, the Company recognizes a loss in profit or loss for the net outflow, resulting in the carrying amount of the liability for the group being equal to the fulfilment cash flows.

5.10 Reinsurance contracts held – initial measurement

The Company holds reinsurance contracts in respect of its Term Insurance and Group Credit Life - lines of business, all of which are measured under the General Measurement Model ("GMM"), consistent with the measurement model applied to the corresponding underlying insurance contracts issued. On initial recognition, the Company recognises an asset for remaining coverage comprising the fulfilment cash flows attributable to the reinsurance contracts held and the Contractual Service Margin ("CSM").

The fulfilment cash flows are determined on a basis consistent with that used for underlying insurance contracts, comprising the present value of future cash flows expected to arise under the reinsurance contracts, adjusted for the time value of money and financial risk using discount rates consistent with those applied to the underlying contracts, and an adjustment for non-financial risk representing the amount of risk being transferred by the Company to the reinsurer.

5.11 Insurance contracts – subsequent measurement

For subsequent to initial recognition, the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage in respect of the Individual Term and Group Credit Life lines of business, measured under the GMM, comprises the fulfilment cash flows and the CSM, each updated at the end of each reporting period.

The fulfilment cash flows are re-measured to reflect current estimates of future cash flows, updated discount rates and financial assumptions. Given that these groups of contracts are, for the most part, onerous, changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to future service that are unfavourable are recognised immediately in profit or loss and increase the loss component of the liability for remaining coverage.

Any subsequent favourable changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to future service are recognised first as a reversal of the loss component.

The loss component is tracked separately for each onerous group of contracts and determines the amounts that are presented in profit or loss as reversals of losses on onerous contracts, as distinct from amounts presented as insurance revenue; the systematic allocation of subsequent changes in fulfilment cash flows between the loss component and the liability for remaining coverage excluding the loss component is performed on the basis prescribed under Ind AS 117.

The liability for incurred claims in respect of these lines of business comprises the fulfilment cash flows related to past service, being claims and expenses already incurred but not yet paid, including risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

In respect of the Group Term Life – Short Term and Micro – Short Term lines of business, measured under the PAA and are onerous, the Company measures the liability for remaining coverage for that group at the fulfilment cash flows, being the present value of future cash flows plus a risk adjustment for non-

financial risk. The loss component for such onerous groups is determined as the excess of the Best Estimate Liability ("BEL") plus the risk adjustment ("RA") over the PAA liability otherwise carried under the standard PAA measurement as mentioned in the above paragraph for general insurance business.

5.12 Reinsurance contracts held – subsequent measurement

The carrying amount of the asset for remaining coverage in respect of reinsurance contracts held under the Term Insurance and Group Credit Life lines of business, measured under the GMM, comprises the fulfilment cash flows and the CSM, each updated at the end of each reporting period on a basis consistent with that applied to the corresponding underlying insurance contracts issued.

The fulfilment cash flows are re-measured to reflect current estimates of future cash flows, updated discount rates and financial assumptions, with changes thereto being allocated between profit or loss and the CSM in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 117.

Changes in fulfilment cash flows arising from changes in estimates of amounts recoverable from the reinsurer that relate to future service are adjusted against the CSM.

5.13 Insurance acquisition cash flows

Insurance acquisition cash flows arise from the costs of selling, underwriting and starting a group of insurance contracts (issued or expected to be issued) that are directly attributable to the portfolio of insurance contracts to which the group belongs.

The Company uses a systematic and rational method to allocate:

- i. Insurance acquisition cash flows that are directly attributable to a group of insurance contracts to that group
- ii. Insurance acquisition cash flows directly attributable to a portfolio of insurance contracts that are not directly attributable to a group of contracts, to groups in the portfolio.

Where insurance acquisition cash flows have been paid or incurred before the related group of insurance contracts is recognized in the statement of financial position, a separate asset for insurance acquisition cash flows is recognized for each related group.

The asset for insurance acquisition cash flow is derecognized from the statement of financial position when the insurance acquisition cash flows are included in the initial measurement of the related group of insurance contracts.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises amounts of insurance acquisition cash flows allocated to groups of insurance contracts not yet recognised, to reflect changes in assumptions related to the method of allocation used.

After any re-allocation, the Company assesses the recoverability of the asset for insurance acquisition cash flows, if facts and circumstances indicate the asset may be impaired.

5.14 Insurance contracts – modification and derecognition

The Company derecognizes insurance contracts under the following circumstances:

- When the rights and obligations associated with the contract are extinguished (i.e., discharged, cancelled, or expired).
- When the contract is modified in a way that results in a change in the measurement model or the applicable standard for measuring a component of the contract, substantially alters the contract boundary, or necessitates the inclusion of the modified contract in a different group. In these instances, the Company derecognizes the original contract and recognizes the modified contract as a new contract.

If a modification does not qualify for derecognition, the Company recognizes any amounts paid or received for the modification as an adjustment to the relevant liability for remaining coverage.

5.15 Presentation

The Company has separately presented in the statement of financial position the carrying amounts of portfolios of insurance contracts issued that are classified as assets, portfolios of insurance contracts issued that are classified as liabilities, portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are classified as assets, and portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are classified as liabilities.

Any assets related to insurance acquisition cash flows recognized prior to the corresponding insurance contracts are included in the carrying amount of the related groups of insurance contracts and allocated to the respective portfolios.

In the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the Company disaggregates the total amount recognized into an insurance service result, which includes insurance revenue and insurance service expenses, as well as insurance finance income or expenses.

The Company does not separate the change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk into financial and non-financial portions; instead, it includes the entire change as part of the insurance service result.

Additionally, the Company presents income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held separately from the income or expenses associated with insurance contracts issued.

5.16 Insurance revenue

The Insurance revenue represents the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled for insurance contract services provided, excluding any investment component. For groups measured under the GMM, revenue in each period comprises insurance service expenses incurred, the change in the risk adjustment relating to current service, the CSM recognised for services provided, and an allocation of premiums relating to recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows and included allowance for reversals of loss component. For groups measured under the PAA, revenue is the expected premium receipts allocated on the basis of passage of time.

5.17 Loss Component

The loss component represents the portion of the liability for remaining coverage reflecting losses recognised on onerous groups of contracts. It is established at initial recognition, or subsequently when a group becomes onerous, with the loss recognised immediately in profit or loss. It is thereafter adjusted for changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to future service – unfavourable changes increase it, favourable changes reverse it, to the extent thereof and is excluded from insurance revenue, being presented separately as losses, or reversals of losses, on onerous contracts. For groups under the PAA, the loss component is determined as the excess of the fulfilment cash flows (best estimate liability plus risk adjustment) over the liability for remaining coverage otherwise determined under the standard PAA measurement.

5.18 Loss-recovery components

The Company has not recognised a loss recovery component on its reinsurance contracts held, as the underlying onerous contracts are loss-making primarily due to expense assumptions, a risk not covered under the corresponding reinsurance arrangements, which indemnify mortality risk only. As these losses are not proportionately recoverable from the reinsurer, recognising a loss recovery component would misrepresent the risk transfer achieved.

5.19 Insurance finance income and expense

Insurance finance income or expenses comprise the change in the carrying amount of the group of insurance contracts arising from:

- The effect of the time value of money and changes in the time value of money; and
- The effect of financial risk and changes in financial risk.

5.20 Coverage Units

Death benefit in-force has been applied as the coverage unit for the release of the Contractual Service Margin (CSM) and the amortization of acquisition expenses, wherever the General Measurement Model is applied.

6. Insurance

6.1 Insurance Risk

6.1.1 Insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held

The Company majorly issues protection business. This primarily includes products that provide coverage against mortality risks over the contract term.

The Company's objective is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover the liabilities associated with the insurance contracts issued and the reinsurance contracts held. Risk exposure is mitigated through diversification across the various portfolios of insurance contracts. The variability of risks is further enhanced by the careful selection and implementation of underwriting strategy guidelines, as well as the use of reinsurance arrangements. Additionally, the Company has established strict claim review policies to assess all new and ongoing claims, conducts regular detailed reviews of claims handling procedures, and frequently investigates potential fraudulent claims to reduce its risk exposure. The Company also enforces a policy of actively managing and promptly settling claims to minimize exposure to unpredictable future developments that could adversely affect the business.

As part of its risk mitigation program, the Company purchases reinsurance, which is placed on both a proportional and non-proportional basis. Proportional reinsurance is primarily quota-share reinsurance, while non-proportional reinsurance is mainly excess of loss (XOL) covering catastrophic risk.

Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the underlying insurance contract liabilities and in accordance with the reinsurance contracts. Despite having reinsurance arrangements, the Company remains directly obligated to its policyholders, creating a credit exposure with respect to reinsurance held, particularly if any reinsurer fails to meet its obligations.

7. Significant Judgements and Estimates

In applying the Company's accounting policies under Ind AS 117, management has made the following judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

7.1 Level of Aggregation

The Company exercises judgement in aggregating insurance contracts into portfolios of contracts subject to similar risks and managed together, and in further disaggregating each portfolio into groups based on profitability (onerous and other profitable contracts) and issue cohort, in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 117.

7.2 Contract Boundary

Judgement is applied in determining the boundary of insurance contracts, particularly for group products with renewal or repricing features, based on the Company's substantive rights and obligations to reassess risk and re-price contracts at a portfolio level.

7.3 Eligibility for the Premium Allocation Approach

For contracts with a coverage period of one year or less, the Company applies the PAA without further assessment. For other eligible contracts, management assesses, at inception of each group, whether the liability for remaining coverage under the PAA is a reasonable approximation of that under the GMM.

7.4 Discount Rates

The determination of discount rates used to adjust future cash flows for the time value of money involves significant judgement. The Company chooses to adopt a bottom-up approach to derive the discount rates for liability valuation. The risk-free rate takes into account the time value of money and does not consider non-insurance risks. In India, Risk free rates are based on the Zero-Coupon Sovereign Rupee Yield Curve (ZCYC) curve supplied by the Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) website. The company has currently not allowed for illiquidity premium.

7.5 Risk Adjustment for Non-Financial Risk

The risk adjustment for non-financial risk is determined using an actuarial technique and reflects the compensation the Company requires for bearing uncertainty in the amount and timing of cash flows arising from non-financial risk.

The risk adjustment for non-financial risk represents the compensation that the Company requires for bearing

the uncertainty about the amount and timing of the cash flows of groups of insurance contracts and covers insurance risk, lapse risk and expense risk. The risk adjustment reflects an amount that an insurer would rationally pay to remove the uncertainty that future cash flows will exceed the best estimate amount.

The Company has estimated the risk adjustment using a cost of capital technique. The cost of capital technique requires the Company to estimate the probability distribution of the fulfilment cash flows, and the additional capital that it requires at each future date in the cash flow projection to comply with the Company's internal economic capital requirements. A cost of capital rate is applied to the additional capital requirement in future reporting periods. The cost of capital represents the return required by the Company to compensate for exposure to the non-financial risk.

The calculated risk adjustment at future durations is discounted to the reporting date at the risk-free rate, to be held as a part of the total life insurance contract liability.

7.6 Actuarial Assumptions

The measurement of insurance contracts requires estimates of future mortality, morbidity, persistency (lapse and surrender) and expense assumptions, which are based on the Company's own experience, reinsurance data, industry data and management's expectations of future trends, and are reviewed at each reporting date.

7.7 Coverage Units and CSM Recognition

The determination of coverage units, used to allocate the CSM to profit over the coverage period, requires judgement as to the quantity of benefits provided and the expected coverage duration under each group of contracts. The company has used death benefit inforce as the coverage units for determining the quantum of insurance services provided during the reporting period.

7.8 Insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held

For contracts with a coverage period of one year or less, the Company applies to the PAA without further assessment. For other eligible contracts, management assesses, at inception of each group, whether the liability for remaining coverage under the PAA is a reasonable approximation of that under the GMM. Group Micro Insurance and Group Term Life - Short Term has been measured under PAA.

7.9 Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows

The Company applies judgement in determining the inputs used in the methodology to systematically and rationally allocate insurance acquisition cash flows to groups of insurance contracts.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company revisits the assumptions made to allocate insurance acquisition cash flows to groups and where necessary revises the amounts of assets for insurance acquisition cash flows accordingly.

In the current year, for other product lines, the Company did not identify any facts and circumstances indicating that the assets may be impaired.

As per our Limited Review Report of even date attached

**For Batliboi & Purohit
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 101048W**

**PARAG RAMAN
HANGEKAR**

Digitally signed by PARAG RAMAN HANGEKAR
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RAMAN HANGEKAR
Date: 2026.09.23 21:35:23 +05'30'

Parag Hangekar
Partner
Membership No.: 110096
Place: Mumbai

**VARUN
DUA**

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by VARUN DUA
Date: 2026.09.23
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Varun Dua
Director
(DIN : 02092948)
Place: Mumbai

**For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors**

**NITIN KUMAR
GUPTA**

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NITIN KUMAR GUPTA
Date: 2026.09.23
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Dr. Nitin Kumar Gupta
Managing Director & CEO
Place: Mumbai

**ARVIND
SHARMA**

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by ARVIND
SHARMA
Date: 2026.09.23
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Arvind Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

**POOJA
GUPTA**

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Pooja Gupta
Company Secretary
(M.No.:A52848)
Place: Bangalore

**For R.G.N. Price & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002785S**

**SRIRAAM
ALEVOOR
MURALIDHARAN**

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Date: 2026.09.23 20:48:54
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Sriraam Alevoor M
Partner
Membership No.: 221354
Place: Bangalore

Date: September 23, 2026



Acko Life Insurance Limited
CIN: U66010KA2022PLC163629
IRDAI Registration No. - 164 dated 31 March 2023

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Financial Statement for the quarter ended 30 June 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Three months ended 30th June, 2025
Net profit after tax as reported under previous GAAP	(148)
Adjustment: increasing/decreasing net profit due to transition to Ind AS	-
Fair valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	26
Expected credit loss	(0)
Actuarial loss on employee benefit plan recognised in other comprehensive income as per Ind AS 19	-
Insurance service result as per Ind AS 117 including insurance finance income and exp	931
Finance exp on Lease liability as per Ind AS 116	(2)
Amortisation of right of use asset as per Ind AS 116	(10)
Rental payment	11
Change in past service cost	-
Net profit after tax as reported under Ind AS	808
Check	-
Other comprehensive income (net of tax):	-
Fair valuation of financial assets at fair value through OCI	23
Insurance finance income and expense as per Ind AS 117	34
Total comprehensive income after tax as reported under Ind AS	57
	-

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	As at 1st April, 2025
Equity as reported under previous GAAP	9,046	9,827
Adjustment increasing/decreasing in equity as reported under previous GAAP:		
Fair valuation of financial assets at fair value through OCI	(312)	415
Impact due to IND AS 116 Leases	3	(3)
Impact due to Insurance contract liabilities as per Ind AS 117	5,422	573
Past service cost-gratuity		
Equity as reported under Ind AS	14,159	10,812
Check	-	-

Explanatory notes to significant adjustments arising on transition to Ind AS

Ind AS 117 'Insurance Contracts' - The Company has adopted the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) for measurement of Insurance Contract Liabilities and Reinsurance Contract Assets and other adjustments as specified under the said Ind AS.

Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' - The Company has adopted the requirements of Ind AS 109 for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including financial instruments measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss.

Ind AS 116 'Leases' - The Company has recognised right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities in respect of leases previously classified as operating leases.

Variations subsequent to 1 April 2025 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and included in the condensed financial statements as given under the respective periods.



Acko Life Insurance Limited
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IRDAI Registration No. - 164 dated 31 March 2023

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Financial Statement for the quarter ended 30 June 2026

Classification of Financial Assets

As at 30th June,2026				(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Total
Cash and cash equivalent's	997			997
Equity	-	-	660	660
Debentures/ Bonds	-	6,701	-	6,701
Fixed Deposits	243	-	-	243
Govt Securities, Govt guaranteed Bonds incl Treasury Bills	-	16,927	-	16,927
Infrastructure and housing bonds	-	4,677	-	4,677
INVIT	-	-	646	646
Mutual Funds	-	-	1,666	1,666
Total	1,240	28,305	2,972	32,516

As at 31st March,2026				(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Total
Cash and cash equivalent's	293			293
Equity instruments	-	-	660	660
Debenture and Bonds	-	6,316	-	6,316
Fixed Deposit	241	-	-	241
Government securities	15,963	-	-	15,963
Infrastructure and housing bonds	-	4,121	-	4,121
Mutual funds	-	-	1,058	1,058
INVIT	-	-	616	616
Total	16,497	10,437	2,335	29,268

As at 1st April,2025				(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Total
Cash and cash equivalent's	557			557
Equity instruments	-	-	660	660
Debenture and Bonds	2,119	-	-	2,119
Fixed Deposit	-	-	-	-
Government securities	-	10,018	-	10,018
Infrastructure and housing bonds	-	3,634	-	3,634
Mutual funds	-	-	1,231	1,231
INVIT	-	-	-	-
Total	2,676	13,652	1,891	18,219



Acko Life Insurance Limited
CIN: U66010KA2022PLC163629
IRDAI Registration No. - 164 dated 31 March 2023

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Financial Statement for the quarter ended 30 June 2026

Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy as at 30 June 2026 (₹ in lakhs)				
Particulars	Total	Fair Value Measurement using		
		Quoted price in active markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets Measured at Fair Value:				
Government securities	16,927	-	16,927	-
Equity instruments	660			660
Debentures/Bonds	6,701		6,701	-
Infrastructure and housing bonds	4,677		4,677	-
INVT	646	646		-
Mutual Funds	1,666	1,666		
Total	31,276	2,312	28,305	660

Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy as at 31st March 2026 (₹ in lakhs)				
Particulars	Total	Fair Value Measurement using		
		Quoted price in active markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets Measured at Fair Value:				
Government securities	15,963	-	15,963	-
Equity instruments	660	-	-	660
Debenture and Bonds	6,316	-	6,316	-
Infrastructure and Housing Bonds	4,121	-	4,121	-
INVT	616	616	-	-
Mutual funds	1,058	1,058	-	-
Total	28,735	1,675	26,400	660

Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy as at 1 April 2025 (₹ in lakhs)				
Particulars	Total	Fair Value Measurement using		
		Quoted price in active markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets Measured at Fair Value				
Government securities	10,018	-	10,018	-
Equity instruments	660	-	-	660
Debenture and Bonds	2,119	-	2,119	-
Infrastructure and Housing Bonds	3,634	-	3,634	-
Mutual funds	1,231	1,231	-	-
Total	17,662	1,231	15,771	660



Acko Life Insurance Limited

CIN: U66010KA2022PLC163629

IRDAI Registration No. – 164 dated 31 March 2023

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Financial Statement for the quarter ended 30 June 2026

Explanatory notes forming part of the Financial Statements	
a)	Deferred tax assets on accumulated tax losses and other deductible temporary differences have not been recognised, as management is currently evaluating future taxable profit projections and, based on the available evidence at the reporting date, has not concluded that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be utilised. The recoverability of these deferred tax assets will be reassessed at each reporting date and recognised when it becomes probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available.
b)	The Insurance Contract Liabilities (Liability for Remaining Coverage and Liability for Incurred Claims) and Reinsurance Contract Assets (Assets for Remaining Coverage and Assets for Incurred Claims) relevant to these unaudited condensed financial statements, including the corresponding amounts for all periods since the date of transition to Ind AS, have been determined by the Company's Appointed Actuary in accordance with the actuarial principles issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India and as per the requirements of the IRDAI and Ind AS 117 'Insurance Contracts'. These have duly been certified by the Company's Appointed Actuary.
c)	<p>In accordance with Clause 7 of Schedule-IIA of the IRDAI (Actuarial, Finance and Investment Functions of Insurers) (Amendment) Regulations, 2026, read with Circular No. IRDAI/FRS/CIR/MISC/94/7/2026 dated 14 July 2026 issued by the IRDAI, every insurer is required to obtain an Independent Validation of the process adopted for the implementation of the applicable Ind AS by a Professional Chartered Accountancy Firm. The above validation shall be carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the financial year, with the Independent Validator being involved from the first quarter onwards, to facilitate a timely review of the insurer's Ind AS implementation process. The Independent Validation Report shall be submitted on a quarterly basis to the Board of the insurer but before the completion of the audit/limited review of the Financial Statements under Ind AS. On an annual basis, the insurer shall submit the same to the Authority (IRDAI) before the audited Ind AS Financial Statements are published.</p> <p>However, the Company has received relaxation from the IRDAI, vide its email dated 21 July, 2026, with respect to the independent Validation process for the quarter ended 30 June 2026 that the Company may submit a combined Independent Validation Report covering the quarters ended 30 June 2026 and 30 September 2026 to the Board of Directors, in accordance with the timeline applicable for submission of the Independent Validation Report for the quarter ended 30 September 2026, as specified in the above Circular dated 14 July 2026.</p>

d)	<p>In accordance with Clause 5 of Part I of Schedule-IIA to the IRDAI Financial Statements Regulations, read with Circular No. IRDAI/IFRS/CIR/MISC/45/4/2026 dated 1 April 2026 issued by the IRDAI, during the first two years from the date of implementation of Ind AS or for such period as may be specified by the IRDAI, every insurer shall furnish Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS in the form and manner specified in Schedule-IIA to the IRDAI Financial Statements Regulations, and Financial Information prepared in accordance with Schedule-II to the IRDAI Financial Statements Regulations.</p> <p>In accordance with the above requirements, the Unaudited Interim Condensed Financial Information for the quarter ended 30 June 2026 was approved by the Board of Directors on 23rd September 2026 and will be submitted to the IRDAI within the stipulated timeline.</p>
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