Amounts in lakhs

Special Purpose Balance Sheet			
Go Digit General Insurance Limited **Registration No :158** **Date of Registration with IRDAI - September 20, 2017**			
Particulars	**Schedule**	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	21,915	23,905
Investments	2	23,41,847	20,38,490
Loans	3	-	-
Other Financial Assets	4	87,716	91,101
Investment property	5	-	-
Insurance contract assets	6a	-	-
Reinsurance contract assets	6b	2,68,070	2,35,652
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	34,137	35,788
Goodwill	8	-	-
Other Intangible Assets	9	79	171
Current tax assets		1,182	1,461
Deferred tax assets		-	-
Other assets	10	15,860	12,716
Assets classified as held for sale		-	-
Total Assets		**27,70,806**	**24,39,284**
Liabilities			
Insurance contract liabilities	6a	16,60,947	14,57,543
Reinsurance contract liabilities	6b	-	-
Investment contract liabilities	6c	-	-
Borrowings	11	35,000	35,000
Other Financial liabilities	12	1,48,765	83,366
Current tax liabilities		-	-
Deferred tax liabilities		99,667	92,378
Other liabilities	13	62,152	57,522
Provisions	14	3,333	3,531
Total Liabilities (A)		**20,09,864**	**17,29,340**
Equity			
Equity			
Share Capital		92,450	92,303
Assigned Capital		-	-
Other Financial Instruments classified as Equity		-	-
Other Equity		6,68,492	6,17,641
Total Equity (B)		**7,60,942**	**7,09,944**
Total Liabilities & Equity (C) = (A) + (B)		**27,70,806**	**24,39,284**

Schedules to financial statements form an integral part of Special Purpose Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number
003990S / S200018

PKF SRIDHAR & SANTHANAM LLP
Firm Regn. No.
003990S/S200018
BANGALORE

Seethalakshmi
Partner
Membership No. 208545
Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

For Kirtane and Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number
105215W / W100057

KIRTANE & PANDIT LLP
FRN
105215W/
W100057
Chartered Accountants

Suhrud Lele
Partner
Membership No. 121162
Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

For and on behalf of the Board

Jasleen Kohli
Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN - 07634112
Place :- Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

Mahender Kumar Garg
Director
DIN - 00081454
Place :- Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

Ravi Khetan
Chief Financial Officer
Place :- Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

Tejas Saraf
Company Secretary
Membership No. ACS-26225
Place :- Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

Go Digit General Insurance

Amounts in lakhs
Special Purpose Statement of Changes In Equity (March 31, 2026)
Go Digit General Insurance Limited
Registration No :158
Date of Registration with IRDAI - September 20, 2017

As at March 31, 2026

A. Equity

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year		Changes during the year		Balance at the end of the year	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Share Capital	92,30,25,934	92,303	14,73,097	147	92,44,99,031	92,450
Authorised share capital	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,000
Assigned Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Instruments classified as Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus: Capital Reserve	Reserves and Surplus: Securities Premium Account	Reserves and Surplus: Retained Earnings	Reserves and Surplus: Other Reserves (ESOP Reserve)	Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Insurance Finance Reserve	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective Portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operation	Others	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	3,40,697	2,34,946	3,248	46,372	(7,621)	-	-	-	-	-	6,17,642
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors/ Adoption of Ind AS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax impact due to change in Accounting Policy/ Adoption of Ind AS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	77,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,808
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	544	-	(36,976)	6,511	-	-	-	-	-	(29,921)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	**78,352**	-	**(36,976)**	**6,511**	-	-	-	-	-	**47,887**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes: Movement in Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax on Revaluation Reserves movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	455
Share issue expenses	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,512
Transfer to Securities Premium for ESOPs exercised	-	-	-	316	-	(316)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	-	**3,41,464**	**3,13,298**	**5,444**	**9,396**	**(1,110)**	-	-	-	-	-	**6,68,492**

Amounts in lakhs
Special Purpose Statement of Changes In Equity (March 31, 2025)
Go Digit General Insurance Limited
Registration No :158
Date of Registration with IRDAI - September 20, 2017

As at March 31, 2025

A. Equity

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year		Changes during the year		Balance at the end of the year	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Share Capital	87,51,64,404	87,515	4,78,61,530	4,787	92,30,25,934	92,303
Authorised share capital	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,000
Assigned Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Instruments classified as Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus: Capital Reserve	Reserves and Surplus: Securities Premium Account	Reserves and Surplus: Retained Earnings	Reserves and Surplus: Other Reserves (ESOP Reserve)	Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Insurance Finance Reserve	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective Portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operation	Others	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year (Refer to Schedule 24)	-	-	-	2,36,206	1,61,118	3,144	23,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,23,693
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors/ Adoption of Ind AS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax impact due to change in Accounting Policy/ Adoption of Ind AS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	73,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,798
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	29	-	23,147	(7,621)	-	-	-	-	-	15,555
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	**73,827**	-	**23,147**	**(7,621)**	-	-	-	-	-	**89,353**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes: Movement in Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax on Revaluation Reserves movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares issued during the year	(1,13,434)	-	-	1,08,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,788)
Share issue expenses	-	-	-	(4,270)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,270)
Addition during the year	1,13,434	-	-	-	-	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,13,653
Transfer to Securities Premium for ESOPs exercised	-	-	-	115	-	(115)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	-	**3,40,697**	**2,34,946**	**3,248**	**46,372**	**(7,621)**	-	-	-	-	-	**6,17,641**

PKF SRIDHAR & SANTHANAM LLP
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BANGALORE

KIRTANE & PANDIT LLP
FRN 105215W/ W100057
Chartered Accountants

Go Digit General Insurance Ltd.

As per our report of even date attached

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Seethalakshmi
Partner
Membership No. 208545
Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

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Membership No. 121162
Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

For and on behalf of the Board

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DIN - 07634112
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Date: 28 April 2026

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Director
DIN - 00081454
Place :- Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

Ravi Khetan
Chief Financial Officer
Place :- Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

Tejas Saraf
Company Secretary
Membership No. ACS-26225
Place :- Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

Go Digit General Insurance Ltd.

Amounts in lakhs

Special Purpose Statement of Profit and Loss of Go Digit General Insurance Limited for the year ended March 31, 2026			
Particulars		**Schedule**	**March 31, 2026**
Insurance Revenue		15	10,94,213
Insurance Service Expenses		16	(10,55,388)
Net (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts			(63,945)
Insurance Service Result	(A)		**(25,120)**
Investment revenue on financial assets not measured at FVTPL		17	1,50,335
Other Investment revenue		18	(11,250)
Impairment loss on financial assets		19	-
Investment Income			**1,39,084**
Finance income/ expenses from insurance contracts (net)		20a	-
Finance income/ expenses from reinsurance contracts (net)		20b	-
Insurance Finance Income/Expenses			-
Movement in investment contract liabilities		6c	-
Net Finance Result	(B)		**1,39,084**
Revenue from investment management services		6c	-
Other income		21	781
Other expenses		16	(5,299)
Other finance costs		22	(5,377)
Other Revenue/expenses (net)	(C)		**(9,895)**
Profit /(Loss) before Exceptional Items	(D)=(A)+(B)+(C)		1,04,069
Exceptional Items			-
Profit / (Loss) before tax			**1,04,069**
Current tax			(8,910)
Deferred tax			(17,351)
Profit/ (Loss) from continuing operations			**77,808**
Profit/ (Loss) from discontinued operations			-
Tax expense of discontinued operations			-
Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations (after tax)			-
Profit/(loss) for the year	(E)		**77,808**
Other Comprehensive Income			
1 (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
-Remeasurement of defined benefit plans			727
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			(183)
Sub-total			**544**
2 (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
-Net change in fair value reserve during the year for bonds at fair value through other comprehensive income			(49,412)
-Insurance Finance Income/(Expenses)			8,701
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			10,246
Sub-total			**(30,465)**
Total Other Comprehensive Income	(F)		**(29,921)**
Total Comprehensive Income	(D)=(E)+(F)		**47,888**
Transfer of profit			
Transfer to Retained earning			47,888
Non-distributable Retained Earnings			-
Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operations)			
(1) Basic			8.42
(2) Diluted			8.40
Earnings per Equity Share (for discontinued operations)			
(1) Basic			-
(2) Diluted			-
Earnings per Equity Share for profit/(loss) of the period (for discontinued and continuing operations)			
(1) Basic			8.42
(2) Diluted			8.40

Schedules to financial statements form an integral part of Special Purpose Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

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Jasleen Kohli
Managing Director and
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DIN - 07634112
Place :- Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

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Membership No. 121162
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Date: 28 April 2026

Tejas Saraf
Company Secretary
Membership No. ACS-26225
Place :- Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

Go Digit General Insurance Ltd.

Amounts in lakhs

Special Purpose Receipts and Payments Account (Cash Flow statement) for the year ended 31st March 2026		
Go Digit General Insurance Limited **Registration No :158** **Date of Registration with IRDAI - September 20, 2017**		
Particulars	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**
Cash Flows from the Operating Activities:		
Premium received from policyholders, including advance receipts	12,36,034	10,36,342
Payments to the re-insurers, net of commissions and claims	(4,906)	(34,839)
Payments to co-insurers, net of claims recovery	10,990	4,824
Payments of claims	(4,78,180)	(3,63,856)
Payments of commission and brokerage	(3,54,827)	(2,83,278)
Payments of other operating expenses	(93,088)	(1,09,855)
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	-	-
Deposits, advances and staff loans, net	(176)	(594)
Income taxes paid (Net)	(8,091)	-
Goods and services tax paid, net	(1,05,187)	(88,341)
Other payments	-	
Cash flows before extraordinary items	2,02,569	1,60,403
Cash flow from extraordinary operations		-
Net cash flow from operating activities	**2,02,569**	**1,60,403**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	-	
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,723)	(1,780)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	29	42
Purchase of investments	(6,77,609)	(10,29,497)
Loans disbursed	-	-
Sale of investments	3,20,305	6,54,088
Repayments received	-	-
Rents / Interests / Dividends received	1,35,855	1,09,769
Investments in money market instruments and in liquid mutual funds (Net)	21,255	(16,028)
Expenses related to investments	(30)	(337)
Net cash flow from investing activities	**(2,01,918)**	**(2,83,743)**
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	603	1,12,108
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
Repayments of borrowings	-	-
Interest / dividends paid	(3,413)	(2,904)
Net cash flow from financing activities	**(2,810)**	**1,09,204**
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents, net		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents:	**(2,159)**	**(14,136)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	21,443	35,579
Add:Deposits with original maturities of three months or less	2,631	2,462
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	21,915	23,905

As per our report of even date attached

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Partner
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Tejas Saraf
Company Secretary
Membership No. ACS-26225
Place :- Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

Amounts in lakhs

Special Purpose Revenue Account of Go Digit General Insurance Limited for the year ended March 31, 2026			
Particulars		**Schedule**	**March 31, 2026**
			Policyholders
Insurance Revenue		15	10,94,213
Insurance Service Expenses		16	(10,55,388)
Net expenses/income from reinsurance contracts			(63,945)
Insurance Service Result	**(A)**		**(25,120)**
Investment revenue on financial assets not measured at FVTPL		17	1,30,955
Other Investment revenue		18	-
Impairment loss on financial assets		19	-
Investment Income			**1,30,955**
Finance income/ expenses from insurance contracts (net)		20a	-
Finance income/ expenses from reinsurance contracts (net)		20b	-
Insurance Finance Income/Expenses			**-**
Movement in investment contract liabilities			-
Net Finance Result	**(B)**		**1,30,955**
Revenue from investment management services		6c	-
Other income		21	380
Other expenses		16	-
Other finance costs		22	-
Other Revenue/expenses (net)	**(C)**		**380**
Profit /(Loss) before Exceptional Items	**(D)=(A)+(B)+(C)**		1,06,215
Exceptional Items			-
Profit /(Loss) from Revenue A/c before tax	**(D)=(A)+(B)+(C)**		**1,06,215**
Current tax			-
Deferred tax			-
Profit /(Loss) from Revenue A/c after tax	**(E)**		**1,06,215**
Other Comprehensive Income			
1 (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
-Remeasurement of defined benefit plans			727
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-
Sub-total			**727**
2 (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
-Net change in fair value reserve during the year for bonds at fair value through other comprehensive income			(46,144)
-Insurance Finance Income/(Expenses)			8,701
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-
Sub-total			**(37,443)**
Total Other Comprehensive Income	**(F)**		**(36,716)**
Total Comprehensive Income	**(G)=(E)+(F)**		**69,499**
Tansfer of profit			
Transfer to Retained earning			69,499
Non-distributable Retained Earnings			

Schedules to financial statements form an integral part of Special Purpose Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

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Date: 28 April 2026

Go Digit General Insurance Ltd.

Amounts in lakhs

Segmental Statement of Profit and Loss of Go Digit General Insurance for the year ended March 31, 2026								
Particulars		**Schedule**	**Fire**	**Marine**	**Motor OD**	**Motor TP**	**Health**	**Personal Accident**
Insurance Revenue	(A)	15	1,07,682	8,047	2,36,880	3,91,758	1,82,023	38,753
Insurance Service Expenses	(B)	16	63,657	6,393	3,08,942	3,62,450	1,85,339	27,456
Net expenses/income from reinsurance contracts	(C)		32,214	909	(18)	6,494	712	2,554
Insurance Service Result	**(D)**		**11,811**	**745**	**(72,044)**	**22,814**	**(4,028)**	**8,743**
Investment revenue on financial assets not measured at FVTPL		17	2,741	72	11,007	1,05,429	6,550	2,605
Other Investment revenue		18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss on financial assets		19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	**(E)**		**2,741**	**72**	**11,007**	**1,05,429**	**6,550**	**2,605**
Finance income/ expenses from insurance contracts (net)		20a	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance income/ expenses from reinsurance contracts (net)		20b	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Finance Income/Expenses	**(F)**		-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in investment contract liabilities	(G)	6c	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Finance Result	**(H)**		**2,741**	**72**	**11,007**	**1,05,429**	**6,550**	**2,605**
Revenue from investment management services		6c	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income		21	37	3	82	136	63	13
Other expenses		16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance costs		22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue/expenses (net)	**(I)**		37	3	82	136	63	13
Profit /(Loss) before Exceptional Items	**(J)**	(D)+(H)+(I)	**14,589**	**820**	**(60,955)**	**1,28,379**	**2,585**	**11,361**
Exceptional Items			-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax			**14,589**	**820**	**(60,955)**	**1,28,379**	**2,585**	**11,361**
Current tax			-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax			-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) from continuing operations			**14,589**	**820**	**(60,955)**	**1,28,379**	**2,585**	**11,361**
Profit/ (Loss) from discontinued operations			-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax expense of discontinued operations			-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations (after tax)			-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the period			**14,589**	**820**	**(60,955)**	**1,28,379**	**2,585**	**11,361**
Other Comprehensive Income								
1 (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss								
-Remeasurement of defined benefit plans			9	0	204	326	117	3
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total			**9**	**0**	**204**	**326**	**117**	**3**
2 (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss								
-Net change in fair value reserve during the year for bonds at fair value through			(966)	(25)	(3,879)	(37,149)	(2,308)	(918)
-Insurance Finance Income/(Expenses)			297	(3)	(16)	8,576	(163)	42
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total			**(669)**	**(28)**	**(3,895)**	**(28,573)**	**(2,472)**	**(876)**
Total Other Comprehensive Income			**(660)**	**(28)**	**(3,691)**	**(28,247)**	**(2,354)**	**(873)**
Total Comprehensive Income			**13,929**	**792**	**(64,646)**	**1,00,132**	**231**	**10,488**

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Go Digit General Insurance Ltd.

Amounts in lakhs

Segmental Statement of Profit and Loss of Go Digit General Insurance for the year ended March 31, 2026								
Particulars	**Travel**	**Engineering**	**Aviation**	**Public/ Product Liability**	**Workmen Compensation**	**Crop Insurance**	**Other Misc**	**Total**
Insurance Revenue	4,286	19,640	1,869	190	8,072	61,730	33,283	**10,94,213**
Insurance Service Expenses	4,353	8,336	2,996	(443)	8,013	59,278	18,617	**10,55,388**
Net expenses/income from reinsurance contracts	55	9,807	(387)	112	48	(99)	11,543	**63,945**
Insurance Service Result	**(122)**	**1,497**	**(740)**	**521**	**11**	**2,551**	**3,123**	**(25,120)**
Investment revenue on financial assets not measured at FVTPL	64	370	108	1	618	-	1,390	**1,30,955**
Other Investment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Impairment loss on financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Investment Income	**64**	**370**	**108**	**1**	**618**	**-**	**1,390**	**1,30,955**
Finance income/ expenses from insurance contracts (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Finance income/ expenses from reinsurance contracts (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Insurance Finance Income/Expenses	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Movement in investment contract liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Net Finance Result	**64**	**370**	**108**	**1**	**618**	**-**	**1,390**	**1,30,955**
Revenue from investment management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other income	1	7	1	-	3	21	12	**380**
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other Revenue/expenses (net)	1	7	1	-	3	21	12	**379**
Profit /(Loss) before Exceptional Items	**(57)**	**1,874**	**(631)**	**522**	**632**	**2,572**	**4,525**	**1,06,215**
Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax	**(57)**	**1,874**	**(631)**	**522**	**632**	**2,572**	**4,525**	**1,06,215**
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Profit/ (Loss) from continuing operations	**(57)**	**1,874**	**(631)**	**522**	**632**	**2,572**	**4,525**	**1,06,216**
Profit/ (Loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Tax expense of discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations (after tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Profit/(loss) for the period	**(57)**	**1,874**	**(631)**	**522**	**632**	**2,572**	**4,525**	**1,06,216**
Other Comprehensive Income								
1 (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss								
-Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	3	2	0	0	7	54	2	**727**
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Sub-total	**3**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**54**	**2**	**727**
2 (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss								
-Net change in fair value reserve during the year for bonds at fair value through	(23)	(130)	(38)	(0)	(218)	-	(489)	**(46,144)**
-Insurance Finance Income/(Expenses)	(1)	22	37	0	12	(39)	(63)	**8,701**
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Sub-total	**(24)**	**(108)**	**(1)**	**(0)**	**(206)**	**(39)**	**(552)**	**(37,443)**
Total Other Comprehensive Income	**(21)**	**(106)**	**(1)**	**(0)**	**(199)**	**15**	**(550)**	**(36,714)**
Total Comprehensive Income	**(78)**	**1,768**	**(632)**	**522**	**433**	**2,587**	**3,975**	**69,499**

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Go Digit General Insurance Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 07 December 2016 under the Companies Act, 2013 and is a subsidiary of Go Digit Infoworks Services Private Limited . The Company received certificate of registration from Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) on 20 September 2017 to undertake General Insurance business with registration number 158 and subsequently commenced operations in October 2017. The Company's registered office is situated at 1st to 6th Floor, Ananta One, Pride Hotel Lane, Narveer Tanaji Wadi, City Survey No.1579, Shivajinagar, Pune – 411005,Maharashtra,India.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These special purpose financial statements are prepared on the basis of "Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Actuarial, Finance and Investment Functions of Insurers), (Amendment) Regulations, 2026 " notified on 30th March,2026, comprising the special purpose Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the special purpose Statement of Changes in Equity, the special purpose Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended, the special purpose Statement of Receipts and Payments Account (Cash Flow statement) ,Special Purpose Revenue Account, and selected explanatory notes (collectively referred to as the "Special Purpose Financial Statements"), have been prepared after incorporating adjustments to address differences in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) between the Company's general purpose financial statements and the Indian Accouting Standards (Ind AS) as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as amended, and the applicable provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India Act, 1999, and regulations and directions issued thereunder.

It is further noted that these financial statements do not constitute a complete set of financial statements and have been prepared for a special purpose.

The financial statements are presented in INR lakhs except when otherwise indicated.

The Company's audited general purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been prepared and presented on a going concern basis in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles followed in India under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise specifically stated, on an accrual basis and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Of India (Actuarial, Finance and Investment Functions of Insurers) Regulations, 2024 (the "IRDAI Actuarial & Allied Functions Regulations 2024") read with Master Circular issued their under (Actuarial & Allied Functions, 2024)', the Insurance Act, 1938 (the "Insurance Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (the "IRDAI Act"), circulars / notifications issued by IRDAI from time to time, the Accounting Standards (AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Companies Act"), to the extent applicable and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act and orders / directions prescribed by the IRDAI in this behalf and current practices prevailing within the insurance industry in India, to the extent applicable to the financial statements.

These special purpose financial statements have been prepared to facilitate the Company's transition to Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), as notified by IRDAI as applicable to insurance companies with effect from 1 April 2026. The preparation of these financial statements is intended to enable readiness for first-time adoption of Ind AS, including the presentation of appropriate comparative financial information, and to comply with requirements to submit audited Proforma Ind AS-based financial statements to the IRDAI, notwithstanding that Ind AS becomes mandatorily applicable to the Company from the subsequent financial year and submission to the holding company and its promoter group for the purpose of consolidation.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements- The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable.

2.2 Identification and Scope of Ind AS 117

The Company applies Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts to all insurance contracts issued, reinsurance contracts held and investment contracts with discretionary participation features, if any. Contracts that transfer significant insurance risk at inception are classified as insurance contracts. Contracts that do not contain significant insurance risk are accounted for under other applicable Ind AS, primarily Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 115.

2.3 Combination of Insurance Contracts

Insurance contracts are combined and accounted for as a single contract where they are entered into at or near the same time with the same policyholder and meet the criteria specified under Ind AS 117. Combination is assessed based on inter-dependence of pricing, risk, and coverage.

2.4 Separation of Components

When an insurance contract contains components that would fall within the scope of another Ind AS if they were standalone, such components are separated and accounted for under the relevant Ind AS. Distinct investment and service components, if any, are separated where required; otherwise, cash flows are measured together with the insurance contract.

2.5 Level of Aggregation

In determining the level of aggregation, the company identifies portfolios of insurance contracts by assessing insurance contracts subject to similar risks and managed together. Each portfolio is divided into groups of contracts, based on the degree of profitability, and the entity aggregates individual contracts into these groupings. An entity cannot include contracts issued more than one year apart into the same group.
The minimum level of disaggregation for the purposes of reporting is outlined below.
•Line of Business
•Annual/Long term Contracts
Further, these portfolios are required to be subsequently divided by:
• Direct insurance contracts;
• Assumed insurance contracts;
• Reinsurance held (ceded)

2.6 Recognition

Insurance contracts are recognized from the earliest of: the beginning of the insurance contract's coverage period; when payment from the policyholder becomes due or, if there is no contractual due date, when it is received; and when a contract is onerous.
Reinsurance contract assets held that provide proportionate reinsurance coverage are recognized from the later of: the beginning of the reinsurance contract's coverage period; and when underlying insurance contracts are initially recognized.

Reinsurance contract assets held that do not provide proportionate reinsurance coverage are recognized at the beginning of the coverage period for the reinsurance contract unless the company recognizes onerous insurance contracts at an earlier date which are reinsured and the related reinsurance contract was entered into prior to the onerous contract being recognized, in which case the reinsurance contract assets held are recognized at the date the onerous groups of underlying insurance contracts are recognized.

When insurance and reinsurance contract assets held are recognized, they are added to an existing group of contracts where possible. If the insurance contract cannot be added to an existing group based on the criteria set out above, a new group is formed. Groups of contracts are established on initial recognition and their composition is not revised once all contracts have been added to the group.

2.7 Measurement of Insurance Contracts

The company measures its insurance contracts and reinsurance contract assets held, depending on the types of contracts written principally using Premium Allocation Approach ("PAA"). The measurement components are:

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i) **Fulfillment cash flows** – Fulfillment cash flows are current estimates of cash flows within the contract boundary of a group of contracts which include premiums, claims, acquisition costs and other expenses that the company expects, adjusted to reflect the timing and uncertainty of those amounts with an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

There are two types of directly attributable costs that are included in the contract boundary:

Acquisition costs – Certain costs of acquiring insurance contracts, consisting of broker commissions, premium taxes, underwriting costs and related overhead are deferred and amortized into earnings as the related premiums are earned. Insurance acquisition cash flows are allocated to groups of insurance contracts based on the contracts that generated the expenses.

Other costs that are incurred in fulfilling insurance contracts – These comprise all remaining directly attributable costs that are not categorized as acquisition costs and include losses on claims, together with both allocated and unallocated loss adjustment expenses, and related overhead.

ii) **Discount rates** – Cash flows are discounted using risk-free yield curves, adjusted to reflect the characteristics of the cash flows and the liquidity of the insurance contracts and reinsurance contract assets held. The company determines the yield curves using commercially available rates and illiquidity premiums. The tables below set out the primary yield curves that were used to discount the cash flows of insurance contracts and reinsurance contract assets held.

Duration	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
0-1 years	6.35%	6.94%
1-2 years	6.59%	6.87%
2-3 years	6.77%	6.81%
3-4 years	6.91%	6.79%
4-5 years	7.05%	6.80%
5-6 years	7.20%	6.81%
6-7 years	7.31%	6.83%
7-8 years	7.40%	6.87%
8-9 years	7.48%	6.90%
9-10 years	7.57%	6.92%
10-11 years	7.66%	6.95%
11-12 years	7.74%	7.00%
12-13 years	7.81%	7.04%
13-14 years	7.88%	7.08%
14-15 years	7.94%	7.11%
15-16 years	7.94%	7.11%
16-17 years	7.94%	7.11%
17-18 years	7.94%	7.11%

iii) **Risk adjustment for non-financial risk** - The risk adjustment for non-financial risk represents the compensation that the company requires for bearing uncertainty with respect to both the amount and the timing of cash flows that arise from the non-financial risk of the company's insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contract assets held. For reinsurance contract assets held, the risk adjustment for non-financial risk represents the amount of risk being transferred by the company to the reinsurer. The resulting amount of the calculated risk adjustment corresponds to a confidence level at March 31, 2026 of 80% for Motor third party line of business and 60% for all other lines. (March 31, 2025 80% for Motor TP and 60% for Non-Motor TP; and April 1, 2024 80% for Motor TP and 60% for Non-Motor TP).

iv) **Contractual Service Margin (CSM)**- As contracts are measured under the PAA, no explicit CSM is recognised. Any onerous element is recognised immediately through a loss component.

v) **Contract boundary** – The contract boundary determines the cash flows that are included in the measurement of a group of insurance contracts and reinsurance contract assets held. For insurance contracts, cash flows are within the contract boundary if they arise from substantive rights and obligations that exist during the reporting period in which the company can compel the policyholder to pay premiums or has a substantive obligation to provide services including insurance coverage. For reinsurance contract assets held, cash flows are within the contract boundary if they arise from substantive rights and obligations that exist during the reporting period in which the company is compelled to pay amounts to the reinsurer or has a substantive right to receive services from the reinsurer.

vi) **Coverage units**- Insurance contracts are recognized from the earliest of: the beginning of the insurance contract's coverage period; when payment from the policyholder becomes due or, if there is no contractual due date, when it is received; and when a contract is onerous.

Reinsurance contract assets held that provide proportionate reinsurance coverage are recognized from the later of: the beginning of the reinsurance contract's coverage period; and when underlying insurance contracts are initially recognized.

Reinsurance contract assets held that do not provide proportionate reinsurance coverage are recognized at the beginning of the coverage period for the reinsurance contract unless the company recognizes onerous insurance contracts at an earlier date which are reinsured and the related reinsurance contract was entered into prior to the onerous contract being recognized, in which case the reinsurance contract assets held are recognized at the date the onerous groups of underlying insurance contracts are recognized.

2.8 Onerous contracts

An insurance contract (direct or assumed) must first be evaluated for onerousness as of the date that such contract(s) have been entered into. If the company does not have reasonable and supportable information to conclude that a set of contracts will all be in the same group, it shall determine the group to which contracts belong by considering individual contracts. The company recognizes an immediate loss for the net outflow for the group of onerous contracts. This net outflow can be determined by the sum of:
-The fulfilment cash flows;
-The derecognition of any assets or liabilities previously recognized for cash flows related to the group of insurance contracts; and
-Any cash flows arising from contracts in the group at that date.

Company is to establish (or increase) a loss component of the liability for remaining coverage, for an onerous group depicting the losses recognized as discussed above. The loss component determines the amounts that are presented in profit or loss as reversals of losses on onerous groups and are consequently excluded from the determination of insurance revenue

2.9 Premium Allocation Approach

The company uses the PAA for measuring all insurance and reinsurance contract assets held which are eligible for the simplified methodology. Insurance and reinsurance contract assets held are eligible when the coverage period of each contract in the group is one year or less or the company reasonably expects that the resulting measurement of the liability for remaining coverage ("LRC") would not differ materially from that of applying the General Measurement Model ("GMM"). When comparing the different possible measurements, the company considers the impact of different release patterns of the LRC to the statement of income, the impact of discounting and financial risks, and whether significant variability in the cash flows exists.

Insurance Contracts

Initial measurement – On initial recognition of each group of insurance contracts, the carrying amount of the LRC is measured as the premiums received on initial recognition minus any insurance acquisition cash flows allocated to the group. The company defers and amortizes insurance acquisition cash flows for all groups of contracts. Unless the contracts are onerous, the explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk is only estimated for the measurement of the liability for incurred claims ("LIC").

If there are indications that a group of insurance contracts is onerous, then the company recognizes a loss in insurance service expense in the statement of income and increases the LRC if the current estimates of the fulfillment cash flows that relate to remaining coverage exceed the carrying amount of the LRC. This excess is recognized as a loss component within the LRC, which is reported in insurance contract liabilities on the balance sheet.

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Subsequent measurement – The carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts at each reporting date is the sum of the LRC and the LIC. On subsequent measurement, the carrying amount of the LRC is increased by any premiums received and the amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows recognized as expenses, and decreased by the amount recognized as insurance revenue for services provided and any additional insurance acquisition cash flows allocated after initial recognition.

The LIC includes the fulfillment cash flows for losses on claims and expenses that have not yet been paid, including claims that have been incurred but not reported ("IBNR"). It reflects both a risk adjustment for non-financial risk and the time value of money as most of the company's insurance contracts issued and measured under the PAA typically have a settlement period of over one year.

In each reporting period, the company remeasures the loss component using the same calculation as on initial recognition and reflects any changes by adjusting the loss component as required until the loss component is reduced to zero, with such adjustments recognized in insurance service expenses. If a loss component did not exist on initial recognition but there are indications that a group of contracts is onerous on subsequent measurement, then the company establishes the loss component using the same methodology as on initial recognition.

Presentation

Amounts recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss for insurance contracts are disaggregated into (i) an insurance service result, comprised of insurance revenue and insurance service expenses, (ii) Net (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts, and (iii) Insurance Finance Income/(Expenses).

Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk are not disaggregated between the insurance service result and net finance income or expenses from insurance contracts. All changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk are included in the insurance service result in the statement of income.

Insurance Revenue

For contracts measured under the PAA, the company recognizes insurance revenue based on the expected premium receipts and the passage of time over the coverage period of a group of contracts.

Insurance service expense

Insurance service expenses arising from insurance contracts are recognized in the statement of income as they are incurred and include losses on claims, other insurance service expenses, amortization of insurance acquisition costs, losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts.

Net (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts

Net (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts comprises the cost of reinsurance less recoveries of insurance service expenses from reinsurers. The cost of reinsurance is recognized in the statement of income as services are received from the reinsurer over the coverage period. Recoveries of insurance service expenses from reinsurers are recognized in the statement of income as claims and other insurance service expenses are recovered, including any changes in expectations for these amounts, and recoveries and reversals of recoveries of the loss recovery component. The establishment of the loss-recovery component and subsequent increases or decreases in the loss-recovery component related to future service are presented in net reinsurance result.

Insurance contract receivables and payables

Insurance contract receivables and payables primarily consist of amounts owing from and to agents, brokers, third party administrators and other intermediaries that are not directly attributable to a specific group of insurance or reinsurance contracts.

2.10 **Fulfillment cash flows within the contract boundary** – Fulfillment cash flows are current estimates of cash flows within the contract boundary of a group of contracts which include premiums, claims, acquisition costs and other expenses that the company expects, adjusted to reflect the timing and uncertainty of those amounts with an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

There are two types of directly attributable costs that are

(a) Insurance acquisition cash flows – IND AS 117 requires acquisition cash flows to be included within the measurement of groups of insurance contracts. Specifically, insurance acquisition cash flows are defined as:

Cash flows arising 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. Such cash flows include cash flows that are not directly attributable to individual contracts or groups of insurance contracts within the portfolio.

Company applies a systematic and rational method to include insurance acquisition cash flows in the measurement of groups:

- if they are directly attributable to a group of contracts, then it allocates them to that group and to the groups that will include insurance contracts that are expected to arise from renewals of the insurance contracts in that group; and
- if they are directly attributable to a portfolio of contracts, but not to a group of contracts or individual contracts, then it allocates them to existing and future groups within that portfolio.

- if they are directly attributable to a group of contracts, then it allocates them to that group and to the groups that will include insurance contracts that are expected to arise from renewals of the insurance contracts in that group; and
- if they are directly attributable to a portfolio of contracts, but not to a group of contracts or individual contracts, then it allocates them to existing and future groups within that portfolio.

(b) Other fulfilment costs – An entity recognises as an asset any insurance acquisition cash flows relating to a group of existing or future insurance contracts that it pays – or incurs a liability to pay – before the group is recognised. These assets and liabilities are derecognised when the group of insurance contracts to which the cash flows are allocated is recognised, as part of determining the CSM on initial recognition.

2.11 **Reinsurance contract assets held**

Initial measurement – On initial recognition of each group of reinsurance contracts, the carrying amount of the asset for remaining coverage ("ARC") is measured as the premiums paid (i.e. premiums ceded) on initial recognition, adjusted for ceding commissions that are not contingent on claims. The company does not recognize any insurance acquisition cash flows for reinsurance contract assets held. For contracts measured under the PAA, the explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk is only estimated for the measurement of the asset for incurred claims ("AIC").

When there is an onerous group of underlying contracts, a loss-recovery component is created for the group of reinsurance contract assets held which adjusts the ARC, and determines the amounts that are subsequently presented in the statement of income within net reinsurance result as reversals of recoveries of losses and removed from the cost of reinsurance.

Subsequent measurement – The carrying amount of a group of reinsurance contract assets held at each reporting date is the sum of the ARC and the AIC. On subsequent measurement, the carrying amount of the ARC is increased by any premiums paid, and reduced by the amount recognized as cost of reinsurance for services received.

For contracts measured under the PAA, the asset for incurred claims reflects a risk adjustment for non-financial risk and the time value of money as most of the company's reinsurance contract assets held and measured under the PAA typically have a settlement period of over one year.

If a loss-recovery component exists, it is adjusted on subsequent measurement to reflect changes in the loss component of the onerous group of underlying contracts to the extent that it impacts reinsured cash flows, but it cannot exceed the portion of the loss component of the onerous group of underlying contracts that the company expects to recover from the reinsurance contract assets held.

2.12 **Modification and Derecognition**

An insurance contract is derecognized when it is extinguished, i.e. when the specified obligations in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled. An insurance contract is also derecognized if its terms are modified in a way that would have significantly changed the accounting for the contract had the new terms always existed, in which case a new contract based on the modified terms is recognized. If an insurance contract modification does not result in derecognition, then the changes in cash flows caused by the modification are treated as changes in estimates of fulfillment cash flows.

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2.13 Insurance Finance Income or Expenses

With Ind AS 117, insurers are required to separate out profit and loss/OCI from assets (investment portfolios held) and insurance contract assets/liabilities (insurance contracts issued). Companies are also required to report the effect of changes in economic market conditions which lead to changes in market yield curves, on both investment income and insurance finance expenses.Net finance income or expense from insurance contracts and reinsurance contract assets held as presented in the other compehensive income (OCI) are principally comprised of changes in the carrying amounts of insurance and reinsurance contracts arising from the effects of the time value of money.

The company has made the policy choice to present insurance finance income or expense arising from:
•change in pay-out assumptions under insurance service expense or income in the consolidated statement of earnings
•change in discount rate assumptions under Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

2.14 Risks arising from contracts within the

i) Insurance Risk

Insurance risk represents the risk that the actual timing, frequency or severity of insured events differs from expectations, resulting in losses or adverse changes in the value of insurance contract liabilities. This risk arises from the inherent uncertainty associated with insured events and losses and applies to the company's general insurance business.
Insurance risk may arise due to, among other factors:

•In-adequate Pricing: Risk of under-pricing or inadequate risk segmentation leading to opportunity of anti-selection against insurance company. It will lead to high claims ratio and high combined ratio. This risk will be mitigated through continuous monitoring of portfolio, ensuring that assumptions and methodology used in pricing are appropriate and the rating algorithm built in the system is correct.

• Reserve risk: Risk of holding inadequate provisions can lead to further increase in reserves and can adversely affect company's results of operations. Reserves represent estimates, generally involving actuarial projections at a given time, of what we expect the ultimate settlement of claims will cost. Estimates are based on assessments of known facts and circumstances, assumptions related to the ultimate cost to settle such claims, estimates of future trends in claims severity and frequency, changing judicial pronouncements, and other factors. These variables are affected by both internal and external events, including changes in claims handling procedures, economic inflation, unpredictability of court decisions, risks inherent in major litigation and legislative changes. Many of these items may not be directly quantifiable particularly on a prospective basis. As a result, informed subjective estimates and judgments about our ultimate exposure to losses are an integral component of our loss reserving process. Significant reporting lags may exist between the occurrence of an insured event and the time it is actually reported. We adjust our reserve estimates regularly as experience develops and further claims are reported and settled.

• Catastrophe Risk: Catastrophic events, including natural disasters, terrorist attack or nuclear disaster, could materially increase our liabilities for claims by customers, can result in losses in our investment portfolios, and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. This risk is mitigated by the purchase of reinsurance coverage based on modelled loss for net exposure ("MLNE"). Modelled loss in various return periods is calculated by third party professionals in this field and in excess of the return period as mandated by the Regulation or best market practices.

ii) Financial risk including

• Credit Risk: Risk of default by reinsurer or investments. About 72.8% of investments are in AAA/Sovereign assets leading to low default risk. Reinsurers are selected basis their rating by international rating agencies and regular monitoring of reinsurance
balances is done to control the risk.

• Liquidity Risk: This risk might arise if the company have sufficient assets over its liabilities and still may not have enough liquid assets to meet its operating cashflows when required. This may also be compounded by the fact that the liabilities of the general insurance business can deviate adversely both in terms of amount and timing. Untimely liquidation of the illiquid investments may result in less than anticipated proceeds. This risk is managed by quarterly monitoring of the ALM position of the company and making appropriate changes in the investment approach if required.

iii) Concentrations of risk

Concentration of risk arises when a number of insurance contracts or financial exposures are subject to similar risk characteristics and are affected by the same adverse events or economic conditions. Concentrations may result from exposure to particular lines of business, geographic regions, products, policyholder segments or single events, as well as from concentrations in reinsurance counterparties or investment portfolios.

In FY 2025-26 company increased its overall business mix in Health, Personal Accident, Crop insurance and Engineering line of business. Company plans to expand the product offerings further in FY 2025-26 and underwrite business in other lines once products are filed and approval received from the Authority. In FY 2025-26, company has mainly underwritten Motor, Fire, Health, and Crop lines of business. Motor TP has a share of 44.8% in Net Written Premium in FY 2025-26 as compared to 42.3% in FY 2024-25. Given the uncertainty and volatility posed by long tail nature of TP claims, higher premium share of Motor TP poses substantial risk to the company. Company is aware of this risk and has managed to reduce this risk by diversifying into other lines of business such as Health and other Commercial business in FY 2025-26 itself. The Company is continuously looking to diversify its portfolio across various lines of business and also across various segments and geographies within each line of business.

The Company is marketing its business through many channels including brokers, agency, web aggregator, direct etc. Company is active in almost all the states and union territories of India.

iv) Sensitivity

Sensitivity testing is a risk management tool to identify the vulnerability of the company's solvency position against different stress scenarios. Sensitivity testing is on forward looking basis, where "as if" scenarios are tested.Base scenario is considered on business-as-usual basis, where all assumptions of pricing and reserving will hold true, and business will happen as per projected business plan.

Different stress scenarios are used to assess the impact of catastrophic risk, interest rate risk, underwriting risk and operational risk. For each of these risks' base scenario and 2 stress.scenarios are tested. Resultant impact on Company's solvency position as at 31st March 2026 is presented in the table below. A deterministic excel based model is used to perform the sensitivity testing. Model is capable to account for combined effect of multiple scenarios as well, but interaction between different scenarios is not accounted in this model. As can be seen in the table below that company's solvency position is good in all the stress scenarios indicating the sound financial position of the company to handle such stress situations.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	Amount	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6
	Policyholder's Funds							
(A)	Available assets(as per Form IRDAI-GI-TA)	20,17,817	20,17,817	20,17,817	20,00,340	20,35,294	21,40,234	18,94,913
	Deduct:							
(B)	Current Liabilities as per BS	14,68,752	14,68,752	14,68,752	14,68,752	14,68,752	14,68,752	14,68,752
(C)	Provisions as per BS	2,342	2,342	2,342	2,342	2,342	2,342	2,342
(D)	Other Liabilities	5,01,259	5,01,259	5,01,259	5,01,259	5,01,259	5,01,259	5,01,259
(E)	Excess in Policyholder's funds (A)-(B)-(C)-(D)	45,464	45,464	45,464	27,987	62,941	1,67,881	(77,440)
	Shareholder's Funds							
(F)	Available Assets	4,38,729	4,00,802	4,38,729	4,36,458	4,41,000	4,38,729	4,38,729
	Deduct:							
(G)	Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(H)	Excess in Shareholder's funds (F-G)	4,38,729	4,00,802	4,38,729	4,36,458	4,41,000	4,38,729	4,38,729
(I)	Total ASM (E+H)	4,84,193	4,46,266	4,84,193	4,64,445	5,03,941	6,06,610	3,61,289
(J)	Total RSM	1,99,688	1,99,688	1,99,688	1,99,688	1,99,688	194670	235137
(K)	SOLVENCY RATIO (Total ASM/ Total RSM)	**2.42**	**2.23**	**2.42**	**2.33**	**2.52**	**3.12**	**1.54**

Scenario 1: Fall of market value of equity investments by 20% compared to the base scenario.
Scenario 2: Increase in market value of equity investments by 20% compared to the base scenario.
Scenario 3: Fall in interest rate on debt investments by 100bps compared to the base scenario.
Scenario 4: Rise in interest rate on debt investments by 100bps compared to the base scenario.
Scenario 5: Decrease of Ultimate Loss Ratio by 20% (multiplicative) compared to the base scenario.
Scenario 6: Increase of Ultimate Loss Ratio by 20% (multiplicative) compared to the base scenario.

2.15 Financial instruments

i) Classification of investments

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them.

Financial instruments are initially recognized on the trade date measured at their transaction price. The Company classifies all its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms. The categories include the following:
• Amortized cost
• FVOCI
• FVTPL

ii) Measurement

Date of recognition
Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular-way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Initial recognition
The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at transaction price on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities not classified at FVTPL, are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement
Non-derivative financial instruments:

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost
A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business where the objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business where the objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an election for its investments which are classified as debt instruments and bonds to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the statement of financial position date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

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

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

iii) Fair value of financial instruments
Fair value hierarchy:
All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:
Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable
For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

2.16 Leases
Ind AS 116 requires the company to determine whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of the contract.
As a lessee, the company is required to recognise a liability to make lease payments and an asset representing the right–of-use asset during the lease term for all leases except for short term leases and leases of low-value assets, which if any, are recognised as expenses in statement of income.

At the commencement date, Company recognise a right-of-use asset measured at cost and a lease liability measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

The cost of the right-of-use asset comprise of, the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received. Further, the difference between present value of lease deposit and the actual outflow is added to the right-of-use asset at inception of the contract.

At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise (a) fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable; (b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date; (c) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;(d) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option and (e) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Depreciation on Right-of-use asset is recognised in statement of income on a straight line basis over the period of lease and the Company separately recognises interest on lease liability as a component of finance cost in statement of income.

2.17 Operating expenses relating to insurance business: basis

Expenses other than those related to Insurance Business and those incurred towards creating long-term value and enhancing long term value for shareholders have been charged to Profit & Loss Account.

Operating expenses which are directly attributable and identifiable to business segments are allocated to the respective business segments.

Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business, which are not directly attributable and identifiable to business segments, are allocated between product classes / business group they relates to and apportioned basis suitable expense driver such as net written premium, gross written premium, group size count and number of policies at such product class / group level.

Segment wise operating expenses have been disclosed in the Segmental P&L.

2.18 Transition Approach

Ind AS 117 Insurance contracts ("Ind AS 117")

Ind AS 117, a comprehensive standard for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts, was adopted by the company on 01 April 2024. The standard requires entities to measure insurance contracts using current estimates of fulfillment cash flows, which include all future cash flows associated with insurance contracts, under one of three measurement models, of which the company principally uses PAA as discussed in note 2.9 above.

Under the transitional provisions of Ind AS 117, the cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 117 was an increase to shareholders' equity of ₹ 256,546 lakhs, which was recognized as an adjustment to retained earnings as at 01 April 2024. Refer to the below Shareholder's fund rencociliation table which reflect movement from previously reported IGAAP networth to Ind AS:-

Amounts in lakhs

Particulars	April 1, 2024
Shareholders' equity as previously reported under IGAAP	**2,54,665**
Ind AS 117 adjustments:	
Discounting of provision for losses and loss adjustment expenses (Net)	1,84,877
Inclusion of a specific risk adjustment for non-financial risk for provision for losses and loss adjustment expenses (Net)	(48,460)
Loss and loss recovery component on onerous contracts	(24,842)
Deferred Acquisition Cost	1,81,753
Other Ind AS Adjustments:	
Leases and Security deposit (Ind AS 116)	(303)
Unrealised Gain/(loss) on Investments (Ind AS 109)	26,011
Provision based on Expected credit Loss (ECL) (Ind AS 109)	(41)
Deferred tax Asset/(Liability) (Ind AS 12)	(62,451)
Shareholders' equity as restated under Ind AS	**5,11,209**

The full retrospective approach ("FRA") was principally applied to identify, recognize and measure insurance contracts and reinsurance contract assets held on transition to Ind AS 117 where practicable. The company determined that reasonable and supportable information was available for the majority of insurance contracts and reinsurance contract assets held.

Under the FRA, at 01 April 2024 the company identified, recognized and measured each group of insurance contracts and reinsurance contract assets held and any assets for acquisition costs, and derecognized previously reported balances that would not have existed had Ind AS 117 always been applied.

Statements of cash flows – The application of Ind AS 117 did not affect the company's total cash flows from each of operating, investing, or financing activities.

2.19 Taxation including impact due to change in Accounting Policy/ Adoption of Ind AS

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is recognised based on taxable profit for the period in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, using tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such assets can be utilised.

Deferred tax effects arising from changes in accounting policies or adoption of Ind AS amounts to ₹ 62,451 lakhs as on 1st April 2024, and are recognised in accordance with the applicable requirements. Where such changes result in adjustments to opening balances, the related tax effects are recognised directly in equity as at the transition date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in the same manner as the underlying transaction.

2.20 Any departure from the accounting policies required by Ind AS shall be separately disclosed with reasons for such departure.

The Company has complied with all applicable requirements of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) in the preparation of these financial statements. There have been no departures from the accounting policies prescribed under Ind AS.

2.21 Any changes in the assumptions from the previous Ind AS Financial Statements shall be specified along with the justification and its financial impact.

This being the first year of preparation of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS, there are no previous Ind AS financial statements with which assumptions can be compared.

2.22 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or equity, respectively.

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities in respect of the current and prior periods, determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date.
Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related temporary differences are realized or settled.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to utilize the deductible temporary differences and tax losses. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income, consistent with the underlying transaction.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Determination of future taxable profit for recoverability of deferred tax asset on carry forward losses

Deferred tax asset for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits, which lapses after a certain time period, is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized. Management estimates future taxable profits basis its future business plans and other evidence that it will be able to reasonably meet them. These evidences and business plans are reviewed as at each Statement of Financial Position date and deferred tax assets on carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits are written down to the extent it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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2.23 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of income. The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of property, plant and equipment separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

•Leasehold improvements	10 years or over the period of lease, whichever is lower
• Building	60 years or over the period of lease,in case of leased land , whichever is lower
• Freehold improvements	10 years
• Furniture and Fittings	10 years
• Office equipment's	5 years
•IT Equipment/ Computer – End user devices	3 years
•Computer – Servers and network equipment's	6 years
• Vehicles	8 years

Assets costing less than ₹5,000 are fully expensed off during the year of purchase.

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

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of a tangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of income when the asset is derecognised.

Work in progress assets

Work in progress assets are stated at cost and include other direct costs and it is not depreciated until it is available for intended use.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in the statement of income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The estimated useful life of assets are as follows:

• Computer software	3 years

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of income unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Purchase price and other directly attributable costs incurred relating to asset under development, net of income earned during the asset development stage prior to its intended use, are disclosed under Intangible Assets Under Development and are capitalised when asset is ready for the intended use.

Determination of the useful life of the property, plant and equipment, and intangibles

The cost of property, plant and equipment and intangibles is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the its estimated economic useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these to be within 3 to 60 years. These are common life expectancies applied in the industry in India. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore, future depreciation charges could be revised.

2.24 Impairment

Financial assets

For financial assets (other than at fair value through profit or loss), the Company assesses at each date of statement of financial position whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 ('Financial Instruments') requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and/or all receivables measured at amortised cost. Fair valuation of financial assets measured through other comprehensive income, is performed considering expected credit loss and fair valuation impact recognised in OCI includes such loss allowances.

Non-financial assets

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount by recognition of impairment loss in the statement of income.

An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of income if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

2.25 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the direct method, whereby major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payments are disclosed. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.26 Provisions & contingent liability

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

2.27 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Net profit considered for the Diluted earning per share is after adjustment of after-tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

2.28 Employee benefits

2.28.1 Gratuity - Defined benefit plans

The present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans are determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognize the obligation on a net basis.

In case of defined benefit plans, remeasurement comprising of actuarial gains and losses is recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) and is reflected in retained earnings and is not eligible to be reclassified to profit or loss.

The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in statement of income:

• Service cost including current service cost, past service cost and gains and losses on curtailments and settlements; and

• Net interest expense or income.

2.28.2 Provident Fund - Defined contribution plans

Contributions towards Employees Provident Fund are made to the Employees Provident Fund Scheme maintained by the Central Government and the Company's contribution to the fund is recognised as an expense in the year in which the services are rendered by the employees. The company does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums.

2.28.3 Compensated absences

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next 12 months, is treated as current employee benefits. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company presents the entire accumulated leave as a current liability in the statement of financial position, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

2.28.4 Share based compensation

The company recognizes compensation expense relating to share-based payments in net profit using fair-value in accordance with Ind AS 102, Share based payment. The estimated fair value of awards is charged to statement of income on a straight-line basis over the requisite vesting period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was in-substance, multiple awards with a corresponding increase to share options outstanding account.

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. 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. The expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

2.29 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.30 Borrowings (Non-Convertible Debentures)

Borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Income in the period in which they are incurred.

On December 11, 2023 & March 14, 2024, The Board of Directors of the Company have approved raising of capital by issuance of Unsecured, Unrated, Unlisted, Subordinated Redeemable Bonds in the nature of Non-Convertible Debentures ("NCDs") of ₹ 20,000 lakhs & ₹ 15,000 lakhs on a private placement basis, in accordance with the provisions of the IRDAI (Other Forms of Capital) Regulations, 2022, and the Companies Act, 2013.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Description
1	Securities Description	Unsecured, Unrated, Unlisted, Subordinated Redeemable Bonds in the nature of Non-Convertible Debentures ("NCDs") issued on private placement basis of ` ₹10,00,000/- each fully paid up
2	Date of Issuance	Tranche I : December 15 2023 Tranche II : March 19 2024
3	Quantity	Tranche I : 2000 Tranche II : 1500
4	Face Value(₹)	10,00,000
5	Paid up Value(₹)	10,00,000
6	Rate of Interest	9.75% p.a
7	Frequency of Payment of	Quarterly
8	Date of Redemption	Tranche I : December 15, 2033 Tranche II : March 19, 2034
9	Date of Call option	Tranche I : December 15, 2028 Tranche II : March 19, 2029

Maturity Pattern

Maturity buckets	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
1 to 5 years	-	-
Above 5 years	35,000	35,000
Total	**35,000**	**35,000**

2.31 Foreign Currency

The functional currency and presented currency is INR.

2.32 Expected credit loss for insurance and other receivables - The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate expected credit loss (ECL) for insurance and other receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due. The provision matrix is based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information.

2.33 Standards issued but not yet effective

Amendments to Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

Recent pronouncements: The below amendments to the existing standard which are notified by Ministry of Corporate affairs but are not yet effective: Amendment to Ind AS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'- Classification of Liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. The amendment includes specific provisions that will take effect for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026, retrospectively, as outlined below: a) Breach of material covenant for long-term loan arrangement on or before end of reporting period with effect that liability becomes payable on demand as on reporting date, then it shall be classified as current liability, if lender agreed after reporting period and before approval of financial statements to not demand payment as a consequence of breach. b) Classify as non-current liability, if lender agreed by end of reporting period to provide grace period ending at least 12 months after reporting period within which entity can rectify the breach provided lender does not demand immediate repayment. c) Disclose information about the timing of settlement to understand the impact of the liability on the financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its operations or financial statements.

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Go Digit General Insurance Ltd.

Amounts in lakhs

Schedules to Balance Sheet

Schedule 1: Cash and Cash equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash (including cheques and drafts)	1,656	2,482
Bank balances in deposits and current accounts	20,259	21,423
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	**21,915**	**23,905**
Cash and Cash equivalents		
- In India	21,915	23,905
- Outside India	-	-
Total	**21,915**	**23,905**

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Amounts in lakhs

Schedule 2: Investments (March 31, 2026)

Particulars	Policyholders								Investments backing Unclaimed Amounts	Shareholders	Total
	Backing Insurance Contracts				Backing Investment Contracts						
	Direct Participating										
	Linked Business	Others	Other than Direct Participating	Total	Linked	Non-linked	Investment contracts with Discretionary Participation Features	Total			
Part I											
In India											
(1) Government securities	-	-	7,46,617	7,46,617	-	-	-	-	-	33,113	7,79,730
(2) Debt securities	-	-	11,24,029	11,24,029	-	-	-	-	-	2,14,404	13,38,433
(3) Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,71,114	1,71,114
(4) Mutual funds	-	-	17,849	17,849	-	-	-	-	3,078	-	20,927
(5) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) Others - Alternative Investment Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,120	13,120
(6) Others - REITs & INVITs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,498	17,498
(6) Others - Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,025	1,025
Total (A)	-	-	**18,88,495**	**18,88,495**	-	-	-	-	**3,078**	**4,50,274**	**23,41,847**
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)	-	-	**18,88,495**	**18,88,495**	-	-	-	-	**3,078**	**4,50,274**	**23,41,847**
Part II: Basis of Measurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) At Amortised Cost (Gross)	-	-	7,505	7,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,505
Less: Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Amortised Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income-Debt	-	-	18,63,141	18,63,141	-	-	-	-	-	2,47,517	21,10,658
(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	-	-	17,849	17,849	-	-	-	-	3,078	2,02,757	2,23,684
(6) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (Part II)	-	-	**18,88,495**	**18,88,495**	-	-	-	-	**3,078**	**4,50,274**	**23,41,847**
Part III: Interest Accrued included in above											
(1) At Amortised Cost	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
(2) At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	51,138	51,138	-	-	-	-	-	9,409	60,547
(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)	-	-	**51,143**	**51,143**	-	-	-	-	-	**9,409**	**60,552**

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Schedule 2: Investments (March 31, 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	-	-	6,93,637	6,93,637	-	-	-	-	-	33,493	7,27,130
(2) Debt securities	-	-	9,36,031	9,36,031	-	-	-	-	-	2,17,394	11,53,425
(3) Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,39,400	1,39,400
(4) Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,701	-	2,701
(5) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) Others - Alternative Investment Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,364	10,364
(6) Others - REITs & INVITs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,470	5,470
(6) Others - Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A)	-	-	16,29,668	16,29,668	-	-	-	-	2,701	4,06,121	20,38,490
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 Investments (Part I) (C)= (A)+(B)	-	-	16,29,668	16,29,668	-	-	-	-	2,701	4,06,121	20,38,490
Part II: Basis of Measurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) At Amortised Cost (Gross)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Amortised Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,701	1,55,234	1,57,935
(6) Others (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (Part II)	-	-	16,29,668	16,29,668	-	-	-	-	2,701	4,06,121	20,38,490
Part III: Interest Accrued included in above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) At Amortised Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	41,172	41,172	-	-	-	-	-	9,213	50,385
(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)	-	-	41,172	41,172	-	-	-	-	-	9,213	50,385

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Amounts in lakhs

Schedule 3: Loans

Particulars	March 31, 2026						March 31, 2025					
		At Fair Value						At Fair Value				
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Through Profit or Loss	Sub- Total	Total	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Through Profit or Loss	Sub- Total	Total
SECURITY WISE CLASSIFICATION												
Secured (A)												
a) On mortgage of property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) In India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) On Shares, Bonds, Government Securities, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured (B)												
Gross (C)=(A)+(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less : Impairment loss **(D)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net ('E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BORROWER-WISE CLASSIFICATION												
In India												
(a) Central and State Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross (F)												
Less : Impairment loss **(G)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Loans (H)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside India												
(a) Central and State Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross (I)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment Loss (J)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Loans (K)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Loans (H) + (K)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Amounts in lakhs

Schedule 4: Other Financial Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Derivatives	-	-
Dividends Receivable	-	-
Rent Receivables	-	-
Application money for investments	-	-
Due from insurers(under co-insurance arrangements) (1)	70,142	78,457
Due from Insurance agents, Insurance Intermediaries	3,339	8,276
Less: Expected credit losses	(1,130)	(73)
Net Amount	**72,351**	**86,660**
Outstanding Premium	1,294	1,462
Dues from related parties	351	342
Employees receivables	74	22
Refundable deposits	3,360	2,615
Unsettled investment contracts receivable (2)	10,286	-
Total	**87,716**	**91,101**

Note 1) This includes balance from Valueattics Reinsurance Limited of Rs. 692 lakhs.

Note 2)Unsettled investment contracts receivable represent amounts receivable in respect of investment contracts that have been recognised as financial assets as at the reporting date in accordance with Ind AS 109, although settlement has not yet occurred.

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Schedule 5: Investment Property

Particulars	Policyholders (I)		Shareholders (II)		Total(III) = (I) + (II)	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
LAND						
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair Value changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated impairment as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment/(reversal of impairment)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated impairment as at the end of year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount of Land as at the end of the year (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUILDINGS						
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair Value changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 of Buildings as at the end of the year (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property under construction (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (D = (A) + (B) + (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Amounts in lakhs

Schedule 6: Insurance Contracts Assets/Liabilities - Summary

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Insurance Contracts	-	16,60,947	-	14,57,543
	-	-	-	-
Re-Insurance Contracts	2,68,070	-	2,35,652	-
	-	-	-	-

March 31, 2026

Particulars	Fire		Marine		Motor OD		Motor TP	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Insurance Contracts	-	1,60,488	-	6,519	-	1,25,236	-	11,24,694
Re-Insurance Contracts	1,24,550	-	5,508	-	10,085	-	44,703	-

Particulars	Health		Personal Accident		Travel		Engineering		Aviation	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Insurance Contracts	-	95,796	-	41,247	-	1,260	-	24,560	-	1,761
Re-Insurance Contracts	14,582	-	16,046	-	296	-	19,447	-	597	-

Particulars	Public/ Product Liability		Workmen Compensation		Crop Insurance		Other Misc	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Insurance Contracts	-	80	-	7,986	-	27,612	-	43,710
Re-Insurance Contracts	63	-	351	-	193	-	31,651	-

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Fire		Marine		Motor OD		Motor TP	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Insurance Contracts	-	1,42,500	-	5,878	-	98,348	-	9,68,946
Re-Insurance Contracts	1,14,256	-	4,759	-	5,444	-	32,342	-

Particulars	Health		Personal Accident		Travel		Engineering		Aviation	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Insurance Contracts	-	1,03,739	-	40,447	-	534	-	21,666	-	2,289
Re-Insurance Contracts	16,605	-	20,005	-	18	-	17,939	-	774	-

Particulars	Public/ Product Liability		Workmen Compensation		Crop Insurance		Other Misc	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Insurance Contracts	-	34	-	6,164	-	24,525	-	42,473
Re-Insurance Contracts	32	-	280	-	100	-	23,094	-

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Amounts in lakhs

Schedule 7: Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land			Buildings			Equipment		Furniture and Fittings		Vehicles	
	Freehold	Owner Occupied property backing Insurance contract	Right to Use under a lease	Freehold	Owner Occupied property backing Insurance contract	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
Current Year (March 31, 2026)												
At cost or fair value at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	12,211	-	24,984	1,450	-	683	-	40	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	2,140	155	-	66	-	-	-
Revaluation adjustment, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(976)	(10)	-	(5)	-	-	-
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At cost or fair value at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12,211**	**-**	**26,148**	**1,595**	**-**	**744**	**-**	**40**	**-**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	800	-	5,181	949	-	228	-	3	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	233	-	3,242	228	-	68	-	5	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(803)	(10)	-	(4)	-	-	-
Impairment/(reversal) of impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at the end of year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,033**	**-**	**7,620**	**1,167**	**-**	**292**	**-**	**8**	**-**
Net carrying amount as at the end of the year (A)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,178**	**-**	**18,528**	**428**	**-**	**452**	**-**	**32**	**-**
Capital Work in Progress including advances for capital assets (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) = (A) + (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year (March 31, 2025)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At cost or fair value at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	12,211	-	17,763	1,232	-	614	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	8,617	246	-	102	-	40	-
Revaluation adjustment, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(1,396)	(28)	-	(33)	-	-	-
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At cost or fair value at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12,211**	**-**	**24,984**	**1,450**	**-**	**683**	**-**	**40**	**-**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	567	-	3,745	752	-	183	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	233	-	2,599	223	-	60	-	3	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(1,163)	(26)	-	(15)	-	-	-
Impairment/(reversal) of impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at the end of year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**800**	**-**	**5,181**	**949**	**-**	**228**	**-**	**3**	**-**
Net carrying amount as at the end of the year (A)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,411**	**-**	**19,803**	**501**	**-**	**455**	**-**	**37**	**-**
Capital Work in Progress including advances for capital assets (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) = (A) + (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Amounts in lakhs

Schedule 7: Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Others (Computers)		Others (Leasehold Improvements)		Others (Freehold Improvements)		Total			
	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	Total
Current Year (March 31, 2026)										
At cost or fair value at the beginning of the year	4,964	-	1,693	-	1,078	-	22,119	24,984	-	**47,103**
Additions	1,015	-	139	-	28	-	1,403	2,140	-	**3,543**
Revaluation adjustment, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disposals	(454)	-	(51)	-	-	-	(520)	(976)	-	**(1,496)**
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
At cost or fair value at the end of the year	**5,525**	**-**	**1,781**	**-**	**1,106**	**-**	**23,002**	**26,148**	**-**	**49,150**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at the beginning of the year	3,145	-	603	-	503	-	6,231	5,181	-	**11,412**
Depreciation for the year	1,108	-	241	-	118	-	2,001	3,242	-	**5,243**
Disposals	(453)	-	(35)	-	-	-	(502)	(803)	-	**(1,305)**
Impairment/(reversal) of impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at the end of year	**3,800**	**-**	**809**	**-**	**621**	**-**	**7,730**	**7,620**	**-**	**15,350**
Net carrying amount as at the end of the year (A)	**1,725**	**-**	**972**	**-**	**485**	**-**	**15,272**	**18,528**	**-**	**33,800**
Capital Work in Progress including advances for capital assets (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	-	-	**337**
Total (C) = (A) + (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,608	18,528	-	**34,137**
Previous Year (March 31, 2025)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
At cost or fair value at the beginning of the year	4,298	-	1,377	-	1,031	-	20,763	17,763	-	**38,526**
Additions	1,081	-	403	-	54	-	1,926	8,617	-	**10,543**
Revaluation adjustment, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disposals	(415)	-	(87)	-	(7)	-	(570)	(1,396)	-	**(1,966)**
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
At cost or fair value at the end of the year	**4,964**	**-**	**1,693**	**-**	**1,078**	**-**	**22,119**	**24,984**	**-**	**47,103**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at the beginning of the year	2,524	-	439	-	375	-	4,840	3,745	-	**8,585**
Depreciation for the year	1,027	-	208	-	135	-	1,889	2,599	-	**4,488**
Disposals	(406)	-	(44)	-	(7)	-	(498)	(1,163)	-	**(1,661)**
Impairment/(reversal) of impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Reclassification from/to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other adjustments (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at the end of year	**3,145**	**-**	**603**	**-**	**503**	**-**	**6,231**	**5,181**	**-**	**11,412**
Net carrying amount as at the end of the year (A)	**1,819**	**-**	**1,090**	**-**	**575**	**-**	**15,888**	**19,803**	**-**	**35,691**
Capital Work in Progress including advances for capital assets (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	**97**
Total (C) = (A) + (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	15,985	19,803	-	**35,788**

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Amounts in lakhs

Schedule 8: Goodwill

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
At cost, beginning of the period	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Total cost (A)	-	-
Accumulated impairment:	-	-
At beginning of the period	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Total impairment (B)	-	-
Net carrying amount (C) = (A)+ (B)	-	-

Amounts in lakhs

Schedule 9: Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Software	Others	Total	Software	Others	Total
At cost at the beginning of the period	889	-	**889**	750	-	**750**
Additions	-	-	**-**	210	-	**210**
Disposals	-	-	**-**	(71)	-	**(71)**
At cost at the end of the period	**889**	**-**	**889**	**889**	**-**	**889**
Accumulated amortization and impairment at beginning of the period	718	-	**718**	648	-	**648**
Amortization for the year	92	-	**92**	141	-	**141**
Disposals		-	**-**	(71)	-	**(71)**
Impairment/(reversal) of impairment	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
Total amortization and impairment	**810**	**-**	**810**	**718**	**-**	**718**
Net carrying amount (A)	79	-	**79**	171	-	**171**
Intangible assets under development (B)	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
Total (C) = (A) + (B)	**79**	**-**	**79**	**171**	**-**	**171**

Amounts in lakhs

Schedule 10: Other assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Deposits with ceding companies	-	-
Prepayments	5,126	4,144
Stamps on Hand	-	-
Tax credits	7,155	5,280
Advances	3,160	3,284
Sundry debtors	8	8
Deferred Receivable	411	-
Total Other Assets	**15,860**	**12,716**

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Schedule 11: Borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Debentures/Bonds	35,000	35,000
Borrowings from Banks	-	-
Borrowings from Financial Institutions	-	-
Total	**35,000**	**35,000**

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Schedule 12: Other financial liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Derivatives	-	-
Insurance Agents and Insurance Intermediaries' Balances	35,530	29,642
Balances due to Other Insurers (under co-insurance arrangements)	44,921	24,457
Deposits held on reinsurance ceded	17,054	-
Sundry Creditors	15,222	18,522
Unclaimed amounts	2,231	2,437
Payable to related parties	-	-
Employee benefits payable	247	58
Other Policyholder Dues	9,956	8,112
Security deposit taken	128	137
Unsettled investment contracts payable	23,476	1
Total	**1,48,765**	**83,366**

Amounts in lakhs

Schedule 13: Other liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Premiums received in advance	-	-
Unallocated Premium	-	-
Proposal Deposit#	29,391	26,933
Rates and Taxes Payable	12,275	9,825
Lease liability	20,486	20,760
Deferred revenue	-	4
Total Other Liabilities	**62,152**	**57,522**

#Proposal Deposit includes amounts received from policyholders which are pending policy issuance.

Amounts in lakhs

Schedule 14: Provisions

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Provision for defined benefit plans	652	713
Provision for employee benefit	2,681	2,818
Total Provisions	**3,333**	**3,531**

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Schedules to statement of profit and loss

Schedule 15: Insurance revenue

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Fire	Marine	Motor OD	Motor TP	Health	Personal Accident
Contracts not measured under the PAA						
Amounts relating to changes in liabilities for remaining coverage	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) CSM recognised for services provided	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Release of expected incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts measured under the PAA						
Premium allocated for the period	1,07,682	8,047	2,36,880	3,91,758	1,82,023	38,753
Less: Acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	**1,07,682**	**8,047**	**2,36,880**	**3,91,758**	**1,82,023**	**38,753**
Total insurance revenue	**1,07,682**	**8,047**	**2,36,880**	**3,91,758**	**1,82,023**	**38,753**

Particulars	Travel	Engineering	Aviation	Public/ Product Liability	Workmen Compensation	Crop Insurance	Other Misc	Total
Contracts not measured under the PAA								
Amounts relating to changes in liabilities for remaining coverage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) CSM recognised for services provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Release of expected incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts measured under the PAA								
Premium allocated for the period	4,286	19,640	1,869	190	8,072	61,730	33,283	10,94,213
Less: Acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	**4,286**	**19,640**	**1,869**	**190**	**8,072**	**61,730**	**33,283**	**10,94,213**
Total insurance revenue	**4,286**	**19,640**	**1,869**	**190**	**8,072**	**61,730**	**33,283**	**10,94,213**

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

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026					
		Amortised Cost		Fair value through OCI		Total	
		Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
a)	**Interest on**						
i.	Government Securities	-	-	48,545	2,165	48,545	2,165
ii.	Deposits with Banks/Financial Institutions	6	184			6	184
iii.	Debentures/ Bonds	-	-	79,865	16,885	79,865	16,885
iv.	Other Debt Securities	-	-	324	-	324	-
	Sub-Total	**6**	**184**	**1,28,734**	**19,050**	**1,28,740**	**19,234**
b)	**Gains/losses arising from the derecognition of:**						
i.	Government Securities	-	-	1,962	146	1,962	146
ii.	Deposits with Banks/Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii.	Debentures/ Bonds	-	-	253	-	253	-
iv.	Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
v	Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total	-	-	**2,215**	**146**	**2,215**	**146**
c)	Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
d)	Foreign exchange gain on Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**6**	**184**	**1,30,949**	**19,196**	**1,30,955**	**19,380**

Segment wise breakup for Policyholders share(For the year ended March 31, 2026)

	Particulars	Fire		Marine		Motor OD		Motor TP		Health		Personal Accident	
		Amortised Cost	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Fair value through OCI
a)	**Interest on**												
i.	Government Securities	-	1,016	-	27	-	4,081	-	39,082	-	2,428	-	966
ii.	Deposits with Banks/Financial Institutions	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	-	0	-	0	-
iii.	Debentures/ Bonds	-	1,672	-	44	-	6,713	-	64,297	-	3,995	-	1,589
iv.	Other Debt Securities	-	7	-	0	-	27	-	261	-	16	-	6
	Sub-Total	-	**2,695**	-	**71**	-	**10,821**	**6**	**1,03,640**	-	**6,439**	-	**2,561**
b)	**Gains/losses arising from the derecognition of:**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i.	Government Securities	-	41	-	1	-	165	-	1,579	-	98	-	39
ii.	Deposits with Banks/Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii.	Debentures/ Bonds	-	5	-	0	-	21	-	204	-	13	-	5
iv.	Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v	Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total	-	**46**	-	**1**	-	**186**	-	**1,783**	-	**111**	-	**44**
c)	Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d)	Foreign exchange gain on Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	**2,741**	-	**72**	-	**11,007**	**6**	**1,05,423**	-	**6,550**	-	**2,605**

	Particulars	Travel		Engineering		Aviation		Public/ Product Liability		Workmen Compensation		Crop Insurance		Other Miscellaneous	
		Amortised Cost	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Fair value through OCI
a)	**Interest on**														
i.	Government Securities	-	24	-	137	-	40	-	0	-	229	-	-	-	515
ii.	Deposits with Banks/Financial Institutions	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
iii.	Debentures/ Bonds	-	39	-	225	-	66	-	1	-	377	-	-	-	847
iv.	Other Debt Securities	-	0	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	2	-	-	-	3
	Sub-Total	-	**63**	-	**363**	-	**106**	-	**1**	-	**608**	-	-	-	**1,365**
b)	**Gains/losses arising from the derecognition of:**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i.	Government Securities	-	1	-	6	-	2	-	0	-	9	-	-	-	21
ii.	Deposits with Banks/Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii.	Debentures/ Bonds	-	0	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	3
iv.	Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v	Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total	-	**1**	-	**7**	-	**2**	-	-	-	**10**	-	-	-	**24**
c)	Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d)	Foreign exchange gain on Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	**64**	-	**370**	-	**108**	-	**1**	-	**618**	-	-	-	**1,389**

Note: Amounts disclosed as '0' represent values that are below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

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Schedule 18: Other Investment Revenue

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2026					
		At FVTPL		Designated as FVTPL		Total	
		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	-	5,291	-	-	-	5,291
vi.	Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii.	Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii.	Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix.	Owner Occupied Property backing insurance contracts with Direct Participating Features	-	-	-	-	-	-
x.	Others (to be specified) - AIF	-	(121)	-	-	-	(121)
	Sub-Total	**-**	**5,170**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,170**
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	-	(21,860)	-	-	-	(21,860)
vi.	Mutual Funds	-	286	-	-	-	286
vii.	Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii.	Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix.	Owner Occupied Property backing insurance contracts with Direct Participating Features	-	-	-	-	-	-
x.	Others - AIF	-	219	-	-	-	219
	Others - RIETs & INVITs	-	1,641	-	-	-	1,641
	Others - Preference Shares	-	25	-	-	-	25
	Sub-Total	**-**	**(19,689)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(19,689)**
d)	Dividend Income	-	1,629	-	-	-	1,629
e)	Rental Income from Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
f)	Foreign exchange gain on Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
g)	Others - Interest on AIF	-	1,030	-	-	-	1,030
	Others - Income from REITs & INVITs	-	610	-	-	-	610
	Others - Dividend on Pref Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**-**	**(11,250)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(11,250)**

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Schedule 19: Impairment of financial assets

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026							
	Amortised Cost		Fair value through OCI		Any other basis		Total	
	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
i). Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii). Deposits with Banks/Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii). Debentures/ Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv). Other Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Impairment on Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Schedule 20 a: Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026													
	Fire	Marine	Motor OD	Motor TP	Health	Personal Accident	Travel	Engineering	Aviation	Public/ Product Liability	Workmen Compensation	Crop Insurance	Other Misc	Total
Changes in fair value of underlying items of insurance contracts with direct participating features	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest accreted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of measuring changes in estimates at current rates and adjusting the CSM at rates on initial recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total finance income/expenses from insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Schedule 20 b: Finance income/ expenses from reinsurance contracts

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026													
	Fire	Marine	Motor OD	Motor TP	Health	Personal Accident	Travel	Engineering	Aviation	Public/ Product Liability	Workmen Compensation	Crop Insurance	Other Misc	Total
Interest accreted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of measuring changes in estimates at current rates and adjusting the CSM at rates on initial recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total finance income/expenses from reinsurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Schedule 21: Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026		
	Policyholders	Shareholders	Total
Net gain/(loss) on ineffective portion of hedges	-	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on derecognition of property, plant and equipment	-	33	33
Net gain or loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (other than considered as finance cost)	-	-	-
Interest on financial asset measured at amortised cost	-	147	147
Other Income	380	221	601
Total Other Income	**380**	**401**	**781**

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Schedule 22: Finance cost

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026		
	Policyholders	Shareholders	Total
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	3,413	3,413
Dividend on redeemable preference shares treated as liability	-	-	-
Interest on Lease Liabilities	-	1,964	1,964
Investments custodian fees and other investments expenses	-	-	-
Total Finance Cost	**-**	**5,377**	**5,377**

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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)

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total CSM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Schedule 24: Reconciliation of Profits from IGAAP to Ind AS

This table shows the reconciliation of profit from Financials prepared as per IRDAI and IGAAP standards to Ind AS standards.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Profit as per IGAAP	**54,435**
Impact of Ind AS 117:	
Effect of Discounting (Net)	44,644
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk (Net)	(11,291)
Loss Component (Net)	(1,261)
Deferred Acquisition Cost	38,886
Impact of other Ind AS:	
Leases and Security deposit	(597)
Unrealised Gain/(loss) on Investments	(69,233)
Provision based on Expected credit Loss (ECL)	(33)
Deferred tax	(7,465)
Additional Gratuity expense recognised in Ind AS	(196)
Profit as per Ind AS	**47,888**

This table shows the reconciliation of Closing shareholder's fund from Financials prepared as per IRDAI and IGAAP standards to Ind AS standards.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	April 1, 2024
Equity as per IGAAP	**4,67,376**	**4,03,292**	**2,51,521**
ESOP reserves not considered above	5,444	3,248	3,144
IGAAP Tax not considered above	(8,734)	-	
Total Equity as per IGAAP	**4,64,086**	**4,06,540**	**2,54,665**
Ind AS 117 impact	1,56,717	1,24,625	1,11,575
Leases and Security deposit	(1,357)	(760)	(303)
Deferred Acquisition Cost	2,47,045	2,08,159	1,81,753
Unrealised Gain/(loss) on Investments	(5,401)	63,832	26,011
Provision based on Expected credit Loss (ECL)	(107)	(74)	(41)
Deferred tax Asset/(Liability)	(99,845)	(92,378)	(62,451)
Additional gratuity expense recognised as per Ind AS	(196)	-	-
Equity as per Ind AS	**7,60,942**	**7,09,944**	**5,11,209**

Schedule 25: Key Performance indicators (Ratios)

Particulars	FY 2025	FY 2026
Combined Ratio on NEP with DAC (%)*	106.9	105.7
Combined Ratio (%)**	104.0	103.0

Note-

(1) IndAS Combined Ratio on NEP with DAC: (Claims incurred net [excluding reserve discounting] +Commission Net including deferred acquisition cost + Operating Expenses)/Net Earned Premium)

(2) IndAS Combined Ratio: (Claims incurred net [including reserve discounting] +Commission Net including deferred acquisition cost + Operating Expenses)/Net Earned Premium)

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number
003990S / S200018

Jasleen Kohli
Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN - 07634112
Place :- Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

Seethalakshmi
Partner
Membership No. 208545
Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

Mahender Kumar Garg
Director
DIN - 00081454
Place :- Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

For Kirtane and Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number
105215W / W100057

Ravi Khetan
Chief Financial Officer
Place :- Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

Suhrud Lele
Partner
Membership No. [illegible]
Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026

Tejas Saraf
Company Secretary
Membership No. ACS-26225
Place :- Bengaluru, India
Date: 28 April 2026