

Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements of Life Insurance Corporation of India

**To
The Member of Life Insurance Corporation of India**

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Life Insurance Corporation of India (hereinafter referred as "the Corporation"), its subsidiaries and its associates (the Corporation, its subsidiaries and its associates collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprise of Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Consolidated Revenue Account (also called the "Policyholders' Account" or the "Technical Account"), the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account (also called the "Shareholders' Account" or the "Non-Technical Account") and the Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account (also called as the "Cash Flow Statement") for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed thereto (hereafter referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements") which includes:
 - a) The audited standalone financial statements of the Corporation which have been audited by all the 10 statutory central auditors; excluding us, in which are included the returns of Mauritius, United Kingdom and Fiji branches, audited by respective local auditors; 8 Divisional Offices, 3 units of Pension & Group Schemes and 41 branches audited by statutory central auditors of Standalone Financial Statements as well as 105 Divisional Offices, 66 units of Pension and Group Schemes and 641 Branches audited by other auditors appointed by the Corporation and unaudited returns in respect of 1,366 branches certified by the Corporation's management.
 - b) The audited financial statements of four Indian subsidiaries, five foreign subsidiaries and four associates, which have been audited by other auditors.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on our consideration of the reports of other auditors on audited standalone financial statements of Corporation, separate audited financial statements of subsidiaries and associates, the Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of Life Insurance Corporation Act 1956 ("LIC Act") as amended, the Insurance Act, 1938 (the "Insurance Act"), Insurance Regulatory and Development Act, 1999 (the "IRDA Act"), Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 (the "Regulations") including orders/directions/ circulars issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ("IRDAI") and the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") to the extent applicable and in the manner so required, and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, as applicable to insurance companies:

- a) in the case of the Consolidated Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2019;
- b) in the case of the Consolidated Revenue Account, of the net surplus for the year ended on that date;
- c) in the case of the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

- d) in the case of the Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account, of the receipts and payments for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

2. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
3. For the purpose of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group, we have relied on the Auditors' Report issued by 10 Statutory Central Auditors dated 14th June 2019 on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Corporation.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

4. In the absence of any other information Financial or Non-Financial (Other than the Consolidated Financial Statement and Auditor's report thereon) in the Consolidated Financial Statements, we have no responsibility to report in relation to other information.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. The Corporation's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in term of the requirements of the LIC Act, as amended, so that they give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated receipts and payments of the Group, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India including the provisions of the LIC Act, as amended, the Insurance Act read with the IRDA Act, the Regulations, order/ directions issued by the IRDAI in this regard and in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act to the extent applicable and in the manner so required. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Board of Director of the Corporation , as aforesaid.

6. In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each such company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate such company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
7. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each such company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. For all the entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the

audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion on Consolidated financial Statement.

10. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Corporation regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
11. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matters

12. As noted above, we did not audit the standalone financial statements of the Corporation and have relied on the auditors' report of the ten statutory central auditors dated 14th June, 2019 wherein they have stated that they have not audited the financial statements/ information of 641 branches of the Corporation included in the standalone financial statements of the Corporation, whose audited financial statements/ information, as considered in the standalone financial statements have been audited by the divisional/ branch auditors whose reports have been furnished to the statutory central auditors, and their opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of divisions/ branches, is based solely on the report of such divisional/ branch auditors. The information of total assets, total revenue, net profit and net cash flows in respect of the branches audited by other auditors are not separately compiled, as the divisions receive only trial balances of each branch, which are consolidated at the division level and thereafter at the zonal level.
13. As noted above, we did not audit the standalone financial statements of the Corporation and have relied on the auditors' report of the 10 statutory central auditors dated 14th June, 2019 wherein they have stated that they have not audited the financial statements / information of 1,366 branches of the Corporation included in the standalone financial statements of the Corporation whose unaudited financial statements / financial information, as considered in the standalone financial statements / information of these branches have been certified by the Corporation's management and their opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of branches, is based solely on the unaudited financial statements / financial information provided by the Corporation's management. The information of total assets, total revenue, net profit and net cash flows in respect of those unaudited branches are not separately compiled, as the divisions receive only trial balances of each branch, which are consolidated at division level and thereafter at zonal level.
14. The actuarial valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists as at March 31, 2019 with respect to the Corporation is the responsibility of the Corporation's appointed actuary ('the Appointed Actuary'). The Appointed Actuary has duly certified the actuarial valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists as at March 31, 2019 and in his opinion the assumptions for such valuation are in accordance with the guidelines and norms issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with the Insurance Regulatory Development and Authority of India. We have relied on the auditors' report of the 10 statutory central auditors dated 14th June, 2019 wherein they have stated that they

have relied upon the Appointed Actuary's Certificate in this regard for forming their opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Corporation.

15. We did not audit the financial statements of four subsidiaries located in India whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 3,21,95,597.59 Lakhs, and net assets of Rs. 38,49,690.59 Lakhs as at March 31, 2019, total revenue of Rs. 6,74,593.98 Lakhs, net loss of Rs. (4,87,981.63) Lakhs and net cash flows amounting to Rs. 12,48,775.87 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Group's share of net Profit of Rs. 66,839.69 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2019, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of four associates, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates is based solely on the reports of such other auditors. For the purpose of Consolidation, two subsidiaries have followed the accounting policies as per the financial reporting framework applicable to them as compared to the accounting policies adopted by the Corporation, as they are governed by different operations and accounting regulations. Our opinion in relation to conversion of such accounting policies is based on the report of such other auditors.

16. We did not audit the financial statements of five subsidiaries located outside India, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 18,19,757.40 Lakhs and net assets of Rs. 1,79,161.98 Lakhs as at March 31, 2019, total revenue of Rs. 3,68,443.31 Lakhs, net profit of Rs. 50,021.54 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2019 and net cash flows amounting to Rs. 21,724.23 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries.

We refer to Note "C" under Basis for Consolidation wherein the Corporation has stated that foreign subsidiaries have been consolidated based on their local accounting policies. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the subsidiaries' balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India, including other information, is based on the report of such other auditors and the currency conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Corporation and audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

17. As required under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulation, 2002, we report that:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
- b) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, proper books of account as required by law have been maintained by the Corporation so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c) In our opinion proper returns of Divisional Offices and branches both audited and unaudited have been received and found them adequate for the purpose of audit;

- d) The Consolidated Balance sheet, Consolidated Revenue account, Consolidated Profit and Loss account and the Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- e) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Investments have been valued in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, Regulations and orders/ directions issued by IRDAI in this behalf;
- f) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Accounting Policies adopted by the Corporation are appropriate and are in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 further amended by Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and with the Accounting Principles as prescribed in the Regulations , to the extent not inconsistent with the accounting principles prescribed in the IRDA Regulations and orders/ directions/ circulars issued by IRDAI in this regard.

**For Batliboi & Purohit
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101048W**

**Raman Hangekar
Partner
Membership No: 030615**

**Date: 20-01-2022
Place: Mumbai
UDIN: 22030615AAXJOZ2309**

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF LIC AS AT 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Schedule	Total
SOURCES OF FUNDS		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS:		
SHARE CAPITAL	5	10000.00
RESERVES AND SURPLUS	6	79843.43
CREDIT/(DEBIT) FAIR VALUE CHANGE ACCOUNT		(8876.05)
MINORITY INTEREST (Shareholders)		8776.13
Sub-Total		89743.51
BORROWINGS	7	26940059.41
POLICYHOLDERS' FUNDS:		
CREDIT/(DEBIT) FAIR VALUE CHANGE ACCOUNT		21669525.51
POLICY LIABILITIES		280569311.26
MINORITY INTEREST (Policyholders)		1883636.07
FUNDS FOR DISCONTINUED POLICIES:		
Discontinued on account of non payment of premium		3271.05
Others		1906.96
INSURANCE RESERVES	6A	1309594.23
PROVISION FOR LINKED LIABILITIES		4165086.54
Sub-Total		336542391.03
FUNDS FOR FUTURE APPROPRIATIONS		1327.06
Total		336633461.60

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF LICl AS AT 31.03.2019

Particulars	Schedule	Total
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
INVESTMENTS:		
Shareholders'	8	36938.38
Policyholders'	8A	287768669.27
ASSETS HELD TO COVER LINKED LIABILITIES	8B	3356687.03
LOANS	9	24988033.27
FIXED ASSETS	10	1456757.73
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and Bank Balances	11	6789952.73
Advances and Other Assets	12	18327884.41
Sub-Total (A)-Current Assets		25117837.14
CURRENT LIABILITIES	13	4028230.40
PROVISIONS	14	2063230.82
Sub-Total (B)-Current Liabilities		6091461.22
NET CURRENT ASSETS (C) = (A - B)		19026375.92
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE (to the extent not written off or adjusted)	15	0.00
DEBIT BALANCE IN PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT (Shareholders' Account)		
Total		336633461.60
Contingent Liabilities	15A (B) 2	
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts	15A (A) & (B)	
Schedules referred to above and the Notes to the Accounts form an integral part of the Balance-sheet		

As per our report of even date

On behalf of the Board

Batliboi & Purohit
Chartered Accountants

Chairperson

Managing Director

Raman Hangekar (Partner)
M.No. 030615

Independent
Director

Executive Director
(F&A) & CFC

Place : Mumbai
Date:

Appointed Actuary

Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT OF LICI FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2019
Policyholders' Account (Technical Account)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Schedule	Total
Premiums earned - net		
(a) Premium	1	34029461.49
(b) Reinsurance ceded		(32298.11)
(c) Reinsurance accepted		0.00
Sub-Total		33997163.38
Income from Investments		
(a) Interest, Dividends & Rent - Gross		20002103.34
(b) Profit on sale/redemption of investments		3024121.92
(c) (Loss on sale/redemption of investments)		(634401.10)
(d) Transfer/Gain on revaluation/change in fair value*		112529.92
Other Income:		
(i) Amounts written back		26829.59
(ii) Interest Earned		384775.12
(iii) Commission, exchange and brokerage		61293.46
(iv) Sundry Receipts		106320.37
(v) Contribution from Shareholders' Account towards others		221.03
TOTAL (A)		57080957.03
Commission	2	2048260.94
Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	3	2833160.29
Other Expenses: -		
- Exchange (Gain)/Loss		134.89
- Interest Expended		343149.38
- Payments to and provisions for employees		65012.82
- Outsourcing expenses		15220.15
- Rent, taxes and lighting		10851.72
- Depreciation		9217.84
- Others		39650.86
GST on Fund Management charges & other charges		10978.11
Provisions for Doubtful debts		1145200.93
Provision for taxation		555677.38
Provisions (other than taxation)		
(a) For diminution in the value of investments (Net)		100926.17
(b) Provision for Required Solvency Margin		0.00
(c) Others		313986.08
(d) Other provisions and amount written off		0.00

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT OF LIC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2019
Policyholders' Account (Technical Account)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Schedule	Total
TOTAL (B)		7491427.56
Benefits paid (Net)	4	25238083.36
Interim Bonuses Paid		165136.98
Change in valuation of liability in respect of life policies		
(a) Gross**		25358546.05
(b) Amount ceded in Reinsurance		0.00
(c) Amount accepted in Reinsurance		0.00
Transfer to/(from) Provision for Linked Liabilities		(931228.14)
Transfer to Funds for Future appropriation		9.50
Transfer to Funds for Discontinued Policies		591.27
TOTAL (C)		49831139.02
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) (D) = (A)-(B)-(C)		(241609.55)
Less: Dividend Paid		0.00
Add: Share of Profit in Associates		66839.69
(Less)/Add: Minority Interest		251620.58
		76850.72
APPROPRIATIONS		
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		259947.67
Transfer to Other Reserve		(183233.59)
Proposed Dividend paid		136.64
TOTAL (D)		76850.72

* Represents the deemed realised gain as per norms specified by the Authority.

** Represents Mathematical Reserves after allocation of bonus.

The Breakup of Total Surplus during the year:

(a) Interim Bonus	165136.98
#(b) Allocation of Bonus to policyholders	5055131.38
(c) Surplus shown in Revenue account	76850.72
Total Surplus [a+b+c]	5297119.08

#The details of Allocation of Bonus to policyholders pertains only to LIC and does not include the details of the foreign subsidiary insurance companies as they are not required to provide such details as per their local laws or regulations.

As per our report of even date

On behalf of the Board

Batliboi & Purohit
Chartered Accountants

Chairperson

Managing Director

Raman Hangekar (Partner)
M.No. 030615

Independent
Director

Executive Director
(F&A) & CFO

Place : Mumbai
Date:

Appointed Actuary

Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT OF LIC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2019
Shareholders' Account (Non-technical Account)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total
Amounts transferred from/to the Policyholders account (Technical Account)	259947.67
Income from Investments	
(a) Interest, Dividends & Rent - Gross	3737.53
(b) Profit on sale/redemption of investments	1259.94
(c) (Loss on sale/redemption of investments)	(445.58)
(d) Other Income	0.00
TOTAL (A)	264499.56
Expense other than those directly related to the Insurance business	42.06
Contribution to Policyholders' Account towards others	221.03
Provisions (Other than taxation)	
(a) For diminution in the value of investments (Net)	0.00
(b) Provision for doubtful debts	0.00
(c) Others	0.00
TOTAL (B)	263.09

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT OF LIC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2019
Shareholders' Account (Non-technical Account)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total
Profit/(Loss) before tax	264236.47
Provision for Taxation	1498.68
Profit/Loss after tax	262737.79
APPROPRIATIONS	
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year	20735.69
(b) Interim Dividends paid during the year (5% Valuation surplus paid to Central Government)	0.00
(c) Proposed final dividend	272543.70
(d) Dividend distribution on tax	327.00
(e) Transfer to General Reserve	2790.12
(f) Transfer to Other Reserve	953.80
Profit carried forward to the Balance Sheet	6858.86
Earning per Share- Basics (₹) Refer Note (B) 33 of Schedule 15A	4.15
Earning per Share- Diluted (₹) Refer Note (B) 33 of Schedule 15A	4.15
Nominal Value of Share (₹)	10.00

As per our report of even date

On behalf of the Board

Batliboi & Purohit
Chartered Accountants

Chairperson

Managing Director

Raman Hangekar (Partner)
M.No. 030615

Independent
Director

Executive Director
(F&A) & CFO

Place : Mumbai
Date:

Appointed Actuary

Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT OF LIC I AS AT 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	TOTAL CURRENT YEAR
Cash Flows from the operating activities:	
Premium received from policyholders, including advance receipts	34161452.71
Other receipts	194443.43
Payments to the re-insurers, net of commissions and claims/ Benefits	(22952.45)
Payments of claims/benefits	(25438441.43)
Payments of commission and brokerage	(2030005.93)
Payments of other operating expenses	(3253440.86)
Deposits, advances and staff loans	(321335.87)
Income taxes paid (Net)	(1631929.07)
Service tax/ GST paid	(330409.07)
Cash flows before extraordinary items	1327381.46
Cash flow from extraordinary operations (give break-up)	0.00
Net cash flow from operating activities	1327381.46
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of fixed assets	(254580.42)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	55343.88
Purchases of investments	(31662926.19)
Loans disbursed (Net of Repayments)	(558186.20)
Sales of investments	13382364.52
Rents/Interests/ Dividends received	19914434.37
Net cash flow from investing activities	876449.96
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Repayments of borrowing	(1426287.58)
Interest/dividends paid	56329.65
Net cash flow from financing activities	(1369957.93)
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents, net	87176.54
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents:	921050.03
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5869545.33
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6790595.36

As per our report of even date

On behalf of the Board

Batliboi & Purohit
Chartered Accountants

Chairperson

Managing Director

Raman Hangekar (Partner)
M.No. 030615

Independent
Director

Executive Director
(F&A) & CFO

Place : Mumbai
Date:

Appointed Actuary

Company Secretary

SCHEDULE - 1
PREMIUM: 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Total
1	First year Premiums	3167656.04
2	Renewal Premiums	19625665.71
3	Single Premiums & CAG	11236139.74
	Total	34029461.49

Premium Income from business written:

1	In India	33713001.92
2	Outside India	316459.57
	Total Premium	34029461.49

SCHEDULE - 2
COMMISSION EXPENSES: 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total
Commission paid	
Direct - First year premiums	888826.84
- Renewal premiums	1011172.71
- Single premiums	52249.50
- Other Commission	29.85
Add: Commission on Re-insurance Accepted	0.00
Less: Commission on Re-insurance Ceded	3506.57
Net Commission	1948772.33
Rewards and remuneration to Intermediaries	99488.61
Total Commission	2048260.94

Break-up of the expenses (gross) incurred to procure business:

Agents	2034611.37
Brokers	1059.27
Corporate Agency	2475.50
Referral	0.00
Others: Banks	13570.27
Insurance Marketing Firms (IMF)	51.10
TOTAL	2051767.51

SCHEDULE - 3**OPERATING EXPENSES RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS: 31.03.2019**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Total
1	Employees' remuneration & welfare benefits	1990453.89
2	Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	29602.87
3	Training Expenses	2952.13
4	Rents, rates & taxes	51769.36
5	Repairs	11570.38
6	Printing & Stationery	12833.65
7	Communication expenses	27592.81
8	Legal & professional charges	1885.45
9	Medical Fees	6581.06
10	Auditors' fees, expenses etc.	
	(a) as auditor	650.71
	(b) as adviser or in any other capacity in respect of	
	(i) Taxation matters	13.60
	(ii) Insurance matters	0.00
	(iii) Management services; and	0.41
	c) in any other capacity	3.65
11	Advertisement and publicity	40664.87
12	Interest & bank Charges	4104.10
13	Others:	
	1 Allowances and commission (other than commission to insurance agents)	197628.68
	2 Expense on Investment Property	12529.77
	3 Policy stamps	26249.41
	4 Receipt stamps	1096.14
	5 Electricity charges	25219.99
	6 Cash in transit and other insurance premia	361.64
	7 Miscellaneous expenses	46386.28
	8 Head Office expenses	29.52
14	Depreciation	33640.59
15	GST on premium etc.	309339.33
	Total	2833160.29

SCHEDULE - 4
BENEFITS PAID (NET): 31.03.2019

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Particulars	Total
1	Insurance Claims:	
	(a) Claims by Death	1712884.14
	(b) Claims by Maturity	15436768.33
	(c) Annuities/Pensions payment	1091811.39
	(d) Other benefits	
	(i) Surrenders	6934315.09
	(ii) Bonuses in cash	0.00
	(iii) Hospitalization Benefits	1007.30
	(iv) Major Surgical Benefits	1803.34
	(v) Domicilliary Treatment Benefits	1195.29
	(vi) Day Care Benefits	285.19
	(vii) Lump sum Benefit / Income Benefit (by installment)	108.47
	(viii) Other Claims Cost- Interest on unclaimed costs	74600.94
	- Others	1325.33
2	(Amount ceded in reinsurance):	
	(a) Claims by Death	(16507.18)
	(b) Claims by Maturity	0.00
	(c) Annuities/Pensions payment	0.00
	(d) Other benefits	(1514.27)
3	Amount accepted in reinsurance:	
	(a) Claims by Death	0.00
	(b) Claims by Maturity	0.00
	(c) Annuities/Pensions payment	0.00
	(d) Other benefits	0.00
	Total	25238083.36

SCHEDULE - 5
SHARE CAPITAL: 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total
Paid up Equity capital (Provided by the Government of India in terms of Section 5 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956)	10000.00
Total	10000.00

**Schedule 5A : Statement Of Pattern Of Shareholding: 31.03.2019
(As certified by the Mangement)**

Shareholders	Current Year	
	Number of shares	% of Holding
Promoters		
- Indian (Provided by the Government of India in terms of Section 5 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956)	N.A.	100.00
- Foreign	0.00	0.00
Others	0.00	0.00
Total	N.A.	100.00

SCHEDULE 6
RESERVES & SURPLUS (SHAREHOLDERS): 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Total
1	Capital Reserve	0.00
2	Capital Redemption Reserve	0.00
3	Share Premium	210.21
4	Revaluation Reserve:	
	Opening Balance	14.60
	Additions during the year	14.83
	Deductions during the year	0.00
	Closing Balance	29.43
5	General Reserves:	
	Opening Balance	52753.16
	Additions during the year:	
	Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	2790.12
	Deductions during the year	0.00
	Closing Balance	55543.28
	Less : Debit balance in Profit and Loss Account, if any	0.00
	Less: Amount utilized for Buy-back	0.00
6	Catastrophe Reserve	833.58
7	Other Reserves:	
	a) Exchange Fluctuation Reserve	8281.39
	b) Others	8086.68
8	Balance of profit in Profit and Loss Account	6858.86
	Total	79843.43

SCHEDULE 6A
INSURANCE RESERVES (POLICYHOLDERS): 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Total
1	Capital Reserve	12020.16
2	Capital Redemption Reserve	0.00
3	Share Premium	0.00
4	Revaluation Reserve: Opening Balance Additions during the year Deductions during the year Closing Balance	933401.70 100228.84 0.00 1033630.54
5	General Reserves: Opening Balance Additions during the year Deductions during the year Closing Balance Less : Debit balance in Profit and Loss Account, if any Less: Amount utilized for Buy-back	806.20 3095.05 0.00 3901.25 0.00 0.00
6	Equalisation Reserve: Opening Balance Additions during the year Deductions during the year Closing Balance	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
7	Catastrophe Reserve	0.00
8	Other Reserves: (i) Investment Reserve (ii) Exchange Fluctuation Reserve (iii) Statutory Reserve (iv) Special Reserve under Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (v) Others	0.00 133198.61 0.01 0.00 6733.01
9	Balance of profit in Profit and Loss account: Opening balance Additions/(Deduction) during the year Closing balance	327018.74 (206908.08) 120110.66
	Total	1309594.23

SCHEDULE 7
BORROWINGS: 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Total
1	Debentures/Bonds	1620300.38
2	Banks	4030415.11
3	Financial Institutions	314416.96
4	Deposits	20974926.96
5	Others	0.00
	Total*	26940059.41

*Secured borrowing included of Rs.139,893.54 million.

SCHEDULE - 8
INVESTMENTS - SHAREHOLDERS: 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Total
	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	
1	Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	26054.92
2	Other Approved Securities	118.43
3	Other Investments:	
	(a) Shares:	
	(aa) Equity	5170.74
	(bb) Preference	0.00
	(b) Mutual Funds	0.00
	(c) Derivative Instruments	0.00
	(d) Debentures/Bonds	4374.40
	(e) Other Securities	186.71
	(f) Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures/Associates	794.92
	(g) Investment Properties - Real Estate	0.00
4	Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	0.00
5	Other than Approved Investments	0.00
6	Provision for Doubtful Investments	0.00
	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	
1	Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	149.00
2	Other Approved Securities	0.00
3	Other Investments:	
	(a) Shares:	
	(aa) Equity	0.00
	(bb) Preference	0.00
	(b) Mutual Funds	89.26
	(c) Derivative Instruments	0.00
	(d) Debentures/Bonds	0.00
	(e) Other Securities	0.00
	(f) Subsidiaries	0.00
	(g) Investment properties - Real Estate	0.00
4	Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	0.00
5	Other than Approved Investments	0.00
6	Provision for Doubtful and substandard assets	0.00
	Total	36938.38

SCHEDULE - 8A
INVESTMENTS - POLICYHOLDERS: 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Total
	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	
1	Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	189093743.39
2	Other Approved Securities	2583099.42
3	Other Investments: (a) Shares: (aa) Equity (bb) Preference (b) Mutual Funds (c) Derivative Instruments (d) Debentures/Bonds (e) Other Securities: Special Deposit with Government of India Deposits with Social Security Fund Other Securities & Bonds Initial Contribution to UTI II Capital (f) Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures/Associates (g) Investment Properties - Real Estate	46473211.88 50044.91 45995.81 0.00 7826376.07 0.00 0.00 550108.85 22883.39 489587.08 1133626.57
4	Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	23299556.09
5	Other than Approved Investments	10972063.54
6	Provision for Doubtful Investments	(990964.21)
	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	
1	Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	4280213.79
2	Other Approved Securities	3787.32
3	Other Investments: (a) Shares: (aa) Equity (bb) Preference (b) Mutual Funds (c) Derivative Instruments (d) Debentures/Bonds (e) Other Securities Commercial Papers Special Deposit with Government of India (f) Subsidiaries (g) Investments Properties- Real Estate	283.72 0.00 590508.81 0.00 504900.87 153263.40 0.00 0.00 0.00
4	Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	658782.13
5	Other than Approved Investments	908460.73
6	Provision for Doubtful and substandard assets	(880864.29)
	Total	287768669.27

SCHEDULE - 8B
ASSETS HELD TO COVER LINKED LIABILITIES: 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Total
	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	
1	Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	745080.94
2	Other Approved Securities	6634.85
3	Other Investments:	
	(a) Shares:	
	(aa) Equity	1787774.77
	(bb) Preference	0.00
	(b) Mutual Funds	4439.77
	(c) Derivative Instruments	0.00
	(d) Debentures/Bonds	28350.90
	(e) Other Securities	10095.00
	(f) Subsidiaries	0.00
	(g) Investment Properties - Real Estate	0.00
4	Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	460044.70
5	Other than Approved Investments	206467.14
	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	
1	Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	202583.38
2	Other Approved Securities	0.00
3	Other Investments:	
	(a) Shares:	
	(aa) Equity	0.00
	(bb) Preference	0.00
	(b) Mutual Funds	113335.31
	(c) Derivative Instruments	0.00
	(d) Debentures/Bonds	54625.75
	(e) Other Securities	30000.00
	(f) Subsidiaries	0.00
	(g) Investments Properties- Real Estate	0.00
4	Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	0.00
5	Other than Approved Investments	0.00
6	Current Assets	
	Cash & Bank Balance	
	Cash (including cheques, drafts and stamps)	433.26
	Bank Balance:	
	(a) Deposits:	
	(aa) Short term	0.00
	(bb) Others	0.00
	(b) Current Accounts	284.13
	(c) Others	0.00
7	Advances	
	Other Advances	35475.31
	Income outstanding/accrued on investments	57530.13
	Total (A)- Current Assets	93722.83
8	Current Liabilities	
	Sundry Creditors	3667.00
	Claims outstanding	174.92
	Premium and other deposits	4.34
	Life department current account	382622.05
	Total (B)- Current Liabilities	386468.31
	Net current assets (A-B)	(292745.48)
	Total	3356687.03

SCHEDULE - 9
LOANS: 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Total
1	SECURITY-WISE CLASSIFICATION	
	Secured:	
	(a) On mortgage of property:	
	(aa) In India	6918985.49
	(bb) Outside India	3434.63
	(b) On Shares, Bonds, Govt. Securities, etc.	0.00
	(c) Loans against Policies	9274090.40
	(d) Others:	
	Guaranteed by Government	567926.61
	Hypothecation	1092762.10
	ANF Advances	0.02
	Secured by Tangible Asset	11281494.67
	Unsecured Loans	1095260.39
	Provision for Doubtful Loans	(5245921.04)
	Total	24988033.27
2	BORROWER-WISE CLASSIFICATION	
	(a) Central and State Governments	484205.06
	(b) Banks and Financial Institutions	441405.14
	(c) Subsidiaries	0.00
	(d) Companies	9450555.13
	(e) Loans against policies	9273902.66
	(f) Others:	
	Mortgage Property	36384.71
	Municipalities	7088.01
	State Electricity Boards/ Power Generators	260200.04
	State Road Transport Corporation	616.00
	Co-operative Industrial Estates	0.00
	Housing Co-op Societies	47145.15
	Irrigation Sector	10666.67
	WSB, SFC, PTR, OTH, LDB Etc.	442039.84
	ANF Advances	0.02
	Other Loans	9779745.88
	(g) Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(5245921.04)
	Total	24988033.27
3	PERFORMANCE-WISE CLASSIFICATION	
	(a) Loans classified as standard:	
	(aa) In India	23219077.28
	(bb) Outside India	449751.45
	Provision for Standard Loans	(241814.28)
	(b) Non-standard loans:	
	(aa) In India	5851102.64
	(bb) Outside India	714022.94
	Provision for Non-Standard Loans	(5004106.76)
	Total	24988033.27
4	MATURITY-WISE CLASSIFICATION	
	(a) Short-Term:	
	In India	2477068.71
	Out of India	91394.95
	Provision for Short-Term	(412564.15)
	(b) Long-Term:	
	In India	26990380.61
	Out of India	675110.04
	Provision for Long-Term	(4833356.89)
	Total	24988033.27

SCHEDULE - 10
FIXED ASSETS: 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation/ Amortisation & Impairment					Total Net Block		
	Opening 01.04.2018	Additions	Deductions	Adjustment Exchange Gain/Loss	Closing 31.03.2019	Upto last year	For the year	On Sales/Adjustm ent	Adjustment Exchange Gain/Loss	Upto Date	Current Year	Previous Year
Goodwill	349574.32	0.00	14408.13	0.00	335166.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	335166.19	0.00
Intangibles	30766.71	255.86	1099.85	64.22	29986.94	18196.52	697.92	572.67	48.29	18370.06	11616.88	12570.19
Land-Freehold	226250.34	45194.89	258.50	(4.61)	271182.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	271182.12	226250.34
Land-Leasehold	51587.91	24979.71	99.48	0.00	76468.14	37700.26	1631.74	0.00	0.00	39332.00	37136.14	13887.65
Buildings	587603.42	142667.42	3193.15	(12.17)	727065.52	113435.74	9977.18	178.16	0.00	123234.76	603830.76	474167.68
Furniture & Fittings	97467.24	3016.45	5806.58	7.42	94684.53	67104.27	4145.46	5415.55	2.65	65836.83	28847.70	30362.96
Information Technology Equipment	118858.68	12287.90	4893.76	8.32	126261.14	97575.18	11149.17	5992.91	7.01	102738.45	23522.69	21283.50
Vehicles	70599.81	13869.52	2705.28	0.41	81764.46	43904.28	9948.82	2710.06	(0.25)	51142.79	30621.67	26695.53
Office Equipment	69403.15	530.01	7134.55	(2.26)	62796.35	43709.44	1694.64	6088.08	(1.87)	39314.13	23482.22	25693.72
Others												
Telephones	1424.19	41.83	10.04	0.23	1456.21	1211.76	35.18	6.05	0.21	1241.10	215.11	212.42
Fax/Epabx	260.89	0.20	1.78	0.00	259.31	255.42	1.84	1.87	0.00	255.39	3.92	5.47
Mobile Phones	31.77	6.05	0.56	0.00	37.26	26.80	3.40	0.55	0.00	29.65	7.61	4.97
Library books	54.70	2.76	1.39	0.00	56.07	52.60	1.35	(0.22)	0.00	54.17	1.90	2.11
Miscellaneous Capital Equipmer	153288.27	1243.63	11395.01	0.03	143136.92	136313.66	1796.81	11303.04	0.02	126807.45	16329.47	16974.61
Audio visual and other allied	6431.07	684.73	23.33	(0.35)	7092.12	4105.72	887.68	15.48	(0.44)	4977.48	2114.64	2325.35
Engineering Dept. equipment	6.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.49	5.01	0.50	0.00	0.00	5.51	0.98	1.48
Voltage stabilizers and UPS	13672.18	893.90	427.23	0.05	14138.90	12090.53	871.74	450.61	0.01	12511.67	1627.23	1581.66
Generators, DG sets in rented	182.52	9.79	2.90	0.00	189.41	151.26	14.99	(4.01)	0.00	170.26	19.15	31.26
Total	1777463.66	245684.65	51461.52	61.29	1971748.08	575838.45	42858.42	32730.80	55.63	586021.70	1385726.38	852050.90
Work In progress	70246.43	8895.76	8110.65	(0.19)	71031.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	71031.35	70246.43
Grand Total	1847710.09	254580.41	59572.17	61.10	2042779.43	575838.45	42858.42	32730.80	55.63	586021.70	1456757.73	922297.33

SCHEDULE - 11
CASH AND BANK BALANCES: 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Total
1	Cash (including cheques, drafts and stamps)	620319.13
2	Bank Balances:	
	(a) Deposit Accounts:	
	(aa) Short-term (due within 12 months of the date of Balance Sheet)	229711.19
	(bb) Others	392501.48
	(b) Current Accounts	2668293.48
	(c) Others	50.00
3	Money at Call and Short Notice:	
	(a) With Banks	60594.90
	(b) With other Institutions	715000.01
	(c) Others- Repurchasing Option or Repurchase Agreement (REPOS)	0.00
	(d) Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligation (CBLO)	2078971.95
4	Others - Remittances in transit	24510.59
	Total	6789952.73
	Balances with non-scheduled banks included in 2 and 3 above.*	

CASH & BANK BALANCES		
1	In India	6348190.22
2	Outside India	441762.51
	TOTAL	6789952.73

SCHEDULE - 12
ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS: 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Total
	ADVANCES	
1	Reserve deposits with ceding companies	0.00
2	Advances to ceding companies	0.00
3	Application money for investments	937.50
4	Prepayments/Prepaid Expenditure	52590.35
5	Advances to Officer/Directors	20.03
6	Advance tax paid and taxes deducted at source	5542721.02
7(a)	Others:	
i	Advances to employees	99549.12
ii	Advances to others	6902.47
iii	Deposits	29478.32
iv	Other advances	109019.75
7(b)	<i>Provision for sundry debtors, advances and deposits</i>	(9645.68)
	TOTAL (A)	5831572.88
	OTHER ASSETS	
1	Income outstanding/accrued on investments	6155032.60
	Provision for doubtful Interest & Dividends	(967581.95)
2	Outstanding Premiums	1013806.12
3	Agents' Balances	194267.71
	Provision for agents doubtful balances	(59.03)
4	Foreign Agencies' Balances	0.00
	Provision for agents doubtful balances	0.00
5	Due from other entities carrying on insurance business	2.07
6	Due from subsidiaries/holding company	23.87
7	Reinsurance claims/balances receivable	189.55
8	Deposit with Reserve Bank of India (Pursuant to Section 7 of Insurance Act, 1938)	0.00
9	Others	
i	Interest on loans outstanding/accrued	2181015.87
ii	Stock of stationery, etc. on hand	7168.81
iii	Assets pertaining to Unclaimed amount	1410896.71
iv	Other assets	
	- Non Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	79198.93
	- Claims receivable	43131.43
	- Miscellaneous	2269965.02
vi	(a) Investments Pending Allotment	15994.97
	(b) Provision for Sundry Debtors, Advances & Deposits	(3454.45)
vii	GST Unutilized Credit	96713.30
	TOTAL (B)	12496311.53
	TOTAL (A + B)	18327884.41

SCHEDULE - 13
CURRENT LIABILITIES: 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Total
1	Agents' Balances	1163.40
2	Balances due to other insurance companies	571.84
3	Advances from Treaty Companies	0.00
4	Deposits held on re-insurance ceded	0.00
5	Premiums received in advance	8572.17
6	Sundry creditors	1050534.10
7	Due to subsidiaries/holding company	0.00
8	Claims Outstanding	498691.66
9	Annuities Due	35823.37
10	Bank Balances	74.76
11	Due to Officers/Directors	94.58
12	Others	
a	Amounts due to trustees of staff provident & pension fund	453184.80
b	Outstanding Commission	151234.97
c	Premium and other deposits	97004.89
d	Outstanding unclaimed amounts/deposits	1242263.63
e	Interest Accured on Unclaimed amounts	142106.50
f	Premium received but not allocated	189.35
g	GST Liability	148972.34
h	Capital Redemption (including annuity certain) business current account	0.00
i	Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana Current Account (161)	27567.23
j	Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana Current Account (828)	3511.64
k	Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY) Current Account (842)	13107.11
l	Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY) Current Account (842 New)	31258.63
m	Social Security Fund Current account	(126.34)
n	Aam Admi Bima Yojana Scholarship Current account	0.52
o	Unit Linked Current a/c	(382622.05)
p	Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) Current Account	(2263.62)
q	Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan -Dhan (PMSYM) Current Account	0.46
r	Others	
	- Bills payable	167652.65
	- Interest accrued	94013.53
	- Miscellaneous	245648.28
	Total	4028230.40

SCHEDULE - 14
PROVISIONS: 31.03.2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Total
1	For taxation (less payments and taxes deducted at source)	(237.27)
2	For proposed dividends (5% Valuation Surplus)	266309.98
3	For dividend distribution tax	3372.85
4	Bonus payable to the policyholders	0.00
5	Others	
	Provision for reserve for solvency margin	1494305.59
	Provision for Non Banking Assets Acquired in Satisfaction of Claim	71360.00
	Other Provisions	228119.67
	Total	2063230.82

SCHEDULE 15
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE: 31.03.2019

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Particulars	Total
1	Discount Allowed in issue of shares/debentures	0.00
2	Others	0.00
	Total	0.00

Schedule 15A: Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

A. Significant Accounting Policies

A Corporate Information

Life Insurance Corporation of India (“Corporation”) is a statutory corporation established under the Life Insurance Corporation of India Act, 1956 (‘Governing Act’) engaged in the business of Life Insurance in and outside India. Corporation is governed by provisions of the governing Act; it is also registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (‘IRDAI’) and is subject to such provisions of IRDA Act, 1999 as amended and regulations thereunder which are not inconsistent with the governing Act. The Corporation’s life insurance business comprises of individual life and group business, including participating, non-participating, pension, group gratuity, group leave encashment, group superannuation, group immediate annuity, unit-linked insurance products, variable insurance products, health and micro insurance.

The Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) relate to Corporation and its subsidiary companies and the Corporation’s share of profit/loss in its associate companies (together referred as “the group”).

B. Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements for the Group are prepared in accordance with the principles and procedures for preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements as laid down under the Accounting Standard (AS) 21, “Consolidated Financial Statements” and are presented in the same format as that of the Corporation.

These Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, with fundamental accounting assumptions of going concern, consistency and accrual, unless otherwise stated. The accounting and reporting policies of the Group conform to accounting principles generally accepted in India (Indian GAAP), comprising of regulatory norms and guidelines prescribed by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 (‘the Financial Statements Regulations’), the Master Circular on Preparation of Financial Statements and Filing of Returns of Life Insurance Business Ref No. IRDA/F&A/Cir/232/12/2013 dated December 11, 2013 (‘the Master Circular’) and other circulars issued by the IRDAI from time to time, provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended from time to time, norms & guidelines prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the Banking Regulations Act, 1949, Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA), National Housing Bank Act, 1987, Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010 as amended and in compliance with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, and amendments and rules made thereto, to the extent applicable Accounting policies have been consistently applied to the extent applicable and in the manner so required except to the extent specified below.

Indian Subsidiaries/Associates of the Corporation are governed by different operation and accounting regulations and lack homogeneity of business, hence only material adjustments have been made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries/associates to bring consistency in accounting policies at the time of consolidation to the extent it is practicable to do so. Where it is not practicable to make adjustments and as a result the accounting policies differ, such difference between accounting policies of the Corporation and its subsidiaries have been disclosed.

The notes to these consolidated financial statements for the Group are intended to serve as a means of informative disclosure and a guide towards better understanding of the consolidated position of the Group. The Group has disclosed such notes from the standalone financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries which are necessary for presenting a true and fair view of the consolidated financial statements. Only the notes involving items which are material are disclosed. Materiality for this purpose is assessed in relation to the information contained in the consolidated financial statements. Additional statutory information disclosed in separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and/or the Corporation having no bearing on the true and fair view of the consolidated financial statements are not disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies, notes and disclosures made by the Corporation are best viewed in its standalone financial statements to which these consolidated financial statements are attached.

The Corporation has made certain investments in equity shares and various other classes of securities in other companies which have been accounted for as per Accounting Standard 13 - Accounting for Investments. This includes certain investments in companies, not considered for Consolidation, as per category wise reasons given hereunder:

-Where the corporation is categorized as Promoter:

The Corporation has nominee directors on Board of some of these companies. However, Corporation does not have any control or significant influence on these companies. The Board seat of the Corporation in these investees is 1 out of total strength of the respective Board of Investee Companies ranging from 6 to 15. The Promoter/ Shareholder status is by way of investment at the time of formation of these companies.

-Shareholding of Corporation is more than 20%:

Legacy investments by the corporation without any Board representation and/or any involvement in the management/administration of the investee Companies. As such, Corporation does not have any management control or significant influence in these entities.

-Corporation has Board position through agreement or nominee directors:

In such cases the shareholding of the corporation is below 20% and corporation has nominee directors on the Board of these investee companies. The investments in these companies are at par with other companies and shares are bought and sold depending upon market conditions. The Board seat is 1 out of total strength of the respective Board of Investee Companies ranging from 6 to 15. As such Corporation does not have control or significant influence on these companies.

C. Basis of Consolidation

- a) The financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together similar items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances, transactions and resulting unrealized profits or losses (unless cost cannot be recovered). The Policyholders' account specifically dealing with direct insurance business governed by IRDAI regulations has retained its distinct independent form in these consolidated financial statements.
- b) The excess of costs to the Corporation of its investment in the subsidiaries over its share of equity of the subsidiaries at the dates on which the investments in subsidiaries are made, is recognised as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements. Alternatively, where the share of equity in the subsidiaries as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investment of the Corporation, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves and Surplus', in the consolidated financial statements. The 'Goodwill' / 'Capital Reserve' is determined separately for each subsidiary.
- c) The consolidated financial statements include the share of profit / loss of the associate companies which have been accounted for using 'Equity Method' in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 23 - "Accounting for Investments in Associates in consolidated financial statements" and accordingly, the share of profit/ loss of each of the associate companies (the loss being restricted to the cost of investment) has been added to/deducted from the cost of investments. The carrying value is reduced for the distributions received from the associates.
- d) The Corporation accounts for its share in the change in the net assets of the associate, post-acquisition, after eliminating unrealised profits and losses resulting from the transaction between the Corporation and its associate to the extent of its share, through its statement of Profit and loss (Non-Technical Account) / Revenue Account- Policyholders' Account (Technical Account) to the extent such change is attributable to the associates' Statement of Profit and Loss.
- e) Minority interest in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consists of the amount of equity attributable to the minority shareholders at the dates on which investments are made by the Corporation in the subsidiaries and further movements in their share in the equity, subsequent to the dates of investments as stated above.
- f) The financial statements of the Foreign Subsidiaries used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Corporation i.e., 31st March or up to 31st December, in case where the subsidiaries or associates close their financial year on that date. The foreign subsidiaries have prepared their accounts in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) / Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as per the required local laws of the respective country, resulting in some variations as compared to Indian GAAP followed by the Corporation. For the purpose of preparing the CFS, accounting adjustments have not been made to align the accounts of these entities to conform with the accounting policies followed by the Corporation. The impact of difference in accounting policy will not be material.
- g) Financial Statements of Foreign Subsidiaries, being non-integral operations, have been converted into Indian Rupees at following exchange rates: Revenue and Expenses: At the average of the year Assets and Liabilities: Closing rate at the end of the financial year. The resultant translation exchange difference is transferred to "Foreign Currency Translation Reserve".

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements is in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in India ('Indian GAAP') requires that the Group's management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses for the year, reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as on the date of the consolidated financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances upto and as on the date of the consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from the estimates. Any revision to the accounting estimates is accounted for prospectively.

E. Significant Accounting Policies:

1 Revenue Recognition

1.1 For Life Insurance Business

Premium Income

- a) Premiums are recognized as income when due, for which grace period has not expired and the previous instalments have been paid. In case of Linked Business, the due date for payment is taken as the date when the associated units are created.
- b) Income from linked funds which includes fund management charges, policy administration charges, mortality charges, etc. are recovered from linked fund in accordance with terms and conditions and recognized when due.
- c) Premium ceded on re-insurance is accounted in accordance with the terms of the re-insurance treaty or in-principle arrangement with the re-insurer.

Investment Income

- d) Interest income in respect of all government securities, debt securities including loans, debentures and bonds, Pass Through Certificate (PTC), mortgage loans is taken credit to the Revenue Account as per the guidelines issued by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority.
- e) In respect of purchase or sale of Government and other approved securities from secondary market, interest for the broken period is paid / received on cash basis.
- f) Interest, Dividend, Rent, etc. are accounted at gross value (before deduction of Income Tax)
- g) In respect of loans, debentures and bonds, accrued interest as at the date of the balance sheet is calculated as per method of calculation of simple interest mentioned in the loan document/information memorandum or such other document. In respect of Government and other approved securities and mortgage loans, accrued interest as at the date of balance sheet is calculated based on 360 days a year.
- h) Profit or Loss on sale of Securities/Equities/ Mutual Fund is taken to Revenue only in the year of sale.
- i) Dividend on quoted equity where right to receive the same has fallen due on or before 31st March (i.e. dividend declared by the company) is taken as income though received subsequently. Dividend on unquoted equity is taken as income only on receipt.
- j) Interest on policy loans is accounted for on accrual basis.
- k) Rental income is recognized as income when due and rent/license fees which is in arrear for more than 6 months is not recognized as income. Upfront premium is accounted on cash basis.
- l) Outstanding interest on NPA's as at Balance Sheet date is provided as interest suspense.
- m) Dividend on Preference shares/Mutual Fund is taken as income only on receipt.
- n) Interest on application Money on purchase of debentures/bonds is accounted on cash basis.
- o) Income on venture capital investment is accounted on cash basis.
- p) Income from zero coupon bonds is accounted on accrual basis.
- q) Premium on redemption/maturity is recognized as income on redemption/maturity
- r) Processing fee is accounted on receipt basis.

1.2 For Banking Business

- a) Interest income is recognized on accrual basis except in the case of non-performing assets where it is recognized upon realization as per the prudential norms of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
- b) Commissions on Letter of Credit (LC)/ Bank Guarantee (BG) are accrued over the period of LC/ BG.
- c) Fee based income is accrued on certainty of receipt and is based on milestones achieved as per terms of agreement with the client.
- d) Income on discounted instruments is recognized over the tenure of the instrument on a constant yield basis.
- e) For listed companies, dividend is booked on accrual basis when the right to receive is established. For

- unlisted companies dividend is booked as and when received.
- f) In case of non-performing advances, recovery is appropriated as per the policy of the Bank

1.3 For NBFC Business

- a) Interest on Housing Loan: Repayment of Housing Loans is by way of Equated Monthly Instalments (EMI) comprising of principal and interest or by way of proceeds of Life Insurance Policies where interest is collected in monthly instalment. Necessary appropriation is made out of these EMI collections to principal and interest. Interest income is recognized on accrual basis except in case of Non-Performing Assets (NPA) where interest is accounted on realization. Fees and additional interest income on delayed EMI/Pre-EMI are recognized on receipt basis.
- b) Income from Investments: Interest income on debt investments like Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD), Inter Corporate Deposits (ICD), Bank Deposits, Government Securities is recognized on accrual basis and Dividend income is accounted for in the year in which the same is declared in Annual General Meeting and Company's right to receive payment is established.
- c) Revenue from Property Development/ Construction Projects: Revenue is recognized based on nature of activity when consideration can be reasonably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery. Income from services is recognized on completion of the works/contract. Revenue from property development / construction projects activity is recognized by applying percentage of completion method of the contract value basis when reasonable expectation of collection of the sale consideration from the customers exists. Percentage of completion is determined as a proportion of the cost of work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs and the project so determined has been accounted for proportionate to the percentage of the actual work done.
- d) Interest on delayed payment from customers is booked on cash basis.
- e) Other Income: In other cases, income is recognized when there is no significant uncertainty as to determination and realization.

1.4 For Other Business

- a) Investment management fees are accounted on accrual basis in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement and are dependent on the net assets value as recorded by the schemes of LIC Mutual Fund.
- b) Portfolio management fees are recognised, on accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of agreement with respective clients.
- c) Revenue from advisory services is accounted, on accrual basis, based on the terms of agreement with the clients.
- d) Trusteeship fee earned by the Company for discharging its obligations as the trustee to the Fund is recognized on an accrual basis.
- e) The profit/(loss) on sale of investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of trade and determined using the First-In-First-Out (FIFO) basis for individual security. Interest income is recognized using the time-proportion method, based on the rate implicit in the transaction. Dividend is recognised when right to receive dividend is established.

2 Investments

2.1 For life Insurance Business

A] Non-Linked Business

- a) Debt Securities including Government Securities and Redeemable Preference Shares are considered as 'held to maturity' and the value is disclosed at historical cost subject to amortization as follows:
- i. Debt Securities including Government Securities, where the book value is more than the face value, the premium will be amortized on straight line basis over the balance period of holding/maturity. Where face value is greater than book value, discount is accounted on maturity.
 - ii. Listed Redeemable Preference Shares, where the book value is more than the face value, the premium is amortized on a straight-line basis over the balance period of holding/maturity and are valued at amortised cost if last quoted price (not later than 30 days prior to valuation date), is higher than amortised cost. Provision for diminution is made if market value is lower than amortised cost.
- Unlisted Redeemable Preference Shares where the book value is more than the face value, the premium is amortized on a straight-line basis over the balance period of holding/maturity and are valued at amortised cost less provision for diminution.
- Listed Irredeemable Preference Shares are valued at book value if last quoted price (not later than 30 days prior to valuation date), is higher than book value. In case last quoted price is lower, it is valued at book value less provision for diminution.
- Unlisted Irredeemable Preference Shares are valued at book value less provision for diminution.
- b) Listed equity securities that are traded in active Markets are measured at fair value on Balance Sheet

- date and the change in the carrying amount of equity securities is taken to Fair Value Change Account
- c) Unlisted equity securities, thinly traded and listed equity securities that are not regularly traded in active markets are measured at historical cost less provision for diminution in value of such investments. A security classified as thinly traded as per guidelines governing mutual funds laid down from time to time by SEBI are considered as not being actively traded.
 - d) All Investments are accounted on cash basis except for purchase or sale of equity shares & government securities from the secondary market
 - e) The value of Investment Properties is disclosed at the Revalued amounts and the change in the carrying amount of the investment property is taken to Revaluation Reserve. Investment property is revalued at least once in every three years. The basis adopted for revaluation of property is as under:
 - i. The valuation of investment property is carried out by Rent Capitalization Method considering the market rent.
 - ii. Investment properties having land alone without any building/structure is revalued as per current market value.
 - f) Mutual fund and Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) investments are valued on fair value basis as at the Balance Sheet date and change in the carrying amount of mutual fund/ETF is taken to Fair Value Change Account.
 - g) Investments in Venture fund/ Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) is valued at cost wherever NAV is greater than the book value. Wherever, NAV is lower than book value the difference is accounted as diminution.
 - h) Money Market Instruments are measured at book value.

B] Linked Business:

Valuation of Securities is in accordance with IRDAI directives issued from time to time.

2.2 For Banking Business

A. Classification:

In terms of extant guidelines of the RBI on Investment classification and Valuation, the entire investment portfolio is categorized into Held to Maturity, Available for Sale and Held for Trading. Investments under each category are further classified as:

- a) Government Securities
- b) Other Approved Securities
- c) Shares
- d) Debentures and Bonds
- e) Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures
- f) Others (Commercial Paper, Mutual Fund Units, Security Receipts, Pass through Certificate).

B. Basis of Classification:

- a) Investments that the Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified as 'Held to Maturity.'
- b) Investments that are held principally for sale within 90 days from the date of purchase are classified as 'Held for Trading.'
- c) Investments, which are not classified in the above two categories, are classified as 'Available for Sale.'
- d) An investment is classified as 'Held to Maturity,' 'Available for Sale' or 'Held for Trading' at the time of its purchase and subsequent shifting amongst categories and its valuation is done in conformity with RBI guidelines.
- e) Investment in subsidiaries and joint venture are normally classified as 'Held To Maturity' except in case, on need based reviews, which are shifted to 'Available for Sale' category as per RBI guidelines. The classification of investment in associates is done at the time of its acquisition.

C. Investment Valuation:

- a) In determining the acquisition cost of an investment:
 - i. Brokerage, commission, stamp duty, and other taxes paid are included in cost of acquisition in respect of acquisition of equity instruments from the secondary market whereas in respect of other investments, including treasury investments, such expenses are charged to Profit and Loss Account.
 - ii. Broken period interest paid/ received is excluded from the cost of acquisition/ sale and treated as interest expense/ income.
 - iii. Cost is determined on the weighted average cost method.
- b) Investments 'Held To Maturity' are carried at acquisition cost unless it is more than the face value, in which case the premium is amortized on straight line basis over the remaining period of maturity. Diminution, other than temporary, in the value of investments, including those in Subsidiaries, Joint

- Ventures and Associates, under this category is provided for each investment individually.
- c) Investments ‘Held for Trading’ and ‘Available for Sale’ are marked to market scrip-wise and the resultant net depreciation, if any, in each category is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, while the net appreciation, if any, is ignored.
 - d) Treasury Bills, Commercial Papers and Certificates of Deposit being discounted instruments are valued at carrying cost.
 - e) In respect of traded/ quoted investments, the market price is taken from the trades/ quotes available on the stock exchanges.
 - f) The quoted Government Securities are valued at market prices and unquoted/non-traded government securities are valued at prices declared by Financial Benchmark India Pvt Ltd (FBIL)
 - g) The unquoted shares are valued at break-up value or at Net Asset Value if the latest Balance Sheet is available, else, at Rs 1/- per company and units of mutual fund are valued at repurchase price as per relevant RBI guidelines.
 - h) The unquoted fixed income securities (other than government securities) are valued on Yield to Maturity (YTM) basis with appropriate mark-up over the YTM rates for Central Government securities of equivalent maturity. Such mark-up and YTM rates applied are as per the relevant rates published by Fixed Income Money Market and Derivative Association of India (FIMMDA)/FBIL
 - i) Security receipts issued by the asset reconstruction companies are valued in accordance with the guidelines applicable to such instruments, prescribed by RBI from time to time. Accordingly, in cases where the cash flows from security receipts issued by the asset reconstruction companies are limited to the actual realisation of the financial assets assigned to the instruments in the concerned scheme, the Bank reckons the net asset value obtained from the asset reconstruction company from time to time, for valuation of such investments at the end of each reporting period.
 - j) Quoted Preference shares are valued at market rates and unquoted/non- traded preference shares are valued at appropriate yield to maturity basis, not exceeding redemption value as per RBI guidelines
 - k) Investment in Stressed Assets Stabilisation Fund (SASF) is categorized as Held To Maturity and valued at cost. Provision is made for estimated shortfall in eventual recovery by September 2024
 - l) VCF investments held in HTM category are valued at Carrying Cost and those held in AFS category are valued on NAVs received from Fund Houses.
 - m) PTC investments are presently held only under AFS category and are valued on Yield to Maturity (YTM) basis with appropriate mark-up over the YTM rates for Central Government securities of equivalent maturity and the spreads applicable are that of NBFC bonds. Such mark-up and YTM rates applied are as per the relevant rates published by Fixed Income Money Market and Derivative Association of India (FIMMDA)/ FBIL. MTM Provision is done on monthly basis.
 - n) Profit or Loss on sale of investments is credited/ debited to Profit and Loss Account. However, profits on sale of investments in ‘Held to Maturity’ category is first credited to Profit and Loss Account and thereafter appropriated, net of applicable taxes to the Capital Reserve Account at the year/period end. Loss on sale is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account
 - o) Investments are stated net of provisions
 - p) Repo and reverse repo transactions: In accordance with the RBI guidelines repo and reverse repo transactions in government securities and corporate debt securities (including transactions conducted under Liquidity Adjustment Facility (‘LAF’) and Marginal Standby Facility (‘MSF’) with RBI) are reflected as borrowing and lending transactions respectively. Borrowing cost on repo transactions is accounted as interest expense and revenue on reverse repo transactions is accounted as interest income

2.3.For NBFC Business

- a) Investments are classified as Current Investment and Long-term Investment. Current investment is an investment that is by its nature readily realizable and is intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investment is made. A Long-term investment is an investment other than a current investment.
- b) In accordance with the Guidelines issued by National Housing Bank (NHB) and the Accounting Standard (AS -13) – “Accounting for Investments” notified under the relevant provisions of the Act, current investments are carried at lower of cost & fair value and long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision is made to recognize decline other than temporary in the carrying amount of long-term investments. Unquoted investments in the units of mutual funds in the nature of current investments are valued at the net asset value declared by mutual funds in respect of each particular scheme as per the guidelines issued by the NHB. The premium paid on acquisition of Investments is written off in the year of purchase.

3 Acquisition Costs

Acquisition Costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Acquisition costs are those costs that vary with and are primarily related to the acquisition of new and renewal insurance contracts.

4 Claims

- a) Claims costs consist of the policy benefit amount and claims settlement costs, wherever applicable.
- b) The date of recognition of claim shall be the date of receipt of intimation of death or surrender by the policy holder. The date of recognition of claims in case of Maturity, Survival benefits, Annuity etc. shall be as per the terms and condition of the policies.
- c) Repudiated claims disputed before judicial authorities are treated as contingent liability based on management prudence.
- d) The provision is made for disputed legal cases pertaining to repudiated claims where decision is given against the Corporation by Lower Forum/Court to the extent of entire amount awarded by the Forum/Court against LIC, pending the Appeal/Writ/Revision filed by LIC.

5 Loans and Provisions

5.1 For Life Insurance Business

Loans are measured at historical cost subject to impairment provisions. Asset Classification and Provisioning for Non-Performing Assets are as follows:

- a) As per the guidelines issued to Insurance Companies by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India. Assets representing Loans, Debentures and Bonds and Mortgage Loans against House Property are classified based on record of recovery as:
 - i. Standard
 - ii. Sub-standard
 - iii. Doubtful and
 - iv. Loss Assets
- b) Provisioning for Non-Performing loans, debentures and bonds and Mortgage Loans against House Property is made as per the guidelines issued by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India.

5.2 For Banking Business

- a) Advances are classified into Standard, Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss assets and provisions are made in accordance with the prudential norms prescribed by RBI. Advances are stated net of provisions towards non-performing advances.
- b) Advances are classified as 'Secured by Tangible Assets' when security of at least 10% of the advance has been stipulated/ created against tangible security including book debts. Security in the nature of escrow, guarantee, comfort letter, charge on brand, license, patent, copyright, etc. are not considered as 'Tangible Assets.'
- c) Amounts recovered against debts written-off in earlier years and provisions no longer considered necessary in the context of the current status of the borrower are recognized as income in the Profit and Loss Account.
- d) The Bank does not make any floating provision for bad and doubtful advances and investments.
- e) Provision on loans and advances restructured/rescheduled is made in accordance with the applicable RBI guidelines on restructuring of loans and advances by Banks.
- f) The Bank had made countercyclical provisioning buffer as required by RBI guidelines, in earlier years, with the approval of the Board, which can be utilized within the limits and in the circumstances permitted by Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

5.3 For NBFC Business

The loans given by the company are initially recorded in the books of account at the principal amounts disbursed to the borrowers and are subsequently adjusted for further disbursements / repayments. The loans are classified as Non- performing Assets (NPA) under Substandard / Doubtful / Loss categories as per the prudential norms prescribed under the Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010, (the "NHB Directions") as amended. The provision on Standard and NPA loan accounts is made as per the aforesaid prudential norms. Additional provision (over and above the prudential norms), if required, is made as per the guidelines approved by the Board of Directors from time to time. The loans and provisions thereon are classified into current and non-current categories based on the operating cycle of 12 months as identified by the Company.

6. Fixed Assets

6.1 For Life Insurance Business

Values of the fixed assets are stated at cost (inclusive of taxes) less depreciation. Property under construction

and amounts paid for the properties taken in possession, pending documentation, are accounted under 'House Property and Land.

6.2 Depreciation / Amortisation:

6.2.1 For Life Insurance Business

Depreciation / amortisation on fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method, based on useful lives of assets as estimated by the management. Depreciation is charged on monthly pro-rata basis for assets purchased/sold during the year. Assets individually costing up to Rs. 5,000, being low value assets are fully charged to revenue in the year of purchase. Based on useful life evaluation carried out by the management the rates of depreciation are as follows:

Asset	Rate of Depreciation
Furniture and fittings	
Furniture and fittings	10%
Refrigerators and water coolers, etc.	13.91%
Electric fittings and ceiling fans in rented premises	10%
Fans(table/pedestal) in rented/ owned premises	10%
Information Technology Equipment	
Electronic Computers/ microprocessors Printers	30%
Software for microprocessors	30%
Cartridge tapes, cartridge discs	30%
Vehicles	
Cycles	15%
Mobile Publicity Vans	20%
Staff Cars	20%
Jeeps	20%
Office Cars-Scheme VI	20%
Office Equipment	
Canteen Equipment	10%
Accounting machines	30%
Addressograph, Adrema and Bradma Machines, etc.	10%
Typewriters	10%
Duplicators	20%
Cheque Writers	10%
Franking machines	10%
Weighing Machines	10%
Comptometers, adding and calculating Machines	20%
Others	
Telephones	10%
Fax/Epabx	10%
Mobile phones and other communication equipment	30%
Library Books	20%
Miscellaneous Capital Equipment	10%
Audio Visual & other Allied equipment	30%
Neon signs, Glow signs, Hoardings and other publicity materials	20%
Engineering Department's equipment costing over Rs.5000/-	12.50%
Voltage stabilizers and UPS	30%
Generators, DG sets in rented premises	30%
LAND AND BUILDING	
House Property and Land (Freehold)	2%
House Property and Land (Leasehold)	Prorata based on lease period
Ownership Flats purchased in Co-op Societies	2%
Electrical Installations, fans, lifts and generators in House Property (Freehold& Leasehold)	10%

6.2.2 For Banking Business

- a) Fixed assets other than Premises are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Premises are revalued in accordance with the Bank's policy and RBI guidelines and the same are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation.
- b) Cost of asset includes purchase cost and all expenditure incurred on the asset before put to use. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets which have been put to use is capitalized only when it increases the future benefits from such assets or their functioning capability.
- c) The appreciation on revaluation, if any, is credited to Revaluation Reserve.
- d) Depreciation in respect of fixed assets is calculated on Straight Line Method with reference to cost or revalued amounts, in case of assets revalued.
- e) In respect of revalued assets, the additional depreciation consequent to revaluation is transferred from Revaluation Reserve to General Reserve in the Balance Sheet.
- f) Fixed assets individually costing less than Rs.5000 are fully depreciated in the year of addition.
- g) Depreciation on tangible assets is allocated over useful life of the asset as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. The useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically. If the management estimate of the useful life of an asset at the time of acquisition of the asset or of remaining useful life on subsequent review is shorter, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on the management's estimate of useful life / remaining useful life.
- h) Depreciation on additions/ sale of fixed assets during the year is provided for the period for which assets are actually held.
- i) Leasehold land is amortized over the period of lease.
- j) Computer Software individually costing more than Rs.2.50 Lacs is Capitalized and depreciated over its useful life, not exceeding 6 years.
- k) The useful lives of Fixed assets are as follows:

Asset	Useful Life (in Years)
Owned Premises	60
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Electrical Installation and Machinery	10
Motor Vehicles	8
Computers (Including Integral Software)	3
Automated Teller Machine	8
VSAT Equipment	6
Consumer Durable with Employees- Furniture and Fixtures	10
Consumer Durable with Employees- Personal Computers	3

6.2.3 For NBFC Business

- a) Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition, or construction inclusive of expenses incidental thereto less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost incurred for land parcel acquisition and all related acquisition expenses are capitalized with Land cost and are grouped under Work in Progress till the time of commencement of development of the project. All pre-operative expenses incurred in respect of the respective projects are grouped under Work in Progress till development of the project commence and are transferred to the Profit & Loss account in the first year of development of the project. Depreciation in respect of assets is provided on the Straight-Line Method as per the useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, except in respect of Vehicles (Motor cars) where useful life is estimated as 5 years. Cost of leasehold improvements is amortized over the period of the lease. Depreciation on assets whose cost individually does not exceed up to Rs.5,000/- is fully provided in the year of purchase.
- b) Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition, including any cost attributable to bringing the same to its working condition, less amortization over estimated useful life. Software is amortized on Straight Line Method over 5 years.

7. Impairment of assets

- a) The carrying values of assets at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of such impairment exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated and impairment is recognised, wherever necessary.
- b) Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances warrant that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to the estimated current realizable value and value in use. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is

measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds estimated current realizable value of the asset or value in use

8. Liability for Life Policies

The liabilities towards Policyholders are determined by the Corporation's Appointed Actuary pursuant to his annual investigation of the Corporation's life insurance business.

9. Effect of changes in the foreign exchange rate

9.1 For Life Insurance Business

i. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary items in foreign currency, if any, are translated at the year-end closing rates. The resultant exchange gain or loss arising on settlement/translation is recognized in the Revenue or Profit and Loss Account as applicable.

ii. Non- Integral Foreign Operations

- a) Life Fund relating to foreign business/foreign subsidiary has been invested according to the statutory regulations of the respective countries.
- b) Financial Statements of branches in foreign countries are prepared in accordance with local laws and are translated at appropriate rates of exchange except for Suva (Fiji) branch, for which the conversion is done at appropriate rates, from the financial statement as at 31st December, each year, since the accounts of the branch are prepared on calendar year basis.
- c) Exchange gains or losses arising on such conversions are recognised in the period in which they arise in the Revenue Account.
- d) Operations carried out in Fiji, Mauritius and U.K. are of non-integral nature. The Revenue A/c items are translated at the average exchange rate and Balance Sheet item at closing rate. Revaluation Exchange difference is accumulated in Foreign Exchange fluctuation Reserve under shareholders or policyholders account as the case may be.
- e) Investments made outside India by remittances sent from India are accounted for at original rupee cost or at the earliest recorded rupee cost, where original cost is not available.

9.2 For Banking Business

- a) Foreign currency transactions, on initial recognition are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rates prescribed by Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI) and the resultant gain or loss is recognized in the Profit and Loss account. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items are recognized as income or expense in the period in which they arise.
- b) Premium or discount arising at the inception of Forward Exchange Contracts which are not intended for trading is amortized as expense or income over the life of the contract. Premium or discount on other Forward Exchange Contracts is not recognized.
- c) Outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts which are not intended for trading are revalued at closing FEDAI rates. Other outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts are valued at rates of exchange notified by FEDAI for specified maturities or at interpolated rates for in-between maturities. The resultant profits/ losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.
- d) Profits/ losses arising on premature termination of Forward Exchange Contracts, together with unamortized premium or discount, if any, are recognized on the date of termination.
- e) Contingent liabilities in respect of outstanding forward exchange contracts are calculated at the contracted rates of exchange and those in respect of guarantees, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations are calculated at the closing FEDAI rates.
- f) Operations of foreign branch are classified as 'Integral Foreign Operations'. Assets and Liabilities are translated at the closing rates prescribed by Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI) Income and Expenditure items are translated at quarterly average rates. The resultant gain or loss is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

10. Employee benefits

10.1 For Life Insurance Business

- a) Gratuity to employees is provided for (on the basis of Actuarial Valuation) through a Group Gratuity Insurance Policy issued by the Corporation and as such, the liability in respect thereof, forms part of the Life Fund.
- b) In respect of employees who have opted for Provident Fund Scheme, matching contribution is made to

- the Provident Fund Trust formed under Life Insurance Corporation Act 1956.
- c) In case of Defined Contribution Pension Scheme, the contributions are made when due and charged to Revenue account during the period when related services are rendered.
 - d) In case of Defined Benefit Plan for employees who have opted for Pension Scheme, in lieu of Provident Fund Scheme, the Corporation's contribution is made to the Pension Fund Trust, in accordance with the Pension Rules notified by the Government of India and the said contribution including past service contribution is made on the basis of Actuarial calculation.
 - e) Leave Encashment Benefits on retirement are provided for (on the basis of Actuarial Valuation) through a Group Leave Encashment Insurance Policy issued by the Corporation and as such, the liability in respect thereof, forms part of the Life Fund.

10.2 For Banking Business

- a) Payments to defined contribution schemes are charged to Profit and Loss Account of the year when contribution are due.
- b) For defined benefit schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains or losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account for the period in which they occur.
- c) The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognized during the period when the employee renders the service.

10.3 For NBFC Business

i. Defined Contribution Plan:

Provident Fund Contribution as required by Statute paid to the Government Provident Fund and also contribution paid to other recognized Provident Fund Trust is debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss

ii. Defined Benefit Plan

- a) Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation for employees. The Company has taken Group Gratuity-cum-Life Insurance Policy from Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) for employees other than those are under deputation from LIC. Accordingly, the Company accounts for liability for future gratuity benefits based on actuarial valuation carried out at the end of each financial year and the Contribution paid to LIC is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Actuarial gain or losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions are immediately recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise. In respect of employees under deputation from LIC, an amount equal to five percent of aggregate of basic salary and dearness allowance of such employees, paid / payable to LIC is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss and is treated as a defined contribution obligation.
- b) Short Term Employees Benefits: The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.
- c) Long Term Employee Benefits: Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which employee renders the related service are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the Balance Sheet date.

11. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

- a) A Provision is made based on a reliable estimate when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle an obligation. Contingent liabilities (other than policies), if material, are disclosed by way of notes.
- b) Contingent assets are not recognized or disclosed in the financial statements

12. Receipts and Payments Account:

Receipts and Payments Account is prepared and reported using the Direct Method in accordance with Para 2.2 of the Master Circular on Preparation of Financial Statements and Filing of Returns of Life Insurance Business Ref No. IRDA/F&A/Cir/232/12/2013 dated December 11, 2013.

13. Taxation

13.1 For Life Insurance Business

- a) **Direct Taxation:** Provision for income tax is made in accordance with the provisions of Section 44 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rules contained in the First Schedule and other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as applicable for life insurance business
- b) **Indirect Taxation:** The Corporation claims credit of goods and Services tax on input services, which are set off against goods and services tax on output services. As a matter of prudence, unutilized credits towards goods and services tax on input services are carried forward under 'Schedule 12 - Advances and Other Assets' in the Balance Sheet, wherever there is reasonable certainty of utilization.
- c) In Consolidated Financial Statement, income tax expenses are the aggregate of the amounts of tax expense appearing in the separate financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries, as per their applicable laws.

13.2 In case of Banking Business

- a) Current tax is the amount of Income tax determined to be payable (recoverable) in respect of taxable income (tax loss) for a period calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS).
- b) Deferred tax for timing differences between the book and tax profits for the year is accounted for, using the tax rates and laws that have been substantively enacted as of the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets arising from timing differences are recognized to the extent there is reasonable certainty that these would be realized in future.
- c) Deferred tax assets in case of unabsorbed depreciation/ losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty that such deferred tax asset can be realized against future taxable profits.
- d) Disputed taxes not provided for including departmental appeals are included under Contingent Liabilities.
- e) In respect of certain subsidiaries, tax credit is recognized in respect of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) as per the provisions of Section 115JAA of the Income tax Act, 1961 based on convincing evidence that it will pay normal income tax within the statutory time frame and is reviewed at each balance sheet date.
- f) In the consolidated financial statements, deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed at an individual entity level and aggregated for consolidated reporting.

14. Leases

- i. **Operating Lease:** Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership over the lease term are classified as operating leases. Operating lease rentals are recognised as an expense over the lease period on a straight-line basis. Where the Company is the lessor, Assets subject to operating leases are included in fixed assets. Lease income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Costs, including depreciation are recognised as expense in the Profit and Loss Account
- ii. **Finance Lease:** Leases under which the Company assumes substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as finance leases. Such leased asset acquired are capitalised at fair value of the asset or present value of the minimum lease rental payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower.

15. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest, commission/brokerage on deposits and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as adjustment to interest cost.

16. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss after tax attributable to equity shareholders by weighted average number of equities shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares

17. Securitisation Transactions For Banking Business

Securitisation of various loans results in sale of these assets to Special Purpose Vehicles ('SPVs'), which, in turn issue securities to investors. Financial assets are partially or wholly derecognised when the control over the contractual rights in the securitised assets is lost. The Bank accounts for any loss arising on sale

immediately at the time of sale and the profit/ premium arising on account of sale is amortised over the life of the securities issued/ to be issued by the SPV to which the assets are sold.

De-recognition of Securitised assets in the books of the Company, recognition of gain or loss arising on Securitization and accounting for credit enhancement provided by the company is based on the extant guidelines issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Securitised Assets are derecognized in the books of the Company based on the principle of surrender of control over the assets

18. Sale of financial assets to Securitization Companies/Reconstruction Companies

- a) Sale of financial assets to Securitisation Companies (SCs) / Reconstruction Companies (RCs) is reckoned at the lower of the redemption value of Security Receipts (SRs)/ Pass Through Certificates (PTCs) received and the net book value of the financial asset.
- b) In case of sale of assets which are fully provided and Technically Written off, the Security Receipts (SRs) are reckoned at Rupee one in the investment book of the Bank.
- c) In case the sale value is at a price below the Net Book Value(NBV) (i.e., book value less provision held), the shortfall is debited to the profit and loss account of that year. The Bank also uses, with permission of RBI, countercyclical/floating provisions for meeting any shortfall on sale of NPAs i.e. when the sale is at a price below the NBV.
- d) In case, sale value is higher than the NBV, the excess provision is reversed to the profit and loss account in the year in which cash amounts are received. However, such reversal of excess provision is limited to the extent to which cash received exceeds the NBV of the asset.

19. Derivative Transactions

i. In Transactions designated as 'Hedge'

- a) Net interest payable/ receivable on derivative transactions is accounted on accrual basis.
- b) On premature termination of Hedge swaps, any profit/ losses are recognised over the remaining contractual life of the swap or the residual life of the asset/ liability whichever is lesser.
- c) Re designation of hedge swaps by change of underlying liability is accounted as the termination of one hedge and acquisition of another.
- d) Hedge contracts are not marked to market unless the underlying is also marked to market. In respect of hedge contracts that are marked to market, changes in the market value are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

ii. In Transactions designated as 'Trading':

- a) Outstanding derivative transactions designated as 'Trading,' which includes interest rate swaps, cross currency swaps, cross currency options and credit default swaps, are measured at their fair value. The resulting profits/ losses are included in the Profit and Loss Account. Premium on options is recorded as a Balance Sheet item and transferred to Profit and Loss Account on maturity/ cancellation.
- b) Derivative Transactions in Exchange Traded Currency Futures (ETCF's) segments designated as trading includes Currency Futures, Currency Options and Interest Rate Futures which are measured at their fair value and are cash settled on T+1 basis. The resulting profits / losses on these transactions are transferred to Profit and Loss Account on the month end settlement date stipulated by Respective Exchanges.

iii. Transactions in Futures and Options:

- a) Initial Margin payable at the time of entering into futures contract / sale of options is adjusted against the deposits with the exchanges in the form of fixed deposits, cash deposits and securities.
- b) Transactions in Future contracts are accounted as Purchase and Sales at the notional trade value of the contract. The open interest in futures as at the Balance Sheet date is netted by its notional value.
- c) The difference in the settlement price or exchange closing price of the previous day and exchange closing price of the subsequent day, paid to or received from the exchange is treated as Mark to Market Margin. The balance in the Mark to Market Margin Account represents the net amount paid or received on the basis of movement in the prices of open interest in futures contracts till the balance sheet date. Net debit balance in the Mark to Market Margin Account is charged off to revenue whereas net credit balance is shown under current liabilities.
- d) Premium paid or received on purchase and sale of options and the difference paid or received on exercise of options is accounted as Purchases or Sales. In case of open interest in options sold as on the balance sheet date, provision is made for the amount by which premium prevailing on the Balance Sheet date exceeds the premium received for those options. The excess of premium

received over the premium prevailing on the Balance Sheet date is not recognized. Similarly, in case of options bought, provision is made for the amount by which the premium paid for the option exceeds the premium prevailing on the Balance Sheet date and the excess of premium prevailing on the Balance Sheet date over the premium paid is ignored. In case of multiple open positions, provision is made or excess premiums are ignored after netting off the balances in buy as well as sell positions.

20. Segmental Reporting:

Based on the primary segments identified under IRDA (preparation of Financial statements and auditors' report of insurance Companies) regulations 2002 ('the regulations') read with as 17 on "segmental reporting" notified under section 133 of the Companies act 2013 and rules thereunder, the corporation has classified and disclosed segmental information separately for shareholders' and policyholders'. Within policyholders', the businesses are further segmented into Participating and Non-Participating policies and Linked and Non-Linked business. Further, for Non-Linked business, separate statements are prepared for Ordinary Life, General Annuity, Pension, Variable and Health Insurance.

The Corporation operates in various geographical segments. However, since the revenues and assets from the overseas segments are less than 10% of the total revenue and assets, no separate geographical segments have been disclosed.

B. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. List of Subsidiaries/ Associates considered for preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements.

(A) Subsidiary Companies

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	LICI's Direct Stake
			As at March 31, 2019
1	LIC Pension Fund Ltd	India	100.00%
2	LIC Cards Services Ltd.	India	100.00%
3	Life Insurance Corporation (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	Singapore	100.00%
4	Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of Bangladesh Ltd.	Bangladesh	83.33%
5	Life Insurance Corporation (Nepal) Ltd.	Nepal	55.00%
6	Life Insurance Corporation (International) B.S.C. (c)	Bahrain	98.90%
7	Life Insurance Corporation (Lanka) Ltd.	Sri Lanka	80.00%
8	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.	India	29.84%*
9	IDBI Bank Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	India	51.00%*

(B) Associates Companies

Sr.No.	Name of Associates	Country of Incorporation	LICI's Direct Stake
			As at March 31, 2019
1	LIC Housing Finance Ltd.	India	40.31%
2	LICHFL Asset Management Company Ltd.	India	5.38%**
3	LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Ltd.	India	45.00%
4	LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Pvt. Ltd.	India	49.00%

Notes:-

- In case of IDBI Bank Limited, the proportion of voting power held by LICI is 26% as at March 31, 2019.
- * IDBI Bank became our subsidiary in January 2019 on LICI's acquisition of 51% shareholding in IDBI Bank. IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd. is a subsidiary of IDBI Bank, with IDBI Bank holding 54.70% of the outstanding shares. LICI also holds 29.84% of the outstanding shares in IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd. directly, so from an associate, it became a subsidiary of LICI in January 2019, with LICI's direct and indirect interest in IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd. being 57.74% of the outstanding shares. Thus, the financial statements of IDBI Bank and IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd were consolidated as our subsidiaries for the three months ended March 31, 2019. Further, prior to January 2019 (for nine months ended December 31, 2018) IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd. was consolidated as our associate company.
- **LIC Housing Finance Ltd. holds 94.62% of the outstanding shares in LICHFL Asset Management Company Ltd. Therefore, LICI's direct and indirect interest in LICHFL Asset Management Company Ltd, is 43.52% of the outstanding shares.

(C) Investments in companies, not considered for consolidation: The Corporation has made certain investments in equity shares and various other classes of securities in other companies which have been accounted for as per Accounting Standard 13 - Accounting for Investments. This includes certain investments in companies, not considered for consolidation, as per category wise reasons given hereunder:-

- Where the corporation is categorized as Promoter:** The Corporation has nominee directors on Board of some of these companies. However, Corporation does not have any control or significant influence on these companies. The Board seat of the Corporation in these investees is 1 out of total strength of the respective Board of Investee Companies ranging from 6 to 15. The Promoter/ Shareholder status is by way of investment at the time of formation of these companies.

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Name of the company	As at March 31, 2019	
	LICI's Direct Stake%	Book Value
UTI Asset Management Co. Ltd. (LICI is a sponsor along with State Bank of India, Bank of Baroda & Punjab National Bank)	18.31	23,068.39
UTI Trustee Co(P) Ltd. (LICI is a sponsor along with State Bank of India, Bank of Baroda & Punjab National Bank)	18.5	1.68
National E-Governance Services Ltd.	6	450

NEDFI	15	1500
SHCIL	14.96	393.75
J&K Development Finance Corporation Ltd.	12.5	1000
Clearing Corporation of India Ltd.	10	500
ASREC (I) Ltd.	9.18	900
Axis Bank	10.52	562,761.60
Tourism Finance Corporation of India	3.73	675.05
Gujarat State Financial Corporation Ltd.	0.1	9.4
Investor Services of India (under Liquidation)	12.5	0
OTC Exchange of India (under Liquidation)	8	80
Burrakur Coal Co Ltd(Under Liquidation)	28.78	44.52

- ii. **Shareholding of Corporation is more than 20%:** Legacy investments by the corporation without any Board representation and/or any involvement in the management/administration of the investee Companies. As such, Corporation does not have any management control or significant influence in these entities.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Name of Company	As at March 31,	
	2019	
	LICI's Direct Stake%	Book Value
Borra Coal Co Ltd	20.03	4.48
Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.	28.29	24.75
Burrakur Coal Co Ltd.	28.78	44.52
Er Textiles Limited	23.23	116.14
H G I Industries Ltd.	25.29	317.88
Hanuman Tea Co. Ltd.	22.02	432
Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Ltd.	25.34	82,917.16
Katakhal Lala Bazar Railway Co	23.47	1.9
Modi Spinning & Weaving Mills Co. Ltd.	23.44	86.26
Patna Electric Supply Co Ltd.	30.66	6.02
Standard Batteries Ltd.	20.89	470.4
T C M Ltd.	23.72	68.56
Simplex Realty Ltd	20.02	95.51

- iii. **Corporation has Board position through agreement or nominee directors:** In such cases the shareholding of the Corporation is below 20% and the Corporation has nominee directors on the Board of these investee companies. The investments in these companies are at par with other companies and shares are bought and sold depending upon market conditions. The Board seat is 1 or 2 out of total strength of the respective Board of Investee companies ranging from 6 to 15. As such the Corporation does not have control or significant influence on these companies.

Sr. No.	Companies where LICI officials are Nominee Director	LICI Direct Stake %	No. of Board Members representing LICI
		As at March 31,	As at March 31,
		2019	2019
1	ACC Limited	6.64	1
2	Ambuja Cements Limited	4.87	1
3	Amtek Auto Limited	3.39	1
4	Asset Care Enterprise Limited	2.02	1
5	Axis Bank Limited	10.52	1
6	Bharat Bijlee Limited	7.96	1
7	BSE Limited	4.88	1
8	CARE Limited	9.85	2
9	Clearing Corporation of India Limited	10	1
10	DCM Ltd.	6.15	1
11	DCM Shriram industries Limited	7.13	1
12	DCM Shriram Limited	7.29	1

13	Excel Industries Limited	7.66	1
14	Gloster Limited	16.84	1
15	Grasim Industries Limited	9.25	1
16	HEG LIMITED	8.37	1
17	High Energy Batteries(I) Limited	13.33	1
18	Himadri Speciality Chemicals Limited*	NA	1
19	IFCI Limited	3.65	1
20	Industrial Investment Trust Limited	5.29	1
21	ITC Limited	16.17	1
22	Jaiprakash Associates Limited	3.61	1
23	Kesoram Industries Limited	3.5	1
24	Kirloskar Electric Co. Limited	3.88	1
25	Lakshmi Machine Works Limited	7.94	1
26	Larsen & Toubro Limited	17.53	2
27	Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	9.92	1
28	National CO-OP housing Fed. Of India*	NA	1
29	National Egovernance Services Limited	6	1
30	National Stock Exchange	12.51	1
31	NCDEX Limited	11.1	1
32	NEDFi	15	1
33	Oriental Carbon & Chemicals Limited	3.69	1
34	Orissa Mineral Development Corporation Limited	15.42	1
35	Reliance Infrastructure Limited	2.8	1
36	SIDBI	14.25	1
37	Stockholding Corporation of India Limited	14.96	1
38	Tamilnadu Newsprint & Papers Limited	9.11	1
39	Tata Power Company Limited	7.75	1
40	Tata Steel Limited	9	1
41	Tidel Park Limited	6.25	1
42	TII Limited	10.38	1
43	Tourism Finance Corpn of India	3.73	1
44	Vakrangee Limited	6.34	1
45	Voltas Limited	4.98	1
46	Jammu and Kashmir Development Finance Corporation Ltd.	12.5	1
47	KenIndia Assurance Company Ltd	10.21	1
	<u>PSU Banks where LIC Officials are Shareholders Director</u>		
48	Bank of Maharashtra	5.51	1
49	Central Bank of India	6.5	1
50	Corporation Bank	3.62	1
51	Indian Overseas Bank	2.87	1
52	Oriental Bank of Commerce	3.4	1
53	Punjab & Sind Bank	7.44	1
54	State Bank of India	9.21	1
55	UCO Bank	4.17	1
56	Union Bank of India	6.43	1

Note:-

1 * Nominee Director appointed for Debt Exposure.

2 Paid up capital data available in capital line/provess have been considered for purpose of calculation of percentage holding.

3 In column of "No. of Board Members representing LIC", None indicates there is no representative of LIC on Board of Company.

4 LIC Direct Stake % is ratio of LIC direct holding in company to total outstanding shares of the company as on date including number of shares underlying depository receipts.

- iv. **Where the corporation has control but no economic benefits are available to the corporation:** As per the Para 10 of AS 21 where the objective of control over entities is not to obtain economic benefits from their activities, these are not considered for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements. As the Corporation does not obtain any economic benefits from LIC Golden Jubilee Foundation and Life Insurance Corporation of India Provident Fund Trust hence the same has been excluded from consolidation as per the provisions of Accounting Standard 21 issued by ICAI.

- v. **Where the corporation has control but there exists long term restriction:** As per para 38 of AS 27, entities that operate under severe long-term restrictions which significantly impair its ability to transfer funds to the parent should be excluded from consolidation. Saudi Indian Company for Co-operative Insurance (SICCI) or Wafa Insurance is a Saudi Joint Stock Company established on 7th August 2007. LIC of India and Life Insurance Corporation (International) B.S.C.(c), Bahrain currently holds 4.98% share each in SICCI, and the balance is held by New India Assurance Company, others, and the public from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Due to non-viability in its business operations, SICCI is considering financial re-organization as per the local laws and the financial statements for the past several years are also not available with Corporation. SICCI has been suspended from issuing insurance policies as it has failed to meet the solvency margin requirements. Accordingly, provision for permanent diminution in value of investment has been made in the Corporation's books of accounts and hence excluded from consolidation.

(D) Subsidiaries of which reporting date is different from that of LICI and the difference in reporting dates are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Entity	Subsidiary Reporting Date	LICI Reporting Date
1	Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of Bangladesh Ltd.	As at December 31	As at March 31
2	Life Insurance Corporation (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	As at December 31	As at March 31
3	Life Insurance Corporation (International) B.S.C. (c)	As at December 31	As at March 31
4	Life Insurance Corporation (Lanka) Ltd.	As at December 31	As at March 31

Note: Latest available audited financial statements of the above subsidiaries have been considered for consolidation and adjustment for significant transaction between reporting date and consolidation date.

(E) LICI has infused additional capital in the following entities as under:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,
	2019
IDBI Bank Limited.	2197400.40
Life Insurance Corporation (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	5292.00
Total	2202692.40

(F) **Goodwill/ (Capital Reserve):**

Goodwill/ (Capital Reserve) arising on acquisition of the associate companies by LICI included in the carrying amount of investment in associates companies is mentioned below:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Name of the Associates Company	As at March 31, 2019
LIC Housing Finance Ltd.	(130,450.59)
LICHFL Asset Management Company Ltd.	44.38

Disclosures as per IRDAI Regulations & applicable Accounting Standards.

2. Contingent Liabilities:

A. LICI

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
A	Partly paid-up investments	20
B	Claims against the Corporation not acknowledged as Debts	588
C	Underwriting commitments outstanding	0
D	Guarantees given by or on behalf of the Corporation	0
E	Statutory demands/liabilities in dispute, not provided for	1908,810
F	Reinsurance obligations to the extent not provided for	0
G	Others	0
	- Policy related claims under litigation	37,761
	- Claims under litigation other than policy holders	8,498

B. IDBI Bank (the “Bank”)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
I	Claims not acknowledged as debts	17,561.17
II	Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	5563,582.89
III	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents	
	a) In India	4174,455.71
	b) Outside India	72,812.82
IV	Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	1332,495.51
V	Liability in respect of interest rate and currency swaps and credit default swaps	2327,828.64
VI	Liability in respect of other Derivative contracts	151,426.51
VII	Capital commitment	0
VIII	On account of disputed Income tax, Interest tax, penalty and interest demands	434,317.07
IX	Others	16,029.71
	Total	14090,510.03

- i. Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts: This item represents certain demands made in legal matters against the Bank in the normal course of business and customer claims arising in operational issues and fraud cases. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on the Bank's financial conditions, results of operations or cash flows
- ii. Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts: The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts in its normal course of business, to exchange currencies at a pre-fixed price at a future date. This item represents the notional principal amount of such contracts, which are derivative instruments. With respect to the transactions entered into with its customers, the Bank generally enters into off-setting transactions in the inter-bank market. This results in generation of a higher number of outstanding transactions and hence a large value of gross notional principal of the portfolio, while the net market risk is lower
- iii. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents in India and outside India: As a part of its banking activities, the Bank issues guarantees on behalf of its customers. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payments in the event of customer failing to fulfill its financial or performance obligations.
- iv. Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations: This item represents the documentary credits issued by the Bank in favor of third parties on behalf of its customers, as part of its trade finance banking activities with a view to augment the customer's credit standing. Through these instruments, the Bank undertakes to make payments for its customer's obligations, either directly or in case the customer fails to fulfill their financial or performance obligations.
- v. Liability in respect of interest rate and currency swaps and credit default swaps: This item represents the notional principal amount of various derivative instruments which the Bank undertakes in its normal course of business. The Bank offers these products to its customers to enable them to transfer, modify or reduce their foreign exchange and interest rate risks. The Bank also undertakes these contracts to manage its own interest rate and foreign exchange positions. With respect to the transactions entered into with its customers, the Bank generally enters into off- setting transactions in the inter-bank market. This results in generation of a higher number of outstanding transactions and hence a large value of gross notional principal of the

- portfolio, while the net market risk is lower. The Bank underwrites Credit Default Swap (CDS) transaction for managing credit risks associated with Indian Corporate Bonds.
- vi. Liability in respect of other derivative contracts: This item represents the notional principal amount of various currency options which the Bank undertakes in its normal course of business. The Bank offers these products to its customers to enable them to reduce their foreign exchange risks. With respect to the transactions entered into with its customers, the Bank generally enters into off-setting transactions in the inter-bank market. This results in generation of a higher number of outstanding transactions, while the net market risk is lower.
 - vii. Liability on account of disputed Income Tax, Interest Tax, Penalty and Interest Demands: The Bank is a party to various taxation matters in respect of which appeals are pending. The Bank expects the outcome of the appeals to be favourable based on decisions on similar issues in the previous years by the Appellate Authorities, based on the facts of the case and the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.
 - viii. Others items for which the Bank is contingently liable. This item represents the following:
 - a. the guarantees issued by the Bank in favour of statutory authorities and others on its own behalf, as part of normal business activity and
 - b. the amount transferred to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)-In terms of guidelines of Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF) Scheme 2014, the Bank transfers unclaimed amounts including interest accrued pertaining to customers whose accounts were not operated or amounts were not claimed for more than 10years to 'RBIDEAF Fund'.

Long term contracts (IDBI Bank): The Bank has a process whereby periodically all long-term contracts including derivative contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Bank has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law/ accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long-term contracts including derivative contracts has been made in the books of account.

Pending Litigation (IDBI Bank): The Bank's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Bank primarily by the borrowers, customers and proceedings pending with Income Tax authorities. The Bank has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable.

3. Commitments made by LIC and outstanding for loans, investments and fixed assets aggregate to as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
Loans and Investment	1121,389.00
Fixed Assets	6042.6

4. Actuarial Assumptions for valuation of policy liabilities of LIC:

The Corporation's Life Insurance Business consists of linked and non-linked business under Individual and Group contracts. The non-linked business consists of Participating Assurance/Annuity/Pension policies and Non-participating Assurance/ Annuity/ Individual Health policies with majority of Group policies written under non-participating assurances. The linked business consists of Non-participating Assurance/Pension/Individual Health policies with a very small proportion of linked assurance business written under Group contracts. Some of these policies have riders attached to them such as Critical Illness, Premium Waiver Benefit, Term Assurance and Accident Benefit, including Accidental Disability Benefit.

The Linked Non-Par Business consists of :

- 4 funds namely, Bond Fund, Income Fund, Balanced Fund and Growth Fund for each of Future Plus Plan and Gratuity Plus Plan (Group Business)
- 4 funds namely, Bond Fund, Secured Fund, Balanced Fund and Growth Fund for each of the plans Jeevan Plus, Money Plus, Market Plus, Fortune Plus, Profit Plus, Money plus1, Market plus1, Child Fortune Plus, Jeevan Sathi Plus, Endowment Plus and New Endowment Plus.
- Wealth Plus fund for Wealth Plus Plan.
- Samridhi Plus fund for Samridhi Plus Plan
- Health Plus fund for Health Plus Plan and Health Protection Plus fund for Health Protection Plus Plan
- Mixed Fund and Debt Fund for Pension Plus Plan and Flexi Plus Plan.

The Valuation liability for Individual and Group policies on our books as at March 31, 2019 has been calculated actuarially for each policy by using prospective gross premium method of valuation. It is ensured that the reserve for each policy is at least equal to the guaranteed surrender value or special surrender value whichever is higher. It is also ensured that negative reserve is set to zero while arriving at the reserve under a policy. The unit liability in respect of Linked

business is taken as the total Net Asset Value of the units as on the date of valuation. The non unit liability under the linked business is calculated using the discounted cash flow method. The liabilities are calculated based on the valuation assumptions for interest, mortality, morbidity, expenses, inflation and bonuses wherever applicable. The liability for Group Cash Accumulation schemes has been taken as the fund value of all such schemes as at 31st March 2019. The liability in respect of Group Insurance schemes has been arrived at as a percentage of one year renewal group term assurance premium.

The interest rates used for valuation vary according to the type of plan and it ranges from 5.50% to 7.60% p.a. depending on the nature and term of the underlying assets and liabilities. The mortality rates used are based on the published Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) modified ultimate table and LIC annuitants' mortality a(1996-98) ult mortality table adjusted to reflect expected experience and allowance for margin for any adverse deviation. Morbidity rates used are based on the Critical Illness Base Table (CIBT 93, UK) which has been adopted by IRDAI for use in India. Incidence rates for health plans are based on the reinsurer's incidence rates (Munich Re and Swiss Re) and these rates have been suitably modified for our use with margins included for prudence.

The expense assumption for valuation was arrived at either as a percentage of premiums or as per policy or a combination of these. The renewal per policy expenses used for valuing individual business vary according to the type of plan and status of the policy and it ranges from `165 per policy to `960 per policy with an assumption for expense inflation at 3% p.a. Renewal Premium related expenses in respect of individual business includes service tax on premium wherever applicable and ranges from 0.03% to 18.03% depending on the type of plan.

While valuing Participating policies, the allowance for taxation and allocation of surplus to shareholders has been made by appropriately rating up future reversionary bonuses reserved for the balance duration of the contract. Additionally, reserves have been provided for liability in respect of premium waiver benefit, double accident benefit including permanent disability benefit, liability in respect of refundable extra premium and refundable double accident benefit premium, revival of paid up policies, reinstatement of policies which have not acquired paid up value, immediate increase in expenses in case the office is closed for new business, additional death strain due to AIDS/HIV, extra risk in respect of sub-standard lives, incurred but not reported deaths (IBNR), catastrophe and improvement in mortality. The assumptions used for arriving at the reserves for above mentioned items were determined based on a prudent assessment of the future experiences for the outstanding durations of the policies as at the date of valuation allowing for margin for any adverse deviation. Further, in case of linked plans, where there is a guarantee at maturity, cost of such guarantee has been arrived at using stochastic methods. For Plans Bima Account I & II and Jeevan Sneha, the cost of interest guarantee has been provided. For plans where there are options which can be exercised by the policyholders, the most onerous option has been taken for valuing these options.

As stipulated by IRDAI, Fund for Future Appropriations (FFA) has been provided in case of individual linked policies.

Surplus emerging as a result of valuation of life insurance business has been allocated in accordance with the provisions of Section 28 of the LIC Act, 1956 which was amended by Parliament and given effect to by the Government of India vide its Gazette notification dated 29th of March, 2012. The amended section of the Act provides that 90% or more of such surplus, as the Central Government may approve, shall be allocated to or reserved for the policyholders. Government of India, vide letter dated 13th November, 2013, have allowed LIC to continue with the existing surplus distribution pattern of 95:5 by allocating 95% to policyholders while retaining the flexibility to reduce it to 90:10 in future.

5. Operating Expenses: Basis of allocation of expenditure to various segments of business of LIC:

Operating expenses relating to life insurance business are allocated to Non-Linked Participating, Non-Linked Non-Participating, General Annuities, Pensions, Health, Variable, Group Business, Unit Linked Business, Capital Redemption and Annuity Certain Business (CRAC) and Varishta Pension Bima Yojana (VPBY) business on the basis of:-

- a. Expenses that are directly identifiable to the respective lines of business have been allocated to these lines of business on actual basis, and
- b. Other expenses that are not directly identifiable to the respective lines of business are allocated out of the common pool on the following basis or a combination of these:-
 - i. Number of policies
 - ii. Total premium income and
 - iii. Sum assured

Allocation of common expenses among various lines of business is based on the approved expense policy of the Corporation.

6. Basis of allocation of investments and income thereon between Policyholders' Account and Shareholders' Account of LICI:

Income accruing on investments held in policyholders' and shareholders' funds have been taken to the respective funds. The investible surplus, arising out of operations and income on policyholders' investments, was invested in the policyholders' account. The accretions to the shareholders' fund during the year stands invested in shareholders' fund.

7. Basis of Amortisation of LICI:

- i. **Debt securities:** In respect of all debt securities including Government securities, where the book value is more than the face value, the premium has been amortised on straight line basis over the balance period of holding/maturity in all classes of business except Unit Linked Business where all the debt securities have been shown at market value in terms of the IRDA guidelines.
- ii. **Redeemable Preference Shares:** Where the book value is more than the face value, the premium has been amortised on the straight line basis over the balance period of holding/ maturity in all classes of business.

8. Basis of revaluation of investment property

A. LICI:

Revaluation of investment (rented out) properties is being carried out at least once in three years as per IRDAI guidelines. The revaluation of properties (both Investment and own) has been carried out in the financial year 2016-17. The basis adopted for revaluation of property is as under:

- a) The valuation of investment property has been carried out by the rent capitalization method considering the market rent.
- b) In cases of mix use properties where the investment portion is less than 25% of the built up area, the valuation has been done for whole property in Land Building Method.
- c) Revaluation of investment properties having land alone without any building/structure has been revalued as per current market value.
- d) The revaluation reserve was Rs. 933428.51 lakhs as at March 31, 2019.

B. IDBI Bank (the Bank):

- i. As at the end of the FY 2019, the Bank had re-valued its premises including leasehold / freehold lands & residential/ office buildings based on valuations made by independent valuer. Post revaluation, the net block of premises stands at ₹714527.95 lakhs.
- ii. The balance in Revaluation Reserve of Rs. 672769.15 lakhs as at March 31, 2019.
- iii. Net Loss arised on account of sale of Residential/Office Buildings and other assets are as under.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019**
Profit/(Loss) on sale of land, buildings and other assets (net)	-934.6

** For the three months ended March 31, 2019, being the period for which IDBI Bank was consolidated as Subsidiary in Fiscal 2019.

- iv. During FY 2019, an amount transferred from revaluation reserve to general reserve ₹33931 lakhs includes amount of depreciation on revalued portion ₹18237 lakhs and balance of revaluation reserve on sale of asset by the Bank is ₹15694 lakhs.

9. Prior Period Items of LICI:

The expenses includes following prior period items:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Repair & Maintenance	51.53
Electricity charges	3.6
Rent, Rates & taxes	17.54
Reinsurance Premium	0
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.25
Depreciation	59
Communication expenses	1.07
Service Tax	48.07
Development officers competition prizes	42.27
Agent's Club Expenses	-

Insurance Premium	0.08
Motor Car Expenses	4.86
Allowances & Commission	38.95
Furniture & Fittings	4.08
Printing & Stationery	0.13
Tea & Coffee Expenses	0.14
Subscription to newspaper	0.14
Commission	2128.72
Payment of Gratuity to Financial Services Executives	0.34
Total	2400.77

10. Claims for LICI:

The claims settled and remaining outstanding for a period of more than six months as on the balance sheet date are as under:

Particulars	Number		Amount in ₹ Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2019	
Claims by death	4,026		1902.84	
Claims by maturity	1,890,694		270249.73	

11.a) Statement showing the Age-wise Analysis of Unclaimed amounts of the Policyholders of LICI:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Total Amount	0-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19-24 months	25-30 months	31-36 months	36-120 months	More than 120 months*
Claims Settled but not paid to the policyholders/ insured due to any reasons except under litigation from the insured/ policyholders	44741.23	5340.9	14162.57	4408.43	3304.86	1096.05	469.85	15958.57	-
Sum due to the insured/ policyholders on maturity or otherwise	1193102.3	125935.82	160150.38	109404.1	102740.04	84679.1	76252.87	533939.95	-
Any excess collection of the premium/ tax or any other charges which is refundable to the policyholders either as terms of conditions of the policy or as per law or as per law or as may be directed by the Authority but not refunded so far	106912.31	6374.22	21850.01	16877.84	10590.17	7130.23	7429.26	36660.58	-
Cheques issued but not encashed by the policyholder/insured	39580.6	5019.27	3548.62	2206.97	4335.71	3277.66	4051.23	17141.14	-

Note: *Unclaimed amounts of policyholders for a period of more than 10 years as on September 30th, every year have been transferred to the Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund (SCWF) on or before 1st March of the financial year.

b) Details of outstanding Unclaimed Amount and interest accrued on unclaimed amount:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2019
Opening Balance	1050,901.57
Add: Amount transferred to Unclaimed Fund	702,963.71
Add: Cheques issued out of the unclaimed amount but not encashed by the policyholders (To be included only when the cheques are stale)	13,516.65
Add: Investment Income on Unclaimed Fund	74,550.91
Less: Amount of claims paid during the year	423,810.62
Less: Amount transferred to SCWF (net of claims paid in respect of amounts transferred earlier)	33,785.82
Closing Balance of Unclaimed Amount Fund of LICI	1384,336.40
Add: Subsidiaries, CRAC	33.7
Closing Balance of Unclaimed Amount Fund	1384,370.10

12. Encumbrances to assets of LICI in and outside India:

The assets of LICI are free from any encumbrances except for Fixed Deposits and Government Securities, mentioned below, kept as margin against bank guarantees/margin with exchange and collateral securities issued:

(Amortized cost in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31,
	2019
Encumbered Securities	149,955.60

13. Value of contracts in relation to Investments of LICI:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Non-Linked Business		Linked Business	
	Purchases where deliveries are pending	Sales where payments are overdue	Purchases where deliveries are pending	Sales where payments are overdue
For the year ended March 31, 2019	24,590.00	43,953.40	3,667.00	33,460.00

There were no contracts outstanding in relation to investments in respect of Pension business, Health Business and CRAC business.

14. Managerial Remuneration to Chairman, Managing Directors & Key Managerial persons:

A. LICI

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the financial year ended March 31,
	2019
Salaries & Allowances	291.62
Corporation's contribution to Pension	19.73
Taxable Value of Perquisites	56.33

The above remuneration excludes retirement benefits such as gratuity and leave encashment, which would have accrued/paid in the books. The appointment and decision on remuneration of managerial personnel which includes the Chairman and Managing Directors are done by the Government of India.

Remuneration to Non-Executive Director and Independent Directors:

Rule 8 of the LIC Rules, 1956 amended pursuant to GoI Notification dated 14th October, 2015 provide amount to be ₹20,000 and ₹10,000 for attending the meetings of the Board and Committees respectively. The details of Sitting Fees paid to Non-Official Directors on the Board of the Corporation during the year ended March 31, 2019 is as under:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Sr No	Name of Member / Non-Official Directors	Sitting Fees paid in the year ended March 31, 2019
1	Ashwani Kumar	1.80
2	RavindraNath Chaturvedi	1.90
3	Bimalendu Chakrabarti	1.70
4	R. Chandrasekaran	1.60

Ashwani Kumar was appointed on the Board of the Corporation w.e.f. October 09, 2013, ceased to be a Govt Official wef January 01,2018, but continued in the Board till November 16, 2018, was paid sitting fee from January 01,2018. Ravindra Nath Chaturvedi, Bimalendu Chakrabarti and R. Chandrasekaran were appointed as Non-Official Directors on the Board of the Corporation w.e.f. September29, 2017.

B. IDBI Bank:

Remuneration Paid To Key Management Personnel: -

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Key Management Personnel	For the Financial Year ended
	March 31,
	2019 **
Shri.Rakesh Sharma ,MD & CEO	10.18
Shri G.M Yadwadkar , DMD	7.09
Shri.K P.Nair , DMD	7.92
Shri.Samuel Joseph Jebaraj, DMD	-
Shri.Suresh Khatanhar,DMD	-

Shri.Ajay Sharma , ED & CFO	7.67
Shri.Pawan Agrawal, GM & CS	7.32
Total	40.17

Note: In terms of Section 2(51)(v) of the companies Act, 2013, IDBI Bank's Board had approved the proposal to designate officers one level below the Directors as KMP on March 21, 2018. The IDBI Bank had filled the form with MCA for reporting/ registering the said officers as KMPs on April 19, 2018. Till now the said officers have not been registered as KMPs under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) site and hence cannot be technically deemed to be KMPs. Hence, the above KMPs details does not include the designated officers one level below the Directors as KMP.

** For the three months ended March 31, 2019, being the period for which IDBI Bank was consolidated as Subsidiary in Fiscal 2019.

15. Operating Expense Disclosure of LICICI

Details of expenses, forming a part of operating expenses related to insurance business, incurred by LICICI under the following heads as required by the IRDAI are as given below:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particular	For the Financial
	Year ended March 31, 2019
Outsourcing Expenses	26,562.08
Business Development	159,692.67
Marketing Support	59,290.73

16. The historical cost of investments of LICICI, whose reported value is based on fair value, is as given below:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Financial Year	Particulars	(A) Non-Linked Investments				Unit Linked (Non Unit Fund)	(B) Linked Investment
		Shareholder's Fund	Life Fund -Par	Pension Fund (Port -31)	P&GS Fund		
March 31, 2019	Book Value	3,581.56	35,714,056.22	97.99	2,979,917.17	669,725.97	3,798,458.25
	Reported Value	5,989.42	57,161,172.07	12.64	2,851,314.29	1,029,144.25	3,697,401.60

17. As per Accounting Standard 15 (revised 2005) "Employee Benefits" the disclosures of Employee Benefits are given below:

LICICI:

A) Employees' Gratuity Liability Calculation:

The present value of the obligation and current service cost is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

B) Group Privilege Leave Encashment Liability:

The benefits of privilege leave encashment available to employees have been valued using Projected Unit Credit Method. Under this method benefits accrued up to the valuation date are projected considering future salary which is then discounted as at the valuation date.

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except percentages)

Particulars	Employees' Gratuity Liability	Group Privilege Leave Encashment Liability
	For the year ended/ As at March 31, 2019	For the year ended/ As at March 31, 2019
I. Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of return on Plan Assets	8.00%	8.00%
Salary Escalation	6.00%	6.00%
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees (years)	10.97	10.97
ii. Changes in Present Value of Obligations		
Present Value of obligation as at the Beginning of the year	1,102,725	389,570
Acquisition adjustment	-	-

Interest Cost	88218	31166
Past service Cost	-	-
Current service Cost	32294	6188
Curtailment Cost/ (Credit)	-	-
Settlement Cost/ (Credit)	-	-
Benefits paid	-54897	-18513
Curtailment of Employees in Plan	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	-9260	8998
Present Value of obligation as at the end of the year	1,159,080	417,409
iii. Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	1,102,725	389,570
Acquisition adjustments	-	-
Expected return on Plan Assets	88218	31166
Contributions	20000	14000
Benefits paid	-54897	-18513
Actuarial gain/(loss) on Plan Assets	3034	1186
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	1,159,080	417,409
iv. Fair value of Plan Assets		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	1,102,725	389,570
Acquisition adjustments	-	-
Actual return on Plan Assets	91252	32352
Contributions	20000	14000
Benefits paid	-54897	-18513
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	1,159,080	417,409
Funded Status	100%	100%
Excess of actual over estimated return on Plan Assets	3034	1186
v. Actuarial Gain/Loss Recognized		
Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year –Obligation	9260	-8998
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year – Plan Assets	-3034	-1186
Total (gain)/loss for the year	-12294	7812
Actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	-12294	7812
Unrecognized actuarial (gain)/losses at the end of year	-	-
vi. The amounts to be recognized in Consolidated Statement of Asset and Liabilities and Consolidated Statement of Revenue/Profit & Loss		
Present Value of obligation as at the end of the year	1,159,080	417,409
Fair value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	1,159,080	417,409
Funded Status	100%	100%
Unrecognized Actuarial (gains)/losses	-	-
Net Asset/(Liability) recognized in Balance Sheet	-	-
Vii. Expense recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Revenue/Profit & Loss		
Current Service Cost	32294	6188
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest Cost	88218	31166
Expected return on Plan Assets	-88218	-31166
Curtailment Cost/ (Credit)	-	-
Settlement Cost/ (Credit)	-	-
Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in the year	-12294	7812
Expenses recognized in the statement of Revenue/P&L	20000	14000

C) Employees Pension Scheme 1995 Liability:

Projected Unit Credit Method where the benefits payable are valued considering the service up to the valuation date and increases in salaries up to the date of exit. The value of such benefits as on the valuation date has been arrived at by discounting the amount of such projected benefits.

The principal assumptions are the (1) discount rate & (2) Salary Increase.

D) Regular Part-Time Employees Pension Scheme 1999 Liability:

The principal assumptions are the (1) discount rate & (2) Salary Increase.

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except percentages)

Particulars	Employees' Pension Scheme 1995 Liability	Regular Part Time Employees Pension Scheme 1999 Liability
	For the year ended/ As at March 31,	For the year ended/ As at March 31,
	2019	2019
I. Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of increase in salary (Basic+Dearness Allowance)	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of Pension increase	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of return on Plan Assets	8.30%	8.30%
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees (years)	9.26	8.71
ii. Changes in Present Value of Obligations		
Present Value of obligation as at the Beginning of the year	5,390,400	2,288
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Interest Cost	431,232	183
Past service Cost	-	-
Current service Cost	431,974	-
Curtailment Cost/ (Credit)	-	-
Settlement Cost/ (Credit)	-	-
Benefits paid	-219,245	-
Curtailment of Employees in Plan	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	76,770	-1,813
Present Value of obligation as at the end of the year	6,111,131	658
iii. Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	5,390,400	2,288
Acquisition adjustments	-	-
Expected return on Plan Assets	431,232	183
Contributions	482,718	5
Benefits paid	-219,245	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on Plan Assets	26,026	-1,818
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	6,111,131	658
iv. Fair value of Plan Assets		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	5,390,400	2,288
Acquisition adjustments	-	-
Actual return on Plan Assets	457,258	-1,635
Contributions	482,718	5
Benefits paid	-219,245	0
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	6,111,131	658
Funded Status	Funded	Funded
Excess of actual over estimated return on Plan Assets	26,026	-1,818
v. Actuarial Gain/Loss Recognized		
Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year –Obligation	-76,770	1,813
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year – Plan Assets	-26,026	1,818
Total (gain)/loss for the year	50,744	5
Actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	50,744	5
Unrecognized actuarial (gain)/losses at the end of year	-	-
vi. The amounts to be recognized in Consolidated Statement of Asset and Liabilities and Consolidated Statement of Revenue/Profit & Loss		
Present Value of obligation as at the end of the year	6,111,131	658

Fair value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	6,111,131	658
Funded Status	Funded	Funded
Unrecognized Actuarial (gains)/losses	-	-
Net Asset/(Liability) recognized in Balance Sheet	-	-
Vii. Expense recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Asset and Liabilities		
Current Service Cost	431,974	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest Cost	431,232	183
Expected return on Plan Assets	-431,232	-183
Curtailment Cost/ (Credit)	-	-
Settlement Cost/ (Credit)	-	-
Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in the year	50,744	5
Expenses recognized in the statement of Revenue/P&L	482,718	5

IDBI Bank:

A. Employee Benefit Scheme

i. Defined Contribution Schemes

- a. In case of IDBI Bank Limited, the Bank's employees, excluding those who have opted for pension, who have joined Bank before March 31, 2008 are covered by Provident Fund Scheme (PFS). The Bank makes a defined contribution measured as a fixed percentage of basic salary to the PFS. The Provident Fund Scheme is managed by "The Board of Trustees of IDBI Bank Employees' Provident Fund Trust (Trust)". In respect of employees of IDBI Home Finance Limited (IHFL) and IDBI Gilts Limited (IGL), provident fund contributions were made to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner up to May 2011 and thereafter contributions have been made to the aforementioned Fund. During the year ended March 31, 2019, ₹1352 lakhs has been contributed to PFS and charged to profit and loss account.
- b. The Bank's employees who have joined after April 1, 2008 are covered by IDBI Bank Ltd. New Pension Scheme (IBLNPS) to which Bank makes a defined contribution as a fixed percentage of Pay and Dearness Allowance. During the year ended March 31, 2019, ₹15316 lakhs has been contributed to IBLNPS and charged to profit and loss account.

ii. Defined Benefit Schemes

The Bank makes contributions for the gratuity liability of the employees to the 'IDBI Bank Employees Gratuity Fund Trust'.

- a. Some of the employees of the Bank are also eligible for pension which is administered by the 'IDBI Pension Fund Trust'.
- b. The present value of these defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost are measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date.

B. Other Long Term Benefits

- Present value of Leave Encashment obligation as at March 31, 2019 was ₹43199 lakhs.
- Leave Encashment charged to profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2019 was ₹9064 lakhs.
- In case of IDBI Bank Ltd., employees of the Bank are entitled to accumulate their earned/privilege leave upto a maximum of 240 days for officers and 300 days for other staff .A maximum of 15 days leave is eligible for encashment in each year.
- Some employees of the Bank are eligible for Voluntary Health Scheme which is borne by the Bank as and when the liability events occur.
- Employees of the Bank are eligible for Disability Assistance which is borne by the Bank as and when the disability events occur.

C. Table sets out the status of the defined benefit schemes

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except percentages)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended/ As at March 31, 2019	
		Pension	Gratuity
		a)	Change in benefit obligations:
	Projected benefit obligation, beginning of the year	211,179	72169
	Interest cost	16366	5644.1
	Current Service cost	3306	3692.6
	Past Service cost (Vested Benefit) incurred during the year due to increase in limit	0	1231
	Liability Transferred In/ (Out)	-	-
	Benefits paid	-13894	-8266.1
	Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	56	841
	Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	-707	260
	Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	18022	4460
	Projected benefit/ obligation, end of the year	234,328	80032
b)	Change in plan assets:		
	Fair value of plan assets, beginning of the year	228,998.00	65166
	Expected return on plan assets	17747	5104.1
	Employer's contributions	5017	10008
	Transfer from other company	-	-
	Benefits paid	-13894	-8266.1
	Actuarial gain / (loss)	5723	-10.9
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	243,591	72001
c)	Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and fair value of the plan assets		
	Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	234,328	80032
	Transitional (Liability) to be recognized/provided in future	-	-
	Net Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	234,328	80032
	Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of the year	243,591	72001
	Surplus/ (Deficit)	9263	-8031.5
d)	Net cost for the year		
	Service cost	3306	3692.6
	Interest cost	16366	5644.1
	Expected return on plan assets	-17747	-5081
	Net Actuarial (gain)/ loss	11648	5573.5
	Past Service Cost (Vested Benefit) recognized during the year due to increase in limit	0	1231.3
	Transitional liability recognized during the year	-2374	3471
	Net cost as per above	11199	14532
	Excess of fund value over actuarial liability not written back	9263	-
	Excess of fund value over actuarial liability of previous year adjusted in current year	-17819	0

	Increase in Gratuity Fund Value due to increase in rate of interest offered by LIC on investments adjusted in current year	0	-17
	Net cost of the year	2643	14515
e)	Category of Assets		
	State Government securities	18638	23.7
	Corporate Bonds	72480	44.6
	Special Deposits Scheme	0	0
	Insurer Managed Funds	134,202	71684
	Others	18271	244.5
	Total	243,591.00	71997
f)	Assumptions used in accounting:		
	Discount rate	7.78%	7.78%
	Rate of return on plan assets	7.78%	7.78%
	Salary escalation rate	5.75%	5.75%
	Attrition Rate	3.08 % for service less than 5 Years and 3.50% thereafter	3.08 % for service less than 5 Years and 3.50% thereafter
	Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-2008) Ult.	

Experience Adjustments:

(i) Gratuity Plan

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except percentages)

Particulars	31.03.2019
Defined benefit obligation	79934
Plan assets	71939
Surplus/(deficit)	-7995
Experience adjustments On plan liabilities [Gain / (Loss)]	-4444
Experience adjustments On plan assets [Gain / (Loss)]	-12

(ii) Pension Plan

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except percentages)

Particulars	31.03.2019
Defined benefit obligation	234,328
Plan assets	243,591
Surplus/(deficit)	9,263
Experience adjustments On plan liabilities [Gain / (Loss)]	-18,022
Experience adjustments on plan assets [Gain / (Loss)]	5,723

Note: In case of IDBI Bank, the explanation given for Employees Benefits and information given in the tables as at March 31, 2019 is given for the full financial year. However, amount for the three months ended March 31, 2019 is considered in consolidated financial statements, being the period for which IDBI Bank was consolidated as Subsidiary in Fiscal 2019.

Additional Disclosures:**18. Investments made by LICI in accordance with the statutory requirements:**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Branch	Type of Securities	As at March 31, 2019
UK	Fixed Deposit with Union bank @ 1.90%	1805.38
Mauritius	FD with Bank of Baroda @3.50%	198.32
Fiji	FGR Stock @12%, 6.50%,12.31%, 7.23%, 13% and 5.46%	5195.69

19. Segregation into Performing/Non-performing investments for the purpose of Income recognition of LICI:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
Life Business	
Performing investments	38,000,943
Non Performing investments	2,655,017
CRAC Business	0
Performing investments	9,600
Non-Performing investments	-

20. Assets Subject to Restructuring of LICI:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Financial Year ended 2019
Total amount of loan assets subject to restructuring	40108.00
Total amount of standard assets subject to restructuring	-
Total amount of sub-standard assets subject to restructuring	-
Total amount of doubtful & loss assets subject to restructuring	40108.00

21. Percentage of business sector-wise of LICI:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
Rural Business	22.18%
Urban Business	77.82%
Social Sector (No. of Lives Insured in %)*	46.28%

* As per notification no. IRDAI/Reg/13/103/2015 w.e.f. F.Y. 2016-2017 percentage of Social Sector lives computed on the total business procured in the preceding financial year has to be given.

22. Risk Retained and Insured for LICI:

Particulars	FY 2018-2019	
	Risk retained %	Risk Insured %
First year premium	99.9	0.1
Renewal premium	99.85	0.15
Single premium	100	0

Note: The above data has been prepared based on the total premium earned and total premium reinsured by the corporation.

23. Disclosures relating to discontinued policies:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2019
	Fund for Discontinued Policies	
	Opening Balance of Fund for Discontinued Policies	4844.34
Add:	Fund of policies discontinued during the year	1942.16
Less:	Fund of policies revived/Paid during the year	1717.13
Add:	Net Income/Gains on Investment of the Fund	108.63
	Closing Balance of Fund for Discontinued Policies	5178.00

Other Disclosures (LIC):

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year	Pension Plus	Endowment Plus	Samriddhi Plus	Flexi Plus	New Endowment Plus (835)	New Endowment Plus (935)	SIIP (852)
i.	Number of policies discontinued during the financial year	FY 2019	26	95	146	7	2,087	(N.A.)	(N.A.)
ii.	Percentage of discontinued to total policies during the year	FY 2019	0.57	0.98	1.16	2.85	25.88	(N.A.)	(N.A.)
iii.	Number of policies revived during the year	FY 2019	3	4	19	-	552	(N.A.)	(N.A.)
iv.	Percentage of policies revived during the year	FY 2019	11.54	4.21	13.01	-	26.45	(N.A.)	(N.A.)
v.	Charges imposed on account of discontinued policies (Rs in Lakhs)*	FY 2019	0.2	0.77	1.35	0.06	16.32	(N.A.)	(N.A.)

* Charge shown above (v) are net of charges imposed and charges readjusted

24. Related Party Disclosure- LIC:

(Related Party Relationship as identified by the Corporation)

As per the Accounting Standard on Related Party Disclosures (AS 18) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the related parties of the Corporation are as follows:

A) Joint Venture:**Saudi Indian Company for Co-operative Insurance****B) Associate Companies**

LIC Housing Finance Ltd.
 LICHFL Asset Management Company Ltd.
 LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Ltd.
 LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Pvt. Ltd.
 IDBI Bank Ltd.*
 IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.*

C) Subsidiary Companies:

LIC Pension Fund Ltd.
 LIC Card Services Ltd.
 LIC (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
 LIC (Nepal) Ltd.
 LIC(International) BSC (c), Bahrain
 LIC (Lanka) Ltd.
 LIC Bangladesh Ltd.

**IDBI Bank became our subsidiary in January 2019 on LIC's acquisition of 51% shareholding in IDBI Bank. IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd. is a subsidiary of IDBI Bank, with IDBI Bank holding 54.70% of the outstanding shares. LIC also holds 29.84% of the outstanding shares in IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd. directly, so from an associate, it became a subsidiary of LIC in January 2019, with LIC's direct and indirect interest in IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd. being 57.74% of the outstanding shares.*

D) Members of the Board & Key Persons

As on March 31, 2019

Members of the Board

Shri. M.R. Kumar	Chairman	w.e.f. 14.03.2019
Shri. Hemant Bhargava	Managing Director	w.e.f. 10.02.2017
Shri. B. Venugopal	Managing Director	w.e.f. 11.04.2017
Shri. TC Suseel Kumar	Managing Director	w.e.f. 14.03.2019
Shri. Subhash Chandra Garg	Government Nominee	w.e.f. 17.07.2017
Shri. Girish Chandra Murmu	Government Nominee	w.e.f. 16.06.2016
Smt. Alice G. Vaidayan	Ex-Officio Member	w.e.f. 23.05.2016
Smt. PadmjaChunduru	Member	w.e.f. 16.11.2018
Shri. Bimalendu Chakrabarti	Non-Official Member	w.e.f. 29.09.2017
Shri. Ravindra nath Chaturvedi	Non-Official Member	w.e.f. 29.09.2017
Shri. R. Chandrasekaran	Non-Official Member	w.e.f. 29.09.2017

Key Persons

Ms. S.S. Dikhale	ED (Marketing/ PD), Chief Marketing Officer	w.e.f. 20.04.2017
Shri. Praveen Kumar Molri	ED (INVO) & (Chief Investment Officer)	w.e.f. 20.04.2017
Shri D.P. Mohanty	ED (Audit) & (Chief Internal Audit)	w.e.f. 01.07.2018
Shri. Pradeep Kumar Jain	ED (INV-RM & R) & (Chief Risk Officer)	w.e.f. 26.04.2018
Shri. Devki Nadan Joshi	ED (Board Sectt/GJF/Comp) & (Chief Compliance Officer)	w.e.f. 24.04.2018
Smt. Shubhangi S.Soman	Chief (F&A) (Chief Finance Officer)	w.e.f. 27.04.2018
Shri Dinesh Pant	Appointed Actuary	w.e.f. 17.01.2017

E) Statement containing names, description, occupations of and directorships held by the persons in charge of management of the business under section 11(2) of the Insurance Act, 1938.

i. As on March 31, 2019

Sr. No.	Name	Description	Profile/Directorship held
1.	Shri M.R. Kumar	Chairman LIC of India	LIC Housing Finance Limited
2.	Shri Hemant Bhargava	Managing Director LIC of India	LICHFL Asset Management Co. Ltd. LIC MF Asset management Ltd. LIC (International) B.S.C.(c) Bahrain LIC (Nepal) Ltd LIC of Bangladesh Limited LIC (Singapore) PTE Ltd. LIC Pension Fund Ltd. LIC (Lanka) Ltd. Kenindia Assurance Co. Ltd. LIC Card Services Limited LIC Housing Finance Limited Voltas Ltd. ITC Limited. The Tata Power Company Limited Larsen & Toubro Limited
3.	Shri B. Venugopal	Managing Director LIC of India	LIC (Nepal) Ltd. LIC (International) B.S.C.(c) Bahrain LIC Card Services Limited LIC of Bangladesh Limited State Bank of India National commodities & Derivatives Exchange Ltd.
4	Shri T.C. Suseel	Managing	NIL

Sr. No.	Name	Description	Profile/Directorship held
	Kumar	Director LIC of India	

F) The nature and volume of transactions of LIC with the related parties:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

a) Associates and Key Management Personnel

Particulars	Associates					Key Management Personnel
	LIC Housing Finance Ltd.	LICHFL Asset Management Company Ltd	LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Ltd.	IDBI Bank Ltd. *	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.*	
Purchase of Equity, Debts, bonds and Mutual Fund	0	0	934,556.63	0	0	0
Sale of Mutual Fund	0	0	1,042,181.14	0	0	0
Redemption on Debts & bonds / Loans	175,000.00	0	0	0	0	0
Gain Income	0	0	18,567.46	0	0	0
Income from Investment	169,041.64	9.89	49.5	0	0	0
Rent	631.86	0	213.92	0	0	0
Reimbursement / payment towards other administrative expenses	106.36	26.12	166.61	0	0	0
Managerial Remuneration	0	0	0	0	0	337.51
Total	344,779.86	36.01	1,995,735.26	0	0	337.51

b) Subsidiaries

Particulars	Subsidiaries								
	LIC Pension Fund Ltd	LIC Card Services Ltd	LIC (Nepal) Ltd.	LIC Bangla desh Ltd	LIC (International) B S C (c)	LIC (Lanka) Ltd.	LIC (Singapore) Pte Ltd	IDBI Bank*	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd...*
Purchase of Equity, Debts, bonds and Mutual Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,292.00	1,952,595.94	-
Redemption on Debts & bonds / Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,400.00	-
Income from Investment	-	-	-	-	3,589.69	82.77	-	17,422.98	-
Rent	-	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement / payment towards other administrative expenses	978.54	3.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Application Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annual Technical/ I.T. Solution fees received, Maintenance & Support Service	-	-	20	-	293.01	-	-	-	-
Total	978.54	7.18	20	-	3,882.70	82.77	5,292.00	2,007,418.92	-

c) Outstanding Balances with Related Parties

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	LIC Housing Finance Ltd.	IDBI Bank Ltd. *	LIC of Bangladesh Ltd.	LIC (International) B.S.C.(c)	LIC Pension Fund Ltd	LIC Cards Services Ltd.	LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Ltd.
Debt and Loan	1,705,044.40	304,313.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Interest accrued on Non Convertible Debentures	53321.8	7,973.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Due from Subsidiaries/ Holding Company	216.00	-	123.20	19.90	978.50	763.10	(6.9)
Current and Saving Account Balances	0.00	8.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Note:- *IDBI Bank became our subsidiary in January 2019 on LIC's acquisition of 51% shareholding in IDBI Bank. IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd. is a subsidiary of IDBI Bank, with IDBI Bank holding 54.70% of the outstanding shares. LIC also holds 29.84% of the outstanding shares in IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd. directly, so from an associate, it became a subsidiary of LIC in January 2019, with LIC's direct and indirect interest in IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd. being 57.74% of the outstanding shares.

25. Movement of Provisions:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

For Proposed Dividend	Financial Year ended
	2019
(5% Valuation Surplus)	
Opening Balance	226,079.60
Addition during the year	266,309.90
Amount paid to Government of India	226,079.60
Amount retained and transfer to Reserves & Surplus	-
Closing Balance	266,309.90
Provision for reserve for solvency margin	
Opening Balance	1,494,305.60
Addition during the year	-
Deduction during the year	-
Closing Balance	1,494,305.60

26. Expenses of Management of LIC:

The Expenses of Management are in accordance with the IRDAI (Expenses of Management of Insurers transacting life insurance business) Regulation 2016 except in three segments, which has been ratified by IRDAI. However on an overall basis the actual expenses of management are within the limit of aggregate expenses allowable for all the segments.

27. Foreign Exchange Reserve:

Operations carried out in Fiji, Mauritius and U.K. are of non-integral nature. While preparing consolidated financial Statements, which includes foreign insurance subsidiaries, revenue account items are translated at average rate and balance sheet items are translated at closing exchange rates.

The exchange fluctuation reserve appearing in consolidated financial statements is mentioned below:-

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31,
	2019
As per Schedule 6 of Consolidated Statement of Reserves and Surplus (Shareholders)	8281.4
As per Schedule 6A of Consolidated Statement of Insurance Reserves (Policyholders)	133,198.60

28. The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 of LICI:-

According to information available with the management, on the basis of intimation received from suppliers, regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, the corporation has amounts due to Micro and Small Enterprises under the said Act as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
1	Principal amount remaining unpaid to Micro, small & medium enterprise.	9.55
2	Interest accrued on principal amount remaining unpaid as per 1 above.	Nil
3	Amount of interest paid during the year along with the payment of principal amount made beyond 15 days or agreed time from the date of delivery /rendering of services.	1.62
4	Interest due but yet to be paid on principal during the year.	Nil
5	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as deductible expenditure.	Nil

29. Penal action taken by various Government Authorities:**A. LICI**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Authority	For the year ended March 31, 2019		
	Penalty Awarded	Penalty Paid	Penalty Waived/ Reduced
Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority	-	-	-
GST/Service Tax Authorities	5.16	5.16	-
Income Tax Authorities	18.52	18.52	-
Any other Tax Authorities	0.49	0.49	-
Penalty awarded by any Court/ Tribunal for any matter including claim settlement but excluding compensation	13.64	13.64	-
Securities and Exchange Board of India	-	-	-
Competition Commission of India	-	-	0
Any other Central/State/Local Government / Statutory Authority	2.16	2.16	-
Total	39.97	39.97	-

Details of non-compliance/Violation:	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Delay In return filling & late remittance of tax	18.52
Late remittance of professional tax	0.49
Penalty awarded by Court in favor of policyholders	13.64
Penalty awarded by Govt. Authority other than the policyholder matter	2.16
GST/ Service Tax Authority	5.16
Total	39.97

B. IDBI Bank: During the year following penalties were imposed by RBI

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019**
1	Penalty for non-compliance of guidelines on cheque collection process.	-
2	Penalty for non-compliance of guidelines on customer service, guidelines in respect of exchange of coins and small denomination notes and mutilated notes	-

3	Penalties imposed by RBI on currency chest in cases of remittances, made by currency chests to RBI	-
4	Penalty of ₹100 lakhs imposed by RBI for non-compliance w.r.t. Control Point no. 2(b) of RBI's Circular dated Feb 20, 2018. In respect of non-implementation of additional layer of approval as per RBI directions dated February 20, 2018 for transactions exceeding a particular internally decide threshold latest by March, 2018.	100
5	IDBI Bank has received show cause notice dated October 25, 2018 stating the IDBI Bank has not complied with KYC/AML guidelines prescribed by RBI, Bank has been imposed a penalty of ₹20 lakhs vide order dated February 04, 2019 and was paid on February 16, 2019.	20
6	Total amount of all penalties levied by RBI during the period on currency chests	-
7	Total amount of all penalties/compensation levied by RBI / Banking Ombudsman during the period	-
8	Penalties for other reasons	5.98
	Total	125.98

** For the three months ended March 31, 2019, being the period for which IDBI Bank was consolidated as Subsidiary in Fiscal 2019.

30. Non-Performing Assets:-

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

A. LICI (Debt Portfolio):

Assets	As at March 31,	
	2019	
	Asset	Provision
Sub Standard	132,787	31,205
Doubtful Assets	1,685,388	1,685,379
Loss assets	836,842	836,842
Total	2,655,017	2,553,426
Standard	38,000,943	248,579
Grand Total	40,655,961	2,802,005
	Investment	NPA
Gross	40,655,961	2,655,017
NPA Provision	2,553,426	2,553,426
Net position	38,102,535	101,592
Gross NPA%	6.53	
Net NPA%	0.27	

Note: The assets shown above are presented under various categories in accordance with the formats prescribed by IRDA in Schedule 8A: Consolidated Statement Of Investments – Policyholders Schedule, Schedule 8B: Consolidated Statement Of Assets Held To Cover Linked Liabilities and Schedule 9: Consolidated Statement Of Loan

B. IDBI Bank

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Assets	As at March 31,	
	2019	
	Asset	Provision
Sub Standard Assets	563561	165358
Doubtful Assets	4282738	3197197
Loss assets	156495	156495
Total	5002794	3519049
Standard Assets	13206935	11635
Grand Total	18209730	3530684
Gross Assets	18209728	
NPA Provision	3530684	
Net position	14679040	
Gross NPA%	27.47%	
Net NPA%	10.11%	

Asset Quality- Non-Performing Asset (Loans & Advances) of IDBI Bank

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	31.03.2019
(i) Gross NPAs (%)	27.47%
(i) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	10.11%
(ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)	
(a) Opening Balance	5,558,825
(b) Addition during the year	1,820,824
(c) Reduction during the year	2,376,855
(d) Closing balance	5,002,794
(iii) Movement of Net NPAs	
(a) Opening Balance	2,866,514
(b) Addition (FTNPA) during the year	1,104,914
(c) Reduction (net) during the year	2,487,684
(d) Closing balance	1,483,744
(iv) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)	
(a) Opening balance	2,692,312
(b) Provisions made during the year	2,956,110
(c) Transferred to Countercyclical Prov. Buffer	0
(d) Write-off/write back of excess provision	2,129,373
(e) Closing balance	3,519,049
(v) Provisioning Coverage Ratio (including TWO) computed in accordance with the RBI guidelines	82.88%

Non Performing Non SLR Investment of the IDBI Bank

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	31.03.2019
Opening balance	257,483
Additions during the year	68,286
Reductions during the year *	199,553
Closing balance	126,216
Total provisions held toward NPI	101,366

* Includes Investment written down of ₹ 174569 lakhs during FY 2018 -2019 and Investment Redemption including write off / Sale / Settlement of ₹24984lakhs during FY 2018 -2019 and Upgradation of Investment of ₹2265 lakhs during FY 2018 -2019.

31. Security under seven loan accounts, amounting to ₹30,0583 lakhs executed partially and is under due process .

32. Impairment of Investments:

The impairment in value of investments other than temporary diminution has been assessed for the year and accordingly impairment provisions have been provided as below.

- I) A provision/(reversal) for impairment loss recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Revenue Account under the head Provision for diminution in the value of investments (net).

a) LICI: (Amount in ₹ lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Financial Year ended March 31,
	2019
Listed equity shares	-
Unlisted, Inactive Equity	130,211
Preference Shares	-57
Security Receipt and Venture Fund	3,931
Total LICI	134,085

b) IDBI Bank: (Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the financial year ended
	2019**
Listed equity shares	11652
Security Receipt	7090
VCF	621
Unlisted/Inactive equity shares	90
Preference Share	-45289
Bonds & Debt.	-797
DIFC (Dubai Branch) & GIFT (IBU- GIFT City Ahmedabad)	-118
SASF (Stress Assets Stabilization Fund) G-Sec-SASF	-
Other WD/Write Off	66818
Govt. Securities	-74967
Total	-34899

** For the three months ended March 31, 2019, being the period for which IDBI Bank was consolidated as Subsidiary in Fiscal 2019.

33. Earnings Per Share (EPS):-

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,
	2019
Profit for the Year attributable to Shareholders (in ₹ Lakhs)	262,737.80
No. Of equity shares for calculation of EPS (Refer Note)	6324997701
Basic EPS (₹)	4.15
Diluted EPS (₹)	4.15

1. Issue and allotment of 1,000 lakhs Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in terms of provisions of Section 5(2) of LIC Act 1956 as amended, against Paid-up equity Capital provided by Central Government from time to time, 6,22,49,97,701 bonus shares of Rs. 10 each were issued and allotted against the available free Reserves, in terms of provisions of section 5(4) of LIC Act 1956 as amended thus the total paid up equity capital of the Corporation being Rs. 6,32,499.77 Lakhs now.

2. The number of shares was increased without an increase in resources of the corporation, hence the number of equity shares outstanding before September 08, 2021 is adjusted for proportionate change in the number of equity shares outstanding as if the issue of shares has been occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported and accordingly the earning per share for FY 2019 is calculated on the basis of the number of equity shares issued on September 08, 2021.

34. Leases

A. LICI:

The Corporation has hired some properties for its offices and as staff quarters. The lease rentals debited to the Consolidated Statement of Revenue Account are as given below:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Lease Rentals	31940.97

B. IDBI Bank:

- The properties taken on lease/ rental basis are renewable/ cancellable at the option of the Bank.
- The lease entered into by the Bank are for agreed period with an option to terminate the leases even during the tenure of lease period by giving mutually agreed calendar month notice in writing.
- Lease rent paid for operating leases are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Revenue Account in the year to which it relates. The lease rent recognised during the last three fiscals are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019**
Lease Rentals	8889.03

** For the three months ended March 31, 2019, being the period for which IDBI Bank was consolidated as Subsidiary in Fiscal 2019.

The future minimum lease payments for subsidiaries in respect of non-cancellable operating leases as at Balance Sheet date are summarized as under:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
Not Later than One year	104.00
Later than one year but not later than five years	144.00

35. Accounting for Taxes on Income

Income tax charged to Consolidated Statement of Revenue Account and Consolidated Statement of Profit & loss Account are as below:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Provision for Taxation:-

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Charged to Consolidated Statement of Revenue Account	555677.38
Charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit & loss Account	1498.68

A. **LICI:** Total Provision for Tax for the LICI as included in above is given below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Charged to Consolidated Statement of Revenue Account	772183.78
Charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit & loss Account	1498.68
Effective Tax Rates applicable for LICI	14.56%

Note:- Provision for taxation is net of excess provision pertaining to earlier years written back.

B. **IDBI Bank:** Total Provision for Tax for the Bank is given below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019**
Charged to Consolidated Statement of Revenue Account	-220036.50
Effective Tax Rates applicable for IDBI Bank	34.94%

** For the three months ended March 31, 2019, being the period for which IDBI Bank was consolidated as Subsidiary in Fiscal 2019.

The component of Deferred Assets & Deferred Liability arising out of timing difference is as follows for IDBI Bank:

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	31.03.2019
Deferred Tax Liability	
Depreciation on fixed assets	1973
Special Reserve created and maintained u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	44408
Total (A)	46381
Deferred Tax Asset	
Depreciation on fixed assets	44
Disallowance related to provision for NPA and for other provisions not allowed under Income Tax Act, 1961	1284865
Provision for Doubtful advances	431
Disallowance u/s. 43B, 40(a)(ia) etc. of the Income Tax Act, 1961	19651
Gratuity/Pension	45
Leave Encashment	13
Business Loss	705058
Unabsorbed depreciation	5134
Total (B)	2015241
Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset) (Net) (A) – (B)	-1968861

Note: Bank is recognizing Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) including that on business loss keeping in view the virtual certainty of its reversal.

36. Provision for free-look period of LICI:

Provision for free-look period as at March 31, 2019 has been made on the basis of actual premium refunded during the month of April 2019. The provision is made with an assumption that all refund of premium during the month of April 2019 pertained to the policies completed on or before March 31, 2019 respectively.

37. Progress of implementation of Ind AS for LICI: -

As per the initial roadmap given by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), insurance companies were required to implement Ind AS from April 2018. IFRS 4: Insurance Contracts (Ind AS 104 its equivalent in India) was brought in as an interim standard. With the release of IFRS 17: Insurance contracts, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) in June 2017 reviewed the position and deferred the implementation of Ind AS by a period of 2 years. Standard on Insurance Contracts (Ind AS 117) is yet to be notified by MCA.

In the meanwhile, The International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) is considering possible amendments in IFRS 17 which have been suggested by the members. IASB expects to issue an exposure draft of the proposed amendments to IFRS 17 by the end of June 2019.

Suitable amendments/clarification on Ind AS would be considered by the Accounting Standard Board of ICAI before finalization of the standard. The Board will follow its normal process before notifying the standard, which includes a public consultation.

Meeting of internal committee for IND AS Implementation was held on 23rd May 2019. Committee members recommended appointment of consultant in order to implement the new standards. They advised that the consultant should have in-depth knowledge of insurance accounting as well as actuarial practices to implement the project effectively. As advised by the committee the scope of work and terms of reference for the consultant will be drafted in consultation with the respective departments and placed before the committee for its approval.

38. Wage Revision of LICI:

Wage revision of the employees of the Corporation is done every five years and the last wage revision which was become due on August 01, 2017. Provision for the same has been made on the estimated basis as on March 31, 2019.

39..Repo/ Reverse Repo transactions for the year of LIC:

(Amount in ₹ lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Financial Year 2019	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	Outstanding as at Year end
Securities sold under REPO				
1. Government Securities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2. Corporate Debt securities				
Securities Purchased under reversed Repo				
1. Government Securities	NIL	799991	10454	NIL
2. Corporate Debt securities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

40. Deposits made under the local laws:

LICI has no deposits made under local laws. However, for deposits made by foreign entities, details are as under:-

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Name Of The Foreign Subsidiary	31.03.2019
Life Insurance Corporation (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	5114.38
Life Insurance Corporation (International) B.S.C. (c)	913.05
Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of Bangladesh Ltd.	123.24
Total	6150.67

41. Ratios

A. LICI:

Sl.No.	Particulars	FY 2018-19
1	New business premium income growth rate - segment wise	
	Non-Linked	
	Life	3.98%
	Pension	(10.93%)
	Group	10.13%
	Linked	
	Life	(38.39%)
	Pension	0.00
	Group	N.A.
2	Net Retention Ratio	99.91%
3	Expense of Management to Gross Direct Premium Ratio	14.38%
4	Commission Ratio (Gross commission paid to Gross Premium)	5.73%
5	Ratio of policy holder's liabilities to shareholder's funds	4,501.19
6	Growth rate of shareholders' fund	4.35%
7	Ratio of surplus to policy holders' liability	1.80%
8	Change in net worth (Amount in lakhs)	2831.1
9	Profit after tax/Total Income	0.005
10	(Total real estate + loans)/(Cash & invested assets)	4.09%
11	Total investments/(Capital + Surplus)	4,481.01
12	Total affiliated investments/(Capital+ Surplus)	73.59
13	Investment Yield *	7.59%
14	Conservation Ratio	92.19%
15	Persistency Ratio***	
	<u>For 13th month</u>	
	By no. of policies	66.00%
	By annualized premium	77.00%
	<u>For 25th month</u>	
	By no. of policies	60.00%
	By annualized premium	71.00%
	<u>For 37th month</u>	
	By no. of policies	54.00%
	By annualized premium	65.00%
	<u>For 49th month</u>	
	By no. of policies	50.00%

Sl.No.	Particulars	FY 2018-19
	By annualized premium	60.00%
	<u>For 61st month</u>	
	By no. of policies	51.00%
	By annualized premium	63.00%
16	NPA Ratio (of debt portfolio)	
	Gross NPA Ratio **	6.15%
	Net NPA Ratio	0.27%
17	Solvency Ratio (Within India Business)	1.60

1. The above ratios are as per the reporting done to IRDAI
2. Note: All Ratios are in percentage form except the ratios stated below:
 - a. Ratio of Policyholder's liabilities to shareholder's funds
 - b. Profit after tax/ total Income.
 - c. Total Investments/(Capital +Surplus)
 - d. Total affiliated Investments/(Capital +Surplus)
 - e. Solvency Ratio
 - f. Change in Net Worth is in ₹ Lakhs

42. Disclosure requirements as per Corporate Governance Guidelines (LICI)

- i. **Quantitative and qualitative information on the insurer's financial and operating ratios, namely, incurred claim, commission and expenses ratios:**

Refer Note 41 on Ratios (LICI) under Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- ii. **Actual solvency margin details vis-à-vis the required solvency margin:**

The actual solvency margin of the Corporation (Business within India) as on March 31,2019 is 160% against regulatory requirement of 150%.

- iii. **Persistency ratio:**

The persistency ratio (13th month) including single premium and fully paid up policies for the year ended is given as below.

For the Year ended	Persistency ratio based on	
	Premium amount	No. of Policies
March 31, 2019	77%	66%

- iv. **Financial performance including growth rate and current financial position of the insurer:** Refer Note 41 on Ratios (LICI) under Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

- v. **Details of number of Death claims intimated, disposed off and pending with details of duration for Individual Business:** (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31,	
	2019	
	No. of Claims	₹ In Lakhs
No. of claims outstanding at the beginning of the year	569	9028
Add:		
No. of claims reported during the year	750,381	1341292
Less:		
No. of claims settled during the year	734,328	1287192
No. of claims repudiated during the year	3,199	19307
No. of Claims rejected during the year	3,442	847
No. of claims written back	9,190	29382
No. of claims outstanding at the end of the year	791	13592
Details of duration of outstanding claims		
Less than 3 months	370	6358
3 months to 6 months	285	4897
6 months to 1 year	89	1529
1 year and above	47	808
Total	791	13592

The Corporation is adhering to various IRDAI guidelines for settlement of claims and is in the process of improving the claim submission process for timely recording and settlement of claims.

vi. Payments made to group entities from Policyholders Funds:

Refer Note 24 on Related Party Disclosure (LICI) under Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

vii. Disclosure on additional works given to auditors

Pursuant to clause 7.1 of Corporate Governance guidelines issued by IRDAI dated May 18, 2016, the additional works (other than statutory/ internal audit) given to the auditors and the fees are detailed below:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Name of the Statutory Central Auditors	Tax Audit Fees	Other Certification Fees
	2018-19	2018-19
Khandelwal Jain & Co.	0.73	2.09
S.L. Chhajed & Co. LLP	0.66	-
S.K. Kapoor & Co.	0.66	-
R.G.N. Price & Co.	0.66	-
abm & associates LLP	0.66	-
Umamaheswara Rao & Co.	0.66	-
B. Gupta & Co.	0.66	-
A S A & Associates LLP	0.66	-
V. Singhi & Associates	0.66	-

43. Statement showing the Controlled Fund of LICI based on reporting done to IRDAI:

a) Computation of Controlled fund as per the Balance Sheet (In respect of Business in India)

(Amount in ₹ lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2019
Policyholders' Fund (Life Fund)	
Participating	
Individual Assurance	204633452
Annuity Business	169382
Pension Business	2670853
Group Assurance	3808616
Non Participating	
Individual Assurance (Includes Life, Linked- Non Unit Fund)	4202398
Annuity Business	6151214
Group Assurance	56703593
Health Business	38129
Linked	
Individual Assurance	2708462
Group Assurance	0
Individual Pension	1275958
Group Superannuation	0
Group Gratuity	10773
Health Business	159911
Funds for Future Appropriations	17
Discontinued Fund (Unit)	864
Total (A)	282533622
Shareholders' Fund	
Paid up Capital	10000
Reserves & Surpluses	28115
Fair Value Change	0
Total (B)	38115
Misc. expenses not written off	0
Credit / (Debit) from P&L A/c.	0
Total (C)	0
Total shareholders' funds (B+C)	38115

Controlled Fund [Total (A+B-C)]	282571737
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b) Reconciliation of the Controlled Fund from Revenue and Profit & Loss Account (In respect of Business In India)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2019
Opening Balance of Controlled Fund	258204065
Add: Inflow	
Income	
Premium Income	33712758
Less: Reinsurance ceded	31913
Net Premium	33680845
Investment Income*	22249644
Other Income	84199
Funds transferred from Shareholders' Accounts	0
Total Income	56014688
Less: Outgo	
(i) Benefits paid (Net)	24890453
(ii) Interim Bonus Paid	164931
(iii) Change in Valuation of Liability**	24366760
(iv) Commission	1928708
(v) Operating Expenses	2914139
(vi) Provision for Taxation I.T.	770962
(vii) Provision other than Taxation ***	702002
(vii) Others***	11008
Total Outgo	55748963
Surplus of the Policyholders' Fund	265725
Less: transferred to Shareholders' Account	265725
<u>Net Flow in Policyholders' account</u>	<u>0</u>
Add: Net income/(expense) in Shareholders' Fund	912
Net In Flow / Outflow	912
Add: change in valuation Liabilities**	24366760
Add: Capital infusion to LIC (Singapore) Pte Ltd	0
Add: Retention of Government share of surplus	0
Add: Fair value change	
Closing Balance of Controlled Fund	282571737
As Per Balance Sheet	282571737
Difference, if any	0

*Investment Income includes transfer/gain on revaluation/change in fair value of unit fund of Linked business

**Change in valuation of liabilities includes transfer to provision for Linked Liabilities, Funds for Future Appropriations and Discontinued fund

***"Provision other than taxation" and "Others" have been included as separate row items. "Others" include Other Expenses and Service Tax on Fund Management Charges & Other Charges of Linked Business

* Includes Discontinued Fund (Unit)

c) Reconciliation with Shareholders' and Policyholders' Fund (In respect of Business in India)

	As at March 31, 2019
<u>Policyholders' Funds</u>	
<i>Policyholders' Funds - Traditional-PAR and NON-PAR</i>	
Opening Balance of the Policyholders' Fund	253079776
Add: Surplus of the Revenue Account	
Add: Change in valuation Liabilities	25297879
Total	278377655
As per Balance Sheet	278377655
Difference, if any	0
<i>Policyholders' Funds – Linked</i>	
Opening Balance of the Policyholders' Fund	5087085
Add: Surplus of the Revenue Account	
Add: Change in valuation Liabilities	-931118
Total	4155967
As per Balance Sheet*	4155967
Difference, if any	0
<u>Shareholders' Funds</u>	
Opening Balance of Shareholders' Fund	37203
Add: Net income/(expense) in Shareholders' Fund	912
Add: Capital Infusion to LIC (Singapore) Pte Ltd	0
Add: Fair value change	
Closing Balance of the Shareholders' fund	38115
As per Balance Sheet	38115
Difference, if any	0
* Includes Discontinued Fund (Unit)	

44. Disclosure on presentation of segmental reporting :-

As per section 24 of LIC Act, 1956, the corporation maintains a single fund and all receipts of the corporation are credited thereto and all payments are made there from. Accordingly surplus arising from Actuarial valuation will be disclosed in par business.

Based on the primary segments identified under IRDA (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) regulations 2002 ('the regulations') read with AS 17 on "segmental reporting" notified under section 133 of the Companies act 2013 and rules thereunder, the corporation has classified and disclosed segmental information for policyholders. Within policyholders', the businesses are further segmented into Participating and Non-Participating policies and Linked and Non-Linked business. Further, for Non-Linked business, separate statements are prepared for Ordinary Life, General Annuity, Pension, Variable and Health Insurance. The Corporation operates in various geographical segments.

Consolidated Statement of Segmental Reporting is given as below:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT ON SEGEMENTAL DISCLOSURE - ASSET AND LIABILITIES

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019			
	Non-linked Business	Linked Business	Subsidiaries/Inter company Adjustments	Total
SOURCES OF FUNDS				
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS:				
SHARE CAPITAL	10,000	0	0	10,000
RESERVES AND SURPLUS	55,461	0	24,383	79,844
CREDIT/(DEBIT) FAIR VALUE CHANGE ACCOUNT	2,408	0	(11,284)	(8,876)
MINORITY INTEREST (Shareholders)	0	0	8,776	8,776
Sub-Total	67,868	0	21,875	89,744
BORROWINGS	0	0	26,940,060	26,940,060
POLICYHOLDERS' FUNDS:				
CREDIT/(DEBIT) FAIR VALUE CHANGE ACCOUNT	21,318,428	359,418	(8,320)	21,669,526
POLICY LIABILITIES	275,431,256	3,239,940	1,898,116	280,569,311
MINORITY INTEREST (Policyholders)	0	0	1,883,636	1,883,636
FUNDS FOR DISCONTINUED POLICIES: Discontinued on account of non payment of premium	0	3,271	(0)	3,271
Others	0	1,907	(0)	1,907
INSURANCE RESERVES	978,343	18	331,233	1,309,594
PROVISION FOR LINKED LIABILITIES	0	4,160,799	4,287	4,165,087
Sub-Total	297,728,026	7,765,354	31,049,011	336,542,391
FUNDS FOR FUTURE APPROPRIATIONS	0	17	1,310	1,327
TOTAL	297,795,895	7,765,371	31,072,196	336,633,462
APPLICATION OF FUNDS				
INVESTMENTS				
Shareholders'	63,662	0	(26,724)	36,938
Policyholders'	275,354,946	0	12,413,723	287,768,669
ASSETS HELD TO COVER LINKED LIABILITIES	0	7,185,515	(3,828,828)	3,356,687
LOANS	10,430,778	1,477	14,555,778	24,988,033
FIXED ASSETS	288,400	0	1,168,358	1,456,758
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and Bank Balances	4,217,668	145	2,572,140	6,789,953
Advances and Other Assets	13,186,371	69,476	5,072,037	18,327,884
Sub-Total (A)-Current Assets	17,404,039	69,621	7,644,177	25,117,837
CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,985,565	(508,757)	551,423	4,028,231
PROVISIONS	1,760,365	0	302,866	2,063,231
Sub-Total (B)-Current Liabilities	5,745,930	(508,757)	854,288	6,091,461
NET CURRENT ASSETS (C) = (A - B)	11,658,109	578,379	6,789,889	19,026,376
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE (to the extent not written off or adjusted)	0	0	0	0
DEBIT BALANCE IN PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT (Shareholders' Account)	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	297,795,895	7,765,371	31,072,196	336,633,462

(a) Gross**	16,981,310	2,645,759	99,832	2,646,572	522,899	2,140,437	(13,368)	7,900	17,604,042	7,427,300	283,397	17,604,042	7,710,696	43,808	25,358,546
(b) Amount ceded in Reinsurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c) Amount accepted in Reinsurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to/(from) Provision for Linked Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(931,228)	0	(931,228)	0	(931,228)
Transfer to Funds for Future Appropriations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	10
Transfer to Funds for Discontinued Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	591	0	591	0	591
TOTAL (C)	32,100,076	6,045,129	281,508	6,687,835	833,519	2,914,262	9,592	9,639	33,215,102	15,666,458	596,174	33,215,102	16,262,631	353,405	49,831,139
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) (D) = (A)-(B)-(C)	266,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	266,060	0	0	266,060	0	(507,669)	(241,609)
Add: Share of Profit in Associates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,840	66,840
(Less)/Add: Minority Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	251,621	251,621
TOTAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) (E)	266,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	266,060	0	0	266,060	0	(189,209)	76,851
APPROPRIATIONS															
Transfer to Shareholders' Account	266,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	266,060	0	0	266,060	0	(6,112)	259,948
Transfer to Other Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(183,234)	(183,234)
Balance being Funds for Future Appropriations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	137
TOTAL (E)	266,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	266,060	0	0	266,060	0	(189,209)	76,851

* Represents the deemed realised gain as per norms specified by the Authority.

** Represents Mathematical Reserves after allocation of bonus.

The Breakup of Total Surplus during the year:

	Life Business		Pension Business		Annuity Business		Variable Business	Health Business	Non Linked Total		Linked Business	Total (Current Year)		Subsidiaries/Inter company Adjustments	Total
	Participating	Non-Participating	Participating	Non-Participating	Participating	Non-Participating	Non-Participating	Non-Participating	Participating	Non-Participating	Non-Participating	Participating	Non-Participating		
(a) Interim Bonus	165,113	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	165,137	0	0	165,137	0	0	165,137
#(b) Allocation of Bonus to policyholders	5,036,514	0	18,468	0	149	0	0	0	5,055,131	0	0	5,055,131	0	0	5,055,131
(c) Surplus shown in Revenue account	266,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	266,060	0	0	266,060	0	(189,209)	76,851
Total Surplus [a+b+c]	5,467,687	0	18,492	0	149	0	0	0	5,486,328	0	0	5,486,328	0	(189,209)	5,297,119

#The details of Allocation of Bonus to policyholders pertains only to LIC and does not include the details of the foreign subsidiary insurance companies as they are not required to provide such details as per their local laws or regulations.