



**INSURANCE INDUSTRY
COMPENSATION FUND
HIT AND RUN SUB FUND**

under the aegis of the Ministry of Financial Services and Economic Planning

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

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**INSURANCE INDUSTRY
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HIT AND RUN SUB FUND**

under the aegis of the Ministry of Financial Services and Economic Planning

CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

It is my honour to present the Annual Report 2023-2024 of the Insurance Industry Compensation Fund (IICF), on behalf of the Managing Committee, to showcase the progress achieved during the financial year.

The IICF has been established as a statutory body under the aegis of the Ministry of Financial Services and Economic Planning, pursuant to section 88 of the Insurance Act 2005. The IICF caters for, inter alia, the payment of compensation and the provision of assistance to persons suffering from personal injury in traffic accidents or their heirs in case of death of the victims, where the tortfeasor or the vehicle which caused the injury is untraceable.

Following the announcement in the Budget Speech 2023-2024 to the effect that the maximum amount of compensation payable to victims of hit-and-run road traffic accidents would be doubled, the IICF Regulations 2015 have been amended accordingly. The compensation threshold has been increased in all categories of personal injury, ranging from Rs100,000 for outpatient to Rs1,400,000 for permanently disabled, and Rs1,500,000 in case of death. Moreover, the reporting period for claims has been extended from two to five years.

During consultation sessions with hit-and-run victims, it has transpired that the unfortunate events leave the victims and their families in distress, and they also need support other than financial remedy, such as walking aid and medical equipment to re-adjust to their daily activities. In this respect, the IICF Regulations 2015 have been amended to empower the IICF to provide such assistance in kind, with the approval of the Minister. These initiatives mark significant milestones for the IICF.

“Our pledge remains to work relentlessly for the betterment of victims of Hit-and-Run accidents and their affected families.”

During the financial year 2023-2024, the IICF has received 34 claims, out of which 26 have been approved for compensation and an amount of Rs3,100,000 has been disbursed to the victims of hit-and-run accidents. We trust that the compensation paid would help alleviate the pain and suffering caused by such tragedies.

Our assets are our Members and Staff who work tirelessly.

We value the importance of prompt and effective support to each and every hit-and-run victim across the Republic of Mauritius, which includes Rodrigues. Our ongoing efforts include streamlining claim processes, working in close collaboration with the Ministry as well as our industry partners and stakeholders, conducting awareness campaigns, keeping in view the welfare of the victims and their families.

Our wealth is the heartfelt gratitude and blessings of the victims who have been compensated by the IICF.”

I would like to express my appreciation to the dedicated staff of the IICF for their commendable efforts during the financial year. Special words of thanks go to the Members of the Managing Committee and the Technical Committee for their unflinching support. The effective collaboration and support extended by the Ministry and the Financial Services Commission as well as the industry partners and stakeholders are acknowledged. Together, we can walk the extra mile to demonstrate our commitment to social responsibility to improve the lives of hit-and-run victims and their families.


Ushalini Shewraj
Chairperson

FUND DATA

| MANAGING COMMITTEE | | Date of appointment | Date of termination |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Me. Kivisha Devi Goodar | Chairperson | 26 January 2021 | 15 November 2024 |
| <u>Managing Committee Members</u> | | | |
| Mr Ashveen Sunnoo | | 26 January 2021 | 20 December 2024 |
| Mr Louis Eric Salmine | | 26 January 2021 | 20 December 2024 |
| Mr Dyanand Malaree | | 26 January 2021 | 20 December 2024 |
| Mrs Marie Estelle Apollon-Chadun | | 26 January 2021 | 15 November 2024 |
| TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS | | | |
| Me. Bishan Ramdenee | Chairperson | 14 June 2018 | 15 November 2024 |
| Mr Tedj Iswar Boodia | | 14 June 2018 | 15 November 2024 |
| Mr Louis Dominique | | 05 March 2021 | 16 November 2024 |
| Miss Hazaghee Dorasami | | 05 March 2021 | 19 November 2024 |
| TEMPORARY COMMITTEE MEMBERS | | | |
| Mrs Ushalini Shewraj | Chairperson | 23 April 2025 | |
| Mrs Dovinassy Gengathora Pillay | Member | 23 April 2025 | |
| Mrs Pooja Roopnarain | Member | 23 April 2025 | |
| Miss Maneesha Gokool | Secretary | 28 January 2019 | |
| Mr Hansraj Porowtee | Secretary | 02 October 2024 | |
| Miss Raaniyah Beebee Bhunnoo | Secretary | 30 May 2018 | 05 March 2021 |

REGISTERED OFFICE

Insurance Industry Compensation Fund

Level 5

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Tower
Landscape Mauritius
Ebene
Mauritius

BANKERS

Absa Bank Mauritius Limited

1st Floor, ABSA House
68-68A Cybercity
Ebene
Mauritius

BANKERS

MauBank Ltd

25 Bank Street, Cybercity
Ebene
Mauritius

BANKERS

SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd

SBM Tower
1, Queen Elizabeth II Avenue
Port Louis
Mauritius

BANKERS

SBI (Mauritius) Ltd

Mind Space Building
Ebene

BANKERS

Mauritius Commercial Bank

Sir William Newton Street
Port Louis



PROFILE OF MANAGING COMMITTEE

PROFILE OF MANAGING COMMITTEE

PROFILE OF TEMPORARY MANAGING COMMITTEE

(Appointed on 23 April 2025 by the Minister of Financial Services and Economic Planning)

Mrs. Ushalini Shewraj - Chairperson

Ushalini Shewraj started her career in the Public Service in 1999 as a Technical Officer at the Ministry of Agriculture. In 2002, she joined the Administrative Cadre and served as Assistant Permanent Secretary, mainly at the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology and the Prime Minister's Office.

Mrs Shewraj holds a Master of Business Administration from University of Mauritius and MSc in Information Technology from University of Mauritius. She currently occupies the post of Deputy Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Financial Services and Economic Planning. Additionally, she reckons more than 20 years of experience in Public Administration and Management and during her career, she has served on various Boards and Committees.

Mrs. Dovinassy Gengathora Pillay - Member

Mrs. Dovinassy Gengathora Pillay-Naiken holds the post of Acting Director, Financial Services Unit at the Ministry of Financial Services and Economic Planning. She joined the Ministry in June 2018 where her main tasks were to devise and implement new strategies to develop the financial services sector and she also has the responsibility to oversee a team of analysts.

Mrs. Dovinassy Gengathora Pillay Naiken began her career at the SBM Bank Mauritius as a legal officer prior to being appointed as the Company Secretary of SBM Holdings Ltd in 2014. She has been actively involved with different segments of the banking sector. In 2016, Dovina joined Ernst and Young (EY Mauritius) where she was heading the transaction advisory team.

Mrs Pillay-Naiken holds a M1 Droit des Affaires from the University of Reunion, a Postgraduate in Cybercrime from the Asian School of Cyberlaw in Pune, India.

Mrs. Pooja Roopnarain - Member

Mrs. Pooja Roopnarain holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) degree in Agriculture, with specialization in Aquaculture. She currently serves as Assistant Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Financial Services and Economic Planning. With more than 10 years of experience in the public sector, Mrs. Roopnarain is contributing significantly to the strategic planning, administration and operational efficiency of the sector.

PROFILE OF MANAGING COMMITTEE

PROFILE OF MANAGING COMMITTEE (December 2021 – December 2024)

Me Kivisha Goodar - Chairperson

Me Kivisha Goodar is a Practicing barrister in criminal, civil, family, employment and corporate law. She appears in District, Intermediate, Supreme court and Assizes. She performs drafting of legal advice/opinions and also assists employees on the Disciplinary Committee, Redundancy Boards. Additionally, she assists complainants as well as defendants in police enquiries.

Mr Dyanand Malaree - Member

Mr Dyanand Malaree is a Managing Director, and he has been serving on several Boards and was elected as Village Councillor. He possesses extensive knowledge in Management and is capable of effective decision making.

Mrs Estelle Apollon Chadun - Member

Mrs Estelle Apollon Chadun is currently pursuing a higher degree in Management. Throughout her career, she has served as District and Village Councillor for Grand Port. Mrs Chadun is a proactive Member and participates actively in board decisions.

Mr Eric Louis Salmine - Member

Mr Eric Louis Salmine has more than 20 years of experience in Transport and Logistics Management. Throughout his long and distinguish career, he has served as Municipal Councillor and Member over several boards. Mr Salmine is an excellent spokesperson and he often assists the IICF in awareness campaigns.

Mr Ashveen Sunnoo - Member

Mr Ashveen Sunnoo holds a Bachelor of Science in Information Technology. He has an extensive expertise in Digital Technology and has handled diverse projects. He is currently an IT Executive at the Mauritius Ports Authority.

PROFILE OF MANAGING COMMITTEE

PROFILE OF TECHNICAL SUB COMMITTEE

Me Bishan Ramdenee - Chairperson

Bishan Ramdenee is a barrister at the Chambers of Sir Hamid Moellan KC since 2015 and holds an LLM in International Business Law from King's College, London. A visiting lecturer at Université Paris-Panthéon-Assas, he was also the Chairperson of the Veterinary Council of Mauritius and is the Secretary of the Mauritius Bar Association.

Ms Hazaghee Dorasami - Member

Hazaghee Dorasami is a Chief accountant with 11 years of experience in accounting and finance. She has led several high-profile projects in the company where she works. She started her journey as an assistant accountant and with her perseverance she reached her current position. Hazaghee holds a degree in accounting and finance from the University of Mauritius. In the pursuit of her interest in accounting, she is currently finalising her last papers for ACCA.

Mr Tedj Iswar Boodia - Member

Mr Tedj Iswar Boodia is a qualified accountant from the Association of International Accountant (AIA) of United Kingdom. He is a member of the Mauritius Institute of Professional Accountants (MIPA). Besides, he is also a registered member from the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (ICSA).

During his professional career, he has worked in various corporate bodies such as Mauritius Meat Authority, Farmers Service Corporation, Tea Board, Sugarcane Planters Trust, First Island Trust Co Ltd.

Mr Louis Dominique – Member

Mr Louis Dominique is a retired Police Officer with more than 30 years of service in the Mauritius Police Force. He possesses excellent analytical skills and has assisted the IICF with his expertise to assess complex cases.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Preamble

The Insurance Industry Compensation Fund (IICF) is a Statutory Body operating under the aegis of the Ministry of Financial Services and Economic Planning.

The IICF has been established under section 88 of the Insurance Act 2005 for, *inter alia*, the payment of compensation and the provision of assistance to persons suffering from personal injury in traffic accidents (or their heirs in case of death of the victims) where the tortfeasor or the vehicle which caused the injury is untraceable.

The activities of the Compensation Fund are organised into sub-funds, including the Hit and Run sub-fund.

The Principal Regulations were made by the then Minister of Financial Services and Good Governance (referred to as the ‘Minister’) and came into force on 1st January 2016.

The Hit & Run sub-fund of the IICF was officially launched on 02 September 2016 by the then Minister in the presence of the then Acting Chief Executive of the Financial Services Commission (FSC) and Members of the Managing Committee of the IICF.

Principle 1: Governance Structure

The Compensation Fund is managed and administered by a Managing Committee consisting of five Members, including the Chairperson.

The Managing Committee has appointed a Technical Committee comprising four Members to consider claims and to assist it in the discharge of its managerial duties. The Financial Services Commission assumes duties of accounts and finance of the IICF.

Section 4 (6) of the Insurance (Industry Compensation Fund) Regulations 2015 provides that the Managing Committee may appoint such staff as may be necessary to assist it in the administration of the Compensation Fund and delegate to them such powers or authority as it may determine.

Initially in January 2019, two Office Secretaries were recruited for the IICF. However, in September 2019, one Office Secretary resigned. A recruitment exercise was carried out in September 2024, whereby the vacant post of the Office Secretary was filled.

Managing Committee

For the financial year starting on 1st July 2023 and ending on 30 June 2024 (the ‘Financial Year’), the Managing Committee of the IICF (the ‘Managing Committee’), consisted of five Members including the Chairperson in accordance with Regulation 4(1)(a) of the Insurance (Industry Compensation Fund) Regulations 2015 (the ‘2015 Regulations’).

It is noted that the Managing Committee was reconstituted on a temporary basis on 23 April 2025 by the Hon. Minister of Financial Services and Economic Planning. The newly appointed Members are:

Mrs. Ushalini Shewraj – appointed as Chairperson since 23 April 2025

Mrs. Dovinassy Gengathora Pillay – appointed as Member since 23 April 2025

Mrs. Pooja Roopnarain – appointed as Member since 23 April 2025

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Principle 1: Governance Structure (Cont'd)

The Managing Committee preceded the previous committees, and the former Members were as follows:

Mrs Kivisha Goodar Rutnah - Chairperson from 26 January 2021 till 15 November 2024

Mr Ashveen Sunnoo - Member from 26 January 2021 till 20 December 2024

Mr Dyanand Malaree - Member from 26 January 2021 till 20 December 2024

Mrs Marie Estelle Elisabeth Apollon-Chadun - Member from 26 January 2021 till 15 November 2024

Mr Eric Louis Salmine - Re-appointed as Member from 26 January 2021 till 20th December 2024

Miss Maneesha Gokool was recruited as Office Secretary on 28th January 2019 and continues to act as Secretary.

Role of the Managing Committee

The Managing Committee, being the main organ of IICF, shoulders numerous responsibilities. The duties of the MC, *inter alia*, are to approve strategic plans formulated by the IICF and oversee their implementations. It has the obligation to discharge its social vision, that is promptly assessing claims of Hit and Run victims in Rodrigues and Mauritius, and compensate them within the prescribed time delay. Furthermore, it has an obligation to diligently evaluate all the recommendations sent to the Committee before approval. The Insurance (Industry Compensation Fund) Regulations 2015 acts as a practice direction for the IICF as it englobes the sets of rules, protocols, code of practice and conduct and so forth.

In accordance with section 4A of the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act, the IICF creates its annual targets in the form of a Performance Agreement that it has signed with its Parent Ministry. The purpose of this Performance Agreement is to make sure that, in close coordination with its stakeholders, among others, it fulfills its social goals and objectives as well as its ambitions for national initiatives.

As a Statutory Body under the Ministry of Financial Services and Economic Planning, the IICF has an obligation to uphold the highest standards of governance and best practices within the industry. Additionally, the IICF ensures that it complies with all laws, rules, guidelines, and protocols as directed by the Government.

All of the aforementioned is only possible if the Chairperson, Members, and Secretary adhere to a stringent code of conduct. Their moral and ethical behavior are in line with the Prevention of Corruption Act's spirit and intent. Any hint of fraud, corruption, or misrepresentation is found early on, and this strict approach is used at all material times.

Technical Sub Committee

The Technical Committee investigates and evaluates claims. It also provides assistance to the institution by considering many complex issues and forwarding their recommendations to the Managing Committee. It further acts as the Departmental Bid Committee (DBC) for procurement exercise in order to observe the fairness and transparency rule in the good governance sector.

Financial Services Commission

The Financial Services Commission (FSC) is mandated by law to carry out financial duties of IICF. It is responsible for collecting contributions for the Fund from insurance companies who, in return, charge a nominal fee from their insurance policy holders. It is also responsible for the daily monetary management of the IICF. The finance aspect of the IICF is wholly controlled by the FSC, the regulatory body, thus ensuring transparency and accountability.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Principle 2: The Structure of the Board and its Committees

The composition of IICF is as follows:

1. Managing Committee
2. Technical Committee
3. Finance and Accounts Department - FSC

The Managing Committee, being the cornerstone, is the decision maker of this institution. It is presided over by a Chairperson along with 4 Members. The Members are professionals who act independently and impartially with an array of knowledge and experience

The Members of the Technical Sub Committee provide support and expertise to the Managing Committee. The Chairperson was a qualified practicing barrister, and its 3 Members were experts in various areas such as law, finance and accounting.

The finance of the institution is overseen by the Finance and Accounts department of the Financial Services Commission, which is a regulatory body in Mauritius. It collects contributions attributable to the Fund through insurance companies. The FSC is also responsible for the preparation of end of year financial statements. For transparency and good governance purposes, the audit exercise is carried out by an external and independent auditor.

Although the Managing and Technical Committee Members are appointed on a part-time basis, an Office Secretary ensures the smooth functioning of the IICF on a permanent basis. The Office Secretary is responsible for:

1. administrative duties and the daily operation of the fund;
2. liaising with the Ministry;
3. organize consultation sessions with stakeholders;
4. being the facilitating officer for Hit and Run victims;
5. attending professional development skills workshops;
6. attending courses/training to keep up to date with the new development in the financial services and good governance sector;
7. ensuring IICF is compliant with relevant guidelines, regulations and law;
8. act as secretary to Committees and draft resolutions; and
9. put approved resolutions into execution.

Meeting of the Management Committee

Regulation 5(1) of the Insurance (Industry Compensation Fund) Regulations 2015, requires the Managing Committee to meet as often as is necessary but at least once every 3 months.

For the Financial Year 2023 & 2024, the Managing Committee has met on 21 occasions. The number of meetings attended by the Chairperson and Members of the Managing Committee are set out in the table below:

| Members of Managing Committee | Meetings attended (18 Months) |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Me Kivisha Devi Goodar (Chairperson) | 21 |
| Mr Ashveen Sunnoo (Member) | 20 |
| Mr Dyanand Malaree (Member) | 16 |
| Mrs Marie Estelle Elisabeth Apollon-Chadun (Member) | 20 |
| Mr Eric Louis Salmine (Member) | 19 |

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Principle 3: Appointment of Chairperson and Members

Like most statutory bodies, the Chairperson and Members of the Managing Committee were appointed by the then Minister of Financial Services and Good Governance in accordance to section 4 of Insurance (Industry Compensation Fund) Regulations 2015. The Technical Sub Committee was appointed by the Managing Committee.

Principle 4: Chairperson & Members duties, remuneration and performance

The Chairperson in a statutory body is the epitome of ethics, integrity, morality, good conduct, strategy, knowledge, accountability and impartiality. At IICF, both Chairpersons of the Managing Committee and Technical Committee, uphold the same values rigorously in every aspect. Any potential conflict of interest is detected at an early stage and necessary measures are taken to avoid them. Both Chairpersons, ensure that they diligently observe the provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act in all Committees which they chair. So far, at the IICF, no conflict of interest has been detected by either Committee or elsewhere within the organization as per the IICF's Annual Reports.

The Chairpersons are also under a duty to ensure that Members as well perform with integrity and impartiality and contribute to the meeting based on their experience and wisdom to act in the best interest of IICF. They are also responsible for resolving any conflict within the institution in an effective and timely manner.

The Managing Committee is responsible for earmarking national activities of IICF and work in collaboration with relevant stakeholders for the betterment and advancement of the institution. The IICF is under an obligation to bookmark the targeted number of Hit and Run claims to determine in order to discharge its statutory duties.

In regards to the remuneration of the Chairperson and Members, they are determined by the Minister himself, as per section 4 (1)(b) and the formers have no involvement in it.

The fees paid to the Chairperson and Members of the Managing Committee are provided in the following table:

| Members | Fees for the Financial Year (MUR) 1 st July 2023 to 30 th June 2024 |
|--|--|
| Me Kivisha Devi Goodar (Chairperson of the Managing Committee since 26 th January 2021) | 372, 428 |
| Mr Ashveen Sunnoo (Member of the Managing Committee since 26 th January 2021) | 246, 330 |
| Mr Dyanand Malaree (Member of the Managing Committee since 26 th January 2021) | 246, 330 |
| Mrs Marie Estelle Elisabeth Apollon-Chadun (Member of the Managing Committee since 26 th January 2021) | 246, 330 |
| Mr Eric Louis Salmine (Re-appointed as Member of the Managing Committee on 26 th January 2021) | 249, 263 |

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Principle 5: Risk Management and internal control

Notwithstanding the fact that IICF is a newly created statutory body, it fosters high standards in terms of internal control, risk management and any type of mitigation of liabilities at every stage and procedure. For instance, the main area where major risk is involved is investment.

In a similar vein, when assessing claims from victims of Hit and Run, a rigorous exercise is carried out to seek genuine and proper documentations from the victims, the Mauritius Police Force and hospitals. This practice allows the IICF to scrutinize them and be sure on ‘balance of probabilities’ to approve payment for compensation. It also eliminates any risk of granting compensation to illegible victims.

Principle 6: Reporting with integrity

Submissions on deadline is considered very seriously within the IICF. Preparation, publication and deadline of Annual Reports are fully detailed in section 21 of Insurance (Industry Compensation Fund) Regulations 2015 and the IICF abides to it in a sacrosanct manner.

Principle 7: Audit

The IICF’s finance and accounts are prepared by the FSC and the annual audit exercise is carried out by an independent and qualified auditor who is appointed by the Minister. This process guarantees fairness and transparency.

Principle 8: Relationship with shareholder (Ministry) and stakeholders

The IICF endeavours in forging a professional relationship with both the Ministry of Financial Services and Economic Planning and its list of stakeholders/collaborators in Mauritius and Rodrigues listed below:

1. Mauritius Police Force
2. Hospitals - Ministry of Health and Wellness
3. Financial Services Commission
4. Insurance companies
5. Insurers’ Association of Mauritius
6. Citizen Support Unit

The main objective of the above collaboration is for the betterment and to promote the awareness of the compensations given by IICF to Hit and Run victims. The IICF carries out consultation sessions with the above on a regular basis. The IICF is often invited to their shareholders’/stakeholders’ events and vice-versa.

Third Party

The terms and conditions of the appointment of the Members of the Managing Committee were determined by the then Minister of Financial Services and Good Governance. No conflict of interest or related party transaction was reported.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JULY 2023 – 30TH JUNE 2024

Background Information

The Insurance Industry Compensation Fund (the ‘IICF’) was established under section 88(1) (b) of the Insurance Act 2005.

A Hit & Run Sub-fund was set up to provide for the payment of compensation to persons suffering personal injury in road traffic accidents where the tortfeasor or the vehicle which caused the injury is untraceable.

Initially, the Hit & Run Sub-fund paid compensation to those victims in accordance with the amounts prescribed in the Second Schedule to the Insurance (Industry Compensation Fund) Regulations 2015 (the ‘Principle Regulations’).

The Principle Regulations were made by the then Minister of Financial Services and Good Governance (the ‘Minister’) and came into force on 1st January 2016.

Future of the IICF

Section 88 (1) (a) of the Insurance Act stipulates that the IICF has the power to pay any claims, in respect of risks situated in Mauritius against an insurer which remain unpaid by reason of the insolvency of the insurer.

Section 88 (2) of the Insurance Act 2005 allows the IICF to be organised in different sub-funds designed to provide for compensation in respect of different classes of policies or parts of classes of policies.

The IICF will thus create two new sub-funds to be known as:

- (a) The Insolvency Long Term Insurer Sub-fund; and
- (b) The Insolvent General Insurer Sub-fund.

After finalisation of the new sub-funds, the IICF’s new structure will consist of three pillars as illustrated:

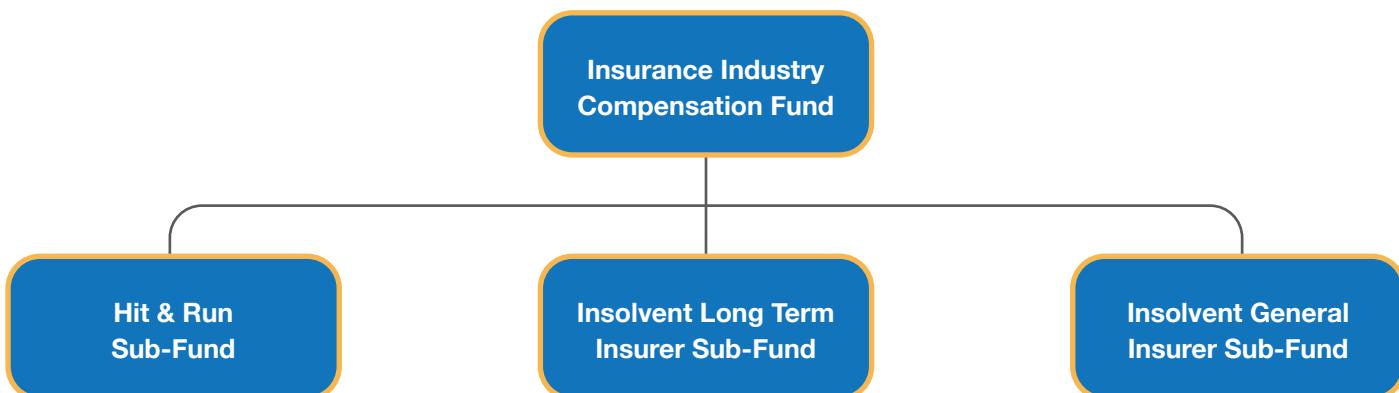


Figure 1 Future of IICF

MANAGEMENT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JULY 2023 – 30TH JUNE 2024

MANAGEMENT REPORT

The Insurance Industry Compensation Fund, operating under the aegis of Ministry of Financial Services and Economic Planning, has been created by section 88 and 92 of the Insurance Act 2005. Only the Hit and Run Sub Fund has been operational since 2016 and its main objective is to compensate victims of Hit and Run accidents where the tortfeasor is untraceable, in the same manner, where had the tortfeasor been traced, he and his insurance company would have been liable to pay on balance of probabilities.

The intent and purpose of this Management Report is to delineate the operational performance of the Insurance Industry Compensation Fund (IICF) classified as a statutory body.

The Report addresses the following:

1. Administration;
2. Accounts & Finance (contribution and expenses);
3. Claims;
4. Positive changes in legislation;
5. Third party collaboration;
6. Awareness campaigns;
7. Signature of Memorandum of Understanding; and
8. Future projects: Workshop session with Mauritius Police Force; Compensation Remittance Ceremony amongst others

ADMINISTRATION

The IICF is presided over by a Managing Committee who takes all decisions of the Fund. A Technical Committee is in place to assist the Managing Committee and the FSC is responsible for the accounts and finance department.

Staffing

Since January 2019, the Fund has appointed permanent staff to handle the office administration and ease the assistance for hit and run victims at the IICF.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE

This year marks the beginning of the implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS) following last year's transitional period. The accounts for this reporting period have been prepared on the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) basis issued by IFAC as per section 6A (3) (a) of the 1972 Act. The Financial year ending has also been shifted to 30 June to match the requirement as per IPSAS and the reporting period was for 12 months that is 1st July 2023 to 30th June 2024.

Revenue/Contribution

The monthly contribution allocated to the Fund is derived from insurance companies, which in return charge a prescribed fee from their respective motor vehicle insurance policy holders as prescribed in the first schedule of the Regulations.

For this financial period, there has been a significant increase in the contribution due to the fact that there has been a parallel increase in the subscription of vehicle insurance policies.

From 1st January 2016 until 30th June 2024, the total amount in the Fund stood at MUR 337,804,164. It comprised both contributions from insurance companies and interests accrued in investments.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JULY 2023 – 30TH JUNE 2024

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE (CONT'D)

Revenue/Contribution (Cont'd)

The total amount of revenue received from insurance companies for the year 2024 is MUR 47,815,683.

Total funds for 18 months ended 30 June 2023 stood at MUR 290,688,478. The surplus for the year ended 30 June 2024 representing a period of 12 months equals to MUR 47,115,688.

Expenses

The IICF's expenses are regulated by the Insurance (Industry Compensation Fund) Regulations 2015, which mandatorily impose a capping of 20% of its total assets, on its expenses. This expense capping which used to be 10% has been amended to 20% in February 2024 due to its increasing responsibilities and obligations towards the public and this threshold has been respected as only 11.67% has been reached.

CLAIMS

There has been an increase in the number of claims following the work session carried out in collaboration with the Office of Commissioner of Police and Divisional Commanders across the island. Furthermore, Hit and Run cases from Rodrigues are being dealt with, as the vehicle insurance policy holders in Rodrigues also contribute to the Fund.

From 2016 till 30 June 2024, the IICF received 115 claims and during the year under review the IICF has received 13 claims of Hit and Run. Out of the 13 claims received, 4 were considered successful while 9 were still in progress.

The total amount disbursed during the year for the payment of compensation to 26 beneficiaries (including 2022 & 2023) amounts to Rs 3,100,000.

From 2016 until present date, the IICF has disbursed around MUR 11,666,999 million victims of Hit and Run accidents and the breakdown is as follows:

CLAIMS

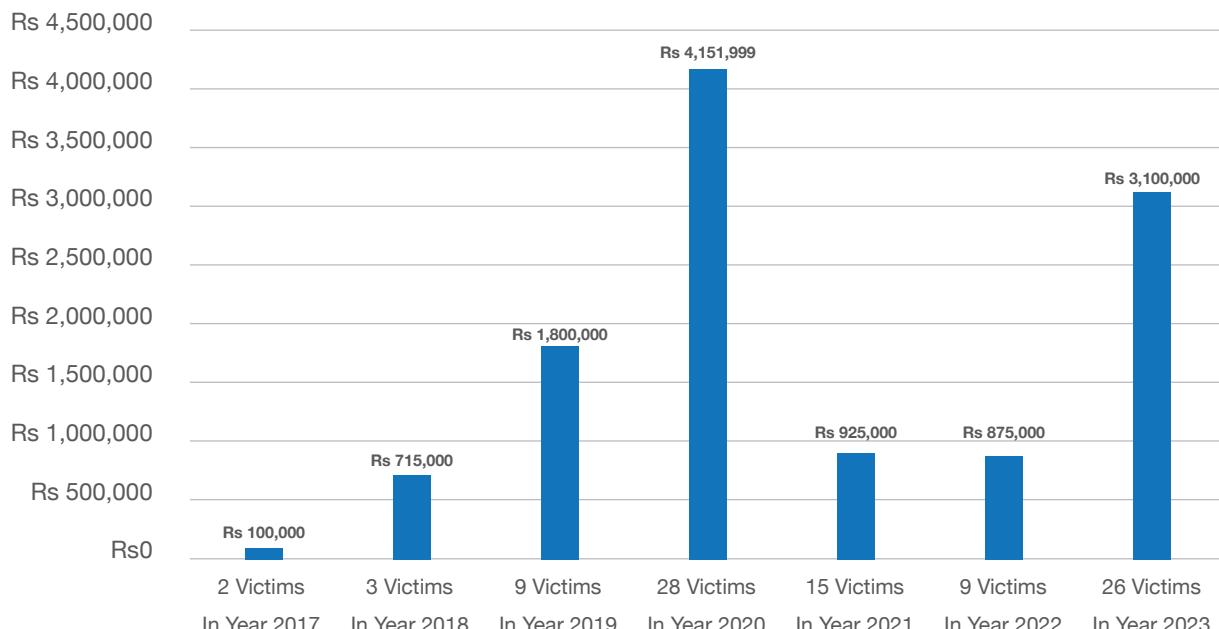


Figure 2 - IICF Claims

MANAGEMENT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JULY 2023 – 30TH JUNE 2024

CLAIMS (CONT'D)

As at 30 June 2024, 9 claims were pending while awaiting police and medical reports.

ACHIEVEMENT AND ACTIVITIES

Amendment to Legislations to bring positive change for victims

The Managing Committee together with the assistance of the Secretary hold regular consultation sessions with the victims of Hit and Run accident in order to support them to go back to their usual life after the accident. These regular sessions became very interactive and packed with positive feedback. Based on these, the IICF proposed changes in the laws and regulation to adapt it more to the needs of the victims.

The changes which were proposed last year, became effective as from February 2024. The main highlights are the doubling of compensation in each of the categories; the lowest being Rs 100,000 and the maximum being Rs 1.4 million for permanently disabled and Rs 1.5 million for death.

Moreover, apart from giving monetary support, it is also allowed to provide non-monetary assistance, with the approval of the Minister.

Cheque Remittance Ceremony

Since 2016, 92 hit & run victims have been compensated in the sum of MUR Rs 11,666,999 and as from 2020, the IICF has been organizing yearly cheque remittance ceremony to acknowledge and compensate hit and run victims in Mauritius and Rodrigues.

The following number of victims and their heirs were compensated in the annual cheque remittance ceremonies:

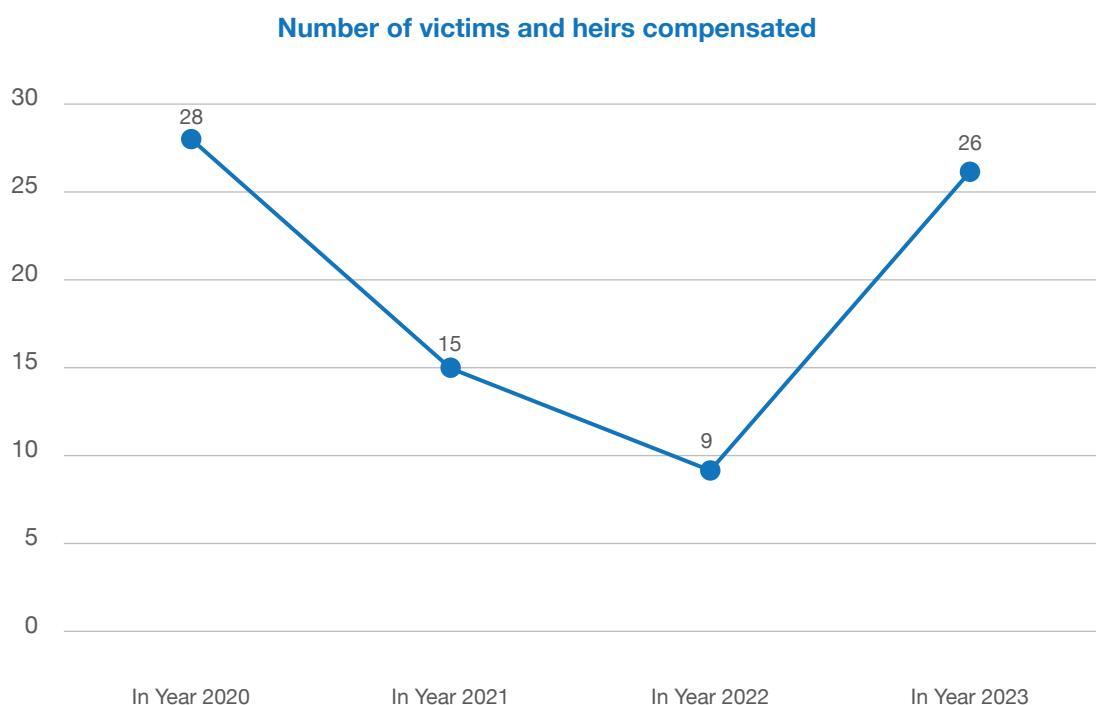


Figure 3 - Number of victims compensated

MANAGEMENT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JULY 2023 – 30TH JUNE 2024

Cheque Remittance Ceremony (Cont'd)

The IICF Annual Cheque Remittance was another highlight during the reporting period and it witnessed the compensation of 26 Hit and Run victims in a total amount of Rs 3,100,000. More claims are still being received and they are under process

THIRD PARTY COLLABORATION

Consultation/work sessions are often carried out with the Ministry and stakeholders. Foremost, the IICF often carry out work consultation sessions with the Ministry in relation to amendment of our legislation in order to improve our services and adapt to the requirement of Hit and Run victims.

Work sessions were also carried out with our stakeholder, the Mauritius Police Force and its representatives to devise a plan to reach out to almost all victims of Hit and Run in Mauritius and Rodrigues. These activities have helped to bridge the gap between the IICF and victims and resulted in more compensation claims.

Since 2016, 115 victims and their families have been assisted by the IICF. The public is becoming more aware of the existence of the Fund. The IICF will now maximize on National Campaigns to reach out more hit and run victims by end of 2024.

Extension of the IICF services to Rodrigues - 2024

The IICF has successfully set itself up at the FSC-Rodrigues office to attend hit and run victims in the island and with the collaboration of the Mauritius Police Force it has been able to trace out hit and run victims. Additionally, a national awareness campaign was carried and in February 2024, the IICF went to Rodrigues for their awareness campaign which also coincided with the Financial Literacy week by Financial Services Fund (FSF) of Financial Services Commission (FSC). The IICF held consultation sessions with its main collaborators; Rodrigues Police, Health Director at Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Citizen Advice Bureau and Health Commissioner. Moreover, the IICF participated as well in the Financial Literacy awareness session in collaboration with the FSF and on radio and television programs, Rodrigues FM and Rodrigues Sa, respectively.

The IICF has now started to receive claim applications from hit and run victims in Rodrigues through the FSC Office based in over there. IICF will continue to strengthen its collaboration of the FSC to support hit and run victims in Rodrigues.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JULY 2023 – 30TH JUNE 2024

IICF AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

Our main objective for this year has been the awareness campaign. The IICF has participated in radio and television programs of the Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation. As usual, regular interviews in newspaper was conducted and we have participated regularly in “Ansam avek CSU” programs throughout the island. This has boosted the visibility of IICF and more victims are approaching us.

In terms of the awareness campaign, several interviews were given in newspapers, television and radio. The IICF's website is in place to provide information and services.

Since 2023, the IICF has embarked on a national campaign to make itself known to the public through the ANSAM AVEK CSU program. Several interventions were done in Media including written and radios in order to inform the public in general of the financial compensation awarded to hit and run victims. The IICF has been able to reach a massive number of audience and public through the Media platforms. The IICF will undertake regular Media Campaign on tv/radio/newspaper interviews Joint campaign Mauritius with the Financial Services Fund FSF and the CSU to promote the activities of the Fund.

MOU with Financial Services Fund

In July 2024, an MOU was signed with the Financial Services Fund to collaborate on educating the population on the services and assistance provided by IICF to the public. Informative brochures on the services of IICF were launched and the same is being distributed on national awareness campaign platform. The IICF and the FSF will continue to share collaboration to reach out more hit and run victims.

Work session with the Mauritius Police Force & launching of Police Guideline

The IICF organized a work session with the Mauritius Police Force in September 2024. The objective of this work session is to establish direct communications with the Police Divisional Commanders and the representatives of each Police Stations across Mauritius and Rodrigues in order to provide the best possible assistance to victims immediately after a Hit and Run accident has been registered.

It is in our agenda to imminently have a workshop session with the representative of around 80 police station across Mauritius to train police officers at station level about the existence and benefits of IICF so that they can convey it to the victims and they can forward the IICF their details. This will ensure that each and every single victim is supported by IICF.

New Office

With a view of providing better support to hit and run victims, the IICF has shifted to a spacious office space at Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Tower in Ebene since December 2023.

DUE DILIGENCE, CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND GOOD GOVERNANCE (Administrative Department)

The IICF adopts a very strict policy when applying due diligence, code of conduct and good governance in all departments of the institution. It takes the compliance feature seriously.

First and foremost, the principles of legislations and Regulations are adhered with in a very serious manner. The rationale of the Prevention from Corruption Act is observed in all activities, procurement and Committees. Potential conflict of interest is detected at an early stage and all necessary steps are taken to avoid them. And, every minor purchase is carried out through a procurement exercise and the Departmental Bid Committee ensures this responsibility, in order

MANAGEMENT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JULY 2023 – 30TH JUNE 2024

DUE DILIGENCE, CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND GOOD GOVERNANCE (Administrative Department) (Cont'd)

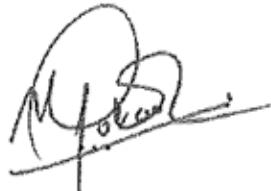
to show transparency and accountability.

Furthermore, the National Code of Corporate Governance is implemented, where applicable, and all 8 principles regarding statutory bodies are executed.

As for Hit and Run claims determination, practice is in place to ensure that all documents from the police stations and hospitals are fully obtained so that the Technical and Managing Committees can make a proper and just determination on balance of probabilities to pay compensation to the victim. Any risk or uncertainty cropping up are fully mitigated by the support of documents.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE REPORT

During the financial year from period 1st July 2023 until 30th June 2024, the Secretary confirms that the Insurance Industry Compensation Fund has complied with the requirements of the National Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius (2016) in all material aspects.



Miss Maneesha Gokool

Secretary

WORK SESSION WITH THE MAURITIUS POLICE FORCE



SIGNATURE OF MOU WITH FINANCIAL SERVICES FUND



AWARENESS CAMPAIGN IN RODRIGUES



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



Republic of Mauritius

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF AUDIT
TO THE MANAGING COMMITTEE OF
THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY COMPENSATION FUND

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Insurance Industry Compensation Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024 and the statement of financial performance, cash flow statement, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Insurance Industry Compensation Fund as at 30 June 2024, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Income from Non-Exchange Transactions - Rs 47,815,683

I could not ascertain the accuracy of the revenue amounting to Rs 47,815,683 as the Insurance Industry Compensation Fund did not have an internal control system to give assurance that contributions from insurance companies were complete.

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report. I am independent of the Insurance Industry Compensation Fund in accordance with the INTOSAI Code of Ethics, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Mauritius, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the Insurance Industry Compensation Fund, but does not include the financial statements and my report thereon.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with IPSASs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Insurance Industry Compensation Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Insurance Industry Compensation Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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

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

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I 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 my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Qualified Opinion

Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act

I have obtained all information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of my audit.

In accordance with the requirements of the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act, I report as follows:

- (a) except for the matter reported in my Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph below, this Act, in so far as it relates to the accounts, has been complied with. No direction relating to the accounts has been issued by the responsible Minister to Insurance Industry Compensation Fund;
- (b) in my opinion, and, as far as could be ascertained from my examination of the financial statements submitted to me, expenditure incurred were not of an extravagant or wasteful nature, judged by normal commercial practice and prudence; and
- (c) in my opinion, except for the matter reported in my Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph below, the Insurance Industry Compensation Fund has been applying its resources and carrying out its operations economically, efficiently and effectively.

Public Procurement Act

In accordance with the requirement of the Public Procurement Act, the auditor of every public body shall state in his annual report whether the provisions of Part V of the Act have been complied with.

In my opinion, the provisions of Part V of the Act have been complied with as far as it could be ascertained from my examination of the relevant records.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Late Submission of Annual Report

The Annual Report, including the financial statements of Insurance Industry Compensation Fund for the year ended 30 June 2024, was submitted on 20 May 2025, that is, some six months after the statutory deadline.

Resources were not applied and operations were not carried out economically, efficiently and effectively.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Rs 336,778,006

Insurance Industry Compensation Fund (IICF) had cash at bank amounting to Rs 336,766,910 as at 30 June 2024. During the financial year, the IICF had forgone significant interest income as matured investments were not reinvested and no new ones were undertaken.

I performed procedures, including the assessment of the risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations, to obtain audit evidence to discharge my responsibilities as described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities' section of my report as referred to below. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

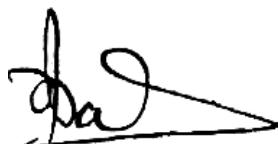
Management's Responsibilities for Compliance

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, management is also responsible to ensure that the Insurance Industry Compensation Fund's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations, including compliance with the provisions of laws and regulations that determine the reported amounts and disclosures in the entity's financial statements.

Auditor's Responsibilities

In addition to the responsibility to express an opinion on the financial statements described above, I am also responsible to report to the Managing Committee whether:

- (a) I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit;
- (b) the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act and any directions of the Minister, in so far as they relate to the accounts, have been complied with;
- (c) in my opinion, and, as far as could be ascertained from my examination of the financial statements submitted to me, any expenditure incurred was of an extravagant or wasteful nature, judged by normal commercial practice and prudence;
- (d) in my opinion, the Insurance Industry Compensation Fund has been applying its resources and carrying out its operations economically, efficiently and effectively; and
- (e) the provisions of Part V of the Public Procurement Act regarding the bidding process have been complied with.



DR D. PALIGADU

Director of Audit

National Audit Office
14th Floor,
Air Mauritius Centre
PORT LOUIS

05 November 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

| | Notes | 30 June 2024 | 18 months ended 30 June 2023 | |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9 | 336,778,006 | 30,161,794 | |
| Bank deposits | 11 | - | 183,597,026 | |
| Assets held to maturity | 10 | - | 73,505,641 | |
| Receivables | 8 | 4,637,119 | 7,015,041 | |
| | | 341,415,125 | 294,279,502 | |
| Non-Current Assets | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 7(a) | 144,933 | 169,622 | |
| Intangible assets | 7(b) | 13,331 | 25,636 | |
| Right of Use | 7(c) | 5,803,239 | | |
| | | 5,961,503 | 195,258 | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 347,376,628 | 294,474,760 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | | |
| Payables | 12 | 3,704,835 | 3,786,282 | |
| Lease Liabilities | 13 | 1,226,567 | - | |
| | | 4,641,062 | - | |
| Non Current Liabilities | | | | |
| Lease Liabilities | | | - | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 9,572,464 | 3,786,282 | |
| NET ASSETS/EQUITY | | 337,804,164 | 290,688,478 | |
| Represented by | | | | |
| Reserves and Liabilities | | | | |
| General Fund | | 337,804,164 | 290,688,478 | |
| | | 337,804,164 | 290,688,478 | |

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Managing Committee on 06 May 2025 and signed on its behalf by:


Ushalini Shewraj
Chairperson


Dovinassy Gengathora Pillay
Member


Pooja Roopnarain
Member

The accounting policies on pages 34 to 43 and the notes on pages 44 to 65 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| | Notes | | |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | | 30 June 2024 | 18 months ended 30 June 2023 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. |
| RECEIPTS | | | |
| Income from exchange transactions | 14 | 7,482,957 | 5,556,450 |
| Income from non-exchange transactions | 14.1 | 47,815,683 | 67,520,587 |
| | | 55,298,640 | 73,077,037 |
| CLAIMS | | | |
| Claims recognised during the period / year | 12.1 | 2,950,000 | 2,900,000 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | |
| Staff Costs | 15 | 644,701 | 779,041 |
| Managing Committee and Subcommittee fees | | 2,004,135 | 2,769,260 |
| Administrative expenses | 16 | 1,722,343 | 2,118,726 |
| Provision for credit losses | 8,10,11,14 | (403,939) | 372,272 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 7(a),(7b) | 80,138 | 105,793 |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | 7(c) | 953,932 | - |
| | | 5,001,310 | 6,145,092 |
| Finance Cost | | | |
| Interest on lease liability | | 231,642 | - |
| SURPLUS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD / YEAR | | | |
| | | 47,115,688 | 64,031,945 |

Approved by the Managing Committee of the Fund on 06 May 2025
Signed on their behalf


Ushalini Shewraj
Chairperson


Dovinassy Gengathora Pillay
Member


Pooja Roopnarain
Member

The accounting policies on pages 34 to 43 and the notes on pages 44 to 65 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| | Notes | 30 June 2024 | 18 months ended 30 June 2023 |
|--|-------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Receipts | | | |
| Contribution from insurance companies | | 47,902,123 | 66,832,883 |
| Interest | | 9,744,797 | 3,418,901 |
| | | 57,646,920 | 70,251,784 |
| Payments | | | |
| Claims | | 3,100,000 | 875,000 |
| Staff costs | | 576,581 | 716,719 |
| Managing Committee fees | | 2,004,135 | 2,769,260 |
| Administrative expenses | | 1,721,910 | 2,333,473 |
| | | 7,402,626 | 6,694,452 |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | | 50,244,294 | 63,557,332 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | | |
| Term deposits held to maturity | | 184,000,100 | (144,000,100) |
| Maturity of investment in treasury bills | | 73,536,146 | 76,057,029 |
| Acquisition of property and equipment | | (43,145) | (197,512) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | 257,493,101 | (68,140,583) |
| Cash flow from Financing activities | | | |
| Lease repayments | | (1,352,825) | - |
| Interest on lease repaid | | 231,642 | - |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | (1,121,183) | |
| Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 306,616,212 | (4,583,251) |
| Cash and cash equivalent beginning of period/year | | 30,161,794 | 34,745,045 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period/year | | 336,778,006 | 30,161,794 |

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and cash balances with bank.

Cash and Cash equivalents included in the Cash Flow Statement comprise the following Statement of Financial Position amounts:

| | Notes | 30 June 2024 | 18 months ended 30 June 2023 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------|------------------------------|
| | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cash in hand and balances with bank | | 336,778,006 | 30,161,794 |

Approved by the Managing Committee of the Fund on 6 May 2025
Signed on their behalf



Ushalini Shewraj
Chairperson



Dovinassy Gengathora Pillay
Member



Pooja Roopnarain
Member

The accounting policies on pages 34 to 43 and the notes on pages 44 to 65 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Reconciliation of Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Surplus

| Notes | 30 June 2024 | 18 months ended 30 June 2023 |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cash flow from operating activities | | |
| Surplus for the period/year | 47,115,688 | 64,031,945 |
| Non-cash movements | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 80,138 | 105,793 |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | 953,932 | |
| Provision for credit loss | (434,446) | 368,165 |
| Provision for claims | (150,000) | 2,025,000 |
| (Increase)/decrease in receivables | 86,440 | (687,704) |
| Increase/(decrease) in payables | 68,554 | (152,425) |
| Interest income | (7,452,451) | (5,552,343) |
| Interest received | 9,744,797 | 3,418,901 |
| Interest on lease liability | 231,642 | - |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 50,244,294 | 63,557,332 |

Approved by the Managing Committee of the Fund on 6 May 2025
Signed on their behalf



Ushalini Shewraj
Chairperson



Dovinassy Gengathora Pillay
Member



Pooja Roopnarain
Member

The accounting policies on pages 34 to 43 and the notes on pages 44 to 65 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| Notes | IICF | TOTAL |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| At 01 January 2023 | 290,688,476 | 290,688,476 |
| Surplus for the period | 47,115,688 | 47,115,688 |
| At 30 June 2024 | 337,804,164 | 337,804,164 |
| At 01 January 2022 | 226,656,533 | 226,656,533 |
| Surplus for the year | 64,031,945 | 64,031,945 |
| At 31 December 2023 | 290,688,478 | 290,688,478 |

Approved by the Managing Committee of the Fund on 6 May 2025

Signed on their behalf



Ushalini Shewraj
Chairperson



Dovinassy Gengathora Pillay
Member



Pooja Roopnarain
Member

The accounting policies on pages 34 to 43 and the notes on pages 44 to 65 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF ACTUAL AND BUDGET AMOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| Explanation for Variances | Actual | Original Budget | Variances | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2024 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| RECEIPTS | | | | |
| Income from exchange transactions | 1(i) | 7,482,957 | 2,500,000 | 4,982,957 |
| Income from non exchange transactions | 1(ii) | 47,815,683 | 45,000,000 | 2,815,683 |
| | | 55,298,640 | 47,500,000 | 7,798,640 |
| CLAIMS | | | | |
| Claims recognised during the period | | 2,950,000 | 2,000,000 | (950,000) |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| Staff Costs | 2. | 644,701 | 1,258,216 | 613,515 |
| Managing Committee Fees | 3. | 2,004,135 | 1,858,800 | (145,335) |
| Administrative expenses | 4. | 1,722,343 | 1,995,000 | 272,657 |
| Provision for credit losses | | (403,939) | - | 403,939 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | | 80,138 | - | (80,138) |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | | 953,932 | - | (953,932) |
| | 5,001,310 | 5,112,016 | 110,706 | |
| FINANCE COST | | | | |
| Interest on lease liability | | 231,642 | - | (231,642) |
| SURPLUS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD | | | | |
| | 47,115,688 | 40,387,984 | 6,727,704 | |

Explanation for Variances:

1. Income from Exchange Transactions (Refer to note 14 & 14.1 of Financial Statement)

Income forecasted was in line with contributions received for the previous year. However, contributions received were higher which indicate an increase in the number of vehicles of the road (policy holders). Additionally an increased interest received is to be noted compared to budgeted amount.

The accounting policies on pages 34 to 43 and the notes on pages 44 to 65 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF ACTUAL AND BUDGET AMOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Explanation for Variances: (Cont'd)

2. Staff Costs (Refer to **note 15** of Financial Statement)

Budgeted amount for staff costs catered for recruitment of permanent staffs for the IICF during this financial year. However, no recruitment exercise was carried.

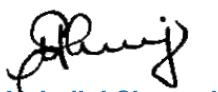
3. Managing Committee Fees

Managing Committee Fees have increased due to the fact the adjustment made with respect to Committee Fees for the secretary. In addition to that, arrears payment had to be effected in line with same.

4. Administrative Expenses (Refer to **note 15** of Financial Statement)

Administrative expenses were lower by Rs272,657 compared to budget mainly due to less awareness campaign made during the financial year

Approved by the Managing Committee of the Fund on 6 May 2025
Signed on their behalf



Ushalini Shewraj
Chairperson



Dovinassy Gengathora Pillay
Member



Pooja Roopnarain
Member

The accounting policies on pages 34 to 43 and the notes on pages 44 to 65 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ORIGINAL BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Forecast Expenses

| | Notes | Amount | Total Amount |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|------------------|
| | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Utilities | 1 | | 100,000 |
| Printing Postage and Stationery | 2 | | 75,000 |
| FSC Administrative and Management Fee | | | 500,000 |
| Staff Costs | 3 | | 1,258,216 |
| Chairperson and Committees Member fee | 4 | | 1,858,800 |
| Audit fee | | | 130,000 |
| Rent of Building | | | 1,577,940 |
| Bank Charges | | | 10,000 |
| Event Costs | 5 | | 145,000 |
| Office Expenses | 6 | | 135,000 |
| Advertisement & Awareness Campaign | 7 | | 900,000 |
| Total Expenses | | | 6,689,956 |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Payment for Hit and Run Cases | | 2,000,000 |
| Capital Expenditure | 8 | 195,000 |
| Total Expenditure | | 8,884,956 |

Income

| | | |
|---|--|-------------------|
| Contribution Receivable Insurance Companies | | 45,000,000 |
| Interest Income | | 2,500,000 |
| | | 47,500,000 |

| | | |
|---------|--|------------|
| Surplus | | 38,615,044 |
|---------|--|------------|

Notes to Estimates

| | |
|--|----------------|
| 1 Utilities | 20,000 |
| Water | 40,000 |
| Electricity | 40,000 |
| Telephone and Internet Services | 100,000 |
| 2 Postage Printing and Stationery | 45,000 |
| Printing of Annual Report | 10,000 |
| Banners and Brochures | 20,000 |
| Stationery | 75,000 |

ORIGINAL BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Notes to Estimates (Cont'd)

3a Staff Cost Existing

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Basic Salary | 273,420 |
| Increments | 15,000 |
| Bonus | 23,000 |
| Travelling | 24,000 |
| Pension contribution | 16,405 |
| SCSB | 15,390 |
| Refund of Annual Sick Leaves | 12,000 |
| Telephone | 9,000 |
| Passage Benefits | 1 |
| Provision for pension plan | 100,000 |
| Provision for arrears | 20,000 |
| | 508,216 |

3b Establishment and Recruitment

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Training to Staff | 700,000 |
| | 50,000 |
| Total | 1,258,216 |

4 Chairperson and Committee Members fee

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Chairperson MC fee | 378,000 |
| Chairperson TC fee | 126,000 |
| Four Members MC Fee | 1,008,000 |
| Three Members TC Fee | 226,800 |
| Provisions for refund of arrears | 120,000 |
| | 1,858,800 |

5 Event Cost

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Hire of Auditorium | 50,000 |
| Catering services | 80,000 |
| Flowers | 5,000 |
| Shields | 10,000 |
| | 145,000 |

6 Office Expenses

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Refreshments | 25,000 |
| Staff Welfare | 70,000 |
| Repairs and Maintenance Equipment | 40,000 |
| | 135,000 |

ORIGINAL BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Notes to Estimates (Cont'd)

7 Advertisement

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| New Recruitments & Awareness on TV & Radio (Mauritius& Rodrigues) | 524,000 |
| | <hr/> 524,000 <hr/> |

8 Capital Expenditures

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Software and Licences | 100,000 |
| Furniture | 25,000 |
| Refrigerator | 20,000 |
| Micro oven and mess room equipment | 50,000 |
| | <hr/> 195,000 <hr/> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Reporting Entity

The Insurance Industry Compensation Fund (IICF) is a Statutory Body under the Ministry of Financial Services and Economic Planning. As per Section 88 (2) of the Insurance Act, the Compensation Fund may be organised in different sub-funds designed to provide for compensation in respect of different classes of policies or parts of classes of policies.

The Hit & Run Sub-fund was set up in January 2016, according to section 88 (1) (b) to provide for the payment of compensation to persons suffering from personal injury in road traffic accidents where the tortfeasor or the vehicle which caused the injury is untraceable. The funds of the Fund arise from contributions by policyholders of motor vehicle insurances, in line with the Insurance (Industry Compensation Fund) Regulations 2015.

On the other hand, Regulation in line with section 88(1)(a), with respect to the Insolvency Sub-Fund are yet to be promulgated.

The Fund is managed by a Managing Committee presided by a Chairperson. A Technical Sub-Committee comprising of experts in various fields assists the Managing Committee. Additionally, a permanent staff was recruited in January 2019 for secretarial and administrative support. The Financial Services Commission (FSC) is mandated to provide administrative support to the Fund.

The address of its registered office and place of business is at Level 5, Wing A, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Tower, Ebene.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

IPSAS issued but not yet effective

Certain new standards and improvements to existing standards have been published that are mandatory for the accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2023 or later periods, but which have not been early adopted. These new standards and improvements are either not relevant to the IICF's operations or are not expected to have a material effect on the accounting policies and disclosures and hence have not been early adopted.

IPSAS 43 Leases (effective date of January 1, 2025)

IPSAS 43 introduces a right-of-use model that replaces the risks and rewards incidental to ownership model in IPSAS 13. IPSAS 43 enhances the accounting for leases by lessees because it no longer requires the classification of leases as either finance leases or operating leases and also it requires the recognition of assets and liabilities related to the rights and obligations created by leases. The IICF elects to early adopt IPSAS 43 as from period beginning 1st July 2023. In addition, no concession has been received with respect to COVID-19.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS (CONT'D)

IPSAS 44 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations (effective date of January 1, 2025)

IPSAS 44 specifies the accounting for assets held for sale and the presentation and disclosure of discontinued operations. It requires assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be:

- Measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and depreciation on such assets to cease; and
- Presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.

The IICF does not anticipate that the application of the standard will have any material impact on its financial statements.

IPSAS 45 Property Plant & Equipment (effective date of January 1, 2025)

IPSAS 45 replaces IPSAS 17, Property, Plant, and Equipment (PPE) by adding current operational value as a measurement basis in the updated current value model for assets within its scope, identifying the characteristics of heritage and infrastructure assets, and adding new guidance on how these important types of public sector assets should be recognized and measured.

The objective of this standard is to prescribe the accounting treatment for PPE. The principal issues in accounting for PPE are the recognition of the assets, determination of their carrying amounts, depreciation charges, and impairment losses to be recognized in relation to them.

IPSAS 46 Measurement (effective date of January 1, 2025)

IPSAS 46 provides new guidance in a single standard addressing how commonly used measurement bases should be applied in practice. It brings in generic guidance on fair value for the first time, and introduces current operational value, a public sector specific current value measurement basis addressing constituents' views that an alternative current value measurement basis to fair value is needed for certain public sector assets.

IPSAS 47 Revenue (effective date of January 1, 2026)

IPSAS 47 is a single source for revenue accounting guidance in the public sector, which presents two accounting models based on the existence of a binding arrangement. This new Standard provides focused guidance to help entities apply the principles to account for public sector revenue transactions.

IPSAS 48 Transfer Expenses (effective date of January 1, 2026)

IPSAS 48 provides accounting guidance for transfer expenses, which account for a significant portion of expenditures for many public sector entities. This new Standard fills a significant gap in the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board's literature and provides guidance to help entities account for public sector transfer expense transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS (CONT'D)

IPSAS 49 Retirement Benefit Plans (effective date of January 1, 2026)

IPSAS 49 establishes comprehensive accounting and reporting requirements for the financial statements of retirement benefit plans, with participants comprising current and former public sector employees and other eligible members. The new pronouncement will bring increased transparency and accountability to these public sector entities, ensuring they can fulfil their obligations to employees and other eligible participants who are Members of the retirement benefit plan.

Climate change

On June 12, 2024, the IPSASB announced that it is currently developing a climate-related disclosure standard for the public sector. This will be the first IPSASB Sustainability Reporting Standard (IPSASB SRS), and a draft for public comment is expected in Q4 2024.

The standard is being developed with the support of the World Bank, an institution dedicated to providing financing, policy advice and technical assistance to governments of developing countries. It is intended to increase transparency and enable governments and other public sector entities to make more informed decisions about their contributions towards addressing the climate emergency, hold them accountable for their interventions, and foster trust in their efforts.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted by the IICF are as follows: -

(i) Reporting Period

The reporting period for these Financial Statements is for the 12 months ended 30 June 2024.

(ii) Authorisation date

These audited financial statements were authorized for issue on 1st December 2025 by the Managing Committee of the IICF.

(iii) Basis for preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

Comparative figures have been amended to conform to changes in presentations or in accounting policies in the current period, where necessary. The Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2024 is for twelve months compared to the financial statements for the eighteen months period ended 30 June 2023.

The cash flow statement has been prepared on the direct method basis.

The financial statements are presented in Mauritian rupees (MUR) and all values rounded to the nearest rupee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(iv) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

(v) Basis of Budget Preparation

The annual budget figures have been included in the statement of budget and comparison have been made between actual and budgeted amount. The IICF is a self-financing and accounting body. The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts are prepared on accruals basis. The budget covers the financial period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

(vi) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and cash balances with banks which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(vii) Income from Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

An exchange transaction occurs when one entity receives assets or services or has liabilities extinguished and directly gives approximately equal value in the form of goods, services, cash, or use of assets to the other party in exchange. This means both parties benefit roughly equally from the transaction.

Income or revenue from such transactions is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during a reporting period that increases the net assets or equity of the entity, excluding contributions from owners. It includes amounts earned from sales, service fees, interest, royalties, and dividends where a reciprocal exchange takes place.

Revenue from exchange transactions is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and can be measured reliably. For example, revenue is acknowledged when goods are delivered, services rendered, or rights granted, provided payment or equivalent value is expected.

Unlike exchange transactions, non-exchange transactions involve receiving value without giving roughly equal value in return, such as government grants, donations, or taxes.

For the IICF, income from exchange transactions relate mainly to interest income which are received through investment in T-Bills and Term deposits. On the other hand, income from non-exchange transactions relate to the monthly contributions received from insurance companies.

(viii) Receivables

This includes trade and other receivables which are recognized as assets, when payment for goods or services have been made in advance of obtaining a right to access those goods or services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(ix) Investment in Financial Assets

Financial assets refer to cash, equity, and instrument of another entity or a contract to receive cash at a future date. The IICF evaluate the extent to which it retains the risks and rewards of the ownership of the financial assets.

The financial asset is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position of the IICF as the latter has become party to the contractual provision of the financial asset.

The financial asset is held within a management model whose objective is to hold the Financial Assets in order to collect contractual cash flows in terms of interest. No investment has been made as at 30 June 2024 compared to Rs. 256,025,666 as at 30 June 2023.

(x) Property, plant and equipment

(a) Measurement on initial recognition

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, and net of accumulated depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant part of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the IICF recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. All assets having a unit cost of Rs 2,000 or above, are to be capitalised in the financial statements.

(b) Depreciation/amortisation

Depreciation/amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets per annum over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method as follows:-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Furniture | 20% |
| Computer Equipment | 33.33% |
| Office Equipment | 20% |
| Computer Software | 33.33% (Amortisation) |

Depreciation/amortisation is prorated in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal.

(c) Derecognition

Property, Plant and Equipment and/or any significant part of an asset are derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits or service potential is expected from its continuous use. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset, is included in the surplus or deficit when the asset or part of the asset is derecognized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(xi) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. The useful life of the intangible asset is assessed as finite. The intangible asset of the IICF is computer software which is amortised using straight-line method over their useful lives. The estimated useful life of the intangible asset is 3 years. All assets having a unit cost of Rs 2,000 or greater, are to be capitalised in the financial statements.

(xii) Impairment of assets

The Fund assesses at each reporting date, whether there is any indication that an asset has been impaired. If any such indication exists, the Fund estimates the recoverable service amount of the asset and calculates any impairment amount.

An impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation. An impairment loss of a non-cash-generating asset is the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable service amount.

Where the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount, and the resulting impairment loss is recognized immediately in surplus or deficit.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortization) charge for the asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

An impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognized.

The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss for an asset is recognized immediately in surplus or deficit. After a reversal of an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation (amortization) charge for the asset shall be adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

For the period, management is of the opinion that there is no impairment.

(xiii) Payables

This includes trade and other payables which are stated at their nominal amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(xiv) Contribution from insurance companies.

The IICF Hit and Run Sub-fund generates its contribution from domestic insurance companies who, in turn, charge their motor vehicles insurance policy holders a nominal fee as prescribed in the first Schedule of the IICF Regulations 2015. Contributions are recognized in the period which they are related to. For instance, contribution pertaining to the month of June 2024 received in July 2024 are recorded as contribution for period June 2024 itself. Same is then accounted as contribution receivables in our financial statement. Contributions consist of both annual and non-annual policies.

(xv) Staff costs - employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are benefits which are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the reporting period in which the employee renders the related service. The short-term employee benefits of the IICF consist of salaries, salary compensation, overtime, travelling and transport, end of year bonus, pension contributions and refund sick leaves.

Short-term employee benefits are expensed in the period the employee renders the service and a liability is recognized in respect of amount not paid at the end of the financial year.

(xvi) Post-Employment Benefits

(a) Benefit and Contribution Plan

No pension plan has yet been set up for the sole staff of the IICF. However, a provision has been made in the accounts with respect to pension and funds will be remitted to pension plan once established. Additionally, the IICF contributes monthly with respect to Contribution Sociale Generalise (CSG) for its staff.

(b) National Saving Fund

Contributions to Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA) for National Saving Fund (NSF) are expensed to the statement of financial performance in the period in which they fall due.

(xvii) Leases

The Fund has during the financial year, precisely, in December 2023 moved to new office space at Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Tower, Ebene and paid total of Rs 1,121,183 as lease rental payment.

The IICF does not have any assets held under finance lease. Leases where substantially all risks and rewards of ownership remain with the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments of rent made under operating leases are charged in the Statement of Financial Performance on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(xviii) Rights of Use and Lease Liability

In lease accounting, a right-of-use asset, or ROU asset, is an asset that represents a lessee's privilege to use a leased item over the duration of an agreed-upon lease term. In other words, the lessee is granted the authority to obtain the economic benefit from the usage of an asset owned by another entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(xviii) Rights of Use and Lease Liability (Cont'd)

On the other hand, a lease liability is the financial obligation to make the payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis.

(xix) Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the period to which they relate and when services are rendered.

(xx) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When Fund expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Financial Performance net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4. KEY ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

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

(i) Judgements

In the process of applying the accounting policies, Management has made judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in these Financial Statements. Provisions were raised and Management determined an estimate based on the information available.

(ii) Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning in future and other key services of estimation of uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, within the next financial year, are based on parameters available when the Financial Statements were prepared.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The IICF is exposed to a variety of financial risk:

(i) Interest rate risk

The IICF interest rate risk may arise from payables. This risk is the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument which fluctuates because of changes in market interest rate.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of not being able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The IICF approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the IICF reputation. The IICF ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operating expenses through the use of cash flow forecast.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the IICF if contribution from insurance company is reduced. Credit risk is managed on accounts receivable balances. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance. The specific control and mitigating measures are made by the close supervision from the Financial Services Commission.

(iv) Fair value measurement

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities are included at their fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances involved.

6. GOING CONCERN

The IICF is a going concern.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

7(a) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | FURNITURE | COMPUTER EQUIPMENT | OFFICE EQUIPMENT | TOTAL |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| COST | | | | |
| At 01 July 2023 | 251,100 | 183,453 | 95,446 | 529,999 |
| Purchases | 38,170 | - | 4,975 | 43,145 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - |
| At 30 June 2024 | 289,270 | 183,453 | 100,421 | 573,144 |
| DEPRECIATION | | | | |
| At 01 July 2023 | 206,649 | 150,013 | 3,715 | 360,376 |
| Charge for the period | 32,025 | 16,720 | 19,088 | 67,834 |
| At 30 June 2024 | 238,674 | 166,733 | 22,803 | 428,210 |
| NET BOOK VALUE | | | | |
| At 30 June 2024 | 50,596 | 16,720 | 77,618 | 144,934 |
| COST | | | | |
| At 1 Jan 2022 | 233,610 | 133,293 | 2,499 | 369,402 |
| Purchases | 17,490 | 50,160 | 92,947 | 160,597 |
| At 30 June 2023 | 251,100 | 183,453 | 95,446 | 529,999 |
| DEPRECIATION | | | | |
| At 1 Jan 2022 | 136,274 | 129,590 | 1,416 | 267,280 |
| Charge for the year | 70,375 | 20,423 | 2,299 | 93,097 |
| At 30 June 2023 | 206,649 | 150,013 | 3,715 | 360,377 |
| NET BOOK VALUE | | | | |
| At 30 June 2023 | 44,451 | 33,440 | 91,731 | 169,622 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

7(b) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

| | COMPUTER SOFTWARE | TOTAL |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| COST | | |
| At 01 July 2023 | 62,429 | 62,429 |
| Purchases | - | - |
| At 30 June 2024 | 62,429 | 62,429 |
| AMORTISATION | | |
| At 01 July 2023 | 36,793 | 36,793 |
| Charge for the period | 12,305 | 12,305 |
| At 30 June 2024 | 49,098 | 49,098 |
| NET BOOK VALUE | | |
| At 30 June 2024 | 13,331 | 13,331 |
| COST | | |
| At 1 Jan 2022 | 25,514 | 25,514 |
| Purchases | 36,915 | 36,915 |
| At 30 June 2023 | 62,429 | 62,429 |
| AMORTISATION | | |
| At 1 Jan 2022 | 24,096 | 24,096 |
| Charge for the year | 12,697 | 12,697 |
| At 30 June 2023 | 36,793 | 36,793 |
| NET BOOK VALUE | | |
| At 31 Dec 2023 | 25,636 | 25,636 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

7(c) Right-of-use assets

| | BUILDING | FITTINGS | PARKING SPACE | TOTAL |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| COST | | | | |
| At 01 July 2023 | - | - | - | - |
| Purchases | 5,037,488 | 1,589,282 | 130,401 | 6,757,171 |
| Reclassification Adjustment | - | - | - | - |
| Derecognition of asset | - | - | - | - |
| At 30 June 2024 | 5,037,488 | 1,589,282 | 130,401 | 6,757,171 |
| DEPRECIATION | | | | |
| At 01 July 2023 | - | - | - | - |
| Charge for the year | 671,665 | 264,880 | 17,387 | 953,932 |
| Adjustment due to derecognition of asset | - | - | - | - |
| As at 30 June 2024 | 671,665 | 264,880 | 17,387 | 953,932 |
| NET BOOK VALUE | | | | |
| At 30 June 2024 | 4,365,823 | 1,324,402 | 113,014 | 5,803,239 |

During the year under review, the IICF entered into a lease arrangement for a period of 3 years. This resulted in the recognition of right-of-use asset and lease liability.

8. RECEIVABLES

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Contributions receivable | 4,683,959 | 4,770,399 |
| Accrued interest | (0) | 2,292,346 |
| Expected credit loss | (46,840) | (47,704) |
| | 4,637,119 | 7,015,041 |

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cash at bank | 336,766,910 | 30,152,374 |
| Cash in hand | 11,096 | 9,420 |
| | 336,778,006 | 30,161,794 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

10. ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|--|--------------|-------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Within 1 year | | |
| Treasury Notes / Bonds | - | 75,000,000 |
| Discount / (Premium) on Treasury Notes / Bonds | - | (1,463,853) |
| Provision for credit loss | - | (30,506) |
| | - | 73,505,641 |

11. BANK DEPOSITS

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Mauritian Rupee | - | 184,000,100 |
| Provision for credit loss | - | (403,074) |
| | - | 183,597,026 |

12. PAYABLES

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Audit fees accrued | 140,000 | 125,000 |
| FSC administrative and management fees | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Utilities Bills | 31,000 | 7,145 |
| Accruals | 28,392 | 28,392 |
| Professional fee - others | - | - |
| Provision for pension contribution | 230,442 | 162,322 |
| Local Events | - | - |
| Staff Welfare | - | - |
| Rental | - | 38,422 |
| | 679,834 | 611,281 |
| Provision for claims | 3,025,001 | 3,175,001 |
| | 3,704,835 | 3,786,282 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

12.1 PROVISION FOR CLAIMS

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Death claim | 2,100,000 | 1,400,000 |
| Disability claim | 925,001 | 1,775,001 |
| | 3,025,001 | 3,175,001 |

The provision for claims has been made based on requirements of the Insurance Act 2005. As at 30 June 2024, the claims were made but not yet approved by the Managing Committee.

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Movements of claims have been as follows: | | |
| Balance as at start of year | 3,175,001 | 1,150,001 |
| New claims recognised during the year | 2,950,000 | 4,400,000 |
| Claims paid during the year | (3,100,000) | (875,000) |
| Claims rejected during the year | - | (1,500,000) |
| Balance as at end of year | 3,025,001 | 3,175,001 |
| Claims movements during the year | | |
| New claims recognised during the year | 2,950,000 | 4,400,000 |
| Claims rejected during the year | - | (1,500,000) |
| Claims paid during the year | 2,950,000 | 2,900,000 |
| Decrease in Provision | (150,000) | 2,025,000 |

13. LEASE LIABILITIES

The IICF has entered into various Lease agreements as a lessee in relation to land, building and parking spaces, and have classified them as leases under IPSAS43.

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|--|------------------|--------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Opening balance | - | - |
| Lease liabilities recognised during the year | 6,757,171 | - |
| Lease liabilities derecognised during the year | - | - |
| Lease rental payments made during the year | (1,121,184) | - |
| Interest expense charged to the Income Statement | 231,642 | - |
| Closing Balance | 5,867,629 | - |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

14 INCOME FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Interest income | 7,452,451 | 5,552,343 |
| Gain on reversal of credit loss | 30,506 | 4,107 |
| | 7,482,957 | 5,556,450 |

14.1 INCOME FROM NON EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Contribution from Insurance Companies | 47,815,683 | 67,520,587 |
| | 47,815,683 | 67,520,587 |

14.2 INTEREST INCOME

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Treasury Bills | 1,463,853 | 1,415,796 |
| Term Deposits | 5,988,598 | 4,136,547 |
| | 7,452,451 | 5,552,343 |

15. STAFF COSTS

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Basic Salary | 212,897 | 400,531 |
| Government Compensation | 35,300 | 36,540 |
| Travelling | 20,592 | 59,926 |
| Allowance | 30,000 | 13,320 |
| Sick leave paid | 12,182 | 20,089 |
| Stipend to interns | 137,091 | 121,735 |
| Pension Provision | 130,442 | 62,322 |
| CSG, NSF and Levy | 32,358 | 44,142 |
| Staff Welfare | 33,839 | 20,436 |
| | 644,701 | 779,041 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

16. OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Events | 582,983 | 338,728 |
| Software Licence | 36,225 | - |
| Printing, postages and stationeries | 16,370 | 97,507 |
| Bank charges | 23,728 | 39,148 |
| Audit fees | 150,000 | 127,520 |
| Cleaning | 1,000 | - |
| Meetings | 43,920 | 16,708 |
| Utility Bills | 326,481 | 94,175 |
| Rental | 10,024 | 613,169 |
| Telephone, Internet and Fax Ch | 31,612 | 41,771 |
| FSC administrative and management fees | 500,000 | 750,000 |
| | 1,722,343 | 2,118,726 |

17. INSURANCE INDUSTRY COMPENSATION FUND

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Balance at start | | |
| Movement for the year | 290,688,479 | 226,656,534 |
| Balance at end | 47,115,688 | 64,031,945 |
| | 337,804,167 | 290,688,479 |

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS

Overview

The Fund has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Liquidity risk
- Compliance risk
- Political, economic and social risk

Risk management framework

The Managing Committee has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS (CONT'D)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk with regard to outflow is limited to the payment of claims to victims of hit and run cases. The expected outflows are matched with the corresponding call deposits at the bank. The surplus, based on decisions of the Managing Committee, is invested with maturity profiles as at 30 June 2023.

The table below shows the Fund's financial assets and liabilities into the relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cashflows and excludes prepaid expenses but includes prepayments where cash is expected to be received in future.

| | Maturity | | Total Cash Flows | Total Carrying amount |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | Months | Months | | |
| Financial assets | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Receivables | 4,637,119 | - | 4,637,119 | 4,637,119 |
| Cash and bank balances | 336,778,005 | - | 336,778,005 | 336,778,005 |
| Bank deposits | - | - | - | - |
| | 341,415,124 | - | 341,415,124 | 341,415,124 |

The Committee monitors the adequacy of cash inflows in terms of the budget estimates at all times.

Compliance Risk

Compliance risk arises from a failure or inability to comply with the laws, regulations or codes applicable to the industry. Non-compliance can lead to fines, public reprimands, and enforced suspension of operations or, in extreme cases, withdrawal of authorisation to operate.

Political, economic and social risk

Political, economic and social factors, changes in countries' laws, regulations and the status of those countries' relations with other countries may adversely affect the value of the Fund's assets.

Credit risk

In the normal course of business, the Fund is exposed to the credit risk from accounts receivable and transactions with banking institutions. The carrying amounts of these balances represent the maximum credit risk that the Fund is exposed to. Any prepayments are excluded for the purpose of

The Fund manages its exposure to credit risks as follows:-

- (a) with regards to accounts receivables, credit risk is limited as the Fund is governed by the rules made under the Insurance Act 2005, and fees are charged in terms of the legislation bases on the category of vehicles; and
- (b) for transactions with banking institutions, it holds bank balances and short term deposits with the Barclays Bank Mauritius Ltd and MauBank Ltd. As such the Fund mitigates the risks related to bank balances and deposits by keeping its funds in a wide spread of banks of a certain level of repute.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS (CONT'D)

Credit risk (Cont'd)

The Managing Committee assesses and only invests in banks with high credit rating. The Managing Committee carries out periodic assessment of its receivables to identify events or changes in circumstances that lead to impairment of these receivables. Based on the assessment, the Managing Committee is of view that the assets have not suffered from impairment. The ageing analysis of these receivables are as follows:

18.1 FEES AND CONTRIBUTION RECEIVABLES

| | Stage 1 | Total |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Rs | Rs |
| Fees and Contribution | 4,683,959 | 4,683,959 |
| Total Gross Carrying amount | 4,683,959 | 4,683,959 |

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances is as follows:

| | Stage 1 | Total |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | Rs | Rs |
| Gross carrying amount as at 01 Jan 2022 | 7,062,745 | 7,062,745 |
| New assets originated or purchased | - | - |
| At 30 June 2023 | 7,062,745 | 7,062,745 |
| ECL allowance as at 01 Jan 2022 | 40,836 | 40,836 |
| New assets originated or purchased | (864) | (864) |
| At 30 June 2023 | 39,972 | 39,972 |

| | Stage 1 | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| | Rs | Rs |
| Treasury Bills | - | - |
| Total Gross Carrying amount | - | - |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

18.1 FEES AND CONTRIBUTION RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances is as follows:

| | Stage 1 | Total |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| | Rs | Rs |
| Gross carrying amount as at 01 July 2023 | 73,536,147 | 73,536,147 |
| New assets originated or purchased | - | - |
| Payments and assets derecognised (excluding write offs) | (73,536,147) | (73,536,147) |
| At 30 June 2024 | - | - |
| ECL allowance as at 01 July 2023 | 30,506 | 30,506 |
| New assets originated or purchased | (30,506) | (30,506) |
| At 30 June 2024 | - | - |

18.2 ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

| | Stage 1 | Total |
|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| | Rs | Rs |
| Bank Deposits | - | - |
| Total Gross Carrying amount | - | - |

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances is as follows:

| | Stage 1 | Total |
|---|---------------|----------------------|
| | Rs | Rs |
| Gross carrying amount as at 01 July 2023 | 184,000,100 | 184,000,100 |
| New assets originated or purchased | - | - |
| Payments and assets derecognised (excluding write offs) | (184,000,100) | (184,000,100) |
| At 30 June 2024 | - | - |
| ECL allowance as at 01 July 2023 | 403,074 | 403,074 |
| New assets originated or purchased | (403,074) | (403,074) |
| At 30 June 2024 | - | - |

19. FEES AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE

| | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Up to 3 months | 4,683,959 | 4,770,399 |
| | 4,683,959 | 4,770,399 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

20. ACCRUED INTEREST

Accrued interest was raised in accordance with the terms of the contracts for the respective financial instruments. None of the amounts was considered to be past due and no impairments were required.

21. CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE RISK

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

The Fund's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates is null since the Fund's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in MUR) and holding bank deposits which are denominated in MUR itself.

The Fund receives contribution in MUR. Consequently, the Fund is therefore not exposed to foreign currency and exchange risk.

22. INTEREST RATE RISK

Changes in market interest rates have a direct effect on the contractually determined cash flows associated with specific financial assets whose interest rates periodically change as per market rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Parties are individual and Companies where the related party or the authority has the ability directly or individually to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decision. All transactions undertaken with related parties are at commercial terms and condition.

Fees to Key Managerial Persons

From 1st July 2023 to 30 June 2024

| Name of Key Management Personnel | Designation | 30 June 2024 | 30 June 2023 |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | Rs | Rs |
| Mrs Kivisha Devi Goodar-Rutnah | Chairperson of Managing Committee | 372,428 | 576,520 |
| Mr Eric Louis Salmine | Member of Managing Committee | 249,263 | 386,302 |
| Mr Ashveen Sunnoo | Member of Managing Committee | 246,330 | 380,437 |
| Mr Dyanand Malaree | Member of Managing Committee | 246,330 | 380,437 |
| Mrs Marie Estelle Elisabeth Appollon-Chadun | Member of Managing Committee | 246,330 | 381,225 |
| Mr Anas Moussa Ismaël | Ex-Chairperson of Managing Committee | - | 1,182 |
| Mr Mamode Raffic Elahee | Ex-Member of Managing Committee | - | 788 |
| Mr Pradeo Buldee | Ex-Member of Managing Committee | - | 788 |
| Mr Ranjaysingh Koonbeeharry | Ex-Member of Managing Committee | - | 788 |
| TOTAL | | 1,360,681 | 2,108,468 |

Discounted Cash Flow at a discount rate that reflects market prime lending rate at end of the reporting year.

The estimated fair value would increase if the discount rate decreases

For those financial assets not carried at fair value, management estimates carrying amount to approximate fair value.

24. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no other material events after Statement of Financial Position date which would require disclosures in or adjustments in the financial statement for the period ended 30 June 2024.

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 30 June 2024, there were no contingent liabilities.

26. REPORTING CURRENCY

The financial statements have been prepared in Mauritian rupees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

27. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

There were no capital commitments at the end of the reporting date.

28. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The World Health Organization declared on March 11, 2020 the outbreak of a strain of the COVID-19 virus as a pandemic, which has affected the world economy, including Mauritius, leading to volatility in financial markets. The Fund has evaluated impact of this pandemic on its operations. Based on internal and external sources of information, at the time of finalisation of accounts for the financial year 2023/2024 and based thereon and keeping in view current indicators of future economic conditions, there is no significant impact on the financial statements for 2023/2024 and accordingly accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. The actual impact of COVID-19 may differ from the estimated amount as at the date of approval of the financial statements. The Fund will continue to closely monitor any material changes to economic conditions in future.

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INSURANCE INDUSTRY COMPENSATION FUND
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