

Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

Uzbekinvest International Insurance Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

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Company Information

For the year ended 31 December 2023

DIRECTORS: S U Umurzakov

H Mamadjonov S O Abdurashidov R B Khalikov

COMPANY SECRETARY: K Hillery

REGISTERED OFFICE: The AIG Building

58 Fenchurch Street

London

United Kingdom EC3M 4AB

INDEPENENT AUDITOR: Forvis Mazars LLP

30 Old Bailey London EC4M 7AU United Kingdom

PRINCIPAL BANKERS: Citibank N A

Citigroup Centre Canada Square

London E14 5LB

INVESTMENT CUSTODIAN:

J.Safra Sarasin 47 Berkeley Square,

London, W1J 5AU

Credit Suisse Paradeplatz 8, 8070 Zurich, Switzerland

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Strategic Report For the year ended 31 December 2023

The Directors present their Strategic Report of Uzbekinvest International Insurance Company Limited (the "Company" or "UIIC") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Review of the Business

The results of the Company for the year, as shown on page 19, show a gain on ordinary activities before tax of US\$2,736,408 (2022 loss: US\$4,979,269). The level of gross premiums written, as shown on page 18, was \$315,457 (2022: US\$303,170). The key driver of the profit before tax in 2023 was significant improvement of the investment performance due to the growth of fixed income returns and the increase of unrealized gains supported by the increase of the market value of investment assets in the portfolio. At 31 December 2023, the total shareholder's funds of the Company, as shown on page 21, total US\$49,994,937 (2022: US\$48,331,138).

The Company plays an integral part in stimulating trade and investment flow into Uzbekistan by offering a range of insurance services aimed to protect the business and assets of foreign companies investing or doing business in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The insurance policies issued by the Company provide cover for investment transactions and trade financing projects against certain political risks in Uzbekistan, such as CEN (confiscation, expropriation, and nationalization). CR (contract repudiation) and WCG (wrongful calling of guarantees) risks.

The Company's products and services are in stable demand by foreign companies involved in implementation of projects in various industries, mainly in energy, mining, agri-foods, transport, and banking sectors of Uzbekistan.

Business Environment

Economic growth in Uzbekistan has remained strong in 2023. The Government of Uzbekistan has continued implementation of structural reforms, notably state-owned enterprises (SOEs)' restructuring and privatization, and high energy sector investment. The economy grew by 6 percent (in 2022 GDP's growth was 5.7 percent), supported mainly by growth of investment, private consumption, and exports (Source: World Bank). Growth remained robust at 6.2 percent year-on-year in the first quarter of 2024.

The global rating agencies confirmed a stable credibility of Uzbekistan economy by updating the credit ratings for 2023 accordingly: The international rating agency S&P Global Ratings has confirmed Uzbekistan's sovereign credit rating in foreign and national currencies at "BB-/B" with a stable outlook; Fitch Ratings has affirmed Uzbekistan's Long-Term Foreign-Currency Issuer Default Rating (IDR) at 'BB-' with a Stable Outlook, while the international rating agency Moody has increased the sovereign credit rating of Uzbekistan from B1 to Ba3 with a stable outlook.

Due to global economic uncertainty and a sharp slowdown in global economic growth, as well as geo-economic spillovers and commodity price volatility, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows to Uzbekistan during 2023 were relatively low in comparison with the previous two years. The volume of FDI in 2023 fell to US\$2.2 billion and declined by 16% in comparison with 2022. (Source: Central Bank of Uzbekistan). Going forward, it's expected that FDI inflows will rise gradually due to influence of the above mentioned external and internal factors on the economy.

As part of a strategy to increase the Country's exports and improve investment attractiveness, Uzbekistan has also continued its efforts to join the World Trade Organization (WTO). As a result of the institutional changes made last year to strengthen the governance and coordination of the accession process the Uzbek authorities have managed to complete negotiations with several WTO member countries as part of the accession to the WTO, following with signing protocols on completing negotiations on market access. Uzbekistan intends to join the World Trade Organization by 2026.

Uzbekistan's economy has continued to show its resilience to outcomes from the Ukraine-Russia conflict and global sanctions imposed on Russia. Within the banking sector, Uzbek authorities have increased enforcement of Western sanctions on pertinent Russian individuals and companies. Although the risk of secondary US and EU sanctions against Uzbek companies doing business with Russia remains, the government is complying with sanctions requirements.

Business Strategy

The Company's strategic mission to be an integral part of the national system for promotion of foreign trade and support of Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) inflows into Uzbekistan remains unchanged.

To support the above strategy the Company will continue to maintain outsourcing arrangements with the local business partner American International Group UK Limited ("AIGUK"). This mutually beneficial cooperation enables the Company to operate in a cost-effective way and to employ the considerable world-wide resources of AIG to assist in the production of business.

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To adapt to current market trends and business environment, the Company will continue to work closely with the local business partners and brokers whilst expanding cooperation with the foreign and Uzbek banks which provide trade financing and investment project support in Uzbekistan.

Since the existing asset management arrangements with Credit Suisse was terminated by the latter's decision in September 2023. This followed with the closure of the client relationship from October 2023, albeit that Credit Suisse was holding some assets by end of year end due to complicated process of transferring funds to a new asset manager. The Company has conducted a selection among the investment service providers. The main criteria of selection process were based on the principles of continuity the Company's existing investment guidelines and strategy, as well as meeting the requirements for the cost of services, regulatory compliance, and financial stability. After UIIC had completed all necessary due diligence, background checks and held meetings with all the proposed service providers, it was recommended to the Board to approve Bank J. Safra Sarasin (Gibraltar) Ltd. ("the Bank") as a new asset manager and custody service provider.

Despite the change in asset management, the Company's Investment Risk Profile remains moderate. To minimize a risk of insufficient funds required to cover the operating expenses, as well as to prevent a liquidity risk, the Investment Strategy has returned to Fixed income from Mixed Portfolio with a focus on capital preservation and income generation.

Investment portfolio will remain as a key matter of monitoring and control by both Executive and Board with discretionary management of the assets by portfolio managers from Bank J. Safra Sarasin (Gibraltar) Ltd.

Key Performance Indicators

The Board monitors the progress of the Company in light of the following key performance indicators (KPIs). The Company does not have any key non-financial metrics to be monitored.

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Gross Premiums Written (GPW)	315,457	303,170
Underwriting Loss (Balance on Technical Account - General Business)	(372,311)	(727,719)
Ratio of investment return to the value of invested assets	7.13%	-9.38%
Return on capital employed (profit for the financial year before tax in relation to the average equity shareholders' funds)	5.48%	-10.30%

Business Performance

Gross Premium Written (GPW) slightly increased in 2023 due to increase of the Company's limits of liability and premium rates on the projects bound. Although the level of underwriting result in 2023 remained negative, this indicator was reduced in half, due to the reduction of administrative expenditure from 2022. The administrative expense reduced by 40% from prior year due to fact that part of the costs related to a one-off event (Expo 2022 Dubai).

During 2023 the Company's target list was mainly focused on servicing trade financing projects and loan facilities. The number of insurance enquiries received and reviewed during the reporting period has substantially increased due to growth of business activity of foreign financial institutions in Uzbekistan. Most of the enquires were related to trade financing projects by the Uzbek state-owned banks, as well as syndicated term loan facilities provided by foreign banks to support industrial modernization of Uzbekistan's mining, energy, and telecommunication sectors. Although the number of enquiries has increased, however, due to strict selection and limited business appetite of the Company's business partner American International Group UK Limited ("AIGUK"), an actual number of non-binding indicative offers were limited with 4 offers followed with 3 policies issued only. We expect that 2024 will be more productive; thus, to date 18 enquiries have been received and 1 policy has been issued.

Consistent with prior years, no claims have been notified in 2023, as well as no claims or losses reported to date in 2024. The Directors are of the view that no additional potential claims were incurred but not reported during the year 2023. As a result, no reserve for outstanding claims or incurred but not reported ("IBNR"), has been established.

Investment performance in 2023 has recovered due to growth of fixed income returns and increase of unrealized gain supported by increase of market value of investment assets in the portfolio.

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Approach to risk

The process of risk acceptance and risk management is addressed through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls. All policies are subject to Board approval and ongoing review by management. Compliance with regulations, legal and monitoring of ethical standards is a high priority for the Company.

The Company's principal risks are reviewed by management on a regular basis and, if required, by the Board on an annual basis. Through this process the Company identifies the risks to which it is exposed, and assesses their impact on economic capital. This process, which is in line with Solvency II requirements, provides guidance in the management of the Company's capital requirements to ensure it has the financial strength and capital adequacy to support the growth of the business as well as meet the requirements of policyholders, regulators and rating agencies.

The Company conforms to a proper internal control framework, based on the initial risk assessment conducted by the AIGUK Political Risk Management Team, which exists to manage financial risks and ensures that controls operate effectively. A limit of up to \$10m per risk for up to a period of 5 years has been agreed.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Appropriate governance structures are in place which continue to monitor and assess risks and uncertainties. The risks considered by the UIIC Board of Directors and Executive Management include, but are not limited to: Insurance, Market, Liquidity, Operational, and Business & Strategy Risk. The primary governance framework looks down to the principal business writing and investment holding in UIIC. This includes a Board approval of each enquiry on insurance risk received, as well as reviewing and amending investment strategy based on the market conditions and constant monitoring by an Executive Management of the financial transactions between UIIC and outsourcing business partner. Further information about our risk management framework is provided in Note 4 of the Financial Statements.

The Company has determined there are no material risks or uncertainties that impact the going concern assumption of UIIC.

Going Concern

The Directors have been provided with a comprehensive review of the going concern of the company by way of utilising the existing metrics and also incorporating those recommended by the FRC.

Having reviewed the internal metrics and external factors, the Company continues to maintain a stable position. There have been no material uncertainties identified in relation to any events, conditions nor the significant judgements exercised during the reporting period.

Based on this assessment, the Board concluded that no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern have been identified. As such, the UIIC 2023 Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Section 172 Responsibilities

The Board is aware of the Directors' responsibilities under section 172(1)(a-f) of the Companies Act 2006 to act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term
- the interests of the company's employees
- the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers, and others
- the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment
- the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct
- the need to act as between members of the company

The Company has identified that its key stakeholders are its customers, employees, suppliers, brokers and other intermediaries, regulators, shareholder, the community, and the environment. For all these interactions, the Board will seek to have sufficient engagement with the relevant stakeholders to ensure their interests are considered in the wider decision-making process.

The Board sets a clearly defined long term strategy for success, focusing on five 'strategic pillars' which directly impact our key stakeholders:

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Strategic Pillars

- 1. Underwriting Excellence
- 2. Profitable Growth
- 3. Operational Excellence
- 4. Differentiated Proposition
- 5. People

The Board receives quarterly performance reporting and dedicates time at the annual Board meeting (or at extraordinary Board meetings, if required) to discuss the progress against plan, to set the strategy and agree the annual business plan, and through that process ensures key internal and external factors are considered in determining UIIC's long-term strategy.

For the 2023 reporting year, the Board is satisfied that it has effectively engaged with and paid due regard to the interests of key stakeholders. Below we set out our community of stakeholders and how each are engaged. The Board will continue to review and challenge how UIIC can continuously improve engagement with key stakeholders.

1. CUSTOMERS

UIIC has a trusted relationships with its customers and aims to ensure all customers are treated fairly and put at the heart of everything we do.

The Board regularly review the reports of the CEO on adherence to UIIC's service levels as well as those of the Regulators.

2. EMPLOYEES

We are committed to maintaining a skilled and engaged workforce driving a culture of alignment, accountability, and action. Our primary aim therefore is to implement a strategy that not only aligns to the business strategy to ensure we have the right people, in the right place, but strives to be an attractive, engaged and rewarding inclusive workplace, that will create the wide opportunities to improve the employee experience. To deliver on our vision, our priorities for 2024 will continue to focus on close collaboration with our outsourcing partner AIGUK in providing to our employees market leading Underwriting, Claims & Multinational capabilities and practices, through best-in-class professional and skills-based training. We continue to strive towards being the employer of choice for diverse talent across all levels of Uzbekinvest Group of organisations and enhance the employee experience. The importance of employee health and wellbeing remained a top priority in 2024. Staff are kept abreast and informed of progress through frequent virtual 'townhalls' and the cascade of information through the leadership team and the AIG Intranet site, as well as UIIC/Uzbekinvest EIIC websites and on-line meetings.

Talent Management

We have an active involvement into our outsourcing partner's Talent Management Framework which seeks to identify talent both internally and externally and retain its current talent through a programme of training and development courses. The key elements of the framework are as following:

- Talent Management Framework A framework designed to ensure UK functions are able to leverage talent processes throughout the year to enhance development, retention, and performance.
- Talent Reviews and Succession Planning Work programme underway to ensure all functions have completed Talent Reviews and Succession plans for 2024.
- Career Development Programme Giving employees of all grades an opportunity to study towards professional qualifications and other relevant qualifications to support their role and career path.
- Engagement Initiatives (Global and Local) Working Productively from home campaign on 'Your Learning Journey' and Skills Forum webinars both to support the transition of working from home.
- Early Careers: AIG Advance Programme Development A new school leaver apprenticeship programme aimed at supporting the talent pipeline.

3. SUPPLIERS

Our Procurement function is closely aligned with our outsourcing partner - AIG Europe Service Limited (AESL). This enables UIIC to leverage the strengths and scale of the wider AIG Group, whilst reacting quickly and appropriately to local demand. The Procurement function works to secure the best value for money for UIIC in any dealings with third party vendors (this is not just about price, but includes quality, flexibility, speed to deliver and innovation), to ensure that all transactions are carried out in accordance with AIG/UIIC governance policies; and to ensure that all material outsourcing engagements comply with local rules and regulations.

During 2023, UIIC continued to utilise the third-party management framework through the use of AESL's new tools and the data captured through those tools.

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4. BROKERS AND INTERMEDIARIES

Our aim is to engage actively and regularly with key broker partners and other intermediaries to deliver profitable growth aligned to the objectives contained within our strategy and business plans. The key tenets of our Broker engagement are:

- Building the strategic partnerships aligned at line of business level.
- Increasing our focus on opportunities aligned to appetite and where we can differentiate the Company.
- Expanding access to distribution through key partnerships and products distribution channels & events

Throughout 2023 we maintained high levels of engagement with our broking and outsourcing partners and customers reflective of the increased risks and opportunities presented by the developing market conditions.

5. REGULATORS

UIIC maintains positive and constructive regulatory relationships with both regulators based on developing relationships of trust, maintaining a robust governance framework and ongoing communication. The CEO and the Board are fully engaged in the regulatory agenda and have regular interactions with both regulators. This is supported by a dedicated Regulatory Affairs team of our outsourcing partner whose role is to co-ordinate and manage regulatory relations, maintain ongoing open dialogue at all levels, ensure that regulatory requests are responded to effectively, identify emerging regulatory issues/changes and assist the Board and Executive management in their interactions with both regulators. There has been close engagement with both regulators over the past year on a range of issues.

6. SHAREHOLDER

We engage regularly with our shareholder through frequent and open dialogue on strategy and business planning, financial performance, and critical staff appointments. We consider it vital to the success of the Company to have an open two-way communication paying regard to the strategic direction and purpose of the UIIC and its long-term aspirations to deliver sustainable, profitable growth to its shareholder. We continue to maintain appropriate information flows and dialogue through the discussions at Board level at Board meetings and a regular dialogue with other senior Uzbekinvest and Ministry of Industry, Investment and Trade's executives.

7. COMMUNITY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

UIIC has been committed to making a difference in the communities where we work, live, and serve our customers. We are a member of the British-Uzbek Society (BUS), working with many charitable partnerships to support programmes that help create a more secure and safe future. We also put great focus on employee engagement, encouraging participation with memorable volunteer opportunities and communicating to employees the value of making a difference in their community, developing new skills and opportunities to expand networks.

We recognise our duty of care with respect to the environment and consequently will maintain as far as is reasonably practicable, to undertake its activities in such a way as to minimise any impact to the environment, whilst conducting our business. In support of our corporate social responsibility, we have committed to the following environmental objectives:

- Source new technology in order to reduce energy consumption and waste.
- Train all new staff on our environmental programme and empower them to contribute and participate in environmental initiatives.
- Source sustainable items from suppliers that can be 100% recycled at their end of life.
- Reduce, re-use and recycle waste with the target of 0% waste to landfill.
- Minimise environmental impact from the company activities as to avoid damage to the environment.
- Ensure we advise our employees and customers on the best options to reduce carbon emissions
 and waste, and to develop best practice in the way we work to reduce our impact on the
 environment.
- Comply with our legal obligations and with all other applicable statutory provisions and relevant codes of practice.

Solvency II

The Company qualifies as a smaller insurer and has therefore taken advantage of the exemption to audit Solvency II results as granted by the PRA regulations.

The Company has maintained a strong capital position and thus safeguarded its solvency position. As at 31 December 2023 the unaudited ratio of eligible own funds for Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR) was 1,621% (2022: 1,255%). The below table provides an analysis of the unaudited Own Funds of the Company under Solvency II as reported in the Solvency and Financial Condition Report (SFCR).

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	As at 31 December As at 31 December		
	2023	2022	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
	US\$	US\$	
Basic Own Funds			
Ordinary share capital	50,000,000	50,000,000	
Reconciliation reserve	305,714	(1,536,674)	
Total basic own funds	50,305,714	48,463,326	
Available and eligible own funds			
Total available own funds to meet the SCR	50,305,714	48,463,326	
Total eligible own funds to meet the SCR	50,305,714	48,463,326	
SCR	3,103,593	3,863,129	
Ratio of eligible own funds to meet SCR	1620.89%	1,254.51%	

The Company will continue to take appropriate steps to ensure continuous strong solvency position and implementing immediate actions to reduce the risk of capital inadequacy if this should be required by the changes in business environment and legislation, or by volatility of investment markets due to ongoing highly inflationary situation on the markets, or by other reasons that may impact financial stability of the Company.

Future developments

The Company will continue to be one of a highly valued and reliable partner for AIGUK to support their business portfolio of the Uzbek risks and projects through the reinsurance arrangements existing between the companies whilst being a loyal to other business partners and complying with the regulatory environment.

The Company's 2023 Business Plan and budgeting process covers a 2-year strategy. The vision of the business remains committed to being the specialised insurer for foreign companies investing with or having business in the Republic of Uzbekistan, differentiating our value to customers through a unique and tailored underwriting and claims capabilities of our local outsourcing partner AIGUK, as well as client servicing excellence.

In line with prior years, the vision for the Company is to remain the niche-market insurer in the UK marketplace, with the target to maintain its volume of business within the range of the previous years. Our expectation is driven by the following external and internal factors:

- The stable and positive economic growth of Uzbekistan with increase of investment inflows into the economy for the next few years, as well as the continued implementation of structural reforms, liberalizing certain economic sectors and enhancing the private sector's prospects are to be considered as a main driver of growth of business opportunities for the Company.
- Further integration of Uzbekistan into the global trade and economy through WTO accession should intensify implementation of investment and foreign trade projects, that gives more opportunities for foreign commercial banks which are interested in supporting these projects.
- The company retains close coordination and affiliation with the Ministry of Investment, Industry and Trade of Uzbekistan (MIIT) and the Ministry of Finance (MOF), as well as with the biggest Uzbek commercial bank – National Bank of Uzbekistan (NBU). That gives the Company a better position on the Uzbek market to provide services to foreign investors and business partners.

On behalf of the Board

Signed by:

Hasan Mamayonov —69E4445BDE594C6... Hasan Mamadjonov Director

Date: 29th July 2024

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Directors' Report For the year ended 31 December 2023

The Directors present their report and the audited Financial Statements of Uzbekinvest International Insurance Company Limited (the Company) for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Going Concern

The Directors have considered all available information and as a consequence, the Directors are confident that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks and has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date these Financial Statements are signed. Accordingly, the Company continues to prepare its Financial Statements on a going concern basis.

Future Developments

Likely future developments in the business of the Company are discussed in the Strategic Report.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company is the transaction of political risk insurance for foreign investors in infrastructure, natural resource development and industrial production in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Directors' Indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. UIIC (AIG Building, 58 Fenchurch Street, London EC3M 4AB) purchased, and maintained throughout the financial year, Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Corporate Citizenship

As being a partner of the AIG Group, the Company is committed to making a difference in the communities where we work and live, operating in accordance with AIG's Human Rights Statement[1].

Environmental Responsibilities

The Company acknowledges its environmental responsibilities and the impact that climate change has on our business and remains committed to playing a role in addressing these challenges. To that end, UIIC is intended to help future-proof our communities in a unified sustainability approach that supports our business strategy and addresses expectations from many of our key stakeholders including founder, regulators, clients and employees. While the Company has minimal exposure to environmental risk, environmental responsibility of the Company includes various sustainability initiatives, which are aimed at reducing energy consumption, participating in green programs, promoting recycling efforts, and utilising eco-friendly production processes. From the business prospective, the Company is dedicated to support the "green" projects that are primarily aimed at reducing gas emissions or supporting the use of renewable energy.

Directors and Directors' Interests

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the Company financial year were:

S U Umurzakov (appointed 14 February 2018) H Mamadjonov (appointed 31 March 2016) S O Abdurashidov (appointed 5 June 2020) R B Khalikov (appointed 5 June 2020)

S A Vafaev (appointed 25 February 2009) (resigned 24 January 2024)

No director had a beneficial interest in the shares of the Company at any time during the year.

Events after the Reporting Year

There are none to report as outlined in the Strategic Report.

^[1] AIGUK's Statement on Modern Trafficking and Human Rights is available on the website at www.aig.co.uk/content/dam/aig/emea/united-kingdom/documents/aiguk-modern-slavery-statement.pdf

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Risk Management

The management of financial instruments is outlined in the Strategic Report.

Dividends

No dividends were declared nor paid during 2023 (nil in 2022).

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of this report confirms that:

- so far as each of them is aware, there is no information relevant to the audit of the Company's Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 of which the auditor are unaware; and
- the Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor are aware of that information.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the Financial Statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), FRS 103 "Insurance Contracts" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law).

Under Company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these Financial Statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of Financial Statements; and
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditor

The Company has followed American International Group UK Limited which, approved the appointment of Forvis Mazars LLP (formerly Mazars LLP) for the period ending 31 December 2023. The intention is to reappoint Forvis Mazars LLP auditors for the 2024 year end.

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On behalf of the Board

Signed by:

Hasan Mamadjonov ₩āsañ Wāmādjŏnov Director

Date: 29th July 2024

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Uzbekinvest International Insurance Company Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Uzbekinvest International Insurance Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and FRS 103 "Insurance Contracts" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard as applied to public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Our audit procedures to evaluate the directors' assessment of the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included but were not limited to:

- Undertaking an initial assessment at the planning stage of the audit to identify events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- Obtaining an understanding of the relevant controls relating to the directors' going concern assessment;
- Making enquiries of the directors to understand the period of assessment considered by them, the assumptions they considered and the implication of those when assessing the company's future financial performance;
- Challenging the appropriateness of the directors' key assumptions in their cash flow forecasts by reviewing and
 performing sensitivity analysis to assess the impact of changes on key assumptions.. This included assessing
 the viability of mitigating actions within the directors' control;
- Conducting a retrospective review of the historical forecasts prepared by the directors;
- Considering the consistency of the directors' forecasts with other areas of the financial statements and our audit;
- Inspecting correspondence with relevant regulatory authorities to identify any factors that may cause material uncertainty to the going concern assumption;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the directors' disclosures in the financial statements on going concern against the requirements of applicable financial reporting standards.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We summarise below the key audit matter in forming our opinion above, together with an overview of the principal audit procedures performed to address each matter and our key observations arising from those procedures.

This matter, together with our findings, was communicated to those charged with governance through our Audit Completion Report.

Key Audit Matter	How our scope addressed this matter
Valuation of the investment portfolio – risk of material misstatements Refer to Note 1: "Financial Investments", Note 4e: "Financial Risk and Capital Management" and Note 11: "Financial Investments". The entity's investment portfolio amounting to US\$43.5 million, which comprises of debt, other fixed securities and equities, is a material balance and significant to the financial investments. These investments are included initially at fair value, which is taken at their cost, and subsequently remeasured at fair value. As these investments are traded in active markets, the re-measured fair values are calculated based on observable inputs. There is a residual risk however, that errors in valuation can have a significant impact on the numbers presented. Due to the quantitative value of investments, and the importance to stakeholders in assessing the performance of the company, we deemed that this was a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to: - Obtained an understanding of and evaluated management's process around investment recording and valuation; - We agreed the market prices applied to independent pricing vendors and recalculated the investment valuations as at the year-end for all investments in the portfolio; - Assessed the frequency of trading to identify any prices that have not changed and testing whether the listed price is a valid fair value to gain assurance over the appropriateness fair value classification; Our observations Based on the work performed and evidence obtained, we found the valuation of the investment portfolio as at 31 December 2023 to be reasonable.

Our application of materiality and an overview of the scope of our audit

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. We set certain quantitative thresholds for materiality. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures on the individual financial statement line items and disclosures and in evaluating the effect of misstatements, both individually and on the financial statements as a whole. Based on our professional judgement, we determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole as follows:

Overall materiality	US\$762,020 (2022: US\$734,740)
How we determined it	1.5% of Total Assets (2022: 1.5% of Total Assets)
Rationale for benchmark applied	In determining our materiality, we considered financial metrics which we believed to be relevant and concluded that total assets is the most relevant benchmark. Investments return is a key focus of the shareholders in assessing the performance of the company. On this basis, we conclude that total assets is a key focus areas as it drives the key performance indicators and provides a consistent and stable basis on which to determine

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	materiality.
Performance materiality	Performance materiality is set to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements in the financial statements exceeds materiality for the financial statements as a whole.
	We set performance materiality at US\$533,410 (2022: \$514,320), which represents 70% (2022: 70%) of overall materiality.
	The primary factors we considered in determining the level of performance materiality include our understanding of the company's control environment; the level and nature of errors detected in our previous audit and our expectation for the number of errors in the current audit.
Reporting threshold	We agreed with the directors that we would report to them misstatements identified during our audit above US\$22,860 (2022: US\$22,040) as well as misstatements below that amount that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

As part of designing our audit, we assessed the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks. In particular, we looked at where the directors made subjective judgements, such as assumptions on significant accounting estimates.

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed sufficient work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. We used the outputs of our risk assessment, our understanding of the company, its environment, controls, and critical business processes, to consider qualitative factors to ensure that we obtained sufficient coverage across all financial statement line items.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities set out on page 11, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud

Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: laws and regulations of the Prudential Regulation Authority ("PRA"), Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA"), Bribery Act, the UK Anti-Money Laundering Regulations, the General Data Protection Rules and Computer Misuse Act, the Data Protection Act and the Health and Safety Act.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Gaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates, and considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to the applicable laws and regulations, including fraud;
- Inquiring of the directors, management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether
 the company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding
 compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence received and sent during the year and up to the date of the audit report with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities including the PRA and FCA;
- Reviewing minutes of directors' meetings in the year and up to the date of the audit report and
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the laws and regulations listed above, and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as UK tax legislation, and the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks

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related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in accounting estimates, in particular in relation deferred tax assets and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making inquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud;
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing;
- Critically assessing the accounting estimates impacting amounts included in the financial statements for evidence of management bias; and
- Considering significant transactions outside of the normal course of business. Our approach included reviewing board minutes, review of correspondence with regulators (where applicable), and substantively testing the transaction and related disclosure where considered material.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities, including fraud, rests with both those charged with governance and management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

The risks of material misstatement that had the greatest effect on our audit are discussed in the "Key audit matters" section of this report.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Other matters which we are required to address

Following the recommendation of the audit committee, we were appointed by the Board of directors on 3 September 2021, to the audit the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 and subsequent financial periods. The period of total uninterrupted engagement is 3 years, covering the years ended 31 December 2021 to 31 December 2023.

The non-audit services prohibited by the FRC's Ethical Standard were not provided to the company and we remain independent of the company in conducting our audit.

Our audit opinion is consistent with our additional report to the Board of Directors.

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Leanne Finch (Jul 29, 2024 20:12 GMT+1)

Leanne Finch (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Forvis Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
30 Old Bailey
London
EC4M 7AU
Jul 29, 2024

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2023

Technical Account - General Business	Note	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Earned premiums Gross premiums written	3	315,457	303,170
Change in the gross provision for unearned premiums		(18,890)	50,429
Earned premiums		296,566	353,599
Net operating expenses	6	(668,877)	(1,081,319)
Total technical charges		(668,877)	(1,081,319)
Balance on the technical account for general business		(372,311)	(727,719)

The notes on pages 21 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

		2023	2022
Non-Technical Account	Note	US\$	US\$
Balance on the general business technical account		(372,311)	(727,719)
Investment return			
Investment income		1,117,170	894,546
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments		2,084,373	(3,511,306)
Investment expenses and charges		(118,135)	(130,454)
Realised gains/(losses)		21,234	(1,506,683)
Total investment gain/(loss)		3,104,641	(4,253,898)
Other income	7	4,077	2,348
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax		2,736,408	(4,979,269)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	10	(1,122,609)	1,243,736
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	15	1,613,799	(3,735,533)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		1,613,799	(3,735,533)

All amounts above are in respect of continuing operations. The Company has no comprehensive income or expense other than the profit for the period recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 21 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
ASSETS			
Investments			
Financial Investments	11	43,536,997	45,551,310
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year			
Arising out of direct insurance operations		725,731	406,501
Other debtors	12	12,751	12,073
5.14		738,482	418,574
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year	40	407.004	4 500 000
Deferred tax asset	10	407,321	1,529,930
Other assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		5,846,801	1,276,029
		5,846,801	1,276,029
Prepayments and accrued income		0.40.0=0	
Accrued interest		246,658	201,185
Deferred acquisition costs	13	24,723	19,605
Other prepayments and accrued income		760	871
		272,141	221,661
Total Assets		50,801,742	48,997,504
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	50,000,000	50,000,000
Profit and loss account	15	(55,063)	(1,668,862)
Shareholders' funds		49,944,937	48,331,138
Technical provisions			
Provision for unearned premiums		98,777	78,307
Creditors – amounts due within one year			
Arising out of direct insurance operations	16	358,838	272,898
Other creditors including taxation and social security	16	208,065	121,697
		566,903	394,595
Accruals and deferred income		191,125	193,464
Total Equity and Liabilities		50,801,742	48,997,504

The notes on pages 21 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements on these pages were approved by the Board of Directors on 29^{th} July 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Hasan Mamadjonov

Signed by:

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Hasan Mamadyonov

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Called-up Share Capital	Profit and Loss Account	Total Shareholders' Funds
		US\$	US\$	US\$
Balance at 1 January 2021		50,000,000	2,066,672	52,066,672
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year		0	(3,735,534)	(3,735,534)
Balance as at 31 December 2022		50,000,000	(1,668,862)	48,331,138
Profit and total comprehensive gain for the financial year		0	1,613,799	1,613,799
Balance as at 31 December 2023	14, 15	50,000,000	(55,063)	49,944,937

The notes on pages 21 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.