नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड j flify ktj hy © ©

ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018

## संचालक समिति



संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट


कविराज अधिकारी
संचालक
श्री राष्ट्रिय बाणिज्य बैंकको तर्फबाट


भवानी राणा
संचालक
सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट


राजिव विक्रम शाह
संचालक
संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट


ई. कुलदिप शरण सिंह संचालक
सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट


रथी पवन बहादुर पाँडे (अ.प्रा.)
संचालक

संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट


महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ
संचालक
स्वतन्त्र संचालक


भरत बस्नेत
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत


सुरेश प्रसाद खन्री
कम्पनी सचिव

# नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड j fiff çetis) 

ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018


## संचालक समितिको बैठक



राजिव बिक्रम शाह
संचालक संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट

ई. कुलदिप शरण सिंह महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ<br>संचालक सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट<br>संचालक<br>स्वतन्त्र संचालक

कविराज अधिकारी
संचालक श्री राष्ट्टिय बाणिज्य बैंकको तर्फबाट

प्रेमा राज्यलक्ष्मी सिंह
अध्यक्ष संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट

भवानी राणा
संचालक सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट

रथी पवन बहादुर पाँडे
(अ.प्रा.)
संचालक
संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट

भरत बस्नेत
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

सुरेश प्रसाद खत्री कम्पनी सचिव

# ३१औं (एकतिसौं) वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना 

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,
यस कम्पनीको मिति २०७६/०६/२४ गते शुक्वार अपरान्ह ४:०० बजे बसेको सन्चालक समितिको ४१६ औं बैठकवाट यस कम्पनीको एकतिसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न लिखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा निम्न लिखित विषय उपर छलफल गर्नका लागि बस्ने निर्णय भए अनुसार उक्त मिति, समय र स्थानमा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु आफु स्वयं वा रितपूर्वकको प्रतिनिधि द्वारा उपस्थित हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ।

## सभा हुने मिति. समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०६ साल कार्तिक २४ गते आईतवार (१० नोभेम्बर, २०१९)
समय : बिहान १०:३० बजे
स्थान : नेशनल लाईफ भवन, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौं।

## छलफलका विषयहरू :

## क) साधारण प्रस्ताव :

१. सचांलक समितिको तर्फवाट अध्यक्षज्यूवाट पेश हुने आ.व.२०७४/०७५ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
२. आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/०७प समाप्त वर्षको वासलातको फांटवारी, आय-व्यय हिसाब, नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाब एवम् लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
३. लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिस वमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७थ/०७६ को लागि लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्ति एवम् पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने ।
૪. संचालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे वमोजिम कम्पनीको हाल अद्यावधिक रुपमा कायम रहेको चुक्ता पूँजी रु.३,००,७४,४०,้३้/-मा १२ (बान) प्रतिशतका दरले नगद लाभांश स्विकृत गर्ने एवं प्रस्तावित वोनस शेयर वापतको कर प्रयोजनार्थ रु.३९,भ७,१२६/५९ (उनन्चालिस लाख सन्ताउन्न हजार एक सय अन्ठाउन्न रुपैंया उनन्साठी पैंसा) नगद लाभांश स्वीकृत गर्ने ।

## ख) विशेष प्रस्ताव :

१. संचालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे वमोजिम लाभांशको रुपमा हाल कायम रहेको चुक्ता पूँजीको २.४ (दुई दशमलब पाँच) प्रतिशत वोनस शेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने । वोनस शेयर वितरण गर्दा कायम हुन आउने दशमलब पछिको अंकलाई सम्बन्चित शेयरधनीको नाममा पछि समायोजन गर्ने गरी यथावत राख्ने।
२. कम्पनीको शेयरपूँजीमा सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूहको हाल ३Ц प्रतिशत र संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहको ६้ प्रतिशत हिस्सा रहेकोमा सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूहको हिस्सा ४९ प्रतिशत र संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूह प१ प्रतिशत कायम गर्न प्रबन्धपत्र र नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संशोधन प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।
३. कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०४ (१)ग वमोजिम आ. व.२०७४/०७Ц मा भएको खर्च अनुमोदन गर्ने।
૪. कम्पनीको प्रबन्ध पत्र र नियमावलीमा प्रस्ताव भए वमोजिम संशोधन गर्ने । उक्त संशोधनमा सम्बन्धित नियमनकारी निकायले फेरवदल गर्न सुभाव वा निर्देशन दिएमा सो अनुरुप आवश्यक समायोजन गर्न संचालक समितिलाई अधिकार प्रदान गर्ने ।

## ग) विविध ।

## साधारण समा सवबन्धि सावान्य जानकारी

१. ३१ औं साधारण सभाको प्रयोजनको लागि कम्पनीको शेयर दाखिल खारेजको कार्य २०७६ कार्तिक १० देखि २०७६ कार्तिक २४ गते सम्म बन्द रहने छ।
२. सभामा आफै उपस्थित हुन नसक्ने शेयरधनीले सभामा भाग लिनको लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्दा सो प्रतिनिधि पत्र सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा ૪६ घण्टा पहिले अर्थात २०७६ कार्तिक २१ गते बिहीवार कार्यालय समय भित्र कम्पनीको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, लाजिम्पाटमा दर्ता गराई सक्नु पर्नेछ। प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) यस कम्पनीले तोकेको ढाँचामा हुनु पर्नेछ। प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) को ढाँचा यस कम्पनीको सूचना पाटीमा समेत राखिएको छ।
३. प्रोक्सी दिने शेयरधनी महानुभावले शेयर किन्दाको अवस्थामा आफुले यस कम्पनीमा गरेको सही मिल्नु पर्दछ। अन्यथा प्रोक्सीले मान्यता पाउने छैन ।
४. एक जना शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गरेमा प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ। तर प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) दिने शेयरधनीले आफुले अघि दिएको प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) बदर गरेको ब्यहोरा स्पष्ट उल्लेख गरी तोकिएको म्याद भित्रै छुद्टै निवेदन दिई अर्को शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरेमा त्यसरी नियुक्त प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) ले सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउने छन् । त्यस्तो अवस्थामा अघिल्लो प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर भएको मानिने छ।
้. प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गर्दा केही शेयर आफैसंग वाँकी राखी आफु समेत साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन पाउने गरी आंशिक शेयरको प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गर्न पाइने छैन । प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने शेयरधनी स्वयं आफै साधारण सभामा उपस्थित भएमा, मतदान गरेमा उक्त

मुकरर गरिएको प्रोक्सी स्वतः बदर हुने छ।
६. नाबालक वा मानसिक अवस्था ठिक नभएको शेयरधनीहरुको तर्फवाट कम्पनीको शेयर लगत किताबमा संरक्षक जनिई दर्ता भएको व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन वा मतदान गर्न वा प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ।
७. सभामा भाग लिन ईच्छुक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले शेयर प्रमाणपत्र र आफनो परिचय पत्र खुल्ने प्रमाण (जस्तै नागरिकताको प्रमाणपत्र वा प्रमाणित फोटो भएको अन्य कनै परिचय पत्र) सभामा उपस्थित हुन अनिवार्य रुपमा साथमा लिई आउन अनुरोध छ, अन्यथा सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न पाइने छैन ।
5. साधारण सभाको हाजिरी पुस्तिका बिहान ९:३० बजे देखि १०:ू० बजे सम्म खुल्ला रहने छ।
९. सुरक्षाको दृष्टिले शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु सभा स्थल आउँदा भोला, ब्याग जस्ता वस्तुहरु नल्याउन अनुरोध गरिन्छ। सुरक्षाकर्मिले जाँच गर्न सक्ने हुँदा सो कार्यमा सहयोग गरिदिनु हुन समेत अनुरोध छ।
१०. यस साधारण सभा सम्बन्धमा थप जानकारी आवश्यक परेमा कार्यालय समय भित्र कम्पनीको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय लाजिम्पाटमा सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ।


संचालक समितिको आज्ञाले कम्पनी सचिव

## प्रवेश पत्र

## शेयरधनीको नामः

शेयर कम संख्या नं.
शेयर संख्या
शेयरधनीको सहि


नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेडको मिति २०७६ साल कार्तिक २४ गते आईतवारका दिन हुने

श्री सन्चालक समिति,
नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड
लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौं ।

विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे


द्रष्टब्य : यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा $\gamma 弓$ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा पेश गरिसक्तु पर्नेछ।


शी बीमा समितिका अध्यक्ष श्री चिरक्जीवी चापागाईंज्यूबाट कम्पनीको कोहलपुर，बाँके शाखाको समुद्घाटन गर्नुँुँदै।
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## कक्पनी परिचय

## परिचय

देशभित्र बीमाको वढ़दो आवश्यकतालाई परिपूर्ति गर्ने उद्देश्यले नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड (साविक नाम :
नेशनल लाईफ एण्ड जनरल इन्स्योरेन्स कं. लि.) प्रचलित कम्पनी ऐन र बीमा ऐन अन्तर्गत दर्ता भई मिति २०४૪ साल पौष २४ गते देखि संचालनरत रहेको हो।

## कम्पनीको उद्देश्यहरु

- विविध वितरण मञ्च र विविध योजनाको माध्यमहरुवाट बीमा बजारमा उल्लेख्य रुपमा आफ्नो उपस्थिति जनाउनु।
- उच्चकोटीको संस्थागत ब्यवसायिकतावाट कम्पनीको सुनिश्चित भविष्यको लागि आधारशीला तयार गर्नु।
- शेयरधनीहरुलाई आकर्षक प्रतिफल उपलब्ध गराउनु।
- ब्यवसायिक साभेकारहरसंग दीर्घकालिन मुल्य र मान्यताहरु स्थापित गर्नु।
- आफ्ना कर्मचारीहरुको वृत्ति विकासको लागि यथेष्ट अवसरहरु प्रदान गर्नु।


## पूनर्बीमा

विश्वको प्रमुख पूनर्वीमकहरु मध्ये एक रहेको हनोभररी, जर्मनी संग नेशनल लाईफको पूनर्बीमा सम्कौता रहेको छ। यो पूनर्बीमा अत्यन्त सुरक्षित र भरपर्दो छ, जसवाट कम्पनीको सवै ग्राहकहरुलाई बीमा सुरक्षा पर्याप्त र आफ्नो जरुरत अनुसार सुहाउँदो हुन सघाउ पुज्याएको छ।

## लक्ष्य, मूल्य र ब्यवसायिक दर्शन

नेशनल लाईफले आफ्नो स्थापना काल देखि नै ग्राहकहरुलाई उत्कृष्ट बीमा सेवा प्रदान गर्ने कम्पनीको रुपमा आफ्नो ख्याति आर्जन गरेको छ। स्तरयुक्त मूल्य र सेवा उपलब्ध गर्ने कम्पनीको प्रतिवद्धताले यसको चिरपरिचीत नाम र प्रतिष्ठालाई थप उचाई प्रदान गरेको छ।

कम्पनीका यी प्रयासहरुलाई यसका मुल मुल्यहरु- ब्यवसायिकता, पारदर्शिता, विश्वसनियता र इमान्दारीताले टेवा पुन्याएको छ र कम्पनी सधैं नै यी मुल्यहरु प्रति प्रतिवद्ध रही आएको छ। "सबैको लागि आर्थिक स्वतन्त्रता निर्माण गर्ने" यस कम्पनीको लक्ष्य रहेको छ र सो लक्ष्य हासिल गर्ने प्रयास तर्फ यी मुल्यहरु केन्द्रित रहेका छन्।

एउटा परिवारलाई आवश्यक सवै सूरक्षा प्रदान गर्न सक्ने आर्थिक समाधानहरु उपलब्ध गर्न नेशनल लाईफ प्रतिवद्ध छ। उत्कृष्ट प्रविधिमा आधारित, सवै ग्राहकलाई सुहाउने, पारदर्शी फाइदाहरु भएका विश्व स्तरीय बीमा योजनाहरु प्रचलनमा ल्याउनु नै यस कम्पनीको ब्यवसायिक दर्शन हो ।

## Financial Highlights



Amount in Crores


Life Insurance Fund



Amount in Crores

# अब विभिन्न घातक रोग विरुद्ध 

## सुर्वा बिणे घ

नेपालकै पहिलो ई अग्रणी जीवन बीमा कम्पनी



## ३१ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाठा अधयक्ष ज्यूवाट प्रस्तुत मन्तब्य CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE FOR 31ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

श्री नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लि. को ३१ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित यहाँहरु सबैलाई संचालक समिति एवं मेरो ब्यक्तिगत तर्फवाट हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन गर्दछु। यँहाहरु समक्ष यो मन्तब्य प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउदा मलाई गर्वको अनुभूती भैरहेको छ।

यस आर्थिक वर्षमा समग्र बीमा ब्यवसाय थप फस्टाएको छ र करीब पू अरब को कूल बीमा शुल्क आर्जन भएको छ । थैरै चुनौति भए पनि संचालक समितिको सवल नेतृत्व, ब्यवस्थापनको लगनशीलता र सामूहिक प्रयास र अभिकर्ताहरुको अथक योगदानले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/०७Ц कम्पनीका लागि सफल वर्षको रुपमा प्रस्तुत भएको छ।

## Respected Shareholders,

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to this 31st annual general meeting of National Life Insurance Company Limited. I consider it an honour to place before you the 31st Annual Report of the Company.

In this fiscal year the overall insurance sector in Nepal has grown considerably, resulting in a gross insurance premium collection ofapproximately NRs. 51 billion.Inspiteofnumerous challenges, Fiscal Year 2074/75 has been a successful one for the Company due to the capable leadership of the board of directors, diligence and team effort of the management and our agent's tireless contribution. The first premium collection of the company has grown from NRs.192.94 Crore in the previous year to NRs. 232.38 Crore in the year under

कम्पनीले आफ्नो प्रथम बीमाशुल्क गत वर्षको रु.१९२.९४ करोड वाट समिक्षा वर्ष रु.२३२.३弓 करोड पुज्याएको छ भने कूल बीमाशुल्क रु.ू०६.०१ करोड वाट रु.६४४.७६ करोड पुगेको छ। कम्पनीको जीवन बीमा कोष गत वर्षको रु.१७ अरब २९ करोड वाट २४.१६ प्रतिशतले बढेर रु. २१ अरब ४७ करोड पुगेको छ। यसै गरी कूल लगानी गत वर्षको रु.१६ अरब ९६ करोडवाट २३.६४ प्रतिशत बढेर रु.२० अरब ९y करोड पुगेको छ। यसरी कम्पनीको सबै महत्वपूर्ण सूचांकहरु सन्तोषप्रद स्थितिमा रहेको छ।

कम्पनीको लगानी क्षेत्र विशेष रुपले राम्रो स्थितिमा रहे को छ। कम्पनीको मूख्य आम्दानीको श्रोत भनेको कोषले आर्जन गरेको प्रतिफल नै हो । आ.व. २०७४/०७४ मा कम्पनीको लगानी आम्दानी रु.१०亏 करोडवाट ६६ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु.१७६ करोड पुगेको छ। यो अत्यन्त सन्तोषको विषय भएको छ। यसै गरी कोषको वार्षिक प्रतिफल दर $9 . y$ द प्रतिशत पुगेको छ, जुन उत्साहप्रद छ र सबै सरोकारवालाहरु लाभान्वित हुने स्थितिको सिर्जना भएको छ । साथै कम्पनीको लगानीमा दीर्घकालिन लगानीको ठुलो राशी रहेकोले आउने दिनहरुमा ब्यवसाय संचालन थप सहज हुने स्थिति रहेको छ। कम्पनीको आ. व.२०७४/०७४ को बीमाड़ीय मूल्याङ़नवाट करीब रु. २y करोड नाफा सारिएको छ भने मुनाफा सहित जारी भएका सबै बीमालेखहरुमा प्रति हजारमा दुई विन्दुले बीमितलाई वोनस दर बढाइएको छ। यसवाट कम्पनीको ब्यवसायमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पार्ने हाम्रो विश्वास छ । लगानी सम्बन्धमा हाल आएर श्री बीमा समितिले नयाँ निर्देशिका जारी गरेको छ जसवाट लगानीमा थप विविधिकरण भई बीमा क्षेत्रलाई सहयोग पुग्नेमा हामी विश्वस्त छौं। यसै अनुसार शाखा कार्यालयहरुमा आफ्नो भवन निर्माण गर्ने प्रक्कयाको शुरुवात गरिएको अनुरोध छ।
review while the total premium collection of the company has grown from NRs. 506.01 crores to NRs. 644.76 crores. The life insurance fund of the company in the previous year was NRs.17.29 billion which has grown by $24.16 \%$ and reached NRS.21.47 billion. Similarly, the total investment portfolio in the previous year was NRs. 16.96 billion which grew by 23.54\% to reach NRs. 20.95 billion. Hence, all major indicators of the company are good and satisfactory.

In our opinion, the main factor contributing to a profitable life insurance business is the return that Fund at the disposal of the Company generates and therefore the performance of its investment portfolio is crucial for overall performance of the Company. Viewed from this perspective, the Company is in good shape. In the financial year 2074/75 the company's income from investment grew by $68 \%$ from NRs. 108 crores in the previous year to NRs. 176 crores in the year under review and company's rate of return on investment has reached $9.56 \%$. This is a matter of great satisfaction and it has created a beneficial situation for all stakeholders of the company. Also, as the portion of long term investment is considerably higher, it would greatly contribute to stabilize and sustain business operations in future. The company has transferred an amount of NRs. 25 crores from the Life insurance fund as profits as per the Actuarial Valuation of F.Y. 2074/75. Also the bonus rate to all profit sharing polices have been increased by two points. We believe that this is going to have a positive impact on the company's business. Regulatory Authority Beema Samiti has issued a new Investment Guidelines to further diversify the investment sector and we believe that this is going to help the insurance sector to grow even more. Based on those guidelines, we are pleased to inform that the process of constructing its own building in some branch offices have already been initiated.

कम्पनीले ब्यवसाय विस्तार गर्ने हिसाबले प्रविधिमा यथेष्ट लगानी गरी Web Based Comprehensive Integrated Software लागू गर्ने अन्तिम तयारीमा छ। यसै गरी शाखाहरु विस्तार गरी स्थानिय तहमा नै बीमा सेवा उपलब्ध गराउन कम्पनी प्रयत्नशील छ। ग्राहकहरुलाई आकर्षित गर्न समय अनुकूलका बीमा योजनाहरु प्रचलनमा ल्याउन प्रयास भैरहेको छ। कम्पनीले अभिकर्ता ब्यवसायिकरणमा ठुलो ध्यान दिएको छ, र समिक्षा वर्षमा ३०६ वटा तालिम संचालन गरी पू७३२ लाई अभिकर्ता तालिम प्रदान गरिएको छ । योग्य प्रशिक्षकहरुवाट अभिकर्ताहरुलाई दक्षता अभिवृद्धि प्रयोजनको लागि विशेष तालिमहरु समेत संचालन गरिएको छ। यसैगरी कम्पनीले सहज तरीकाले तोकिएको समय भित्र दावीहरु भुक्तानी गर्ने प्रक्कया भैरहेको छ र समिक्षा वर्षमा कूल दावी वापत रु.२,०४,२७,४२,७२० भुक्तान गरिएको छ।

कम्पनीले आफ्नो ब्यवसाय विस्तार संगै संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वमा पनि विशेष ध्यान दिदै आएको छ। विगत वर्ष कम्पनीले सोही अनुसार निशुल्क स्वास्थ्य शिविर संचालनमा सहयोग पुर्याएको छ साथै कम्पनीले शुरु गरेको विपन्न वर्गको लागि बालिका शिक्षा योजना अन्तर्गत १४ जना बालिकालाई कक्षा १० सम्म मासिक छात्रवृत्ति प्रदान गरेका छौं। यो कार्यक्रम आगामी वर्ष थप विस्तार गरिने अनुरोध छ। समिक्षा वर्ष कम्पनीले बाढी पिडितलाई समेत सहयोग उपलब्ध गराएको थियो ।

यस साधारण सभामा कम्पनीले चालु वर्षको मुनाफावाट हाल कायम रहेका चुक्ता पूँजी रु.३,००,७४,४०,५३ぬ/मा १२ (बाह्र) प्रतिशतले नगद लाभांश साथै २.้ (दुई दशमलब पाँच) प्रतिशतले वोनस शेयर र सो वोनस शेयर वापतको कर प्रयोजनको लागि रु. ३९, प७, १̌ Б/4९ नगद

The company is making necessary investment in technology and the company is in the final stages of implementing a new Web Based Comprehensive Integrated Software system. Similarly, the company is making efforts to expand its branches network in order to make insurance services available at the local level. Efforts are also being made to ensure diversification in Insurance products so as to suit all types of prospective clients. The company has majorly focused on the professionalization of agents and as a result of the same in the year under review the company conducted 306 training programs in which 5732 agents were trained. The company has also conducted special training programs by qualified trainers for enhancing the efficiency of the agents. Smooth and timely settlement of all claims have always been our priority and claims totaling to NRs. 2,05,27,42,720 have been settled in the year under review.

Along with the extension of the business, the company has been laying special focus on the Corporate Social Responsibility. In the period under review, the company has accordingly extended co-operation so as to host a free health camp additionally, we have provided monthly scholarship up to 10 classes to 15 deserving but poor girls students under the Girls Education Scheme launched by the Company. This programme will be further extended in the future. The company has also provided relief materials to the flood victims in the year under review.

It is my pleasure to inform you that the company's board of directors have proposed 12\% (Twelve) cash dividend and 2.5\% (Two point Five) bonus shares out of the profits of the current financial year on the paid up capital of the company of NRs.3,00,74,40,535. We are also pleased to inform our valued shareholders that the board has also proposed

लाभांश वितरण गर्न सिफारिस गरेको सहर्ष अनुरोध छ। सो अनुमोदन हुने नै छ भन्ने हामीलाई विश्वास छ।

यस अवसरमा म नेपाल सरकार, अर्थ मन्त्रालय, श्री बीमा समिति, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रार कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्स्चेन्ज, सि.डि.एस.क्लियरिङ एवं अन्य सरकारी विभागहरुवाट प्राप्त सहयोगको लागि आभार ब्यक्त गर्न चाहान्छु । कम्पनीको प्रगतिमा नियमित नियमन गरी सुभाव परामर्श प्रदान गर्नुहुने संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरुलाई धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु । कम्पनीको ब्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी समूह एवं अभिकर्ता संजाल समूहलाई वँहाहरुको मेहनत, लगन र प्रतिवद्धताको यस अवसरमा प्रसंशा गर्न चाहान्छु। कम्पनीको ग्राहक महानुभावहरु, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु एवं सबै सरोकारवालाहरुवाट प्राप्त सहयोग र विश्वासको लागि आभार ब्यक्त गर्न चाहान्छु।

यँहाहरुको सहभागिता र प्राप्त सुकाव राय सल्लाहको लागि धन्यवाद दिन चाहान्छु।
cash dividend of NRs. 39,57,158.59 for the purpose of tax to be paid on the bonus shares. We sincerely hope that the resolution required for the same shall be passed by the shareholders in this annual general meeting.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank and show gratitude to the Government of Nepal, Finance Ministry, Beema Samiti, Office of Company Registrar, Nepal Securities Board, Nepal Stock Exchange Ltd., C.D.S. Clearing Ltd. as well as other government offices for their support. I would also like to thank the board of directors for their continuous support and suggestions. I would further like to thank the management team, employees and the network of agents for their hard work, dedication and commitment. I would also like to show my gratitude to all our customers, valued shareholders and stakeholders for believing in us and supporting us.

Thankyou foryour participation and profound suggestions.

## Prema Rajya Laxmi Singh

## Chairperson

## बीवा योजनाहरु



## वाल अमृत (सावधिक)

अभिभावकको असामयिक निधन भएको अवस्थामा बच्चाको शिक्षा एवं अन्य खर्चलाई नियमितता प्रदान गर्ने यो एक उत्कृष्ट बीमा योजना हो । यदि बीमा अवधि भित्र अभिभावकको असामयिक निधन भएमा बीमांक रकमको २०\% तुरुन्त भुक्तानी दिनुका साथै बच्चाको शिक्षा एवं अन्य खर्चको लागि बीमांक रकमको $9 \%$ आयको रुपमा मासिक रुपमा बीमा अवधि सम्म भुक्तानी गरिन्छ र वाँकी अवधिको लागि बीमाशुल्क भुक्तानी गर्नु पर्दैन र बीमा अवधि समाप्तिमा बीमांक रकम र पूरा अवधिको वोनस एकमुष्ठ भुक्तानी गरिन्छ जसले उच्च शिक्षालाई समेत ठुलो सहयोग पुय्याउँछ। अभिभावकको निधन नभएको अवस्थामा बीमा अवधि समाप्तीमा बीमांक रकम र पूरा अवधिको वोनस एकमुष्ठ भुक्तानी गरिन्छ।


## वालअमृत (सावधिक) जीवन बीमालेख-१

हरेक अभिभावकको एउटा महत्वपूर्ण जिम्मेवारी रहेको हुन्छ, त्यो हो आफ्ना बाल बच्चाको उचित र राम्रो उच्च शिक्षा दिन सकियोस् । यसै आवश्यकतालाई मध्यनजर गरी ल्याइएको यस बीमा योजनामा बच्चा (बीमित) र अभिभावक (प्रस्तावक) दुवै जनाको जोखिम बहन गर्ने गरी बीमालेख जारी गरिन्छ। जन्मेदेखि १४ वर्ष सम्म उमेर भएका बच्चाको न्यूनतम ६ वर्षदेखि २० वर्ष सम्मको अवधि राखेर अधिकतम रु. प० लाख सम्मको बीमा गर्न सकिन्छ। बीमा अवधिभित्र प्रस्तावकको असामयिक निधन भएको अवस्थामा बढीमा रु. १० लाख तत्काल भुक्तानी गरिन्छ भने त्यसपछिको बीमाशुल्क मिनाहा गरिन्छ। बीमा अवधि समाप्ती हुनु २ वर्ष अघि बीमाड़ु रकमको २ू प्रतिशत, १ वर्ष अघि बीमाड्रको २ू प्रतिशत र बाँकी पू० प्रतिशत र नियमानुसार बोनस बीमा अवधि समाप्तिमा भुक्तानी गरिने छ।


## सावधिक जीवन बीमा

यो मुनाफामा सरिक हुने बीमा योजना हो। यसमा जोखिम एवं वचत समावेश गरिएको छ। बीमा अवधि समाप्तीमा बीमांक रकम र पूरा अवधिको वोनस एकमुष्ठ भुक्तानी गरिन्छ भने सो अवधि भित्र निधन भएमा बीमांक रकम र सो अवधि सम्मको वोनस आश्रित परिवारलाई भुक्तानी गरिन्छ। यसले परिवारलाई पूर्ण रुपमा आर्थिक सुरक्षा प्रदान गर्दछ।


## अमृत वर्षा (अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक)-१

यस बीमा योजनामा बीमा अवधि अगाडि नै तोकिएको समयमा बीमाङ़ रकमको तोकिएको रकम अग्रिम रुपमा भुक्तानी गरिन्छ। बीमा अवधि समाप्तीमा वाँकी रकम र पूरा अवधिको वोनस एकमुष्ठ भुक्तानी गरिन्छ । समय समयमा नियमित रकम प्राप्त हुने हुनाले आवश्यकता अनुसारको आर्थिक सुरक्षा प्राप्त हुन्छ । यदि बिमीतको निधन भएको अवस्थामा पूरा बीमांक (पहिले लिएको रकम कट्टा नगरी) र सो अवधि सम्मको वोनस एकमुष्ठ भुक्तानी दिइन्छ।


## अमृत श्री बीमालेख अग्रीम भुक्तानी/आजीवन

यस बीमा योजनामा बीमितले दोसो वार्षिक उत्सब देखि प्रत्येक वर्ष बीमाङ़को $x$ प्रतिशतले बीमाड़ रकम फिर्ता पाउनेछन् र बीमालेख समाप्तीमा बाँकी रकम नियमानुसारको वोनस रकम सहित प्राप्त गर्नेछन् । समय समयमा यसरी रकम प्राप्त हुने हुनाले बीमाशुल्क रकम तीर्न एवं आफ्नो अन्य आवश्यकता पूरा गर्न सहज हुनेछ। बीमितको मृत्युभएमा भुक्तानी भएको रकम नकाटिकन बीमाङ़ रकम वोनस सहित प्राप्त हुनेछ। यो बीमालेख आजीवन सहित उपलब्ध छ।

## सन्जिवनी अमृत (सावधिक)

यस बीमा योजनामा न्यूनतम बीमाशुल्कमा अधिकतम जोखिम वहन हुने ब्यवस्था गरिएको छ। बीमा प्रारम्भ मितिले $x$ वर्ष भित्र मृत्यु भएमा बीमाड़को १०० प्रतिशत, छ वर्ष देखिा १० वर्ष भित्र मृत्यु भएमा बीमाड़को १२乡 प्रतिशत, ११ वर्ष देखि १४ वर्ष भित्र मृत्यु भएमा बीमाड़को १२० प्रतिशत र १६ वर्ष देखि २० वर्ष भित्र मृत्यु भएमा बीमाड़को २०० प्रतिशत रकम वोनस सहित प्राप्त हुनेछ। बीमा अवधि समाप्तिमा बीमित जीवित रहेमा बीमाड़ र नियमानुसारको वोनस प्राप्त हुनेछ।

## भविष्य वृत्ति (पेन्सन प्लान)

एउटा निश्चीत अवधि पश्चात प्रत्येक ब्यक्तिले आफ्नो पेशावाट अवकाश लिनु पर्ने हुन्छ । त्यस्तो अवस्थामा नियमित रुपमा मासिक आय आर्जन गर्न यस बीमा योजनाले सहयोग पुच्याउँछ। यसरी अवकाशको समय पछि पनि यो बीमालेखले आर्थिक स्वतन्त्रता प्रदान गर्दछ। त्यसैले आफु कति वर्षको उमेरमा अवकाश लिने र आफुलाई अवकाशको समयमा मासिक कति रकम आवश्यक पर्दछ, त्यो वेलामा आफुले छनौट गरी आफुले भने जसरी अवकाशको जिन्दगी ज्ञापन गर्नको लागि यो उत्कृष्ट बीमा योजना सावित भएको छ।


## बैदेशिक रोजगार (म्यादी)

बैदेशिक रोजगारका लागि विदेश जाने व्यक्तिलाई नेपाल सरकारको नीति अनुसार अनिवार्य रुपमा गरिने बीमा योजना हो । यस बीमा योजनामा एक पटक बीमाशुल्क भुक्तानी गरी २ वर्ष देखि ६ वर्ष सम्मका लागि म्यादी जीवन बीमा गरिन्छ । यदि बीमितको मृत्यु भएमा रु.१०,००,०००/-, क्रियाखर्च रु.१००,०००/-, शव ल्याउन बढिमा रु.१००,०००/- आय श्रोत वापत बढिमा रु. २,००,०००/- र घातक रोग बापत रु. प००,०००/- सम्मको क्षतिपुर्ति प्रदान गरिनेछ। अंगभंग, अपांग भएमा समेत तोकिएको रकम प्रदान गरिनेछ।

## सरल अमृत (म्यादी एवं रकम फिता)

न्यूनतम बीमा शुल्कमा बीमा अवधि $३$ वा $y$ वा १० वा १४ वर्षका लागि तयार गरिएको यो म्यादी बीमा योजनामा दुर्घटना लाभ सहित समावेश गरिएको छ। बीमितको दुर्घटनावाट निधन भएमा दोब्बर बीमांक रकम भुक्तानी गरिनेछ । यदि बीमितको निधन नभएको अवस्थामा तोकिएको ब्याज सहित बीमाशुल्क फिर्ता गरिनेछ। यो खासगरी लघु बीमालाई लक्षित गरि तयार गरिएको हो।

## लघु अमृत जीवन बीमा योजना

यो बीमा योजना खासगरी सामाजिक दायित्व वहन गर्ने सन्दर्भमा देशका विभिन्न क्षेत्रमा निम्न आय भएका विपन्न वर्गहरुलाई लक्षित गरी लघु कर्जा प्रदान गर्दै आएका वित्तिय संस्थाको कर्जा एवं कर्जा उपयोग गर्ने व्यक्ति (ऋणी) को जीवन बीमा मार्फत सुरक्षा प्रदान गरी आर्थिक संरक्षणका लागि यस लघु अमृत बीमा योजनामा न्युनतम बीमाशुल्कमा बीमा गर्न सकिन्छ।

## म्यादी अमृत जीवन बीमा योजना

विभिन्न वित्तिय संस्थाहरुले प्रवाह गरेको ॠणलाई सहज बनाउन त्यस्ता ॠणीहरुको असामयिक निधन भएको अवस्थामा जोखिमको भार बीमकले वहन गरी वित्तिय संस्था एवं ॠणीलाई पूर्ण आर्थिक सुरक्षा प्रदान गर्ने उद्देश्यले "म्यादी अमृत जीवन बीमा" संचालन गरिएको हो। यस योजनामा न्युनतम बीमाशुल्कमा व्यक्तिगत एवं सामुहिक दुवै गर्न सकिने र दुर्घटना मृत्यु लाभ (ADB) पनि समावेश गर्न सकिने छ।

# नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कव्पनी लिमिटेडको ३१ औ वार्षिक साधारण सभाठा संचालक समितिको तर्फवाट अधयक्ष श्री प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्टी सिंहले प्रस्तुत गर्नु әएको आ．व．२०७४／०७५ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन । <br> DIRECTOR＇S REPORT FORTHE F．Y．2074／75 PRESENTED BY CHAIRPERSON MRS． PREMA RAJYA LAXMI SINGH ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS，IN 31ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD． 

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु，

नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स के．लि．को ३१ औं（एकतिसौं） वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनु भएका सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु，विभिन्न नियमनकारी निकायवाट पाल्नु भएका पर्यवेक्षक प्रतिनिधिहरु，लेखा परीक्षक तथा कम्पनी पदाधिकारीहरु लगायत सबैलाई संचालक समिति र मेरो तर्फवाट हार्दिक स्वागत अभिवादन गर्दछु। यस सभामा आ．व．२०७४／०७乡 को लेखा परीक्षण भएको वासलात， नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबहरु र वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउँदा हामीलाई खुशी लागेको छ। कम्पनीको प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदनहरु यस साधारण सभा समक्ष कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ वमोजिम उल्लेखित विवरणहरु सहितको आ．व．२०७४／०७乡 को आर्थिक विवरणहरु छलफल एवं अनुमोदनको लागि प्रस्तुत गर्दै यहांहरुवाट स्विकृत／पारित भएपछि पूर्णता प्राप्त हुने कुरामा हामी विश्वस्त छौं।

## १．विगत वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन ：

कम्पनीले विगत वर्षमा रु．ц，०६，०१，२丂，२६१／－कुल बीमाशुल्क संकलन गरेकोमा समिक्षा वर्ष सो रकम २७．४२ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु．६，४४，७६，३४，०१९／－पुगेको छ। चालु वर्षको संचालनवाट जम्मा रु．४，१७，९०，४६，०२०／－खूद थप रकम जीवन वीमा कोषमा सारिएको छ र जीवन वीमा कोष गत वर्षको तुलनामा २४．१६ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई वर्षान्तमा रु．२१，४७，२४，६९，२乡६／－पुगेको छ। विगत वर्षको अन्तमा रु．१६，९६，१४，३७，६२३／－वरावरको लगानी भएकोमा यो वर्ष २३．乡૪ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भइ रु．२०，९५，४४，७ъ，१५२२／－ पुगेको छ।

## Respected Shareholders，

On behalf of the board of directors，I would like to welcome all the shareholders，representatives of various regulatory authorities，statutory auditor，officials of the Company and everyone present in this august gathering of National life Insurance Company Ltd．＇s 31st Annual General Meeting． We are pleased to present to you the audited Balancesheet， Profit and Loss Account as well as the Annual Report of the Company．We are very much hopeful that the presented reports of the company which include all necessary details as mandated by section 109 of the Company＇s Act 2063 shall be passed by this meeting after due deliberations．

## 1．Overview of the Business of the Past Year：

The company in the previous fiscal year had collected a gross premium of NRs．5，06，01，28，261 which has increased by $27.42 \%$ in this fiscal year and has reached NRs．6，44，76，35，019．Inthecurrentfiscalyeara netadditional sum of NRs． $4,17,90,56,020$ has been transferred to the life insurance fund which as compared to the previous fiscal year has increased by $24.16 \%$ and hence as such the Life Insurance Fund has reached a sum of NRs． $21,47,24,69,258$ at the fiscal year closing．In the fiscal year under review，an additional sum of NRs．16， $96,14,37,623$ had been invested as a result the investment portfolio has increased by $23.54 \%$ and reached a sum of NRs． $20,95,44,78,152$ ．

| जीवन वीमा शुल्क | $\begin{aligned} & \text { चालु वर्ष } \\ & \text { (२०७૪/০७४) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { गत वर्ष } \\ \text { (२०७३ / ०७४) } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| प्रथम वीमा शुल्क | २，३२३，¢०३，Ц2२ | १，९२९，४७ム，२०ぇ |
| नवीकरण वीमा शुल्क | ૪，१२३，¢३१，૪९७ | ३，१३०，६प०，०Ц३ |
|  | ६，૪૪७，६३้，०१९ | 久，०६०，१२ॅ，२६१ |
| कट्टि ：पुनर्वीमा प्रिमियम | （२६Б，૪ழู૪，२६२） | （२३૪，७¢७，३९૪） |
| खुद प्रिमियम | ६，१७९，१ヶ०，७Ц৩ | ૪，ち२थ，३૪०，ち६७ |
| पुनर्बीमा कमिशन | २৩，০७७，久ちマ | २३，弓१४，०४६ |
| बीलम्ब शुल्क | ३३，९३०，ム०६ | ३६，¢めめ，३०૪ |
| लगानी आम्दानी | १，ち२२，२२६，૦९७ | १，१३ぬ，७३९，У९३३ |
| जम्मा आम्दानी（क） | ૬，०६२，૪१廿，२૪२ | ६，०२१，૪૫०，ち१० |
| दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） | २，০७૪，ムू ३，९ ७६ | १，६३६，प้৩७，६१६ |
| अभिकर्ता कमिशन भुक्तानी | ६०ち，७९६，२૪२ | ชど૪，९२Б，३६ぁ |
| वीमा समितिलाई सेवा शुल्क | ६१，७९१，ら○ち | ૪に，२ぬ३，૪०९ |
| मेडिकल शुल्क | ц，१७०，३३६ |  |
| व्यवस्थापन खर्च |  | ૪२३，४૪२，७९३ |
| बैदेशिक रोजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमाको नाफा सारेको | १〒१，१ษ७，७२२ | २०ぇ，९१७，ち२० |
| जम्मा खर्च（ख） | ३，૪७६，३६७，२૪२ | २，७७६，६१२，००० |
| वचत（क－ख） | ૪，久ち६，०૪币，००० | ३，२૪૪，弓३ら，ぁ१० |
| आयकरको लागि व्यवस्था | （१Ц६，९३२，९९९） | （७४，ఫ७૫，३६७） |
| खुद वचत | ૪，૪२९，११\％，009 | ३，१६९，६६३，${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| बीमाड़्रीय मुल्याड्रनमा नाफा सारेको | 2め0，04ち，9ち9 | १९६，२६у，९૪९ |
| खुद वचत जीवन वीमा कोषमा सारेको | ૪，१७९，०Ц६，०२० | २，९७३，३९७，૪९૪ |

## कम्पनीसंग सम्बन्धित केही पक्षहरु

## अभिकर्ता तालिम र बृत्ति विकास

कम्पनीको बीमा ब्यवसायमा बृद्धिको लागि गुणस्तरीय ब्यवसायीक अभिकर्ताहरुको संजालको ठुलो भूमिका रहेको तथ्यलाई दृष्टिगत गरी कम्पनीले विगतमा सरह विशेष रुपले अभिकर्ता तालिममा ध्यान दिएको छ र आ．व．२०७／०७乡 मा जम्मा ३०६ वटा तालिम संचालन गरी $\searrow$ ，७३२ अभिकर्तालाई तालिम प्रदान गरेको छ र ३，३\％१ नयाँ अभिकर्ताहरु उत्पादन गरिएको छ। अभिकर्ताहरुलाई विज्ञ प्रशिक्षकहरुवाट समय समयमा गुणस्तरीय तालिमको ब्यवस्था गरिएको छ। साथै प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक वातारवरणको सिर्जना गर्न राष्ट्रिय स्तरको अभिकर्ता सम्मान कार्यक्रम आयोजना गरिएको छ।

| Life Insurance Premium | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Current Year } \\ \text { (2074/075 BS) } \\ \text { (2017/2018 AD) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Previous Year } \\ & \text { (2073/074 BS } \\ & \text { (2016/2017 AD) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Insurance Premium | 2，323，803，522．00 | 1，929，478，208．00 |
| Renewal Insurance Premium | 4，123，831，497．00 | 3，130，650，053．00 |
|  | 6，447，635，019．00 | 5，060，128，261．00 |
| Deduction：Re－insurance premium | $(268,454,262.00)$ | （234，787，394．00） |
| Net Premium | 6，179，180，757．00 | 4，825，340，867．00 |
| Re－insurance Commission | 27，077，582．00 | 23，815，046．00 |
| Late Fee | 33，930，806．00 | 36，555，304．00 |
| Investment Income | 1，822，226，097．00 | 1，135，739，593．00 |
| Total Income（A） | 8，062，415，242．00 | 6，021，450，810．00 |
| Payment of Claim（Net） | 2，074，853，976．00 | 1，636，527，616．00 |
| Agent Commission Payment | 608，796，242．00 | 454，928，368．00 |
| Service Charge to the Insurance Board | 61，791，808．00 | 48，253，409．00 |
| Medical fee | 5，170，336．00 | 4，541，994．00 |
| Management Expenses | 544，597，158．00 | 423，442，793．00 |
| Transfer of profit of periodical life insurance of foreign employment | 181，157，722．00 | 208，917，820．00 |
| Total Expenses（B） | 3，476，367，242．00 | 2，776，612，000．00 |
| Saving（A－B） | 4，586，048，000．00 | 3，244，838，810．00 |
| Provision for income tax | （156，932，999．00） | （75，175，367．00） |
| Net Saving | 4，429，115，001．00 | 3，169，663，443．00 |
| Transfer of profit from the actuary＇s valuation | 250，058，981．00 | 196，265，949．00 |
| Net Saving Transferred to Life Insurance Fund | 4，179，056，020 | 2，973，397，494．00 |

## Some Company Related Aspects：

## Training and career development of the Agency：

The company has been focusing in providing specialized training to its agent as before realizing the crucial role of the network of standard professional agents so as to enhance the insurance business of the company and accordingly provided training to the 5,732 agents by conducting total 306 trainings in the fiscal year 2074／075 BS（2017／2018 AD）and has produced 3，351 new agents．The company has also called expert trainers from various sectors to train the agents from time to time and has conducted a national level agent＇s felicitation program to create a competitive atmosphere among the agency force．

## दावी भुक्तानी

समिक्षा वर्षमा कम्पनीले जम्मा ९३२ मृत्यु दावीहरु भुक्तानी गरेको छ। विगतमा जारी भएका बीमालेखहरुको परिपक्वता लाभ दावी (Maturity Claim) भुक्तानीमा कम्पनी आफ्नो दायित्व सफलताका पूर्वक निर्वाह गरी समिक्षा वर्षमा मृत्यु दावी, अवधि भुक्तानी दावी, सर्मपण आदि गरी रु.२,०४,२७,४२,७२०/- कूल दावी भुक्तानी गरेको छ। दावी भुक्तान सहज बनाउन शाखा कार्यालयहरु समेतलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गरिएको छ र प्रविधिको उपयोग गरिएको छ।

## सूचना प्रविधि

विगत समय देखि नै कम्पनीले आफ्नो सूचना प्रविधि विकासमा जोड दिइ आएको छ। अद्यवधिक सूचना प्रविधिको माध्यमवाट ग्राहकवर्गहरुलाई ब्यवसायिक रुपमा थप सेवाहरु उपलब्ध गराउन कम्पनीले नयाँ प्रविधि/प्रणाली विकसित गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्ने प्रक्यदामा छ। विज्ञहरुको संलग्नतामा एउटा विस्तृत Integrated Software प्रणाली कार्यान्वयन गर्ने अन्तिम चरणमा पुगेको छ र यसवाट कम्पनीले उपलब्ध गराउने सेवाहरुमा ब्यापकता आउने र ब्यवसायमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पार्ने हाम्रो विश्वास छ। सूचना प्रविधिमा कम्पनीले विगतमा सरह निरन्तर लगानी गर्ने अनुरोध छ।

## २. राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितीवाट कम्पनीको कारोवारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर:

सन् २०१७ मा विश्व अर्थतन्त्र ३.६ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएकोमा सन् २०१६ मा ३.९ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको अन्तराष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोषले जनाएको छ। लगानी तथा ब्यापारमा विश्वब्यापी विस्तारका कारण सन् २०१७ मा विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको बृद्धिदर सन् २०११ पछिको सबैभन्दा उच्च बन्न पुगेको छ।

समीक्षा वर्ष २०७४/०७४ मा नेपाल सरकारको राजस्व १९.२ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु.७२६ अर्ब द करोड पुगेको छ। यसै गरी कुल वस्तु निर्यात ११.१ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई

## Claim Payment:

In the period under review the company has settled 932 death claims. The company has been successful in meeting its liability of paying maturity benefits to the policies issued in the past has in the current fiscal year and has paid NRs. $2,05,27,42,720$ as death claim, anticipated maturity claim, surrender claim etc. The company has delegated necessary authority to its branches and technology has been used to make the claim payment process simplified and accessible to all policyholders.

## Information Technology:

The company has given due importance to the continuous development of its information technology being used. In an effort to provide additional professional services to the policy holders the company is in the process of developing and implementing updated technology and launching comprehensive integrated software is now in the final phase. We believe that the new integrated system will not only provide swift service to the policyholders but will also have a positive impact on the business of the company. The company, as it has in the past, will, in future also, continuously invest in the best available information technology.

## 2. Impacts of National and International Events in the Business of the Company:

As per the report of the International Monetary Fund, the world's economy grew by $3.9 \%$ in 2018 as compared to $3.8 \%$ in 2017. Due to the globalization of investment and business in 2017, the growth rate of the world's economy reached its highest point after 2011.

In the period under review, Nepal government's revenue grew by $19.2 \%$ to reach NRs. 726.08 billion. Likewise the gross commodities export grew by $11.1 \%$ to reach

रु. द१ अर्ब $9 ९$ करोड पुगेको छ भने कुल वस्तु आयात
 अघिल्लो वर्ष रु.१० अर्ब १३ करोड घाटामा रहेको चालु खाता घाटा समीक्षा वर्षमा उल्लेख्य विस्तार भई रु.२४४ अर्ब २२ करोड पुगेको छ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/०७乡 मा वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ४.२ प्रतिशतमा सीमित रहेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष सो मुद्रास्फीति $\gamma . ้$ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षको औसत मुद्रास्फीति आर्थिक वर्ष २०६१/०६२ पछिको सबैभन्दा न्यून हो ।

समीक्षा वर्षमा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह $\varpi$. ६ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु.७प. $\frac{y}{}$ अर्ब ६ करोड पुगेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष विप्रेषण आप्रवाह $૪ . ६ ~ प ् र त ि श त ल े ~ ब ृ द ् ध ि ~ भ ए क ो ~ थ ि य ो ~ । ~$

राष्ट्रिय अर्थतन्त्र तर्फ निर्वाचन सम्पन्न भएको, तीनै तहका सरकारहरु गठन भई बजेट समेत कार्यान्वयनमा आईसकेकोले आर्थिक गतिविधि विस्तारका लागि सकारात्मक वातावरण सृजना भएको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा अनुकुल मौसमी वर्षा उर्जा आपुर्ति ब्यवस्थामा सामान्यीकरण, पर्यटक आगमनमा भएको बृद्धिको कारण मुलुकको समग्र आर्थिक गतिविधिमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पारेको देखिन्छ । यसै अनुरुप सरकारले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/०७६ मा द प्रतिशतको उच्च आर्थिक बृद्धिको लक्ष्य राखेको छ। अर्थ ब्यवस्था विस्तारित हुने स्थितिमा बीमा ब्यवसाय थप फस्टाउने हाम्रो विश्वास छ।

## ३. प्रतिवेदनको मितिसम्म चालु आर्थिक वर्षको उपलब्घि र भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणा

आ.व.२०७प/०७६ मा कम्पनीले रु.६०२.६४ करोड बराबरको कूल बीमाशुल्क संकलन गरेको छ, जुन आ.व.२०७४/०७४ को दाँजोमा २૪.४६ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको अनुरोध छ।

NRs. 81.19 billion while the import grew by $25.5 \%$ to Rs. 1,242.83 billion. In the previous fiscal year the current account deficit was NRs. 10.13 billion which in the current fiscal year due to massive expansion has reached NRs. 245.22 billion.

In the period under review the yearly average consumer inflation rate was confined to $4.2 \%$. In the previous financial year the same was $4.5 \%$. The yearly average consumer inflation rate of the period under review is the lowest since financial year 2061/62.

In the period under review the remittance inflow grew by $8.6 \%$ to NRs. 75.5 billion whereas in the previous year the inflow had grown by 4.6\%.

As for the national scenario, the national elections were successfully conducted, a three tier government was formed and the budgets have also been allocated and are being employed in the development works which has created a positive environment for economic growth. In the current fiscal year due to favorable climatic rains, energy import simplification, increase in tourist arrivals the nation's economy is moving in a positive direction. As a result of the same, the government has set a high economic growth rate target of $8 \%$. We believe that as the economy expands, it will help the insurance business grow as well.

## 3. Achievement in the current fiscal year and works to be accomplished in the future :

We are pleased to inform you that, in the financial year 2075/76 the company has collected NRs. 802.64 crores of gross insurance premium which is an increment of $24.48 \%$ as compared to financial year 2074/75.

आ.व.२०७६/O७७ को भाद्र मसान्त सम्म दुई महिनामा कूल बीमाशुल्क रु.१३६.२७ करोड बराबर संकलन भएको छ । आ.व.२०७प/O७६ मा कल बीमाशुल्क र लगानी आम्दानीमा उच्चतम बृद्धि भई जीवन बीमा कोषको बृद्धिमा ठोस सहयोग पुज्याएको छ।

समिक्षा वर्षको लागि बीमाङ़ीय मूल्याङ्कमा कम्पनीले राम्रो सफलता हासिल गरेको छ र फलस्वरुप बीमितहरुलाई प्रदान गर्ने वोनस दरमा बढोत्तरी भएको छ। सो संशोधित वोनस दर (प्रति हजार बीमाङ्का) देहाय अनुसार रहेको छ, । यसवाट कम्पनीको ब्यवसायमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पार्ने हाम्रो विश्वास छ। कम्पनीले बीमितहरुलाई निम्न अनुसारको संशोधित उच्चतम वोनस दर (प्रति हजार बीमाङ्कमा) प्रदान गर्न सफल भएको छ।

| बीमा योजना | अवधि (वर्ष) | २०७४ / ○७प |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| सावधिक | $y$ देखि १४ | ६३ |
|  | १\% देखि 99 | ६३ |
|  | २० देखि २प | ६૪ |
|  | २६ वा सो भन्दा माथि | こ々 |
| अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक | $y$ देखि १४ | ६२ |
|  | $9 \%$ देखि 99 | ६३ |
|  | २० देखि २ू | ६३ |

भविष्यमा शाखा सन्जाल विस्तार, अभिकर्ता सन्जालमा थप लगानी, प्रविधिमा लगानी एवं समय सापेक्ष थप बीमा योजनाहरु लागू गर्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरिनेछ।

## ૪. कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा ब्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध

आफ्ना सबै सरोकारवालाहरु संग ब्यवसायिकता र पारदर्शिताको आधारमा आपसी हितका सिद्धान्तहरुवाट निर्दिष्ट भई कम्पनी भित्र र बाहिर उचित र अर्थपूर्ण औद्योगिक सम्बन्ध कायम भएको छ, र आगामी दिनमा यो अभ सुमधुर र विस्तार हुने हाम्रो आशा छ।

The company has collected gross insurance premium of NRs. 136.27 crores in the first two months, till Bhadra of the financial year 2076/77. The high increment in the gross insurance premium and investment income in the financial year 2075/76 has remarkably helped in increasing the life insurance fund.

The company has made good progress in the actuarial valuation of the period under review and as a result the company has been able to increase the bonus rate by two points in all categories of policies with profit for the policy holders. We believe that the increment in the bonus rate is going to have a positive impact on the business of the company.

| Product | Term (Yrs) | 2074/75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment | 5 to 14 | 63 |
|  | 15 to 19 | 63 |
|  | 20 to 25 | 64 |
|  | $26 \&$ Above | 82 |
| Anticipated Endowment | 5 to 14 | 62 |
|  | 15 to 19 | 63 |
|  | 20 to 25 | 63 |

The company is planning to expand additional branches all over the country, making additional investments in the agent's network, information technology as well as new insurance products in the near future.

## 4. Industrial relation of the company:

The company has maintained meaningful and appropriate, internal as well as external mutually beneficial industrial relations based on professionalism and transparency with all stakeholders. We hope that the relations blossom and expand even more in the future.
४. संचालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सो को कारण :

३० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा पश्चात श्री राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंकको तर्फवाट नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री सुशिल श्रेष्ठको स्थानमा उक्त बैंकको मिति २०७६/०३/०६ को पत्र अनुसार सो बैंकको नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री कविराज अधिकारी संचालक नियुक्त हुनु भएको छ।

निवर्तमान संचालकले कम्पनीको प्रगतिमा पुच्याउन भएको योगदानको कदर गरैद नवनियुक्त संचालकको हामी हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दछौं ।

## ६. कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मूख्य कुराहरु

कारोवारलाई असर पार्न सक्ने मूख्य तत्वहरु यस प्रकार रहेका छन्।
क) मुद्रा स्फ्रितिमा देखिने अस्वभाविक बृद्धि दर ।
ख) लामो अवधिको लगानीको अवसर नहुनु।
ग) अर्थ ब्यवस्थामा देखिएको अस्थिर पूँजी बजार, तरलताको समस्या र सो वाट सिर्जीत अस्थिर ब्याज दर अवस्था।
घ) बीमा ब्यवसायमा बृद्धि भएको प्रतिष्पर्धावाट सिर्जना भई सो वाट उत्पन्न हुने जोखिम ।
ङ) दक्ष जनशक्तिको संभावित पलायनवाट हुने चुनौति ।
च) संभावित प्राकृतिक विपत्ति ।

यस्को लागि कम्पनीले उपयुक्त रणनीति बनाई ब्यवसाय विस्तार गर्ने प्रक्रया अवलम्बन गरेको अनुरोध छ।

देशको अर्थतन्त्रले गति लिइरहेको स्थितीमा बीमा ब्यवसाय थप विस्तारित हुनेछ भन्नेमा हामी विश्वस्त छौं।

## ७. लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत भए सो उपर संचालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया <br> कम्पनीको वित्तिय विवरणहरु नेपाल वित्तिय प्रतिवेदनमान (NFRS) एवं नियामक निकाय श्री बीमा समितिले तोकेको ढाँचा र नीति अनुसार तयार गरिएका छन्। लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत नभएको अनुरोध छ।

## 5. Changes in the Board of directors and reasons for the change:

After the 30th Annual general meeting of the company Rastriya Banijya Bank has nominated Deputy Chief executive Officer of the Bank Shri Kabi Raj Adhikari in place of it's former Deputy Chief Executive officer Shri. Sushil Shrestha in the position of director vide it's letter dated 2076/03/06.

We warmly welcome the new incoming director and also thank the outgoing director for his contributions in the progress of the company.

## 6. Key factors affecting business:

The key factors that can impact the business of the company are as under:
a) A high inflation rate.
b) Lack of long term investment opportunities.
c) The volatile capital market, liquidity problems and it resulting in volatile interest rates.
d) The risk arising from the increased competition.
e) Challenge arising from the potential attrition of qualified and capable employees.
f) Potential natural calamities.

The company has adopted appropriate strategies for business expansion, keeping these factors in view. We are confident that the insurance business will expand further as the economy of the country is gaining further momentum.

## 7. Response of the Board of directors on the qualifications in audit report, if any:

The financial statements of the company are prepared in accordance with the framework and policies laid down by the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) and the regulatory body, Shri Beema Samiti. We are pleased to note that there are no qualifications in the audit report.

द. लाभांश वाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम : कम्पनीको संचालक समितिले चालु वर्षको मुनाफावाट हाल कायम रहेको चुक्ता पूँजी रु.३,००,७૪,૪०, ૫३प/- मा १२ (बाह्र) प्रतिशतले नगद लाभांश साथै २. $้$ (दुई दशमलब पाँच) प्रतिशतले वोनस शेयर र सो वोनस शेयर वापतको
 वितरण गर्न सिफारिश गरेको सहर्ष जानकारी गराउछौं। यो अनुमोदन हुनेनै छ भन्ने हामीले आशा राखेका छौं।
९. शेयर जफत भएको भए सो को विवरण : छैन ।
90. कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको कारोवारको प्रगति, प्रमुख कारोवारहरु र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोवारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन :
कम्पनीको आ.व.२०७४/O७У को वित्तिय विवरण यसै साथ संलग्न छ।

कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी श्री एन.एल.जी.इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनीको ब्यवसाय सन्तोषप्रद रहेको अनुरोध छ। कम्पनीको कारोवारमा सन्तोषजनक बृद्धि भएको छ र सो मा कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन भएको छैन ।
99. कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारी : छैन ।
१२. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसंग सम्बन्धित सम्कौताहरुमा कुनै संचालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको वारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा : छैन ।
१३. कम्पनीले आफूनो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफूनो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खारिद गरे वापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम : छैन ।

## 8. Proposed Amount for Dividend Distribution:

We are pleased to state that the company's board of directors have proposed $12 \%$ (Twelve) cash dividend and $2.5 \%$ ( two point five) bonus shares out of the profits of the current financial year on the paid up capital of the company of NRs. $3,00,74,40,535$. We are also pleased to inform our valued shareholders that the board has also proposed cash dividend of NRs. 39,57,158.59 for the purpose of tax to be paid on the bonus shares. We sincerely hope that the resolution required for the same shall be passed by the shareholders in the upcoming annual general meeting.

## 9. Details of shares forfeited: None

10. Business progress of the company and its subsidiary company in the fiscal year, main transactions and any important changes seen in the transaction of the company during that time period: The financial statements of the company for the financial year 2074/75 are attached herewith.

The company's associate company NLG insurance company's business has been satisfactory. The company's business has increased satisfactorily and no major changes have taken place.
11. Information provided by the Company's primary Shareholder to the Company: None
12. If any information has been provided regarding any personal interest of any of the company's directors or their close relatives in any contractual agreements of the company during the past financial year: None
13. If the company has repurchased its own shares as such, the reason for such repurchase, the number of such shares, the face value and the amount paid by the company for repurchasing such shares: None

## १४．आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए नभएको र भएको भए सो को विस्तृत विवरण ：

कम्पनीमा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली प्रभावकारी रहेको छ। यसको लागि कम्पनी संचालक समितिले श्री बीमा समितिवाट जारी संस्थागत सुशासन निर्देशिका，कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ एवं प्रचलित अन्य प्रावधानहरु अनुरुप लेखा परीक्षण समिति लगायत अन्य समितिहरु गठन गरी आन्तरीक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली प्रभावकारी ढंगले लागू गर्दे आएको छ । यसको अतिरिक्त आवश्यकता अनुसार वाह्य विज्ञवाट परामर्श लिई आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी बनाइएको छ । प्रचलित ब्यवस्थाहरु अनुसार कार्य भए नभएको यकिन गर्न परिपालना अधिकृत नियुक्त गरिएको छ। कम्पनीले आवश्यकता अनुसार विभिन्न निर्देशिकाहरु तयार गरी लागू गरेको छ। प्रविधिको मद्दतले पनि आन्तरीक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीमा टेवा पुगेको छ। कम्पनीको आफ्नै आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण विभाग दक्ष कर्मचारीवाट संचालित भैरहेको स्थिति छ।

## १२．विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण ：

 आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४／०७४ को ब्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण यस प्रकार रहेको छ।| ब्यवस्थापन खर्च | आ．व．२०७४／०७丩 | आ．व．२०७३／०७૪ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| कर्मचारी खर्च | २০，७০，০૪，६३९ | १६，ち२，弓३，१Цよ |
| अभिकर्ता अन्य खर्च | २४，९०，६ち，२३ぬ | १६，弓○，О३，३६० |
| अन्य कार्यालय संचालन खर्च | १૪，९०，३ぬ，૦७९ | १३，૪२，০২，૪७৩ |
| कूल ब्यवस्थापन खर्च | ६०，ソ१，०७，९Цる | ૪७，०૪，९१，९९२ |

कम्पनीका कर्मचारीहरुलाई प्रतिष्पर्धात्मक पारिश्रमिक प्रदान गर्ने ऋममा कर्मचारी खर्च केही बढ़न गएको छ। अभिकर्ता अन्य खर्च ब्यवसाय बृद्धिको आधारमा बढ्न गएको हो ।

कम्पनीको ब्यवस्थापन खर्च सन्तुलित र नियमित रहेको अनुरोध छ । यसको विस्तृत विवरण वित्तिय विवरणको अनुसूची ७ मा दिइएको छ ।

## 14．Detailed report of the internal control system， if any：

The Internal control system of the company has been effective as the Board of directors have formed the Audit Committee and other committees in accordance with the Good Governance Directives issued by Beema Samiti，Company＇s Act 2063 and other prevailing provisions．In addition to this，internal control system has been made effective by consulting external experts as well．A Compliance Officer has been appointed to ensure that necessary compliance has been effected．The company has prepared and implemented various manuals，as per the requirement for this purpose．Technology has also contributed in the making the internal control system more effective．The company also has its own internal control department headed by a qualified and competent employee．

## 15．Details of total management expenses of the past financial year：

The details of the management expenses of the financial year 2074／75 are attached herewith．

| Management expenses | FY．2074／075 BS <br> （2017／2018 AD） | F．Y．2073／074 BS <br> （2016／2017 AD） |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Staff expenses | $207,004,639$ | $168,283,155$ |
| Agency related other expenses | $2490,068,235$ | $168,003,360$ |
| Other offices related expenses | $149,035,079$ | $134,205,477$ |
| Total Management Expenses | $\mathbf{6 0 5 , 1 0 7 , 9 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 0 , 4 9 1 , 9 9 2}$ |

Theemployee＇sexpenses haveincreasedas aresultofproviding competitive remuneration package to the employees of the company．The other agency expenses have increased on the basis of increase in the business of the company．

The company＇s management expenses are balanced and consistent．
१६. संचालकहरु, प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत आधारभूत शेयरधनी आदिवाट कम्पनीलाई प्राप्त हुन बाँकी रकम : नभएको।
१७. लेखा परीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली, निजहरुले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाहरु, सो समितिले गरेको कामकार्वाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुभाव दिएको भए सो को विवरण :
समिक्षा वर्षमा संचालक समितिको निम्न सदस्यहरु लेखा परीक्षण समितिको सदस्य रहनु भएको छ।
१) श्री कुलदिप शरण सिंह (संचालक) संयोजक
२) श्री लिलामणि न्यौपाने (संचालक) सदस्य
३) श्री महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ (संचालक) सदस्य
३) श्री प्रताप मान श्रेष्ठ (सहायक महाप्रबन्धक) सदस्य

श्री न्यौपानेले मिति २०७४/०९/११ को पत्रवाट संचालकवाट राजिनामा दिनु भएको र मिति १द/०२/०७४ मा श्री महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ, संचालक लेखा परीक्षण समितिको सदस्य मनोनित हुनु भएको छ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/०७Ц मा जम्मा १० वैठकको लेखा परीक्षण समितिका सदस्यलाई रु.१,९०,०००/- वैठक भत्ता प्रदान गरिएको छ। लेखा परीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुलाई प्रति वैठक भत्ता रु.१०,०००/- रकम प्रदान गरिएको छ । लेखा परीक्षण समितिमा रहने कर्मचारी सदस्यलाई कुनै किसिमको भत्ता सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छैन।

लेखा परीक्षण समितिले कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, लेखा परीक्षक प्रतिवेदन, विभिन्न निर्देशिकाहरु एवं अन्य सम्बन्धित विषयहरुमा छलफल अध्ययन गरी आवश्यक कार्यान्वयनको लागि संचालक समितिमा पेश गरेर लागू गरिएको छ।
16. Amounts receivable from the directors, Chief Executive Officer and the primary shareholders: None
17. Details of the members of the audit committee, the remuneration and allowances provided to them, details of the work done by the committee and the suggestions given by the audit committee if any:

In the period under review the following were the members of the board in the audit committee:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1) } & \text { Shri Kuldeep Sharan Singh (Director) }\end{array}$ Co-ordinator

Shri Neupane resigned from the post of director vide his letter dated 2074/09/11 and in his place Mr. Maheshwor Prakash Shrestha was nominated as a member of the audit committee on 18/02/2075.

In the financial year 2074/75 there were 10 meetings of the audit committee and NRs. $1,90,000$ was paid as meeting allowance to the members of the committee. The company is providing a meeting allowance of NRs. 10,000 per meeting to the members of the audit committee. No allowance has been given to the employee who is also a member of the audit committee.

The audit committee has discussed and studied the internal control system, audit report, various directives as well as other related subjects and implemented necessary changes after the approval of the board of directors.
१५. संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरुको पारिश्रमिक भत्ता तथा सुविधा :
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/०७४ मा संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरुलाई (उपसमितिको वैठकको भत्ता समेत गरी) वैठक भत्ता वापत जम्मा रु.१६,४४,०००/- भुक्तानी गरिएको छ। सो बाहेक संचालकहरुलाई अन्य कुनै सुविधा दिइएको छैन । प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई तलब भत्ता तथा अन्य सेवा सुविधा देहाय अनुसार रहेको छ।

| कूल तलब तथा भत्ता | रु.७乡, ६९,०००/- |
| :--- | :---: |
| कर्मचारी वोनस <br> (वोनस ऐन अनुसार) | रु.१३,४१,७०ॅ/- |
| जम्मा रु. | रु.६९,३०,७०६/- |

माथि उल्लेखित रकम बाहेक कर्मचारी सेवा नियमावली अनुसार सञ्चय कोष वापतको सुविधा रु.३,१५,०००/- र संचित विदा भुक्तानी रु.१,६४,०००/- प्रदान गरिएको छ। नायब महाप्रबन्धक, सहायक महाप्रबन्धक एवं प्रबन्धकहरुलाई जम्मा पारिश्रमिक र भत्ता वापत रु. ९७,२७,९૪४/- भुक्तानी दिइएको छ।

## १९. भुक्तान गर्न बाँकी लाभांश :

कम्पनीले भुक्तान गर्न वांकी लाभांश आ.व.२०७४/०७Ц को वर्षान्तमा रु.९९,२६,Ц४४/-रहेको छ।
२०.कम्पनीले कम्पनी ऐनको दफा १४१ वमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरीद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण :
यस दफा अन्तर्गत उल्लेख गर्नु पर्ने त्यस्तो कुनै सम्पत्ति चालु वर्ष खरिद विक्री भएको छैन।
२१. सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बिच भएको कारोवार विवरण : छैन ।

## २२. कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा : छैन।

18. Remuneration, allowances and facilities provided to the directors, Chief Executive and Office Bearers: In the financial year 2074/75 the company has paid NRs. $18,44,000$ as meeting allowance (including allowances of sub-committees) to the members of the board. Apart from this no other facilities have been provided to the directors. The salary, allowances and other facilities provided to the Chief Executive Officer is as under:

| Gross salary and allowances | NRs.75,89,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Employee Bonus (As per Bonus Act) | NRs.13,41,708 |
| Total | NRs.89,30,708 |

Apart from the amounts mentioned above the company has provided provident fund of NRs.3,18,000 and accumulated leave encashment of NRs.1,65,000 to the Chief Executive Officer as per the company's employee manual.

The Deputy General Manager, Assistant General Manager and Managers in total have been provided salary and allowances of NRs.97,57,945.

## 19. Dividends payable/outstanding:

As at the closing of the financial year 2074/75 the dividend payable by the company stands at NRs.99,26,545.

## 20. Details of the assets purchased by the company as per section 141 of the company's act: None

## 21. Details of transactions with associated company:

 None22. Any other details to be provided as per the Company's Act 2063 and other prevailing laws: None

## धन्यवाद ज्ञापन

यस अवसरमा नियमनकारी निकाय श्री वीमा समिति, नेपाल सरकार अर्थ मन्त्रालय, श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक एवं अन्य सम्बन्धित संस्थाहरुवाट प्राप्त मार्गदर्शन र सहयोगको लागि कृतज्ञता प्रकट गर्दछौं।

कम्पनीको समग्र विकासमा सहयोग पुय्याउनु हुने सम्पूर्ण ग्राहकहरु, अभिकर्ता वर्गहरु, शेयरधनीवर्ग एवम् शुभेच्छुकहरुमा आभार प्रकट गर्दछौं। साथै कम्पनीको कर्मचारीहरुको निष्ठा, लगनशीलता एवं कठिन परिश्रमको सराहना गर्दै भविष्यमा पनि यस्तो सहयोगको अपेक्षा गर्दछौं।

अन्तमा, कम्पनीको संचालनमा गहिरो रुची लिनु भै उपस्थित हुनु हुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूमा धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछौं। यहाँहरुको यस सहभागितावाट हामी उत्साहित भएका छों र यहाँहरुको गहकिलो सुभाववाट कम्पनी लाभान्वित हुनेमा हामी पूर्ण रुपले विश्वस्त छौं।

मिति: २०७६/ ০७/२૪

संचालक समितिको तर्फवाट,

## प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह अध्यक्ष

महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ
संचालक

## Vote of thanks

We would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to our regulatory authority Shri Beema Samiti, Nepal Government's Ministry of Finance, Shri Nepal Rastra Bank and other related organizations for their guidance and support.

We would also like to thank all our policyholders, agents, shareholders and well-wishers for the support they have provided for the overall progress of the company.We appreciate the integrity, diligence and hard work of the company's employees and expect the same support in the future as well.

Lastly, we would like to thank all our valued shareholders who have taken a deep interest in the operation of the company and are present today. Your participation has encouraged us and we firmly believe that the company will benefit from your profound suggestions.

Date: $10 / 11 / 2019$

On behalf of the board of directors,

Prema Rajya Laxmi Singh Chairperson

Maheshwor P. Shrestha
Director

Independent auditor＇s report to the shareholders of Netupnal Life \｜nsurinter Companty Limited

 profit ar lass．stalement al ather comprehenswe income，stalement of changes in equil＇s and
 and arber exp．analory informakion．

## 

Management is responsibise for the preparaticn and fair presentation of 泡espe financial stalements in
 managerment delemmines is mesessary to enable the preparetion of tomsolidated financial


Aud｜tor＇s responsibl｜lty

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An audit involwes perforring procedures tu obiain andit euidence about lhe amonits and


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## 

## Ls.P. Aspoctates

## Independence

In conducting our audil we fonlowed appropriate independenge requirements of Nepalese profersional ethwal pronouncements.

## Opinion

In opur opinion, the financial stalements present fairly, in all material respects, the finamial position of the company as at 31 Astadh 2075. and its financial performance and cash flows for the tear their ended in accordance with Nepal Firiancial Repertirts Stendards.

## Report on mathers repwirad' untar Companias Actr 2063

1. Whathe obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of pur knowledge and belief were necessary for the purporse of sur aurit:
2. In our opinion, the balance sheet. Prolit and Loss Account and the exath Flow Btallement
 agreement with the books of potousi maintained by the company:
3. In our opision, proper books of account as required by prexailing law have been kepl by the company 50 far as appears from itl axamination of sudh boks;
4. In ous opinion, the aforementioned financial statements read together with notes on aceounts anmexed hereawith, are presented fairjy, in all material respects, the firnancial position of the
 then ended in accordance with Mepal Actounting Standardz and comply with Eompanies Act, 206;
5. To the best of our intomallon and actording to emplanatipns giver to wa and from our examimation of the broks of account of the compeny necessary for the purpose of our aupith, we hawe nol corne across tases where Board of Birectors or any employed of the company hawe acted puntrary to the provisions of law, or comrilted any misappropriation or caused hoss or damage to the companyr.

Dated: 081 los 2013
For LSP Associates


| SN | Particulars | Schedule | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 7 3 / 7 4}$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | 2072/73 (Rs.)

## Prajwol Sayami <br> Finance Head

Rajeev Bikram Shah
Director

Bhawani Rana
Director

## Bharat Basnet <br> Chief Executive Officer

## Prema Rajya Laxmi Singh

Chairperson

## Lt. Gen. Pawan Bahadur Pande (Retd.)

 DirectorEr. Kuldeep Sharan Singh Director

## For L.S.P. Associates

Chartered Accountants

## Satish Chandra Lal

Partner

For the year ended 16th July 2018 Statement of Profit or Loss

| SN | Particulars | Note | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.1 | Gross premiums | 27 | 6,447,635,019 | 5,060,128,261 |
| 1.2 | Premiums ceded to reinsurers | 27 | $(268,454,262)$ | $(234,787,394)$ |
|  | Net premiums |  | 6,179,180,757 | 4,825,340,867 |
| 2 | Fees and commission income | 28 | 61,008,388 | 60,370,348 |
| 3 | Investment income | 29 | 1,969,835,631 | 1,215,426,126 |
| 4 | Net realised gains and losses | 30 | 33,808 | 657,274 |
| 5 | Fair value gains and losses on Investment Property | 8 | 15,331,150 | 7,826,542 |
| 6 | Other operating income | 31 | 42,487,920 | 42,324,098 |
|  | Total revenue |  | 8,267,877,654 | 6,151,945,254 |
| 7.1 | Gross benefits and claims paid | 32 | 2,052,742,720 | 1,692,123,713 |
| 7.2 | Claims ceded to reinsurers | 32 | $(173,107,651)$ | $(132,813,925)$ |
|  | Net benefits and claims |  | 1,879,635,069 | 1,559,309,788 |
| 8 | Change in Insurance contract liabilities | 21 | 4,374,274,929 | 3,054,379,833 |
| 9 | Acquisition Related Expenses | 33 | 617,943,860 | 463,993,532 |
| 10 | Service Fees | 34 | 61,791,808 | 48,253,409 |
| 11 | Administrative expenses | 35 | 616,719,199 | 462,830,632 |
| 12 | Depreciation |  | 27,423,122 | 20,104,999 |
|  | Total benefits, claims and other expenses |  | 7,577,787,987 | 5,608,872,192 |
|  | Operating profit |  | 690,089,667 | 543,073,062 |
| 13 | Finance cost | 36 | 8,647,672 | 26,913,990 |
|  | Profit before share of associates |  | 681,441,995 | 516,159,072 |
| 14 | Share of profit of an associate | 11 | 12,380,400 | 10,065,996 |
|  | Profit before tax |  | 693,822,395 | 526,225,068 |
| 15 | Tax expense | 37 | 182,540,903 | 84,591,902 |
|  | Profit for the year |  | 511,281,492 | 441,633,166 |
|  | Profit attributable to equity holders |  | 511,281,492 | 441,633,166 |
|  | Earning Per Share |  |  |  |
|  | Basic, profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity |  |  |  |
|  | holders of the parent | 39 | 30.87 | 35.56 |

Diluted, profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent

## Prajwol Sayami

Finance Head

## Rajeev Bikram Shah

Director

## Bhawani Rana

Director

## Bharat Basnet

Chief Executive Officer

## Prema Rajya Laxmi Singh

Chairperson

## Lt. Gen. Pawan Bahadur Pande (Retd.)

Director
Er. Kuldeep Sharan Singh
Director

## For L.S.P. Associates

Chartered Accountants

## Satish Chandra Lal

Partner

Maheshwor Prakash Shrestha
Director

## Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

| SN | Particulars | Schedule | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Profit for the year |  | 511,281,492 | 441,633,166 |
|  | Other Comprehensive Income(OCl) |  |  |  |
|  | OCl to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: |  |  |  |
|  | Exchange differences on retranslation of foreign operations |  |  |  |
|  | Fair value gains/losses on investment property |  |  |  |
|  | Net gain on available-for-sale financial assets |  | $(583,802,977)$ | (258,457,275) |
|  | Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified |  |  |  |
|  | Net OCl to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods |  | $(583,802,977)$ | $(258,457,275)$ |
|  | OCI not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: |  |  |  |
|  | Profit Share from Investment in Associate |  | $(23,218,629)$ | $(15,687,943)$ |
|  | Acturial Remeasurement gains on defined benefit plan |  | $(15,023,978)$ | $(7,695,483)$ |
|  | Net OCI not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods |  | $(38,242,607)$ | $(23,383,426)$ |
|  | Deferred Tax |  | 145,950,744 | 64,614,319 |
|  | OCI for the year, net of tax |  | $(476,094,839)$ | $(217,226,382)$ |
|  | Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax |  | 35,186,653 | 224,406,785 |

Prajwol Sayami
Finance Head

Rajeev Bikram Shah
Director

Bhawani Rana
Director

Bharat Basnet
Chief Executive Officer

Prema Rajya Laxmi Singh
Chairperson

Lt. Gen. Pawan Bahadur Pande (Retd.) Director

Er. Kuldeep Sharan Singh
Director

For L.S.P. Associates
Chartered Accountants

## Satish Chandra Lal

Partner

## Cash Flow Statement

| SN | Particular | 2074/75 | 2073/74 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Cash Flow from Operating Activities |  |  |
| 1 | Premium income | 6,447,635,018.72 | 5,060,040,744.82 |
| 2 | Late Fee Income | 33,930,805.93 | 36,555,302.78 |
| 3 | Re-insurance income | - | - |
| 4 | Re-insurance commission Income | 27,077,581.52 | 23,815,044.10 |
| 5 | Other direct income |  | - |
| 6 | Claim recovery from Re-insurer | 173,107,651.03 | 132,813,925.10 |
| 7 | Payment of Reinsurance premium | (260,857,032.83) | (220,767,594.16) |
| 8 | Payment of Re- Insurance Commission |  |  |
| 9 | Payment of Agent Commission | (561,270,909.27) | $(453,631,700.16)$ |
| 10 | Payment of Medical Fees | $(5,170,336.45)$ | $(4,541,994.41)$ |
| 11 | Payment of Death Claims | $(378,650,187.96)$ | (278,213,564.58) |
| 12 | Payment of Maturity Claims | (1,185,963,606.04) | (1,121,944,029.75) |
| 13 | Payment of Anticipated Maturity Claims | $(157,957,157.75)$ | (89,270,432.21) |
| 14 | Payment of Surrender Claims | (262,397,245.59) | (157,861,708.38) |
| 15 | Payment of other claims | $(67,774,522.43)$ | $(44,833,978.30)$ |
| 16 | Payment of Service fee | (50,616,417.52) | $(32,429,115.34)$ |
| 17 | Payment of other direct expenses |  |  |
| 18 | Payment of share related expenses | (3,684,718.39) | $(2,162,264.82)$ |
| 19 | Payment of Management expenses | (487,808,526.79) | (460,555,814.14) |
| 20 | Payment of staff bonus | (51,381,710.00) | $(26,309,594.93)$ |
| 21 | Payment of income taxes | (1,000,000.00) | (1,000,000.00) |
| 22 | (Increase)/Decrease In current Assets | $(177,904,455.79)$ | (223,293,943.82) |
| 23 | Increase/(Decrease) In current Liabilities | (29,203,934.04) | 184,899,632.57 |
|  | Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating Activities (A) | 3,000,110,296.35 | 2,321,308,914.37 |
| B | Cash Flow from Investing Activities |  |  |
| 1 | (Increase) Decrease In Fixed Assets | 12,210,590.24 | 6,524,992.69 |
| 2 | (Increase) Decrease In Investment in government Securities |  |  |
| 3 | (Increase) Decrease In Investment in fixed Deposit of Bank and Financial Institution | (3,490,000,000.00) | (2,739,500,000.00) |
| 4 | (Increase) Decrease in Equity Share Investment | (225,999,719.25) | $(61,195,231.35)$ |
| 5 | (Increase ) Decrease in investment in preference share/ Debenture | (160,000,000.00) |  |
| 6 | (Increase) Decrease in CIT/Mutual Fund units | (25,000,000.00) | $(8,787,310.00)$ |
| 7 | (Increase) Decrease in Loans Against Insurance Policies | $(822,417,027.40)$ | (464,426,346.78) |
| 8 | (Increase) Decrease in other loans and Advances | $(23,941,511.65)$ | (746,313.98) |
| 9 | Interest income received from investment | 1,724,812,428.66 | 1,098,400,253.06 |
| 10 | Dividend Received |  |  |
| 11 | Rent Income Received | 30,222,574.43 | 30,222,574.43 |
| 12 | Interest on Policy holder loan | 124,195,448.57 | 61,569,559.57 |
| 13 | Other indirect income |  |  |
|  | Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from investing Activities (B) | (2,855,917,216.40) | 2,077,937,822.36) |
|  | Cash Flow From Financing Activities |  |  |
| 1 | Amount Receive From Issue of Shares | - | - |
| 2 | (increase) Decrease in Long Term Loans | - | - |
| 3 | Increase/ Decrease in short term loans | - | - |
| 4 | Payment of Interest in Loan \& Debenture | - | - |
| 5 | Payment of Dividend | - | $(17,432,417)$ |
|  | Net Cash inflow/(outflow) From Financing Activities (C) | - | (17,432,417.00) |
|  | Net Cash inflow/(outflow) during the year = (A+B+C) | 144,193,080 | 225,938,675 |
|  | Opening cash and cash equivalents | 522,361,049 | 296,422,372 |
|  | Closing cash and cash equivalents | 666,554,129 | 522,361,049 |

For the year ended 15th July 2017

| SN | Particulars | Share Capital | Share Premiums | Retained earnings | Catastrophe Reserve | Regulatory Reserve | Fair Value Reserve | Rent Equilization Reserve | Total Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2073 as per GAAP | 1,324,863,670 | 37,033,520 | 340,550,765 | 94971742 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,797,419,697 |
|  | NFRS Remeasurements | 0 | 20,000,000 | $(2,567,586)$ | 0 | 16,086,275 | 163,398,568 | $(14,331,126)$ | 182,586,131 |
|  | At 1st Shrawan 2073 | 1,324,863,670 | 57,033,520 | 337,983,179 | 94971742 | 16,086,275 | 163,398,568 | $(14,331,126)$ | 1,980,005,828 |
|  | Profit for the year |  |  | 441,633,166 |  |  |  |  | 441,633,166 |
|  | Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  | Total comprehensive income | 1,324,863,670 | 57,033,520 | 779,616,345 | 94,971,742 | 16,086,275 | 163,398,568 | (14,331,126) | 2,421,638,994 |
|  | Transferred from Retained Earnings |  |  | $(73,374,014)$ | 40,915,379 | 32,458,635 |  |  | 0 |
|  | Stock Dividends paid during the year | 331,215,918 | $(20,000,000)$ | $(311,215,918)$ |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  | Cash Dividends paid during the year |  |  | $(17,432,417)$ |  |  |  |  | $(17,432,417)$ |
|  | Transfer from SOPL |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(11,246,555)$ |  |
|  | Transfer from OCl |  |  |  |  |  | $(217,226,382)$ |  | $(217,226,382)$ |
|  | Transfer to Insurance Contract Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  | 195,503,744 |  | 195,503,744 |
|  | Profit Share of Associate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  | At 31st Ashadh 2074 | 1,656,079,588 | 37,033,520 | 377,593,997 | 135,887,121 | 48,544,911 | 141,675,929 | $(25,577,680)$ | 2,371,237,384 |


| SN | Particulars | Share Capital | Share Premiums | Retained earnings | Catastrophe Reserve | Regulatory Reserve | Fair Value Reserve | Rent Equilization Reserve | Total Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | At 1st Shrawan 2073 | 1,656,079,588 | 37,033,520 | 377,593,997 | 135,887,121 | 48,544,911 | 141,675,929 | $(25,577,680)$ | 2,371,237,384 |
|  | Profit for the year |  |  | 511,281,492 |  |  |  |  | 511,281,492 |
|  | Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  | Total comprehensive income | 1,656,079,588 | 37,033,520 | 888,875,488 | 135,887,121 | 48,544,911 | 141,675,929 | $(25,577,680)$ | 2,882,518,876 |
|  | Transferred from Retained Earnings |  |  | $(84,186,795)$ | 47,423,901 | 36,762,894 |  |  | 0 |
|  | Stock Dividends paid during the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  | Cash Dividends paid during the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  | Transfer from SOPL |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(8,897,638)$ |  |
|  | Transfer from OCl |  |  |  |  |  | $(476,094,839)$ |  | $(476,094,839)$ |
|  | Transfer to Insurance Contract |  |  |  |  |  | 428,485,355 |  | 428,485,355 |
|  | Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | At 31st Ashadh 2074 | 1,656,079,588 | 37,033,520 | 804,688,693 | 183,311,022 | 85,307,805 | 94,066,446 | $(34,475,319)$ | 2,826,011,754 |

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 16 July 2018 

## 1. Corporate information

National Life Insurance Company Limited ('the Company') is a limited liability life insurance company domiciled in Nepal. The company was registered in Office of the Registrar of companies, Nepal on 2043/02/19 B.S. as National Life and General Insurance Company Limited and obtained license to operate life and non-life insurance business on 1988/01/08 A.D. from Beema Samiti (the regulatory authority in Nepal). Later, in compliance with the new legal requirements, the Company handed over non-life business to a newly incorporated associate in 2005 A.D. and is carrying life insurance business in the name of National Life Insurance Company Limited since, 2008/06/17 A.D.

The Company is solely engaged in life insurance business offering individual and group plans, mainly conventional savings and protection and pure protection business. The Company operates throughout Nepal from its corporate office located at Lazimpat, Kathmandu, Nepal and 99 branches. The registered office is at Lazimpat, Kathmandu, Nepal. The company is listed in Nepal Stock Exchange and its stock symbol is "NLICL".

The Company does not have any investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures.

## 2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS), as issued by the Nepal Accounting Standards Board (ASB-Nepal).

The financial statements comprise of Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash flow and Notes to Accounts.

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, except for financial assets and investment properties that have been measured at fair value. The carrying values of assets carried at amortized cost, are adjusted to record changes in the fair values. The financial statements are presented in NPR rounded to the nearest rupee.

The financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period. In addition, the Company presents an additional statement of financial position at the beginning of the earliest period presented when there is a retrospective application of an accounting policy, a retrospective restatement, or a reclassification of items in financial statements.

As permitted by NFRS 4 Insurance Contracts, the Company continues to apply the existing accounting policies that were applied prior to the adoption of NFRS, with certain modifications allowed by the standard subsequent to adoption for its insurance contracts.

The Company has invested in a number of companies. Since, the Company does not control any of investee; these are designated as financial investments held at fair value. The Company reassesses its control each year, on an ongoing basis.

The Company presents its statement of financial position broadly in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within twelve months after the reporting date (no more than 12 months) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (more than 12 months) is presented in the respective notes.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with NFRS; require the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results, ultimately, may differ from those estimates.

The financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company. As there is no subsidiary company, the financial statements are not consolidated with the financial statements of other company.

Profit or loss and each component of OCl are attributed to the owners of the Company.

### 2.1 Reporting period and approval of financial statements.

The company has adopted NFRS as prescribed by the Accounting Standard Board from the financial year 2074/75 and following dates have been considered for the first time adoption:

| Financial Statement | Nepalese Calendar | Gregorian Calendar |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Opening Statement of Financial Position | $01 / 04 / 2073$ | $16 / 07 / 2016$ |
| Comparative Statement of Financial Position | $31 / 03 / 2074$ | $15 / 07 / 2017$ |
| Comparative NFRS Reporting Period | $01 / 04 / 2073$ to $31 / 03 / 2074$ | $16 / 07 / 2016$ to $15 / 07 / 2017$ |
| First Statement of Financial Position | $32 / 03 / 2075$ | $16 / 07 / 2018$ |
| First NFRS Reporting Period | $01 / 04 / 2074$ to $32 / 03 / 2075$ | $16 / 07 / 2017$ to $16 / 07 / 2018$ |

The financial statement has been adopted by the board of directors vide their meeting no 417 held on 05.09.2019.
The approved financial statements have been recommended for approval by the shareholders in the 31st Annual General Meeting of the company.

## 3. Presentations

### 3.1 Presentation Currency

The Company operates within the jurisdiction of Nepal. Nepalese Rupees (NPR) is the presentation and functional currency of the Company. Accordingly, the Financial Statements are prepared and presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR) rounded to nearest rupee.

### 3.2 Rearrangement and Reclassification

The figures for the year are rearranged, reclassified and/or restated wherever necessary for the purpose of compliance to the NFRS.

### 3.3 Statement of Financial Position

The Company presents its statement of financial position broadly in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within twelve months after the reporting date (no more than 12 months) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (more than 12 months) is presented in the respective notes.

### 3.4 Statement of Profit and Loss

The elements of Income Statement have been prepared using classification 'by function'method. The details of revenue, expenses, gains and/or losses have been disclosed in the relevant notes.

### 3.5 Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using direct method and the activities have been grouped under three major categories (Cash flows from operating activities, Cash flows from investing activities and Cash Flows from financing activities) in accordance with NAS 07.

### 3.6 Statement of Changes in Equity

The Statements of Changes in Equity has been prepared disclosing changes in each elements of equity.

### 3.7 Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments

The Company, under NFRS, is required to apply accounting policies to most appropriately suit its circumstances and operating environment. The company is required to make judgments in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimates or assumption to be followed could materially affect the financial statements. This may later be determined that a different choice could have been more appropriate.

The accounting policies have been included in the relevant notes for each item of the financial statements along with the effect and nature of changes, if any.

The NFRS requires the company to make estimates and assumption that will affect the assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and profit or loss as reported in the financial statements. The company applies estimates in preparing and
presenting the financial statements and such estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically. The revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and are periodically applied.

Disclosure of the accounting estimates have been included in the relevant section of the notes, wherever the estimates have been applied along with the nature and effect of changes of accounting estimates, if any.

### 3.7.1 Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on going concern basis. The Board of the Company is satisfied that the company has the resources to continue in business for foreseeable future by considering a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projection of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.

### 3.8 Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company has applied several amendments to standards for the first time during the year ended 16/07/2018. The company has prepared the opening statement of financial position as per NFRS as at 16th July 2016 (the transition date) by recognizing all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by NFRS, not recognizing the items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by NFRS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to NFRS and applying NFRS as measurement of recognized assets and liabilities.

### 3.9 Reporting Pronouncement

The company has, for preparation of financial statements, adopted the NFRS pronounced by ASB as effective on July 15, 2018. The NFRS confirm, in all material respect, to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by International Accounting Standards Board (ISAB).

### 3.10 New Standards in issue but not yet effective

For the reporting of financial instruments, NAS 32 Financial Instruments, Presentations, NAS 39 Financial instruments. Recognition and Measurement and NFRS 7 Financial Instruments-Disclosure have been applied. NFRS 9 has been complied for the classification of Financial Instruments.

A number of new standards and amendments to the existing standards and interpretation have been issued to IASB after the pronouncements of NFRS with varying effective dates. Those become applicable when ASB Nepal incorporates within NFRS.

### 3.11 New Standard and Interpretation not adopted

The following amendments are not mandatory for 2018 and have not been early adopted by the group. The Company is still currently assessing the detailed impact of these amendments.

### 3.11.1 IFRS 17

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts was issued by IASB on 18 May 2017 and has a mandatory effective date of annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2022. It supersedes IFRS 4 Insurance Contract. IFRS 17 with corresponding effective date has not been endorsed by Accounting Standard Board (ASB) of Nepal yet. The management is still assessing the potential impact on its financial statements, if IFRS 17 applied in future.

### 3.11.2 IFRS 9 'Financial Instrument'-Impairment

IFRS 9 'Financial Instrument' was issued by the IASB on July 2014 and effective internationally for the financial beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Accounting Standard Board of Nepal endorsed NFRS 9 Financial Instruments with some exceptions, mainly in the Impairment. Currently, Incurred Loss Model as specified in NAS 39 is used. The requirement of IFRS 9 is Expected Credit Loss Model. The management is still assessing the potential impact on its financial statements if Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model is introduced.

### 3.11.3 IFRS 16 'Leases'

IFRS $16^{\prime}$ leases' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 is the new accounting standard for leases and will replace IAS 17" Leases" and IFRIC 4 "Determining whether an Agreement contains a Lease.' The new standard removes the distinction between operating or finance lease for lessee accounting, resulting in all leases being treated as finance leases. All leases will be recognized on the statement of financial position with the optional exception for short term leases with lease term of less than 12 months and leases of low- value assets (for example mobile phones or laptops). A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use assets representing its right to use the underlying leased assets and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The main reason for this change is that this approach will result in a more comparable representation of a lessee's
assets and liabilities in relation to other companies and together with enhanced disclosure, will provide greater transparency of a lessee's financial leverage and capital employed. The standard permits a lessee to choose either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective transition approach.

IFRS 16 Leases has not yet been adopted by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal.

### 3.12 Discounting

Discounting has been applied where assets and liabilities are non-current and the impact of the discounting is material.

### 3.13 Limitation of NFRS Implementation

Wherever the information is not adequately available, and /or it is impracticable to develop the, such exception to NFRS has been noted and disclosed in respective sections.

## 4. Significant accounting policies

### 4.1.Property and equipment

a) Recognition and Measurement:

Items of property, plant, and equipment should be recognised as assets when it is probable that:

- it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity, and
- the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

An item of property, plant and equipment should initially be recorded at cost. Cost includes all costs necessary to bring the asset to working condition for its intended use. This would include not only its original purchase price but also costs of site preparation, delivery and handling, installation, related professional fees for architects and engineers, and the estimated cost of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site.

Property and equipment, including owner-occupied property, is stated at cost, excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes all costs necessary to bring the asset to working condition for its intended use. This would include not only its original purchase price but also costs of site preparation, delivery and handling, installation, related professional fees for architects and engineers, Replacement or major inspection costs are capitalized when incurred, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
b) Capital Work in Progress :

Assets under construction and cost of assets not put to use are shown as capital work in progress.
c) Depreciation:

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis prospectively from 2017/18 using the under mentioned life.

- Buildings- 40 years
- Leasehold improvements - 5 years
- Furniture and Fixtures - 10 years
- Equipment - 5 years
- IT Equipment-5 years
- Others- 10 years
- Vehicles - 10 years

The assets' residual values, and useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each financial year end and adjusted.

## Effect of change in Depreciation Method in existing assets:

During the fiscal year 2017/18, the company has changed its method of depreciation from the Written Down Method (WDV) into Straight Line method based on useful life of the assets.

## d) De-recognition:

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized. The gains are not classified as revenue.

### 4.2. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, including development costs, are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in statement of profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite
Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the CGU level. Such intangibles are not amortized. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

### 4.3 Investment Property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which they arise, including the corresponding tax effect. Fair values are evaluated annually by an accredited external, independent valuator.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of, or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owneroccupied property becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property and equipment up to the date of change in use.

### 4.4. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

### 4.4.1 Financial assets

## a. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, loans and receivables, held to maturity (HTM) investments, available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets, as appropriate. Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at FVPL, directly attributable transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired or originated. Financial assets are classified as at FVPL where the Company's documented investment strategy is to manage financial investments on a fair value basis, because the related liabilities are also managed on this basis. The HTM category is used when the relevant liability (including shareholders' funds) is passively managed and/or carried at amortized cost. The AFS is carried at fair value through OCI.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Company's financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables, loans and other receivables.

## b. Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial Investments at FVTPL
- Loans and receivables at amortized Cost
- Financial Investments at Amortized Cost
- Financial Investment at FVTOCI


### 4.4.2 Financial Investment at FVTOCI

Financial Investment at FVTOCl includes equity securities. Equity investments classified as Financial Investment at FVTOCl are those that are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at FVTPL.

After initial measurement, Financial Investment at FVTOCI is subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealized gains or losses recognized in OCI. Where the insurer holds more than one investment in the same security they are deemed to be disposed of on a first-in first-out basis. Dividends earned whilst holding AFS investments are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as 'Investment income' when the right of the payment has been established. When the asset is derecognized or determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from OCI- fair value Reserve to the statement of profit or loss and removed from the OCI-fair Value reserve.

The Company evaluates whether the ability and intention to sell its Financial Investment at FVTOCI in the near term is still appropriate. When, in rare circumstances, the Company is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets, the Company may elect to reclassify these financial assets if the management has the ability and intention to hold the assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity. For a financial asset reclassified out of the Financial Investment at FVTOCI category, the fair value carrying amount at the date of reclassification becomes its new amortized cost and any previous gain or loss on that asset that has been recognized in equity is amortized to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the EIR. Any difference between the new amortized cost and the maturity amount is also amortized over the remaining life of the asset using the EIR. If the asset is subsequently determined to be impaired, then the amount recorded in equity is reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

The unquoted equity investments are recorded at book value.

### 4.4.3 Loans and receivables at amortized Cost

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost, using the EIR method, less allowance for impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in 'investment income' in the statement of profit or loss. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

### 4.4.4 Financial Investments at Amortized Cost

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as Financial Investments at Amortized Cost when the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold until maturity. After initial measurement, Financial Investments at Amortized Cost are measured at amortized cost, using the EIR, less impairment. The EIR amortization is included in 'investment income' in the statement of profit or loss. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process. The premium paid on government bonds have been amortized equally though out the holding period. The same has been completely amortized as of 16/07/2018.

### 4.4.5 De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, when applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is de-recognized when:

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

When the Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

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

### 4.4.6 Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

## a) Available-for-sale financial investments

For financial investments at FV VOCI, the Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

In the case of equity investments classified as financial investments at FVTOCI, objective evidence would include a 'significant or prolonged' decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. 'Significant' is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and 'prolonged' against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in the statement of profit or loss - is removed from OCl and recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through profit or loss; increases in their fair value after impairment are recognized directly in OCI. The determination of what is 'significant' or 'prolonged' requires judgment. In making this judgment, the Company evaluates, among other factors, the duration or extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost.

## b) Financial Investments at amortized cost

For financial Investments carried at amortized cost, the Company first assesses whether impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Company determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

The amount of any impairment loss identified is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Interest income (recorded as investment income in the statement of profit or loss) continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or has been transferred to the Company. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

### 4.5 Investment in an associate

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but it is not control or joint control over those policies.

The Company's investment in its associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Company's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortized nor individually tested for impairment.

The statement of profit or loss reflects the share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCl of the investee is presented as part of the Company's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Company recognizes its share of any changes and discloses this, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

The aggregate of the Company's share of profit of the associate is shown on the face of the statement of profit or loss. This is profit attributable to equity holders of the associate and, therefore, is profit after tax and non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries of the associates.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring its accounting policies in line with the Company's accounting policies.

After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognize an additional impairment loss on the Company's investment in associates. The Company determines at each reporting date, whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognizes the amount in the 'share of profit of an associate' in the statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Company measures and recognizes any remaining investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the remaining investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss.

### 4.6. Financial liabilities

### 4.6.1 Recognition and Measurement

## a. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate.
All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and insurance payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, borrowings and re-insurance payables.

## b. Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as follows:

## Financial liabilities at FVPL

Financial liabilities at FVPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.
Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at FVPL are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in NFRS 7 are satisfied.

Gains or losses on designated or held for trading liabilities are recognized in fair value gains and losses in the statement of profit or loss.

### 4.6.2 Interest bearing loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance cost in the statement of profit or loss.

### 4.6.3 De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

### 4.7. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### 4.8. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at FVTOCI and investment property at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value related disclosures for financial instruments and investment property are disclosed and summarized in the following notes:

- Disclosures for significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions Note 5
- Investment properties Note 8
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortized cost) Note 10

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:
i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

### 4.9. Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

### 4.9.1 Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in Nepal.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity or OCl is recognized in equity or OCl and not in the statement of profit or loss.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions, where appropriate.

### 4.9.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in associates, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCl or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

### 4.9.3 Value Added Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized including VAT wherever applicable.

### 4.10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost in the statement of financial position.

### 4.11. Equity movements

### 4.11.1 Ordinary share capital

The Company has issued ordinary shares that are classified as equity instruments. As the company has not issued share capital after adoption of NFRS, incremental external costs that are directly attributable to the issue of these shares are not recognized in equity.

### 4.11.2 Dividends on ordinary share capital

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognized as a liability and deducted from equity when they are approved by the Company's shareholders. Interim dividends are deducted from equity when they are paid.

Dividends for the year that are approved after the reporting date are dealt with as an event after the reporting date.

### 4.12 Catastrophe Reserves

The company has apportioned $10 \%$ of the net profit derived as prescribed by Beema Samiti for the catastrophe reserve as per the regulatory requirement. Such reserves are not distributable and are kept as a safe guard against catastrophe claims.

### 4.13 Other Reserves:

The other reserves include OCI-fair value reserve, rent equalization reserve, and regulatory reserve.
OCI- Reserve: This reserve is created through the transfer of fair value gains and losses in the investment carried at FVTOCI.
Rent Equalization Reserve: This reserve is created from the effect of equalization of rent income and expense. This reserve shall be written off over the period of the lease agreement.

Regulatory reserve: It includes any amount derived as result of NFRS convergence with effect in retained earning computed as per the instruction of Beema Samiti.

### 4.14 Unrealized Gains Reserve:

This reserve has been created by transferring $90 \%$ of the unrealized gains from investment property and investment in associates. The reserve shall be utilized to compensate any loss in fair valuation of these assets in future or for bonus equalization to policyholders. The reserve is a designated reserve and is not available for distribution to shareholders.

### 4.15. Insurance contract liabilities

Life insurance liabilities are recognized when contracts are entered into and premiums are received. These liabilities are measured using the gross premium method as prescribed by the Beema Samiti (regulating authority for insurance company in Nepal). The liability is determined separately for each contract using a prospective calculation by projecting future cash flows on a monthly basis till the end of term of policy. For each product, the cash flows considered are: premium income, expenses (including commission), death outgo, maturity outgo and survival outgo (if applicable). The office premium for the base cover, excluding rider premiums and extra premiums if any, is considered for valuing the liabilities. The contractual benefits under each product have been modeled in accordance with the product specifications for each plan. For participating products, sum assured and vested bonuses as at the valuation date is considered as part of the liability. The rider reserves have been computed using the Unearned Premium Reserve method. Negative reserves, if any, are set to zero at a policy level. As per directives of Beema Samiti, lapsed policies can be revived at any time irrespective of when the policy had lapsed. In view of the said directives a provision for revival of lapsed policies is held for all the policies that are lapsed but under which liability may arise. Lapsed policies are valued as enforce and 20\% of such reserves net of premiums receivable and commissions' payable, is held as the provision. This assumes a revival rate of $20 \%$ based on the revival experience of the Company in the concerned year. Provision is also made towards substandard lives the Company is exposed to owing to the extra mortality risk. The full amount of extra premium is held as provision. A contingency reserve is held to cover any unforeseen event and issues. Reinsurance has been incorporated into the valuation models during the year, based on the reinsurance treaties. Henceforth, reserves net of reinsurance receivables will be used for.

The liability for life insurance contracts comprises the provision for unexpired risks on term policy and premium deficiency, as well as for claims outstanding, which includes an estimate of the incurred claims that have not yet been reported to the Company. Adjustments to the liabilities at each reporting date are recorded in the statement of profit or loss in 'Change in insurance contract liabilities'.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made of whether the recognized life insurance liabilities are adequate by using an existing liability adequacy test performed in accordance with Nepal GAAP. The liability value is adjusted to the extent that it is insufficient to meet expected future benefits and expenses.

Aggregation levels and the level of prudence applied in the test are consistent with Nepal GAAP requirements. To the extent that the test involves discounting of cash flows, the interest rate applied is lower of investment return or $6 \%$ (prescribed by Beema Samiti)

### 4.16. Financial Libilities

Financial liabilities includes commission payable to agent and payable to reinsurer amongst other financial liabilities. Commission payable to agents and payable to reinsurer is recognized when premium is received. Payable to reinsurer is shown net of receivable against claim and commission. Other financial liabilities are recognized when due.

### 4.18. Provisions

### 4.18.1 General

Provisions are recognized when the Company 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. Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may but probably will not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of etc.

### 4.18.2 Onerous contracts

A provision is recognized for onerous contracts in which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs reflect the least net cost of exiting the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfill it.

### 4.19. Revenue recognition

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits during the period arising from the course of the ordinary activities of an entity when those inflows result in increases in equity, other than increases relating to contributions from equity participants. Revenue is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and those benefits can be measured reliably.

### 4.19.1 Gross premiums

Gross recurring premiums on life insurance contracts are recognized as and when premium is received.

### 4.19.2 Reinsurance premiums

Gross outward reinsurance premiums on life insurance contracts are recognized as an expense when the policy holder pays the premium to the company.

Reinsurance premiums and claims on the face of the statement of profit or loss have been presented as negative items within premiums and net benefits and claims, respectively, because this is consistent with how the business is managed.

### 4.19.3 Reinsurance ceded to reinsurance counterparties

The Company cedes insurance risk in the normal course of business exceeding its retention capacity prescribed by Beema samiti for all of its businesses. Reinsurance assets represent balances due from reinsurance companies. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provision or settled claims associated with the reinsurer's policies and are in accordance with the related reinsurance contract.

Reinsurance assets are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, or more frequently, when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting period. Impairment occurs when there is objective evidence as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset that the Company may not receive all outstanding amounts due under the terms of the contract and the event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the Company will receive from the reinsurer. The impairment loss is recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

Gains or losses on buying reinsurance are recognized in the statement of profit or loss immediately at the date of purchase and are not amortized.

Ceded reinsurance arrangements do not relieve the Company from its obligations to policyholders.

### 4.19.4 Fees and commission income

Fees and commission are commission on reinsurance ceded and late fee charged to policyholders on delay in premium payment or revival of lapsed policy. Commission on reinsurance ceded are recognized as income when premium ceded is recognized as expense. Late fee is recognized as income when received.

### 4.19.5 Investment income

Interest income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as it accrues and is calculated by using the EIR method. Fees and commissions that are an integral part of the effective yield of the financial asset are recognized as an adjustment to the EIR of the instrument.

Income on interest free loan or loans at concessional to employees are calculated using EIR and taken as income and expensed in personnel cost.

Investment income also includes dividends when the right to receive payment is established.

### 4.19.6 Realized gains and losses

Realized gains and losses recorded in the statement of profit or loss include gains and losses on financial assets, properties and equipment. Gains and losses on the sale of investments are calculated as the difference between net sales proceeds and the original or amortized cost and are recorded on occurrence of the sale transaction.

### 4.19.7 Fair value gains and losses on Investment Property

Fair value gains and losses are the difference between the fair value and the book value of the investment property. Only $10 \%$ of the revaluation gains have been booked in the SOPL. The remaining $90 \%$ of the gains have been transferred to the unrealized gains reserve. The fair value of the investment property has been valued by a certified independent valuator.

### 4.20. Benefits, claims and expenses recognition

## a. Gross benefits and claims

Gross benefits and claims for life insurance contracts include the cost of all claims arising during the year, including external claims handling costs that are directly related to the processing and settlement of claims and policyholder bonuses declared on contracts. Changes in the gross valuation of insurance contract liabilities are also included. Death claims and surrenders are recorded on the basis of notifications received. Maturities and annuity payments are recorded when due. Claims also include 15\% of outstanding claims for IBNR (Incurred But Not Reported) as prescribed by Beema Samiti.

## b. Reinsurance claims

Reinsurance claims are recognized when the related gross insurance claim is recognized according to the terms of the relevant contract.

### 4.21 Acquisition Related Expenses

Since the Company recognizes premium income on premium receipts basis, no direct and indirect costs incurred during the financial period arising from the acquiring or renewing of insurance contracts, are deferred. Consequently, all acquisition costs are recognized as an expense when due. Agent's commission is recognized as expense when due and Medical expenses, whether incurred for proposal accepted or rejected, are expensed during the year. Similarly agent training expenses and other expenses relating to agents are not deferred as future cash flow generation cannot be estimated.

Costs related to reinsurance are not recorded as deferred acquisition cost as the liability to pay the reinsurer arises on receipt of premium.

### 4.22 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for service rendered by employees or for the termination of employment. The employee benefits are recognized as under:

- A liability when an employee has provided service in exchange for employee benefits to be paid in the future; and
- An expense when the entity consumes the economic benefit arising from the service provided by an employee in exchange for employee benefits.


## Short-term employee benefits

These are recognized when the employee has rendered the service and are measured at the undiscounted amount of benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service to be settled within 12 months, other than termination benefits

## Post-employment benefits (other than termination benefits and short-term employee benefits)

The Company has a defined benefit plan for post-employment benefits.

- A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Under NAS 19, when an employee has rendered service to an entity during a period, the entity recognizes the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service as a liability (accrued expense) and as an expense, unless another Standard requires or permits the inclusion of the contribution in the cost of an asset.
- A defined benefit plan is any post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Under NAS 19, an entity uses an actuarial technique (the projected unit credit method) to estimate the ultimate cost to the entity of the benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; discounts that benefit in order to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the current service cost; deducts the fair value of any plan assets from the present value of the defined benefit obligation; determines the amount of the deficit or surplus; and determines the amount to be recognized in profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the current period. Those measurements are updated each period.


## Other long-term benefits

These are all employee benefits other than short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and termination benefits. Measurement is similar to defined benefit plans.

## Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of an employee's employment. The Company recognizes a liability and expense for termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates:

- when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and
- when the entity recognizes costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of NAS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits.


### 4.23 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

### 4.24. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that asset is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Rental income and expenses are recognized as expenditure in the statement of profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. Contingent rents are recognized as expenditure in the period in which they are incurred.

### 4.25. Foreign currency translation

The Company's financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupee (NPR) which is also the company's functional currency.
Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at functional currency spot rate prevailing at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

All differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are taken to the statement of profit or loss.

### 4.26. Product classification

Insurance contracts are those contracts where the Company (the insurer) has accepted significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholders) by agreeing to compensate the policyholders if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholders. As a general guideline, the Company determines whether it has significant insurance risk, by comparing benefits payable after an insured event with benefits payable if the insured event did not occur.

Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire. Accordingly, contracts without insurance risk but recognized as insurance contracts till F/Y 2017/18 have been treated as insurance contracts.

The company has not opted unbundling of deposit and insurance components.
Insurance contracts are further classified as being either with or without bonus. Bonus is a contractual right to receive, as a supplement to guaranteed benefits, additional benefits at prescribed rates.

### 4.27. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its carrying cost. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company's assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

## Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization or depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

### 4.28 Segment information

The company offers life insurance. Under life insurance the company offers savings, protection products and other long-term contracts (both with and without insurance risk and with and without bonus. It comprises a wide range of whole life, term assurance. Revenue is derived primarily from insurance premiums, fees and commission income, investment income and fair value gains and losses on investments.

For management purposes, the operating segment is organized into business units based on their products and services and has five reportable operating segments, as follows:

Endowment : This is a with profit plan that makes provisions for the family of the Life Assured in event of his early death and also assures a lump sum at a desired age on maturity. It costs moderate premiums, has high liquidity and in savings oriented.This plan is apt for people of all ages and social groups who wish to protect their families from a financial setback that may occur owing to their demise.

Anticipated: This scheme provides for specific periodic payments of partial survival benefits during the term of the policy itself so long as the policy holder is alive. It is therefore suitable to meet specified financial requirements needed for occasions like Brata bandha, Academic Graduations etc. An important feature of plan is that in the event of death at any time within the policy term, the death claim comprises full sum assured without deducting any of the survival benefit amounts, which have already been paid. It is also with profit plan.

Whole Life: This plan is a combination of Endowment Assurance and Whole Life with profit plan. It provides financial protection against death throughout the lifetime of the life assured with the provision of payment of a lump sum at the maturity of the policy to the assured in case of his survival.

Term: Term life insurance, also known as pure life insurance, is life insurance that guarantees payment of a stated death benefit during a specified term. Once the term expires, the policyholder can renew it for another term, convert the policy to permanent coverage, or allow the policy to terminate.

Special: Special Term insurance is a modified version of term insurance with added benefits
Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

No inter-segment transactions occurred in 2016/17 and 2017/18.

## 5. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future reporting periods.

### 5.1 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation 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 discussed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

### 5.1.1 Valuation of insurance contract liabilities

The liability for life insurance contracts is either based on current assumptions or on assumptions established at the inception of the contract, reflecting the best estimate at the time together with a margin for risk and adverse deviation. All contracts are subject to a liability adequacy test, which reflect management's best current estimate of future cash flows.

The main assumptions used relate to mortality, investment returns, expenses, and discount rates. The Company bases mortality on $100 \%$ of NALM (Nepal Assured Lives Mortality) 2009 Tables based on the observed mortality of Nepalese lives up till September 2009. It is mandatory to use this table under circular of Beema Samiti.

The valuation rate of interest is based on the historical and current returns earned by the Company, as well as the expected outlook for the future, subject to maximum of $6 \%$ as prescribed by Beema Samiti..

The expense assumptions reflect the projected costs of maintaining and servicing in-force policies and associated overhead expenses. The current level of expenses is taken as the expense base, and expense inflation of $4 \%$ per annum is assumed in the cash flow projections.

Policy withdrawals (Lapse and surrender rates) are not considered as it is more prudent in absence of persistency study. The Company is evaluating merits of persistency study and may resort to consider policy withdrawals in future in valuation of insurance liabilities.

### 5.1.2 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and model inputs such as volatility for longer dated derivatives and discount rates, prepayment rates and default rate assumptions for asset backed securities.

Changes in assumptions relating to these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

### 5.2 Other disclosures

Other disclosures relating to the Company's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

- Capital management Note 40
- Insurance and financial risk management and policies Note 41
- Sensitivity analyses disclosures Note 41.3


## 6. Property, Plant and Equipment

| Cost | Land | Building | Furniture | Equipment | IT Equipment | Freehold | Others | Vehicles | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At 1st Shrawan 2072 | 386,588,496 | 247,736,051 | 17,262,540 | 25,304,116 | 20,328,961 | 10,034,593 | 227,669 | 7,768,400 | 715,250,825 |
| Additions during the year | 0 | 1,053,502 | 2,706,843 | 5,057,806 | 2,068,399 | 1,791,054 | 0 | 0 | 12,677,603 |
| Disposals during the year | 0 | 1,867,128 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,993,400 | 3,860,528 |
| Reclassification from Investment Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Write down during the year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2073 | 386,588,496 | 246,922,426 | 19,969,382 | 30,361,922 | 22,397,360 | 11,825,647 | 227,669 | 5,775,000 | 724,067,901 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1st Shrawan 2072 | 0 | 9,468,789 | 6,922,769 | 11,496,264 | 12,530,071 | 3,587,319 | 175,466 | 5,047,312 | 49,227,989 |
| Additions during the year | 0 | 11,917,753 | 1,470,836 | 3,081,084 | 2,024,709 | 1,164,458 | 12,619 | 452,063 | 20,123,522 |
| Disposals during the year | 0 | 1,137,038 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,459,031 | 2,596,069 |
| Reclassification to Investment Property | 379,071,076 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 379,071,076 |
| Write down during the year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2073 | 379,071,076 | 20,249,504 | 8,393,605 | 14,577,349 | 14,554,779 | 4,751,777 | 188,085 | 4,040,344 | 445,826,518 |
| Carrying Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2073 | 7,517,420 | 226,672,922 | 11,575,777 | 15,784,573 | 7,842,580 | 7,073,870 | 39,584 | 1,734,656 | 278,241,382 |

## 1,734,656 278,241,382

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| Cost | Intangible assets |
| :---: | :---: |
| At 1st Shrawan 2072 | 56,500 |
| Additions during the year | 1,147,696 |
| Deduction during the year | 0 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2074 | 1,204,196 |
| Accumulated Ammortization | 0 |
| At 1st Shrawan 2072 | 45,200 |
| Additions during the year | 238,579 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2073 | 283,779 |
| Carrying Cost | 0 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2073 | 920,417 |
|  | 0 |
| At 1st Shrawan 2073 | 1,204,196 |
| Additions during the year | 1,515,895 |
| Deduction during the year | 0 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2074 | 2,720,091 |
| Accumulated Ammortization | 0 |
| At 1st Shrawan 2073 | 249,879 |
| Additions during the year | 198,685 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2074 | 448,564 |
| Carrying Cost | 0 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2074 | 2,271,527 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2073 | 954,317 |
|  | 0 |
| At 1st Shrawan 2074 | 2,720,091 |
| Additions during the year | 900,000 |
| Deduction during the year | 0 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2075 | 3,620,091 |
| Accumulated Ammortization | 0 |
| At 1st Shrawan 2074 | 448,564 |
| Additions during the year | 509,831 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2075 | 958,395 |
| Carrying Cost | 0 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2075 | 2,661,696 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2074 | 2,271,527 |
| Intangibles comprise of software. The cost of software is amortized in 5 years. |  |

## 8. Investment Properties

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Opening Balance | $575,827,669$ | $497,562,248$ | - |
| 2 | Reclassification from property and | - |  | $379,071,076$ |
|  | Equipment |  |  |  |
| 3 | Fair Value Gains/Losses | $153,311,504$ | $78,265,421$ | $118,491,172$ |
| 4 | Total Investment Property | $729,139,173$ | $575,827,669$ | $497,562,248$ |

The investment properties are in the form of land at Kathmandu, Pokhara, Biratnagar, Birgunj and Nepalgunj. There are no restrictions on the realisability of investment properties or proceeds of disposal.

## Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation of investment properties:

## Name of Valuator: Prabin Bajracharya Lic No.: "A" 3884 Civil Engineer

## VALUATION THEORY AND METHODOLOGY

Following method have been adopted for computing the value of the properties.
Valuation of Land
Comparative method
In this method, the sales from transaction of vicinity of land properties are studied and then a fair price for the land is fixed bassoon on the collective data.

The physical nature such as length, width, situation etc. is required to consider in detail before fixing up the price.
Extensive inquiry is carried by the associates with the local residents familiar with the property transactions around the locality to find out the current buying and selling price of the land.

The rate of the land adopted by the government tax department for the particular locality is also noted. Due weight age is given to all the information and most probable Current land rate is fixed and adopted. Seventy ( $70 \%$ )-thirty $30 \%$ ) approach is considered in the ratio for commercial rate and government rate.

The main factors we have considered for the land valuation are accessibility, centrality location, business relevance and future scope of the land.

## Development method

When a property to be valued is fairly big and no data available from similar land but sales transaction of small plots are available, on the basis we may adopt the method of development. In this method, the properties which are in the undeveloped stage or partly developed and partly undeveloped stage, the total land is divided into number of plots after providing for roads, parks etc. In such cases, the probable selling price of divided plots, the area required for roads, parks etc and other expenses for development should be known in such a way that the similar facilities and conditions are maintained to match with the available surrounding units for compensation.

## Details of Fair Value:

| Particulars | 31.03 .2073 | 31.03 .2074 | 31.03 .2075 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Biratnagar | $71,206,800$ | $78,409,800$ | $85,612,800$ |
| Birgunj | $20,045,000$ | $23,370,000$ | $25,863,750$ |
| Nepalgunj | $36,616,475$ | $40,095,475$ | $45,313,975$ |
| Pokhara | $10,053,973$ | $12,152,394$ | $14,573,648$ |
| Thamel | $359,640,000$ | $421,800,000$ | $557,775,000$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 9 7 , 5 6 2 , 2 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 5 , 8 2 7 , 6 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 9 , 1 3 9 , 1 7 3}$ |

## 9. Financial Investment at Amortized Cost

| SN Particulars | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government Securities | 225,130,943 | 226,111,886 | 227,092,830 |
| Fixed Deposits in Commercial Bank | 18,385,000,000 | 14,885,000,000 | 12,137,500,000 |
| 3 Fixed Deposits in Development Bank | 320,000,000 | 350,000,000 | 333,000,000 |
| Fixed Deposits in Finance Company | 20,000,000 | 0 | 25,000,000 |
| 5 Debentures and bonds | 689,877,000 | 529,877,000 | 529,877,000 |
| Total | 19,640,007,943 | 15,990,988,886 | 13,252,469,830 |

## 10. Financial Investment at FVTOCI

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75(\mathrm{Rs}$.) | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 Investment in shares | $2,237,616,033$ | $2,595,792,390$ | $2,793,054,434$ |  |
|  | Book Value | $901,228,717$ | $675,602,097$ | $614,406,866$ |
|  | Transfer to OCI | $1,336,387,316$ | $1,920,190,293$ | $2,178,647,568$ |
| 2 | Mutual Funds | $97,725,140$ | $72,725,140$ | $63,937,830$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 3 3 5 , 3 4 1 , 1 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 6 8 , 5 1 7 , 5 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 5 6 , 9 9 2 , 2 6 4}$ |  |

Available-for-sale financial assets consists of certain quoted and unquoted equities and debt securities. Quoted securities are valued at market price at the end of the financial year. Unquoted shares are valued at cost. Debt securities maturing within 1 year is $2074 / 75: 13,000,000$

## 11. Investment in Associates

The Company has a $50 \%$ interest in its only associate, NLG Insurance Company Limited, which is involved in the non-life insurance business in Nepal (2073/74:20\%).

NLG Insurance Company Limited is a public limited company that is listed on Nepal Stock Exchange (NEPSE) and there are no published price quotations for the fair value of this investment (promoter share). The Company's interest in NLG Insurance Company Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the financial statements. The reporting date and reporting period of NLG Insurance Company Limited is the same as the Company and both use uniform accounting policies. NLG Insurance Company Limited is required to maintain a minimum solvency margin based on Beema Samiti directives. Such restrictions can affect the ability of the associate to transfer funds in the form of cash dividends. Therefore, there can be no assurance that these restrictions will not become a limitation in the future. There is no unrecognized share of losses in the associate.

|  | 2074/75 <br> NLG Insuranc | -TD. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Place of Business | Nepa |  |
| Percentage of Interest | 50\% |  |
| Measurement Method | Equity M |  |
| Non Current Assets | 1,976,338,661 | 1,781,366,292 |
| Current Assets | 1,469,563,502 | 1,237,140,642 |
| Non Current Liabilities | 1,616,178,302 | 1,477,673,627 |
| Current Liabilities | 376,376,248 | 281,915,317 |
| Net Assets | 1,453,347,613 | 1,258,917,990 |
| Company's Share of Net Assets | 726,673,807 | 629,458,995 |
| Revenue | 1,504,855,335 | 1,361,101,038 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 4,211,746 | 3,170,565 |
| Interest Income | 156,735,657 | 94,076,472 |
| Interest Expense | 0 | 0 |
| Income Tax Expense | 121,439,119 | 94,340,129 |
| Profit or Loss from Continuing Operations | 247,607,994 | 201,319,929 |
| Psot Tax Profit or Loss from Discontinuing Operations | 0 | 0 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | $(46,437,257)$ | $(31,375,885)$ |
| Total Comprehensive Income | 201,170,736 | 169,944,044 |
| Company's Share of Profits | 123,803,997 | 100,659,965 |
| a) Profit Transferred to Share holders | 12,380,400 | 10,065,996 |
| b)Profit transferred to Policy holders | 111,423,597 | 90,593,968 |
| Company's Share of Other Comprehensive Income | $(23,218,629)$ | $(15,687,943)$ |
| Cash Dividends Received | 0 | 0 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 375,851,787 | 351,401,410 |
| Current Financial Liabilities (Excluding Trade and Other Payables and Provisions) | 0 | 0 |

Note 25: Investment in Associates

| Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cost of investment | $112,500,000$ | $112,500,000$ | $112,500,000$ |
| Share of Post Acquisition profit upto 2072/73 | $24,442,576$ | $24,442,576$ | $24,442,576$ |
| Share of Post Acquisition profit for 2073/74 | $84,972,022$ | $84,972,022$ | - |
| Share of Post Acquisition profit for 2074/75 | $100,585,368$ | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 2 2 , 4 9 9 , 9 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 1 , 9 1 4 , 5 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 9 4 2 , 5 7 6}$ |

Cash Dividends have not been received from NLG Insurance Company Limited during the reporting period Management considers the investment in NLG Insurance Company Limited to be more than 12 months' investment.

The associate had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as at 31 Ashadh 2075 or 2074. And no guarantees or collaterals were provided to the associate.

## 12. Loans and Receivables at Amortized Cost

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) | $2072 / 73$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Loans to related parties | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Receivables from related parties | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Deposits with credit institutions | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Other Deposits | 808,652 | 801,652 | $5,018,590$ |
| 5 | Loans to Agents | $75,264,996$ | $74,619,978$ | $74,172,608$ |
|  | Less: Impairment | $8,063,153$ | $5,692,529$ | $5,692,529$ |
|  | Net Loans to Agents | $67,201,843$ | $68,927,449$ | $68,480,079$ |
| 6 | Loans to Employees | $32,760,903$ | $23,109,251$ | $22,857,626$ |
|  | Less: Impairment | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Net Loans to Employees | $32,760,903$ | $23,109,251$ | $22,857,626$ |
| 7 | Loans to Policyholders | $2,544,009,892$ | $1,721,592,865$ | $1,257,166,518$ |
| 8 | Sundry Debtors | $28,391,617$ | $21,385,795$ | $35,470,241$ |
| 9 | Advance Payments | 836,106 | 836,106 | 836,106 |
| 10 | Employee Advance | $3,682,824$ | $4,368,247$ | $5,075,122$ |
| 11 | Other Advances | $5,305,803$ | $16,474,108$ | $11,346,585$ |
| 12 | Stationery | $2,523,422$ | $2,535,675$ | $2,637,166$ |
| 13 | Receivable against matured investment | $10,030,000$ | $10,030,000$ | $40,430,000$ |
| 14 | Prepaid Expenses | $2,582,467$ | 0 | 0 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{2 , 6 9 8 , 1 3 3 , 5 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 0 , 0 6 1 , 1 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 4 9 , 3 1 8 , 0 3 3}$ |

13. Other Assets

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75($ Rs. $)$ | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Accrued on Investments | $94,114,019$ | $54,269,794$ | $66,091,371$ |
| 2 | Accrued on Policyholders Loan | $317,783,781$ | $234,520,300$ | $167,201,539$ |
| 3 | Accrued on Loans to Employees | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Deferred Expenses on Employee Benefit | $16,541,531$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 9 6 , 6 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 4 9 , 3 7 0}$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{4 2 8 , 4 3 9 , 3 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 1 , 6 8 6 , 7 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 6 , 1 4 2 , 2 8 0}$ |

## 14. Current Tax Assets

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | As at 31 Shrawan 2073 | $586,437,053$ | $318,702,121$ | $284,705,780$ |
|  | Additions during the year | $164,337,357$ | $267,734,932$ | $33,996,341$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{7 5 0 , 7 7 4 , 4 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 6 , 4 3 7 , 0 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 8 , 7 0 2 , 1 2 1}$ |
|  | Less: Provision for Income Tax | $(405,036,824)$ | $(315,789,890)$ | $(\mathbf{7 6 , 0 3 2 , 2 1 9 )}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Total | $\mathbf{3 4 5 , 7 3 7 , 5 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 0 , 6 4 7 , 1 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 2 , 6 6 9 , 9 0 2}$ |

## 15. Cash and Cash Equivalents

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75($ Rs. $)$ | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Cash in Hand | 441,357 | 264,723 | 154,244 |
| 2 | Cash at Bank | $363,756,196$ | $327,761,458$ | $133,741,327$ |
| 3 | Call Deposits | $203,099,156$ | $111,109,347$ | $162,103,762$ |
| 4 | Cash Cheque Drafts in Hand | $98,732,381$ | $82,751,481$ | 0 |
| 5 | Gold Coins | 525,039 | 474,039 | 423,039 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Total | $\mathbf{6 6 6 , 5 5 4 , 1 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 2 , 3 6 1 , 0 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 6 , 4 2 2 , 3 7 2}$ |

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company.
The carrying amounts disclosed above reasonably approximate fair value at the reporting date.

## 16. Share Capital

|  | Particulars | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Authorized Capital |  |  |  |
|  | 500,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 100 each | 5,000,000,000 | 5,000,000,000 | 5,000,000,000 |
|  | Issued Capital |  |  |  |
|  | 4,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 100 each | 4,000,000,000 | 3,000,000,000 | 3,000,000,000 |
|  | Subscribed Capital |  |  |  |
|  | ................. Equity Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |
|  | Paidup Capital |  |  |  |
|  | 16560795 Equity Shares of Rs 100 each | 1,656,079,588 | 1,656,079,588 | 1,324,863,670 |
|  | Less Calls in Arears |  |  |  |
|  | Total Paid Up Capital | 1,656,079,588 | 1,656,079,588 | 1,324,863,670 |
| Changes in Share Capital |  |  |  |  |
| SN | Particulars | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| 1 | Opening Share Capital | 1,656,079,588 | 1,324,863,670 | 1,019,125,900 |
|  | Add: Bonus Shares Issued |  | 331,215,918 | 305,737,770 |
|  | Add: Right Shares Issued |  |  |  |
|  | Closing Share Capital | 1,656,079,588 | 1,656,079,588 | 1,324,863,670 |

## Share Ownership

| Share holder |  | 2074/75 (Rs.) |  | 2073/74 (Rs.) |  | 2072/73 (Rs.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. of Ordinary Share | \% of ownership | No. of Ordinary Share | \% of ownership | No. of Ordinary Share | \% of ownership |
| Promoter | Nepalese Companies (Rastriya Banijya Bank) | 1,685,648 | 10 | 1,685,648 | 10 | 1,348,518 | 10 |
|  | Nepalese Citizen | 8,917,363 | 53 | 8,917,363 | 53 | 7,133,890 | 53 |
|  | International | 353,679 | 2 | 353,679 | 2 | 282,943 | 2 |
|  | Total | 10,956,689 | 65 | 10,956,689 | 65 | 8,765,351 | 65 |
| Public |  | 5,604,106 | 35 | 5,604,106 | 35 | 4,483,285 | 35 |
| Other ( Details Required) |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total |  | 16,560,795 | 100 | 16,560,795 | 100 | 3,248,636 | 100 |

List of Shareholders Holding More Than 1\% Of Share Capital

| S.N | Particulars | 2074/75 (Rs.) |  | 2073/74 (Rs.) |  | 2072/73 (Rs.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% of ownership | Amount | \% of ownership | Amount | \% of ownership | Amount |
| 1 | Siddheshwor Kumar Singh | 11.75 | 194,623,500 | 11.75 |  | 11.93 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 194,623,500 |  | 158,098,800 |
| 2 | Rastriya Banijya Bank | 10.18 | 168,564,800 | 10.18 |  | 10.18 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 168,564,800 |  | 134,851,860 |
| 3 | Nepal Investment Bank Ltd. | 5.73 | 94,956,800 | 5.73 | 94,956,800 | 5.73 | 75,965,500 |
| 4 | Rana Bahadur Shah | 5.33 | 88,322,900 | 5.33 | 88,322,900 | 5.33 | 70,658,380 |
| 5 | Rita Malla | 3.14 | 51,919,700 | 3.14 | 51,919,700 | 3.14 | 41,535,780 |
| 6 | Prema Rajya Laxmi Singh | 2.82 | 46,690,300 | 2.82 | 46,690,300 | 2.82 | 37,352,250 |
| 7 | Ishwari Prasad Rimal | 2.23 | 36,974,000 | 2.23 | 36,974,000 | 2.23 | 29,579,290 |
| 8 | Sleekquote Ltd. | 2.14 | 35,367,900 | 2.14 | 35,367,900 | 2.14 | 28,294,370 |
| 9 | Hridayeshwor Kumar Singh | - | - | - | - | 1.06 | 14,002,800 |
| 10 | Rajeev Bikram Shah | 1.53 | 25,284,600 | 1.53 | 25,284,600 | 1.53 | 20,227,740 |
| 11 | Bharati Gurung | 1.36 | 22,573,200 | 1.36 | 22,573,200 | 1.36 | 18,058,560 |
| 12 | Bharat Bahadur Basnet | 1.14 | 18,921,000 | 1.14 | 18,921,000 | 1.14 | 15,136,810 |
| 13 | Prudential Capital Management Co. Pvt. Ltd | 1.09 | 18,094,600 | 1.09 | 18,094,600 | 1.09 | 14,475,760 |

## 17. Share Premium

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75($ Rs. $)$ | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) | $2072 / 73$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | As at 1 shrawan | $37,033,520$ | $57,033,520$ | $157,033,520$ |
| 2 | Add: Premiums on shares for the year | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | less: Transferred to Bonus Share payable | 0 | $(20,000,000)$ | $(100,000,000)$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Total Retained Earnings | $\mathbf{3 7 , 0 3 3 , 5 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 0 3 3 , 5 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 , 0 3 3 , 5 2 0}$ |

## 18. Retained Earnings

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | As at 1 shrawan | $377,593,997$ | $337,983,179$ | 0 |
| 2 | Profit for the year | $511,281,492$ | $441,633,166$ | $690,492,563$ |
| 3 | Provisions written back (Provision for loss on | 0 | 0 | $10,933,732$ |
| investment) |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Transfer from Deffered Tax Reserve Fund | 0 | 0 | $7,000,063$ |
| 5 | Profit Share of Associate | 0 | 0 | $2,444,258$ |
| 6 | Transferred to Catastrophe Reserve | $(47,423,901)$ | $(40,915,379)$ | $(34,971,930)$ |
| 7 | Issuance of Bonus Shares | 0 | $(311,215,918)$ | $(305,737,770)$ |
| 8 | Cash Dividend | 0 | $(17,432,417)$ | $(16,091,461)$ |
| 9 | Transferred to Regulatory Reserve | $(36,762,894)$ | $(32,458,635)$ | $(16,086,275)$ |
|  | Total Retained Earnings | $\mathbf{8 0 4 , 6 8 8 , 6 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 7 , 5 9 3 , 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 7 , 9 8 3 , 1 7 9}$ |

## 19. Catastrophe Reserve

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) | $2072 / 73$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Opening Balance | $135,887,121$ | $94,971,742$ | $59,999,812$ |
| 2 | Transferred from Retained Earnings | $47,423,901$ | $40,915,379$ | $34,971,930$ |
|  | Closing Balance | $\mathbf{1 8 3 , 3 1 1 , 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 5 , 8 8 7 , 1 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 , 9 7 1 , 7 4 2}$ |

## 20. Other Reserves

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Opening Reserves | $164,643,160$ | $165,153,717$ | 0 |
| 2 | Deffered Tax reserve fund | 0 | 0 | $7,000,063$ |
| 3 | OCl- Fair Value Reserve | $(476,094,839)$ | $(217,226,382)$ | $1,633,985,676$ |
| 4 | Rent Equilization Reserve | $(8,897,638)$ | $(11,246,555)$ | $(14,331,126)$ |
| 5 | Acturial Gain or Loss | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Regulatory Reserve | $36,762,894$ | $32,458,635$ | $16,086,275$ |
| 7 | Total | $(283,586,424)$ | $(30,860,584)$ | $1,642,740,889$ |
| 8 | Less: Transferred to Retained Earnings | 0 | 0 | $(7,000,063)$ |
| 9 | Less:Transferred to Insurance Contract Liabilities | $428,485,355$ | $195,503,744$ | $(1,470,587,108)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Total | $\mathbf{1 4 4 , 8 9 8 , 9 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 4 , 6 4 3 , 1 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 5 , 1 5 3 , 7 1 7}$ |

Catastrophe Reserve: It is a mandatory statutory reserve in which $10 \%$ of profits as per Old GAAP is transferred every year.
The same has been provided for as per the ciricular dated 2075/09/12 issued by beema samiti.
Deffered Tax Reseerve Fund: The deffered yax reserve fund was mandated by the old GAAP and as the same is not required as per NFRS, the same is transferred to retained earnings.

OCI-Fair Value Reserve: It is an unrealised reserve created for the change in fair value of the held for sale financial assets that have been measured at fair value through OCl .

Rent Equilization Reserve: It is reserve created for equilizing the rentals over the period of the lease. The lease rentals are not constant and there is an escalation in the lease rentals.
21. Insurance Contract Liabilities

| Particulars | Endowment policy | Money Back Policy | Endowent and Whole Life Policy | Other Term Policy | Fair Value Reserve | Total | Foreign Employement Term Policy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as at 16 July 2016: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Provision of Outstanding claims | 55,810,382 | 40,221,813 | 5,799,041 | 0 |  | 101,831,236 |  |
| Opening Provision for Future claims | 9,361,465,374 | 1,800,157,750 | 3,095,006,103 | 59,622,003 |  | 14,316,251,230 |  |
| Opening surrender claim difference | 2,311,391 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 2,311,391 |  |
| Provision for Unexpired Risks |  |  |  |  |  |  | 203,706,744 |
| Fair Value Reserve |  |  |  |  | 1,470,587,108 | 1,470,587,108 |  |
|  | 9,419,587,147 | 1,840,379,563 | 3,100,805,144 | 59,622,003 | 1,470,587,108 | 15,890,980,966 | 203,706,744 |
| Changes during the year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Additional provision during year outstanding claim | 35,237,373 | 17,477,394 | 2,160,295 | 28,750 |  | 54,903,812 |  |
| Additional provision during year to be settled in future | 1,287,258,153 | 726,807,743 | 923,407,768 | 39,688,342 |  | 2,977,162,006 |  |
| Additional surrender Claim Difference | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| Addition to Unexpired Risks |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22,314,015 |
| Fair Value Reserve |  |  |  |  | $(195,503,744)$ | $(195,503,744)$ |  |
| Balance as at 15 July 2017: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for Outstanding claims | 91,047,755 | 57,699,207 | 7,959,336 | 28,750 |  | 156,735,048 |  |
| Provision for claims to be setted in future | 10,648,723,527 | 2,526,965,493 | 4,018,413,871 | 99,310,345 |  | 17,293,413,236 |  |
| Closing surrender claim difference | 2,311,391 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 2,311,391 |  |
| Provision for Unexpired Risks |  |  |  |  |  |  | 226,020,759 |
| Fair Value Reserve |  |  |  |  | 1,275,083,365 | 1,275,083,365 |  |
|  | 10,742,082,673 | 2,584,664,700 | 4,026,373,207 | 99,339,095 | 1,275,083,365 | 18,727,543,040 | 226,020,759 |
| Changes during the year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Additional provision during year outstanding claim | 36,712,695 | 82,529,254 | 6,632,698 | 0 |  | 125,874,647 |  |
| Additional provision during year to be settled infuture | 1,717,133,458 | 1,101,938,040 | 1,307,727,230 | 52,257,294 |  | 4,179,056,022 |  |
| Additional surrender Claim Difference | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| Addition to Unexpired Risks |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69,344,260 |
| Fair Value Reserve |  |  |  |  | $(428,485,355)$ | $(428,485,355)$ |  |
| Balance as at 16 July 2018: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for Outstanding claims | 127,760,450 | 140,228,461 | 14,592,034 | 28,750 |  | 282,609,695 |  |
| Provision for claims to be setted in future | 12,365,856,986 | 3,628,903,533 | 5,326,141,100 | 151,567,639 |  | 21,472,469,258 |  |
| Closing surrender claim difference | 2,311,391 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 2,311,391 |  |
| Provision for Unexpired Risks |  |  |  |  |  |  | 295,365,019 |
| Fair Value Reserve |  |  |  |  | 846,598,010 | 846,598,010 |  |
|  | 24,991,857,653 | 7,538,263,988 | 10,681,466,269 | 303,192,778 | 846,598,010 | 22,603,988,354 | 295,365,019 |

## 22. Unrealised Gains Reserve

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Opening | $289,673,220$ | $128,640,373$ | 0 |
| 1 | Profit on share of Associate | $111,423,597$ | $90,593,968$ | $21,998,318$ |
| 2 | Fair Value Gains and Losses on Investment Property | $137,980,354$ | $\mathbf{7 0 , 4 3 8 , 8 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 6 , 6 4 2 , 0 5 5}$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{5 3 9 , 0 7 7 , 1 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 9 , 6 7 3 , 2 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 8 , 6 4 0 , 3 7 3}$ |

23. Financial Liabilities

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75($ Rs. $)$ | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Payables to Agents | $111,089,880$ | $63,564,547$ | $62,267,879$ |
| 2 | Premium Suspense | $7,571,620$ | $5,061,634$ | $3,805,513$ |
| 3 | Sundry Creditors | $248,978,865$ | $131,890,059$ | $121,953,881$ |
| 4 | Withheld Tax | $86,283,362$ | $70,770,582$ | $67,421,393$ |
| 5 | Auditors Remuneration and Expenses | $2,047,022$ | 965,656 | $1,406,397$ |
| 6 | Service Fee Payable | $64,906,652$ | $51,046,719$ | $32,874,552$ |
| 7 | Dividend Payable | $9,926,545$ | $10,663,999$ | $12,808,425$ |
| 8 | Foreign Exchange Fluctuation | 8,342 | 8,342 | 0 |
| 9 | Re-Insurance Payables | $33,580,490$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 6 6 7 , 8 0 3}$ | $16,995,878$ |
| 10 | Loan against Government Bonds* | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Total Trade and Other Payables | $\mathbf{5 6 4 , 3 9 2 , 7 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 2 , 6 3 9 , 3 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 9 , 5 3 3 , 9 1 8}$ |

The carrying amounts disclosed above reasonably approximate fair value at the reporting date and are payable within one year. *The Company had short-term borrowings against fixed deposits. The borrowings have been repaid within the year. Interest was paid for 2074/75:Rs.8,647,672 2073/74:Rs.26,913,990

## 24. Other Liabilities

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Payable to Employees | $4,264,401$ | $3,850,884$ | $2,302,012$ |
| 2 | Bonus Payable to Employees | $74,052,303$ | $76,900,619$ | $61,785,467$ |
| 3 | Defined benefit obligation | $87,833,209$ | $65,970,757$ | $44,490,836$ |
| 4 | Retention and Deposits | $16,187,322$ | $15,433,493$ | $15,543,509$ |
| 5 | Premium Deposits | $10,166,351$ | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Outstanding liabilities relating to non-life transaction | $\mathbf{7 6 6 , 0 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 6 , 0 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 6 , 0 8 0}$ |
|  | Total Other Liabilities | $\mathbf{1 9 3 , 2 6 9 , 6 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 2 , 9 2 1 , 8 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 4 , 8 8 7 , 9 0 4}$ |

## 25. Deferred Tax

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Deferred Tax liability-OCl | $334,096,829$ | $480,047,573$ | $544,661,892$ |
| 2 | Deferred Tax liability-SOPL | $5,159,661$ | $(2,644,772)$ | $(3,983,455)$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{3 3 9 , 2 5 6 , 4 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 7 , 4 0 2 , 8 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 0 , 6 7 8 , 4 3 7}$ |

## 26. Provisions

| S.N | Particular | Provision at the <br> end of the year <br> $2074 / 75$ | Provision at the <br> end of the year <br> $2073 / 74$ | Provision at the <br> end of the year <br> $2072 / 73$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | Provision - Premium Income not deposited into bank | 568,387 | 568,387 | 568,387 |
| 3 | Other Provision - Claim payable not due | $54,247,602$ | $54,247,602$ | $46,291,484$ |
| 4 | Other provision - Non life claim outstanding | $2,387,264$ | $12,387,264$ | $12,387,264$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{5 7 , 2 0 3 , 2 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 , 2 0 3 , 2 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 , 2 4 7 , 1 3 5}$ |

## 27. Net Premiums

(A) Gross and net premiums of insurance contracts

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Life Insurance | $6,447,635,019$ | $5,060,128,261$ |
| 2 | Investment Contracts | - | - |
|  | Total Gross Premiums | $\mathbf{6 , 4 4 7 , 6 3 5 , 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 6 0 , 1 2 8 , 2 6 1}$ |


| S.N | Type of Insurance Policies | Insurance Premium (Gross) |  | Reinsurance Premium Paid (ceded) |  | Insurance Premium (Net) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| 1 | Endowment Life Insurance Policy | 2,845,577,603 | 2,398,405,020 | 17,421,128 | 14,659,686 | 2,828,156,475 | 2,383,745,334 |
| 2 | Anticipated Endowment Life Insurance Policy | 1,604,435,058 | 1,089,653,811 | 25,170,882 | 21,430,650 | 1,579,264,176 | 1,068,223,161 |
| 5 | Participative Endowment \& whole life Policy | 1,311,787,631 | 986,703,483 | 11,099,496 | 9,539,697 | 1,300,688,135 | 977,163,786 |
| 3 | Term Life Policy | 593,206,793 | 516,157,504 | 214,668,808 | 187,041,131 | 378,537,985 | 329,116,373 |
| 4 | Special Term Life Policy | 92,627,934 | 69,208,442 | 93,948 | 2,116,230 | 92,533,986 | 67,092,214 |
| Tota |  | 6,447,635,019 | 5,060,128,260 | 68,454,262 | 234,787,394 | 6,179,180,757 | 4,825,340,868 |


| S.N | Type of Insurance Policies | Direct Insurance Premium |  | Reinsurance Premium Received (Accepted) |  | Insurance Premium (Gross) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | $\begin{array}{r} 2074 / 75 \\ \text { (Rs.) } \end{array}$ | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| 1 | Endowment Life Insurance Policy | 2,845,577,603 | 2,398,405,020 |  |  | ,845,577,603 | 2,398,405,020 |
| 2 | Anticipated Endowment Life Insurance Policy | 1,604,435,058 | 1,089,653,811 |  |  | 1,604,435,058 | 1,089,653,811 |
| 5 | Participative Endowment \& whole life Policy | 1,311,787,631 | 986,703,483 |  |  | 1,311,787,631 | 986,703,483 |
| 3 | Term Life Policy | 593,206,793 | 516,157,504 |  |  | 593,206,793 | 516,157,504 |
| 4 | Special Term Life Policy | 92,627,934 | 69,208,442 |  |  | 92,627,934 | 69,208,442 |
| Total |  | 6,447,635,019 | 5,060,128,260 |  |  | 6,447,635,019 | 5,060,128,260 |


$\begin{array}{ll}2,845,577,603 & 2,398,405,020 \\ 1,604,435,058 & 1,089,653,811\end{array}$
1,604,435,058 1,089,653,811

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1,311,787,631 986,703,483 } \\
& \begin{array}{rr}
593,206,793 & 516,157,504 \\
92,627,934 & 69,208,442
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}
\mathbf{1 , 6 6 6 , 5 0 3 , 4 4 2} & 1,413,320,704 & 4,123,831,497 & \mathbf{3 , 1 3 0 , 6 5 0 , 0 5 3} & 657,300,080 & \mathbf{5 1 6 , 1 5 7 , 5 0 4} & \mathbf{6 , 4 4 7 , 6 3 5 , 0 1 9} & \mathbf{5 , 0 6 0 , 1 2 8 , 2 6 0}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## 28. Fees and Commission

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Reinsurance Commission Income | $27,077,582$ | $23,815,045$ |
| 2 | Policy Revival Fees | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Late Fee | $33,930,806$ | $36,555,303$ |
|  | Total Fees and Commission Income | $\mathbf{6 1 , 0 0 8 , 3 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 3 7 0 , 3 4 8}$ |

Reinsurance Commission Income is based on premium ceded during the year.

## 29. Investment Income

## SN Particulars

1 Financial Investment at amortized cost
Interest income from Govermnment Securities
Interest income from term deposits
2 Financial Investment at FVTOCI
Interest Income from Debentures
54,911,144
45,630,048
Dividend Income
21,370,580
678,112
3 Loans to Policyholders
Interest Income
237,681,504
159,110,895
4 Loans to Agents
Interest Income
5,830,765
7,328,570
5 Loans to Employees
Interest Income
1,834,227
Total Investment Income
1,969,835,631 $\mathbf{1 , 2 1 5 , 4 2 6 , 1 2 6}$
The investment income comprise of term deposits and demand deposits. Interest income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as it accrues. The rate implicit on the investments, except loans to employees, approximates the effective interest rates and the same rate is used to calculate the interest income. Loans to employees are either interest free or at concessional rate. Interest to employees, charged lower than market rate, has been booked as income and expensed in personnel cost. Investment income also includes dividends when the right to receive payment is established.

## 30. Net Realized Gains and Losses

```
SN Particulars
2074/75 (Rs.) 2073/74 (Rs.)
```

1 Gains on AFS financial Assets
Equity Securities
Debt Securities
2 Loss on AFS financial Assets
Equity Securities
Debt Securities
3 Gains on Sale of Fixed Assets
33,808
657,274
Net Realized Gains/Loss
33,808
657,274
Realized gains and losses recorded in the statement of profit or loss include gains and losses on financial assets, properties and equipment. Gains and losses on the sale of investments are calculated as the difference between net sales proceeds and the original or amortized cost and are recorded on occurrence of the sale transaction.

## 31. Other Operating Income

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Rent from Operating Properties | $42,200,424$ | $42,200,424$ |
| 2 | Foreign Exchange income | 5,087 | - |
| 3 | Miscellaneous Income | 282,409 | 123,674 |
|  | Total Other Operating Income | $\mathbf{4 2 , 4 8 7 , 9 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 , 3 2 4 , 0 9 8}$ |

Part of the corporate building is rented to third parties. Rental income from rented part is equalized over the lease period.

## 32. Net Benefits and Claims

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Life Insurance Contracts |  |  |  |
|  | Death Claim | $\mathbf{3 7 8 , 6 5 0 , 1 8 8}$ | $278,213,565$ |  |
|  | Maturity | $1,185,963,606$ | $1,121,944,030$ |  |
|  | Anticipated | $157,957,158$ | $89,270,432$ |  |
|  | Others claims | $262,397,246$ | $44,833,978$ |  |
|  | Surrender Value | $67,774,522$ | $157,861,708$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Total Claims Ceded to Re-insurers |  |  |  |
|  | Change in Life Insurance Contracts Liabilities | $173,107,651$ | $132,813,925$ |  |
|  | Change in Investment Contracts Liabilities | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 9 , 6 3 5 , 0 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 5 9 , 3 0 9 , 7 8 8}$ |  |
|  | Total Net Benefits and Claims |  |  |  |

Gross benefits and claims for life insurance contracts include the cost of all claims arising during the year, external claims handling costs that are directly related to the processing and settlement of claims and policyholder bonuses declared on contracts. Changes in the gross valuation of insurance contract liabilities are also included. Death claims and surrenders are recorded on the basis of notifications received. Maturities and annuity payments are recorded when due.
Reinsurance claims
Reinsurance claims are recognized when the related gross insurance claim is recognized according to the terms of the relevant contract.

## 33. Acquisition Related Expenses

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Agent Commission | $608,796,242$ | $454,928,368$ |
| 2 | Medical Expenses | $5,170,336$ | $4,541,994$ |
| 3 | Stamp | $3,977,282$ | $4,523,169$ |
| 4 | Others | - | - |
|  | Total Acquisition Related Expenses | $\mathbf{6 1 7 , 9 4 3 , 8 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 3 , 9 9 3 , 5 3 2}$ |

34. Service Fees

| S.N | Type of Insurance Policies | Total Service Fee |  | Re-insurer's share in Gross Service Fee |  | Service Fee (Net) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| 1 | Endowment Life Insurance Policy | 28,455,776 | 23,984,050 | 174,211 | 146,597 | 28,281,565 | 23,837,453 |
| 2 | Anticipated Endowment Life Insurance Policy | 16,044,351 | 10,896,538 | 251,709 | 214,307 | 15,792,642 | 10,682,232 |
| 5 | Participative Endowment \& whole life Policy | 13,117,876 | 9,867,035 | 110,995 | 95,397 | 13,006,881 | 9,771,638 |
| 3 | Term Life Policy | 5,932,068 | 5,161,575 | 2,146,688 | 1,870,411 | 3,785,380 | 3,291,164 |
| 4 | Special Term Life Policy | 926,279 | 692,084 | 939 | 21,162 | 925,340 | 670,922 |
| Total |  | 64,476,350 | 50,601,283 | 2,684,543 | 2,347,874 | 61,791,808 | 48,253,409 |

[^0]
## 35. Administrative Expenses

| SN | Particulars | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Employee Benefit Expenses | 243,308,984 | 208,269,511 |
| 2 | Rent | 16,002,205 | 13,503,034 |
| 3 | Water and Electricity | 3,133,114 | 2,485,192 |
| 4 | Repairs and Maintenance | 5,465,981 | 5,368,308 |
| 5 | Communication | 9,052,586 | 7,618,640 |
| 6 | Printing and Stationery | 16,490,343 | 13,619,377 |
| 7 | Office Expenses | 3,957,506 | 3,560,858 |
| 8 | Conveyance | 27,330 | 37,400 |
| 9 | Traveling Expenses | 1,561,069 | 1,345,056 |
| 10 | Staff Recruitment Expenses | 83,075 | 11,596 |
| 11 | Agent Training | 15,003,915 | 9,769,411 |
| 12 | Agent Others | 249,068,235 | 168,003,360 |
| 13 | Insurance Premium | 1,669,474 | 1,254,200 |
| 14 | Security Expenses | 921,540 | 888,090 |
| 15 | Legal Expenses | 1,533,192 | 1,378,223 |
| 16 | Books, Magazines and Periodicals | 127,150 | 101,700 |
| 17 | Advertisement and Publicity | 8,354,301 | 4,752,611 |
| 18 | Business Promotions | 6,654,916 | 1,329,377 |
| 19 | Entertainments | 544,627 | 270,406 |
| 20 | Donations and Gifts | 658,514 | 216,500 |
| 21 | Board Meeting Expenses | 1,829,346 | 1,211,332 |
| 22 | Other Committee Expenses | 264,300 | 170,000 |
| 23 | Annual General Meeting Expenses | 1,200,098 | 807,670 |
| 24 | Actuary Fee and Expenses | 837,176 | 1,032,968 |
| 26 | Bank Charge | 757,194 | 482,747 |
| 29 | Internal Audit Fee \& Related Expenses | 802,166 | 583,865 |
| 30 | Postage and Courier expenses | 1,771,335 | 1,496,383 |
| 31 | Rates, Taxes and Fees | 2,424,698 | 3,234,497 |
| 32 | Fuel | 4,476,493 | 5,088,519 |
| 33 | Other Expenses | 9,820,119 | 1,138,002 |
| 34 | Impairment Loss on Reinsurance Assets | - | - |
| 35 | Impairment Loss on Loans and Receivables | 2,370,624 | - |
| 36 | Impairment Loss on Held for sale financial Assets | 373,100 | - |
| 37 | Impairment Loss on Property and Equipment | 279,593 | - |
| 38 | Investment Property Related Expenses |  | - |
| 39 | Deferred Expenses | - | - |
| 40 | Share related expenses | 3,684,718 | 2,162,265 |
| 41 | Ammortization of Investments | 980,943 | 980,943 |
| 42 | Auditors Remuneration and Expenses | 890,240 | 650,250 |
|  | Statutory Audit Fees 480,250 |  |  |
|  | Tax Audit Fees 149,865 |  |  |
|  | Long Form Audit Report Fees 20,000 |  |  |
|  | Special Purpose Financials 240,125 |  |  |
| 43 | Net Foreign Exchange Adjustments | - | 8,342 |
| 44 | Other Expenses | - | - |
| 45 | NFRS Consultation | 339,000 | - |
| Total Administrative Expenses |  | 616,719,199 | 462,830,632 |

Rent expense is equalized over the lease periods.

## 35. Retirement Benefit Obligation

| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh 2075 |  | As at 31 Ashadh 2074 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Leave | Gratuity <br> (Funded) | Leave | Gratuity <br> (Funded) |
| Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss |  |  |  |  |
| Current Service Cost | 708852 | 10647727 | 553434 | 7157403 |
| Interest cost | 1267555 | 2690690 | 971792 | 1697657 |
| Expected Return on Plan Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss | 7,172,487 |  | 3,930,001 |  |
| Past Service Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses recognized in the Profit \& Loss A/c | 9,148,894 | 13,338,417 | 5,455,227 | 8,855,060 |

Expenses Recognized In Other Comprehensive Income

| Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period | $15,923,346$ | $\mathbf{7 , 4 8 7 , 3 0 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income | $\mathbf{8 9 9 , 3 6 8 )}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 8 , 1 8 2}$ |
| Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI | $\mathbf{1 5 , 0 2 3 , 9 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 6 9 5 , 4 8 3}$ |

Change in the Present Value of Projected Benefit

## Obligation

| Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Period | 21,125,918 | 66,333,150 | 16,196,540 | 48,867,474 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Cost | 1,267,555 | 3,979,989 | 971,792 | 2,932,048 |
| Current Service Cost | 708,852 | 10,647,727 | 553,434 | 7,157,403 |
| (Benefit Paid From the Fund) |  | $(3,180,203)$ |  | $(111,076)$ |
| Benefits paid by the employer | $(2,648,837)$ |  | $(525,849)$ |  |
| Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience | 7,172,487 | 15,923,346 | 3,930,001 | 7,487,301 |
| Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the Period | 27,625,975 | 93,704,009 | 21,125,918 | 66,333,150 |
| Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Period |  | 21,488,311 |  | 20,573,178 |
| Interest Income |  | 1,289,299 |  | 1,234,391 |
| Contributions by the Employer |  | 13,000,000 |  | 0 |
| (Benefit Paid from the Fund) |  | $(3,180,203)$ |  | $(111,076)$ |
| Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income |  | 899,368 |  | $(208,182)$ |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Period |  | 33,496,775 |  | 21,488,311 |

## Amount Recognized in SOFP

| (Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the Period) | $(27,625,975)$ | $(93,704,009)$ | $(21,125,918)$ | $(66,333,150)$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the Period |  | $33,496,775$ | $21,488,311$ |  |
| Funded Status (Surplus/ (Deficit)) | $(27,625,975)$ | $(60,207,234)$ | $(21,125,918)$ | $(44,844,839)$ |
| Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet | $(27,625,975)$ | $(60,207,234)$ | $(21,125,918)$ | $(44,844,839)$ |

## Actuarial Assumptions

| Discount rate | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Salary escalation rate | $12.21 \%$ | $12.21 \%$ |
| Rate of Employee Turnover | $6.48 \%$ | $6.48 \%$ |

## Sensitivity Analysis

Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions
Delta Effect of $+1 \%$ Change in Rate of Discounting
Delta Effect of $-1 \%$ Change in Rate of Discounting
Delta Effect of $+1 \%$ Change in Rate of Salary Increase
Delta Effect of $-1 \%$ Change in Rate of Salary Increase
Delta Effect of $+1 \%$ Change in Rate of Employee Turnover
Delta Effect of -1\% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover

| $93,704,009$ | $66,333,150$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(7,614,895)$ | $(6,404,360)$ |
| $9,020,918$ | $7,632,279$ |
| $8,398,515$ | $7,104,216$ |
| $(7,285,513)$ | $(6,128,116)$ |
| $(3,407,664)$ | $(2,941,801)$ |
| $3,888,586$ | $3,370,411$ |

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet.There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

## Qualitative Disclosures

Para 139 (a) Characteristics of defined benefit planThe Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in Nepal (funded). The company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.The fund is managed by a trust which is governed by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees are responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the investment strategy.
Para 139 (b) Risks associated with defined benefit planGratuity is a defined benefit plan and company is exposed to the Following Risks:

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.
Investment Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in Nepal, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
Asset Liability Matching Risk: The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Income Tax Rules, this generally reduces ALM risk.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.
Concentration Risk: Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.
Para 139 (c) Characteristics of defined benefit plansDuring the year, there were no plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.
Para 147 (a)A separate trust fund is created to manage the Gratuity plan and the contributions towards the trust fund is done as guided by Income Tax Rules.

35A: Employee Benefit Expenses

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Salary | $69,909,209$ | $60,384,947$ |
| 2 | Other Allowance | $81,432,655$ | $62,801,921$ |
| 3 | Dashain Allowance | $4,920,795$ | $4,764,545$ |
| 4 | Providend Fund | $4,763,264$ | $4,372,602$ |
| 5 | Training Expenses | 768,080 | $1,730,938$ |
| 6 | Uniform Expenses | 248,854 | 56,939 |
| 7 | Staff Insurance Expenses | 20,043 | $10,551,751$ |
| 8 | Gratuity \& Pension | $13,359,767$ | $8,855,060$ |
| 9 | Leave Encashment | $13,771,972$ | $9,583,139$ |
| 10 | Staff Refreshment Expenses | $4,169,516$ | $2,869,968$ |
| 11 | Employee Bonus | $48,533,393$ | $41,424,747$ |
| 12 | Amortization of Deferred Employee Expenses | $1,411,436$ | 872,955 |
|  | Total Personnel Cost | $\mathbf{2 4 3 , 3 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 8 4}$ |

## 36. Finance Cost

Finance cost represents borrowing cost of short-term borrowing. There is no outstanding borrowing at the end of financial year.

## 37. Income Tax

The major components of income tax expense for the year are as below.

## Note 37 A: Income Tax - Statement of Profit or Loss

| SN | Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 7 3 / 7 4}$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Current Tax | $\mathbf{1 7 4 , 7 3 6 , 4 7 0 . 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 , 2 5 3 , 2 1 8 . 7 1}$ |
|  | Income Tax | $186,188,253.30$ | $\mathbf{7 3 , 9 1 1 , 1 7 4 . 7 1}$ |
|  | Prior Year Adjustment | $(11,451,782.75)$ | $9,342,044.00$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Deferred Tax | $\mathbf{7 , 8 0 4 , 4 3 2 . 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 8 , 6 8 3 . 4 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Total Income tax Expense | $\mathbf{1 8 2 , 5 4 0 , 9 0 3 . 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 , 5 9 1 , 9 0 2 . 1 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Income Tax Expense Realting to Policyholders |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Income Tax Expense Realting to Shareholders |  |  |
| A deferred tax liability has not been recognized in respect of the investment in the associate. The Company has determined that |  |  |  |
| the undistributed profits of its associate will not be distributed in the foreseeable future. |  |  |  |

Note 37B: Income Tax- OCI

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Current Tax |  |  |
| 2 | Deferred Tax | $145,950,744$ | $64,614,319$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Total Tax Charge to OCI | $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 9 5 0 , 7 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 , 6 1 4 , 3 1 9}$ |
| 4 | Tax Change Realting to Policyholders |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Tax Change Realting to Shareholders |  |  |
|  | Deferred Tax recognized is on account of unrealized gains on investments. |  |  |

## Note 37C: Reconciliation of Tax Charge

| SN | Particulars | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Profit Before Tax | 693,822,395.12 | 526,225,068.49 |
| 2 | Tax at statutory income tax rate of 25\% | 173,455,598.78 | 131,556,267.12 |
| Non Taxable Income and Expense |  |  |  |
|  | Premium | $(1,544,795,189.18)$ | (1,206,335,216.67) |
|  | Fair Value gains and losses | $(3,832,787.60)$ | $(1,956,635.53)$ |
|  | Share of profit of an associate | $(3,095,099.92)$ | (2,516,499.11) |
|  | Dividend income | (5,342,645.00) | (169,528.00) |
|  | Net Claim benefits | 469,908,767.19 | 389,827,447.00 |
|  | Rent Equilization Income | (2,261,398.00) | (2,994,462.50) |
|  | Changes in Insurance Contract Liabilities | 1,093,568,732.26 | 763,594,958.26 |
|  | Rent Equilization Expense | 36,988.50 | 182,823.75 |
|  | Foreign exchange loss | 0.00 | 2,085.39 |
| Taxable Income and Expense |  |  |  |
|  | Income from Gratuity with CIT | 354,692.27 | 256,552.31 |
| Disallowed Expense |  |  |  |
|  | Donation and gifts | 164,628.50 | 54,125.00 |
|  | Leave encashment | 3,442,993.00 | 2,395,784.75 |
|  | Gratuity | 3,339,941.75 | 2,213,765.00 |
|  | Impairment Loss on Loans and Receivables | 592,656.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Impairment Loss on Held for sale financial Assets | 93,275.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Impairment Loss on Property and Equipment | 69,898.25 | 0.00 |
|  | Depreciation | 6,855,780.57 | 5,026,249.75 |
|  | Fine and Penalty | 2,092,198.51 | 0.00 |
|  | Repair and Maintenance Capitalized | 251,944.25 | 0.00 |
|  | Ammortization of Investments | 245,235.75 | 245,235.75 |
|  | Allowed expenses |  |  |
|  | Depreciation | (6,339,591.00) | (5,786,288.37) |
|  | Leave Encashment | $(1,817,978.75)$ | $(1,163,440.34)$ |
|  | Gratuity | (800,388.25) | (522,048.88) |
|  | Total Tax Charge for the year | 186,188,252.88 | 73,911,174.71 |

## Note 37D: Deferred Tax-SOPL

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Fair Value gains and Losses | $3,832,787.60$ | $1,956,635.53$ |
| 2 | Rent Equalization, net | $8,897,638.28$ | $2,811,638.68$ |
| 4 | Employee Benefit Expenses | $(4,164,567.76)$ | $(3,956,013.63)$ |
| 5 | Impairment loss on loans and receivables | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 6 | Impairment loss on Equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 7 | Amortization of investments | $(245,235.75)$ | $(245,235.75)$ |
| 8 | Depreciation | $(516,189.57)$ | $771,658.61$ |
|  | At 31 Ashadh | $\mathbf{7 , 8 0 4 , 4 3 2 . 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 8 , 6 8 3 . 4 4}$ |

Note 37E: Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities, Net

| SN | Particulars | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | As at 1 Shrawan | $\mathbf{4 7 7 , 4 0 2 , 8 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 0 , 6 7 8 , 4 3 7}$ |
| 1 | Amounts recorded in the statement of profit or loss | $7,804,433$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 8 , 6 8 3}$ |
| 2 | Amounts recorded in the statement of OCI | $(145,950,744)$ | $(64,614,319)$ |
| 3 | Foreign Exchange Adjustments | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | At 31 Ashadh | $\mathbf{3 3 9 , 2 5 6 , 4 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 7 , 4 0 2 , 8 0 2}$ |

## 38. Dividends Paid and Proposed

Dividends payable to the shareholders are capitalized in the year the AGM approves the dividends proposed by the board.

## Proposed dividend for F.Y. 2017-18

The Board of Directors in its 417th meeting dated 05.09.2019 has proposed the following dividends for the F.Y. 2017-18

| Particulars | $2074 / 75($ Rs. $)$ | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Bonus Shares | $75,186,013$ | $357,713,191$ |
| Cash Dividend | $364,850,023$ | $18,827,010$ |

## 39. Earnings per share

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

| SN | Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders for basic and diluted earnings | $511,281,492$ | $441,633,166$ |
| 2 | Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS | $16,560,796$ | $12,420,597$ |
| 3 | Effect of Dilution | $13,513,609$ | $9,936,478$ |
| 4 | Share Options | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution | $30,074,405$ | $22,357,074$ |
| 6 | Basic earnings per ordinary shares | 30.87 | 35.56 |
| 7 | Diluted earnings per ordinary shares | 17.00 | 19.75 |

Basic earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.
There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of authorization of these financial statements.

## 40 Risk Management framework

### 40.1 Governance framework

The primary objective of the Company's risk and financial management framework is to protect the Company's shareholders from events that obstruct the sustainable achievement of financial performance objectives, including failing to exploit opportunities. Key management recognizes the critical importance of having efficient and effective risk management systems in place.

The Board of Directors establishes policies for governance and oversight. In addition to the Board of Directors there are following committees to discharge related functions.

## Audit Committee:

The audit committee of the company is responsible for monitoring the internal control budgeting and internal audit of the company. The committee consists of three members under the leadership of the public director.

## Investment, risk management and solvency Committee:

The Investment, risk management and solvency committee is responsible for assessing the risk related to all functions of the company. The committee is also responsible for monitoring the investments made by the company and assessing the solvency situation of the company as well.

## Human Resource Committee:

The Human Resource Committee is responsible for monitoring all human resource related functions such as promotion, recruitment, disciplinary actions, salary increments etc.

## Anti-money laundering Committee:

The committee is responsible for assuring that the company complies with the anti-money laundering directives issued by Beema Samiti and Nepal Rastra Bank.

## Claim payment and reinsurance committee:

The committee is responsible for ensuring that all genuine claims are paid by the company swiftly to the claimants and the company doesn't retain more risk than it should through proper reinsurance treaties.

This is supplemented with a clear organizational structure with documented delegated authorities and responsibilities from the board of directors to the committees and senior managers. These policies ensure the appropriate quality and diversification of assets, align underwriting and reinsurance strategy to the corporate goals, and specify reporting requirements.

### 40.2 Capital management objectives, policies and approach

The Company has established the following capital management objectives, policies and approach to managing the risks that affect its capital position:

- To maintain the required level of stability of the Company thereby providing a degree of security to policyholders
- To allocate capital efficiently and support the development of business by ensuring that returns on capital employed meet the requirements of its capital providers and shareholders.
- To retain financial flexibility by maintaining strong liquidity and access to a range of capital markets.
- To align the profile of assets and liabilities taking account of risks inherent in the business.
- To maintain financial strength to support new business growth and to satisfy the requirements of the policyholders, regulators and stakeholders
- To maintain strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business objectives and maximize shareholders value.

The operations of the Company are also subject to regulatory requirements of Nepal. Such regulations not only prescribe approval and monitoring of activities, but also impose certain restrictive provisions (e.g., capital adequacy) to minimize the risk of default and insolvency on the part of the insurance companies to meet unforeseen liabilities as they arise.

The Company has met all of these requirements throughout the financial year.

In reporting financial strength, capital and solvency are measured using the rules prescribed by the Beema Samiti (Regulating agency for insurance Companies in Nepal). These regulatory capital tests are based upon required levels of solvency, capital and a series of prudent assumptions in respect of the type of business written.

The Company's capital management policy for its business is to hold sufficient capital to cover the statutory requirements based on the Beema Samiti directives, including any additional amounts required by the regulator.

## Approach to Capital Management

The Company seeks to optimize the structure and sources of capital to ensure that it consistently maximizes returns to the shareholders and policyholders.

The Company's approach to managing capital involves managing assets, liabilities and risks in a coordinated way, assessing shortfalls between reported and required capital levels on a regular basis and taking appropriate actions to influence the capital position of the Company in the light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics.

The primary source of capital used by the Company is total equity and reserves. The Company also utilizes, where it is efficient to do so, sources of capital such as reinsurance and securitization, in addition to more traditional sources of funding.

The Company has made no significant changes, from previous years, to its policies and processes for its capital structure.
Available capital resources at the end of financial years

| Description | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 3 / 7 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total Equity | $\mathbf{2 , 8 2 6 , 0 0 5 , 8 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 7 1 , 2 2 1 , 8 2 9}$ |
| Borrowings | 0 | 0 |
| Total shareholders fund as per financial statements | $2,826,005,853$ | $2,371,221,829$ |
| Adjustments onto a regulatory basis | $1,425,974,314$ | $1,874,555,821$ |
| Available Capital | $1,400,031,539$ | $496,666,007$ |

The adjustments onto a regulatory basis represent assets inadmissible for regulatory reporting purposes.

### 40.3 Regulatory Framework

Regulators are primarily interested in protecting the rights of policyholders and monitor them closely to ensure that the Company is satisfactorily managing affairs for their benefit. At the same time, regulators are also interested in ensuring that the Company maintains an appropriate solvency position to meet unforeseen liabilities arising from economic shocks or natural disasters.

The operations of the Company are subject to regulatory requirements of Nepal. Such regulations not only prescribe approval and monitoring of activities, but also impose certain restrictive provisions (e.g., capital adequacy) to minimize the risk of default and insolvency on the part of insurance companies to meet unforeseen liabilities as these arise.

### 40.4 Assets liabilities management framework

Financial risks arise from open positions in interest rate, currency and equity products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements. The main risk that the Company faces, due to the nature of its investments and liabilities, is interest rate risk. The Company manages these positions within an ALM framework that has been developed to achieve long-term investment returns in excess of its obligations under insurance contracts. The principal technique of the Company's ALM is to match assets to the liabilities arising from insurance contracts. The Company's ALM is an integral part of the insurance risk management policy, to ensure in each period sufficient cash flow is available to meet liabilities arising from insurance contracts.

## 41. Insurance and Financial risk

The principal risk the Company faces under insurance contracts is that the actual claims and benefit payments or the timing thereof, differ from expectations. This is influenced by the frequency of claims, severity of claims, actual benefits paid. Therefore, the objective of the Company is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover these liabilities.

The risk exposure is mitigated by diversification across a large portfolio of insurance contracts and geographical areas. The variability of risks is also improved by careful selection and implementation of underwriting strategy guidelines, as well as the use of reinsurance arrangements.

The Company has executed reinsurance agreement with Handover Re, Malaysia and Nepal Re as part of its risks mitigation program. Reinsurance ceded is placed on both a proportional and non-proportional basis. The majority of proportional reinsurance is quotashare reinsurance which is taken out to reduce the overall exposure of the Company. Non-proportional reinsurance is primarily excess-of-loss reinsurance designed to mitigate the group's net exposure to catastrophe losses.

Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provision and are in accordance with the reinsurance contracts. Although the Company has reinsurance arrangements, it is not relieved of its direct obligations to its policyholders and thus a credit exposure exists with respect to ceded insurance, to the extent that any reinsurer is unable to meet its obligations assumed under such reinsurance agreement.

## Life Insurance Contracts

Life insurance contracts offered by the Company include: endowment life insurance policy, anticipated endowment life insurance policy, participative endowment \& whole life policy, term life policy and special term life policy.

Endowment policy is a life insurance contract designed to pay a lump sum after a specific term (on its 'maturity') or on death. Whole life and term assurance are conventional regular premium products when lump sum benefits are payable on death or permanent disability. Few contracts have a surrender value. Some contracts are participatory and some are non-participatory.

The main risks that the Company is exposed to are as follows:

- Mortality risk - risk of loss arising due to policyholder death experience being different than expected.
- Investment return risk - risk of loss arising from actual returns being different than expected
- Expense risk - risk of loss arising from expense experience being different than expected
- Policyholder decision risk - risk of loss arising due to policyholder experiences (lapses and surrenders) being different than expected.

These risks do not vary significantly in relation to the location of the risk insured by the Company or type of risk insured. There is no standalone product in the Company's portfolio with morbidity and longevity risks. Hence, the Company is not exposed to these risks

The Company's underwriting process is designed to evaluate risks in accepting application of insurance. This is largely achieved the use of medical screening in order to ensure that pricing takes account of current health conditions and family medical history, regular review of actual claims experience and product pricing, as well as detailed claims' handling procedures. Underwriting limits are in place to enforce appropriate risk selection criteria. For example, the Company has the right to reject the payment of fraudulent claims.

For contracts for which death or disability is the insured risk, the significant factors that could increase the overall frequency of claims are epidemics, widespread changes in lifestyle and natural disasters, resulting in earlier or more claims than expected. Reinsurance limits for catastrophe is as under:

| Warranted minimum No. of persons | 50 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Maximum liability of the reinsurer in any one event | NPR 85,00,00,000 |
| Maximum Annual Liability of Reinsurer | NPR 85,00,00,000 |
| Catastrophe retention of the ceding company | NPR 1,00,00,000 |

The insurance risk described above is also affected by the contract holder's right to pay no future premiums, to terminate the contract completely or to surrender the policy. As a result, the amount of insurance risk is also subject to contract holder behavior.

The following tables show the concentration of life insurance contract liabilities by type of contract.

### 41.1 Risk assumed

Sum assured as of the end of 2075 Ashadh is as follows:
Rs. ${ }^{\prime} 000$

| Type | Gross |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Sum Assured with Bonus | Sun Assured without Bonus | Total Insurance Liabilities |  |
| Individual Plans | $56,994,125$ | 152,789 | $57,146,914$ |  |
| Group Plans | $\mathbf{7 , 2 8 0 , 6 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 9 6 6 , 1 3 6}$ | $14,246,822$ |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 4 , 2 7 4 , 8 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 1 1 8 , 9 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 , 3 9 3 , 7 3 6}$ |  |

The company has ensured satisfactory reinsurance arrangements.

### 41.2 Key Assumptions

The key assumptions to which the estimation of liabilities is particularly sensitive are, as follows:

### 41.2.1 Mortality rates

Assumptions are based on $100 \%$ of NALM (Nepal Assured Lives Mortality) 2009 Tables based on the observed mortality of Nepalese lives up till September 2009. Use of this table is mandatory under directives of Beema Samiti.

An increase in rates will lead to a larger number of claims (and claims could occur sooner than anticipated), which will increase the expenditure and reduce profits for the shareholders.

### 41.2.2 Investment Return

Investment return is based on the historical and current returns earned by the Company, as well as the expected outlook for the future, subject to maximum of 6\% as prescribed by Beema Samiti..

An increase in investment return would lead to an increase in profits for the shareholders.

### 41.2.4 Expenses

The expense assumptions reflect the projected costs of maintaining and servicing in-force policies and associated overhead expenses. The current level of expenses is taken as the expense base, and expense inflation of $4 \%$ per annum is assumed in the cash flow projections.

An increase in the level of expenses would result in an increase in expenditure, thereby reducing profits for the shareholders

### 41.2.5 Lapse and surrender rates

Lapses relate to the termination of policies due to non-payment of premiums. Surrenders relate to the voluntary termination of policies by policyholders. Policy termination assumptions are not considered.

An increase in lapse rates early in the life of the policy would tend to reduce profits for shareholders, but later increases are broadly neutral in effect.

### 41.2.6 Discount rate

Life insurance liabilities are determined as the sum of the discounted value of the expected benefits and future administration expenses directly related to the contract, less the discounted value of the expected theoretical premiums that would be required to meet these future cash outflows. Discount rate is equal to rate adopted for investment return.

A decrease in the discount rate will increase the value of the insurance liability and therefore reduce profits for the shareholders.
The assumptions that have the greatest effect on the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss of the Company are listed below:

| Assumptions | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 3 / 7 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Mortality | $100 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |
| Investment return rate | $6 \%$ | $5.70 \%$ |
| Discount rate | $6 \%$ | $5.70 \%$ |
| Expense inflation rate | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ |

### 41.3 Sensitivities

The following analysis is performed for reasonably possible movements in key assumptions with all other assumptions held constant, showing the impact on gross and net liabilities, profit before tax and equity. The correlation of assumptions will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate claims liabilities, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in assumptions, assumptions had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these assumptions are non-linear. Sensitivity information will also vary according to the current economic assumptions, mainly due to the impact of changes to both the intrinsic cost and time value of options and guarantees. When options and guarantees exist, they are the main reason for the asymmetry of sensitivities.

## Normal Business:

| Assumption | Sensitivity Used | Increase/Decrease in Gross Liabilities |  | Increase/ Decrease in Net Liabilities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Mortality and | +10\% i.e. 110\% of NALM 2006-08 | 0.55\% | 0.58\% | -0.03\% | 0.08\% |
| Morbidity | -10\% i.e. 90\% of NALM 2006-08 | -0.56\% | -0.59\% | 0.03\% | -0.08\% |
| Investment | Same as the results for Discount Rate provided below |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses | +10\% i.e. 110\% of Valuation assumptions | 1.28\% | 1.62\% | 1.28\% | 1.62\% |
|  | -10\% i.e. $90 \%$ of Valuation assumptions | -1.25\% | -1.58\% | -1.26\% | -1.59\% |
| Discount Rate | $+1 \%$ i.e. $7 \%$ for year ended 16.07.2018, 6.7\% for the year ended 15.07.2017 | -10.13\% | -11.31\% | -10.16\% | -11.32\% |
|  | $-1 \%$ i.e. $5 \%$ for year ended 16.07.2018, $4.7 \%$ for the year ended 15.07.2017 | 13.03\% | 15.06\% | 13.07\% | 15.08\% |

## Foreign Employment:

| Assumption | Sensitivity Used | Increase/Decrease in Gross Liabilities | Increase/ Decrease in Net Liabilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mortality and Morbidity | +10\% i.e. 110\% of NALM 2006-08 | 9.19\% | 8.22\% |
|  | -10\% i.e. 90\% of NALM 2006-08 | -9.20\% | -8.225 |
| Investment | Same as the results for Discount Rate provided below |  |  |
| Expenses | +10\% i.e. $110 \%$ ofValuation assumptions | 0.79\% | 1.77\% |
|  | -10\% i.e. $90 \%$ of Valuation assumptions | -0.79\% | -1.77\% |
| Discount Rate | $+1 \%$ i.e. $7 \%$ for year ended 16.07.2018, <br> 6.7\% for the year ended 15.07.2017 | -1.18\% | -1.18\% |
|  | -1\% i.e. $5 \%$ for year ended 16.07.2018, <br> 4.7\% for the year ended 15.07.2017 | 1.21\% | 1.21\% |

### 41.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The following policies and procedures are in place to mitigate the Company's exposure to credit risk:

- Net exposure limits are set on the basis of directives of Beema Samiti for each type of investments.
- Reinsurance is placed with counterparty that has a good credit rating. At each reporting date, management performs an assessment of creditworthiness of reinsurer and updates the reinsurance purchase strategy, ascertaining suitable allowance for impairment.
- The credit risk in respect of premiums or contributions will only persist during the grace period specified in the policy document, when the policy is either converted into paid up or terminated. Commission paid to intermediaries is netted off against amounts receivable from them to reduce the risk of doubtful debts.
- The credit risk on loans to policyholders is not envisaged as the policy is terminated if outstanding amount of loan and interest equals surrender value of the policy.


### 41.4.1 Credit Exposure

The Company's gross maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at 16/07/2018 and 2017 is the carrying amounts as presented in Note 26. There is no risk for financial guarantees as the Company has not provided any guarantee. The maximum risk exposure presented below does not include the exposure that arises in the future as a result of the changes in values.

The credit risk analysis below is presented in line with how the Company manages the risk. The Company manages its credit risk exposure based on the carrying value of the financial instruments.

| Particulars |  <br> Financial <br> Institutions | Nepal Government | Insurance Companies | Policyholders | Hydropower | Government Institutions | Others |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Investment at Amortised cost | 19,414,877,000 | 225,130,943 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and receivables at Amortised cost | 10,030,000 |  |  | 2,544,009,892 |  |  | 143,965,258 |
| Financial Investment at FVTOCI | 935,018,617 |  | 50,166,600 |  | 5,815,389 | 1,778,000 | 6,175,251 |
| Other Assets | 94,114,019 |  |  | 317,783,781 |  |  | 16,541,531 |
| Cash and Short term deposit | 666,554,129 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Credit Risk Exposure | 21,120,593,765 | 225,130,943 | 50,166,600 | 2,861,793,673 | 5,815,389 | 1,778,000 | 166,682,040 |

## Credit Exposure by Rating

| Particulars | Neither Past Due nor impaired | Unlisted Companies | Past Due but not impaired | Past Due but impaired | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Investment at Amortised cost | 19,629,977,943 |  |  | 10,030,000 | 19,640,007,943 |
| Loans and receivables at Amortised cost | 2,698,005,150 |  |  | 8,063,153 | 2,706,068,303 |
| Financial Investment at FVTOCI | 998,953,857 | 50,166,600 |  | 373,100 | 1,049,493,557 |
| Other Assets | 94,114,019 |  |  |  | 94,114,019 |
| Cash and Short term deposit | 666,554,129 |  |  |  | 666,554,129 |
| Total | 24,087,605,098 | 50,166,600 |  | 18,466,253 | 24,156,237,951 |

## Impaired financial assets

As at 16/07/2018 there are impaired loans and receivables of Rs.8,063,153.
For assets to be classified as "past due but not impaired" contractual payments must be in arrears for more than 90 days. No collateral is held as security for any past due or impaired assets.

The Company records impairment allowances for loans and receivables in a separate impairment allowance account. A reconciliation of the allowance for impairment losses for loans and receivables is, as follows:

| Particulars | 2074/75 |
| :--- | ---: |
| As at the Beginning of the year | $5,692,529$ |
| Charge for the year | $2,370,624$ |
| Recoveries |  |
| Written off during the year | $8,063,153$ |
| As at the end of the year |  |

### 41.5 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. In respect of catastrophic events there is also a liquidity risk associated with the timing differences between gross cash out-flows and expected reinsurance recoveries.

The following policies and procedures are in place to mitigate the Group's exposure to liquidity risk:

- A liquidity risk policy which sets out the assessment and determination of what constitutes liquidity risk for the Company. Compliance with the policy is monitored and exposures and breaches are reported to the Company risk committee. The policy is regularly reviewed for pertinence and for changes in the risk environment.
- Contingency funding plans are in place, which specify minimum proportions of funds to meet emergency calls as well as specifying events that would trigger such plans.
- The Group's catastrophe excess-of-loss reinsurance contracts contain clauses permitting the immediate draw down of funds to meet claim payments should claim events exceed a certain size.
- The Company has facility of short-term borrowings to meet its short-term liquidity problems.


## Maturity Profile

The following table summarizes the maturity profile of the financial assets, financial liabilities and insurance contract liabilities of the Company based on remaining undiscounted contractual obligations, including interest payable and receivable.

For insurance contracts liabilities and reinsurance assets, maturity profiles are determined based on estimated timing of net cash outflows from the recognized insurance liabilities. Repayments which are subject to notice are treated as if notice were to be given immediately.

The Company maintains a portfolio of highly marketable and diverse assets that can be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseen interruption of cash flow. The Company also has committed lines of credit that it can access to meet liquidity needs.

| Particulars | Carrying Amount | Upto 1 year | 1-5 years | Above 5 years | No Maturity date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Properties | 729,139,173 |  |  |  | 729,139,173 |
| Investment In an Associate | 322,499,966 |  |  |  | 322,499,966 |
| Financial Investment at Amortised cost | 19,640,007,943 | 4,101,180,943 | 13,335,670,000 | 2,203,157,000 |  |
| Loans and receivables at Amortised cost | 2,698,133,530 | 38,016,436 |  | 2,660,117,093 |  |
| Financial Investment at FVTOCI | 2,335,341,173 |  | 26,437,830 | 33,787,310 | 2,275,116,033 |
| Current Tax Assets | 345,737,586 |  |  |  | 345,737,586 |
| Other Assets | 428,439,332 | 428,439,332 |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 666,554,129 | 666,554,129 |  |  |  |
| Total | 27,165,852,831 | 5,234,190,840 | 13,362,107,830 | 4,897,061,403 | 3,672,492,758 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Contract Liabilities | 22,899,353,373 |  |  | 22,899,353,373 |  |
| Unrealised Gains Reserve | 539,077,171 |  |  | 539,077,171 |  |
| Financial Liabilities | 564,392,776 | 564,392,776 |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 193,269,666 | 105,436,457 |  | 87,833,209 |  |
| Provisions | 57,203,252 |  |  | 57,203,252 |  |
| Total | 24,253,296,238 | 669,829,233 | 0 | 23,583,467,005 | 0 |
| Total Liquidity Gap | 2,912,556,594 | 4,564,361,607 | 13,362,107,830 | $(18,686,405,602)$ | 3,672,492,758 |

### 41.6 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: foreign exchange rates (currency risk), market interest rates (interest rate risk) and market prices (price risk).

The Company's market risk policy sets out the assessment and determination of what constitutes market risk for the Company. Compliance with the policy is monitored and exposures and breaches are reported to the Company risk committee. The policy is reviewed regularly for pertinence and for changes in the risk environment.

## (i) Currency Risk

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

The Company's principal transactions are carried out in Nepali Rupees (NPR) and its exposure to foreign exchange risk arises primarily with respect to Indian Rupees and the US dollar.

The Company's financial assets including reinsurance assets and liabilities are primarily denominated in the same currencies as its insurance contract liabilities. This mitigates the foreign currency exchange rate risk for the overseas operations. Thus, the main foreign exchange risk arises from recognized assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than those in which insurance contract liabilities are expected to be settled.

The Company's asset denominated in foreign currency is a bank balance in US dollar amounting to USD 1887.44 Currency risk in respect to Indian Rupees may arise for actuarial fee to be paid in Indian Rupees. There is no outstanding payable in Indian Rupees. In view of immaterial amount, there is no significant concentration of currency risk.

## (ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Floating rate instruments expose the Group to cash flow interest risk, whereas fixed interest rate instruments expose the Group to fair value interest risk.

The Company's instruments except call accounts are fixed interest rate instruments. Interest on floating rate instruments is repriced at intervals of less than one year. Interest on fixed interest rate instruments is priced at inception of the financial instrument and is fixed until maturity. The Company mitigates interest rate risks by diversifying portfolios to include a multitude of different instruments that have varying maturation schedules.

The Company has no significant concentration of interest rate risk

## (iii) Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in equity prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Company's equity price risk exposure relates to financial assets whose values will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, principally investment in securities.

The Group's price risk policy requires it to manage such risks by setting and monitoring objectives and constraints on investments, diversification plans, limits on investments in each sector and market.

The Company has no significant concentration of equity price risk.
The analysis below is performed for reasonably possible movements in market indices with all other variables held constant, showing the impact on equity (that reflects changes in fair value of AFS financial assets). There are no financial assets and liabilities whose fair values are recorded in the statement of profit or loss. Hence impact on profit before tax is not analyzed. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impact on price risk, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variables, variables had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these variables are non-linear.

| Market Indices | Change in Variable | Impact on Equity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2074/75 | 2073/74 |
| NEPSE | +10\% | 2,461,377,636 | 2,855,371,629 |
| NEPSE | -10\% | 2,013,854,430 | 2,336,213,151 |

## (IV) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from system failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications or can lead to financial loss. The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but by initiating a rigorous control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks, the Company is able to manage the risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access controls, authorization and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, including the use of internal audit. Business risks such as changes in environment, technology and the industry are monitored through the Company's strategic planning and budgeting process.

## 42 Contingencies and Commitments

## a. Legal proceedings and regulations

The Company operates in the insurance industry and is subject to legal proceedings in the normal course of business. While it is not practicable to forecast or determine the final results of all pending or threatened legal proceedings, management does not believe that such proceedings (including litigation) will have a material effect on its results and financial position.

The Company is also subject to insurance solvency regulations and has complied with all the solvency regulations. There are no contingencies associated with the Company's compliance or lack of compliance with such regulations.

## b. Capital Commitments and Operating Leases

The Company has no capital commitments at the reporting date.
The Company has entered into commercial property leases on its property, plant and equipment portfolio, consisting of the Company's surplus office buildings. These non-cancellable leases have remaining terms of between five and seven years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis according to prevailing market conditions

Future minimum lease rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 16/07/2018 are, as follows:

|  | $2074 / 75$ | $2073 / 74$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Within 1 Year | $17,850,552$ | $8,414,922$ |
| 1 to 5 years | $42,397,171$ | $21,187,650$ |
| More than 5 years | $31,115,698$ | $2,314,615$ |
| Total rent receivable | $\mathbf{6 3 , 3 6 3 , 3 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 9 1 7 , 1 8 7}$ |

## 43. Segment information

The company offers life insurance. Under life insurance the company offers savings, protection products and other long-term contracts (both with and without insurance risk and with and without bonus. It comprises a wide range of whole life, term assurance. Revenue is derived primarily from insurance premiums, fees and commission income, investment income and fair value gains and losses on investments. For management purposes, the operating segment is organized into business units based on their products and services and has five reportable operating segments, as follows:

Endowment:Thisisawith profitplanthatmakesprovisionsforthefamily oftheLifeAssuredineventofhisearlydeathandalsoassures a lump sum at a desired age on maturity. It costs moderate premiums, has high liquidity and in savings oriented.This plan is apt for people of all ages and social groups who wish to protect their families from a financial setback that may occur owing to their demise.

Anticipated: This scheme provides for specific periodic payments of partial survival benefits during the term of the policy itself so long as the policy holder is alive. It is therefore suitable to meet specified financial requirements needed for occasions like Brata bandha, Academic Graduations etc.An important feature of plan is that in the event of death at any time within the policy term, the death claim comprises full sum assured without deducting any of the survival benefit amounts, which have already been paid. It is also with profit plan.

Whole Life: This plan is a combination of Endowment Assurance and Whole Life with profit plan. It provides financial protection against death throughout the lifetime of the life assured with the provision of payment of a lump sum at the maturity of the policy to the assured in case of his survival.

Term: Term life insurance, also known as pure life insurance, is life insurance that guarantees payment of a stated death benefit during a specified term. Once the term expires, the policyholder can either renew it for another term, convert the policy to permanent coverage, or allow the policy to terminate.

Special: Special Term insurance is a modified version of term insurance with added benefits

Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.
No inter-segment transactions occurred in 2073/74 and 2074/75
Profit or loss of each category for the year 2074/75.
Segment Reporting of Statement of Profit and Loss

| SN | Particulars | Endowment Life Insurance Policy | Anticipated Endowment Life Insurance Policy | Participative Endowment \& whole life Policy | Term Life Policy | Special Term Life Policy | Unallocable | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.1 | Gross premiums | 2,845,577,603 | 1,604,435,058 | 1,311,787,631 | 593,206,793 | 92,627,934 | 0 | 6,447,635,019 |
| 1.2 | Premiums ceded to reinsurers | $(17,421,128)$ | $(25,170,882)$ | $(11,099,496)$ | $(214,668,808)$ | $(93,948)$ | 0 | $(268,454,262)$ |
|  | Net premiums | 2,828,156,475 | 1,579,264,176 | 1,300,688,135 | 378,537,985 | 92,533,986 | 0 | 6,179,180,757 |
| 2 | Fees and commission income | 1,863,115 | 4,218,914 | 1,805,175 | 19,190,354 | 24 | 33,930,806 | 61,008,388 |
| 3 | Investment income | 994,206,449 | 297,717,142 | 413,707,427 | 45,846,420 | 17,304,263 | 201,053,930 | 1,969,835,631 |
| 4 | Net realised gains and losses | 17,063 | 5,110 | 7,100 | 787 | 297 | 3,451 | 33,808 |
| 5 | Fair value gains and losses on Investment Property | 7,737,868 | 2,317,120 | 3,219,868 | 356,821 | 134,678 | 1,564,795 | 15,331,150 |
| 6 | Other operating income | 21,444,309 | 6,421,542 | 8,923,368 | 988,874 | 373,240 | 4,336,587 | 42,487,920 |
|  | Total revenue | 3,853,425,280 | 1,889,944,004 | 1,728,351,073 | 444,921,241 | 110,346,489 | 240,889,568 | 8,267,877,654 |
| 7.1 | Gross benefits and claims paid | 1,364,431,663 | 298,157,677 | 103,366,528 | 281,606,360 | 5,180,492 | (0) | 2,052,742,720 |
| 7.2 | Claims ceded to reinsurers | $(5,607,911)$ | $(6,775,000)$ | $(8,248,012)$ | $(152,476,728)$ |  | 0 | $(173,107,651)$ |
|  | Net benefits and claims | 1,358,823,752 | 291,382,677 | 95,118,516 | 129,129,631 | 5,180,492 | 0 | 1,879,635,069 |
|  | Gross change in contract liabilities | 1,753,846,153 | 1,184,467,294 | 1,314,359,928 | 121,601,554 |  | 0 | 4,374,274,929 |
| 8 | Acquisition Related Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.1 | Agents Commission | 257,709,482 | 189,632,496 | 161,448,654 |  | 5,610 | (0) | 608,796,242 |
| 8.2 | Medical and Stamp Expenses | 3,650,194 | 1,992,500 | 1,622,283 | 837,165 | 130,715 | 914,762 | 9,147,618 |
| 9 | Service Fees | 28,281,565 | 15,792,642 | 13,006,881 | 3,785,380 | 925,340 | 0 | 61,791,808 |
| 10 | Administrative expenses | 246,090,812 | 134,331,477 | 109,371,958 | 56,440,435 | 8,812,597 | 61,671,920 | 616,719,199 |
| 11 | Depreciation | 10,942,709 | 5,973,202 | 4,863,349 | 2,509,688 | 391,862 | 2,742,312 | 27,423,122 |
|  | Total benefits, claims and other expenses | 3,659,344,667 | 1,823,572,288 | 1,699,791,569 | 314,303,853 | 15,446,616 | 65,328,994 | 7,577,787,987 |
|  | Operating profit | 194,080,613 | 66,371,715 | 28,559,505 | 130,617,388 | 94,899,872 | 175,560,574 | 690,089,667 |
| 13 | Finance cost | 3,450,699 | 1,883,604 | 1,533,620 | 791,411 | 123,571 | 864,767 | 8,647,672 |
|  | Profit before share of associates | 190,629,914 | 64,488,112 | 27,025,885 | 129,825,977 | 94,776,302 | 174,695,807 | 681,441,995 |
| 14 | Share of profit of an associate | 4,940,178 | 2,696,653 | 2,195,600 | 1,133,020 | 176,909 | 1,238,040 | 12,380,400 |
|  | Profit before tax | 195,570,091 | 67,184,764 | 29,221,484 | 130,958,997 | 94,953,211 | 175,933,847 | 693,822,395 |
| 15 | Tax expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Income Tax | 96,658,542 | 20,090,225 | 39,203,773 |  | 1,020,985 | 17,762,945 | 174,736,471 |
|  | Deffered Tax |  |  |  |  |  | 7,804,433 | 7,804,433 |
|  | Profit for the year | 98,911,549 | 47,094,539 | $(9,982,288)$ | 130,958,997 | 93,932,226 | 150,366,469 | 511,281,492 |
|  | Profit attributable to equity holders | 98,911,549 | 47,094,539 | $(9,982,288)$ | 130,958,997 | 93,932,226 | 150,366,469 | 511,281,492 | Basis of Allocation:

a. Gross Premium, Premium Ceded, Fees and commission income, Gross Benefits and claims paid,claims ceded to reinsurers, gross change in contract liabilities,agents commission,Service fees have been allocated on the
basis of actual cost incurred and are directly attributable to the specific insurance product type.
b. Other heads have been distributed among different segments by apporting the income/expense based on the weightage given by the Insurance Board in the"Directive for Life insurers for preparing Fianancial statements 2066 ". c. The unallocable column represents the income/expense apportioned to the profit and loss account as per ther old GAAP as provided by the Insurance Board, vide "Directive for Life insurers for preparing Fianancial statements 2066".

## 44. Related parties Disclosure

The Company identifies the following as the related parties under requirement NAS 24

| Name | Relationship |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mrs. Prema Rajya Laxmi Singh | Chairperson |
| Mr. Kabiraj Adhikari, Director | Key Managerial Personnel |
| Mr. Rajeev B. Shah,Director | Key Managerial Personnel |
| Lt. Gen. Pawan Bdr. Pande, (Retd.) Director | Key Managerial Personnel |
| Mrs. Bhawani Rana,Director | Key Managerial Personnel |
| Mr. Maheshwor Prakash Shrestha, Director | Key Managerial Personnel |
| Er. Mr. Kuldeep Sharan Singh, Director | Key Managerial Personnel |
| Mr. Bharat Basnet,CEO | Key Managerial Personnel |

Details of CEO's Remuneration:

| Particulars | Amount(Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Basic Salary | $35,93,000$ |
| Allowances | $\mathbf{3 9 , 9 6 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 5 , 8 9 , 0 0 0}$ |

He is entitled to Bonus, provident fund contributions, leave encashment etc. as per company rules.

### 44.1 Board Member Allowances and Facilities

The Board of Directors has been paid meeting fees of NPR 1,584,000 during the fiscal year. There were 24 Board Meetings conducted during the fiscal year. Audit Committee and other committees were paid meeting allowances of NPR 260,000 during the year.

## 45. Contingencies and Legal Proceedings

## Income Tax

The company has a pending case with the Inland Revenue Department for an amount of NPR 50,40,398. The final verdict is still pending from the court.

## Claims and Litigation

A litigation for the construction of building of NPR $1,62,37,078$ is still pending in court. The case is undergoing trial and is yet to receive a verdict.

## 46. Bonus Rate to policy holders

Declared and Interim Bonus Rate to policy holder for one thousand Sum Assured per annum is as under:

| S.No | Tenure of Policy | Endowment Policy | Endowment and Whole Life <br> Policy |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 1 | $5-14$ Years | 63 | 63 |  |
| 2 | $15-19$ Years | 63 | 63 |  |
| 3 | $20-25$ Years | 64 | 64 |  |
| 4 | 26 years and above | 82 | 82 |  |


| S.No | Tenure of Policy | Money Back Policy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $5-14$ Years | 62 |
| 2 | $15-19$ Years | 63 |
| 3 | 20 years and above | 63 |

The company has charged interest on late premium payment and loans against insurance policies a per the following:

| S.No | Particulars | Interest <br> Rate | Amount Received <br> (Current Year) | Amount Received <br> (Previous Year) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Late Premium Payment | $10 \%$ | $33,930,806$ | $36,555,303$ |
| 2 | Loan Against Insurance Policies | $10 \%$ | $237,681,504$ | $159,110,895$ |

## 47. Change of Estimates

Management has estimated the revised useful life of the assets and the effect of such revision on net carrying value of assets and depreciation has been accounted prospectively resulting increase in depreciation charges for the year by NPR 7,434,969 with corresponding decrease in assets value by NPR 7,434,969.

| Class of assets | Previous depreciation / <br> amortization rate/useful life | Revised Useful Life(in years) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Computer | $25 \%$ | 5 |  |
| Furniture and Fixture | $25 \%$ | 10 |  |
| Office Equipment | $25 \%$ | 5 |  |
| Software | $20 \%$ | 5 |  |
| Vehicle | $20 \%$ | 10 |  |
| Leasehold | $20 \%$ | 5 |  |
| Cycle | $20 \%$ | 10 |  |
| Building | $5 \%$ | 40 |  |

## First Time Adoptation reconciliations and disclosures

NFRS 1 (First-time Adoption of Nepal Financials Reporting Standards) provides a suitable starting point for accounting in accordance with NFRS and is required to be mandatorily followed by first-time adopters.

The Company has prepared the opening Statement of Financial Position as per NFRS as of 1st Shrawan, 2073 (16 July 2016) (the transition date) by:
A. recognizing all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by NFRS,
B. derecognizing items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by NFRS,
C. reclassifying items from previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to NFRS as required under NFRS, and
D. applying NFRS in measurement of recognized assets and liabilities.

## Exceptions

As per NFRS 1 any change in accounting policy should be applied retrospectively, however it prohibits retrospective application of some aspects of other NFRS. Some of the exceptions which are relevant to the entity are as follows:

## Estimates:

An entity's estimates in accordance with NFRSs at the date of transition to NFRSs shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP. The company does not have any such estimates made under NFRS which is different than the local GAAP on date of transitions.

## Classification and measurement of financial assets:

An entity shall assess whether a financial asset carried at amortized cost meets the conditions of NFRS 9 on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to NFRSs. Accordingly, for investment carried at amortized cost as on date of transition the business model test and cash flow test has been checked for the same date. As per the exception for retrospective application classification based on the circumstance prevailing at initial recognition would be difficult and perhaps impossible.

## Exemptions:

NFRS 1 has provided various optional exemptions from some requirement of other NFRS. Retrospective application of some of the standard can require significant resources and could in some circumstances be impracticable.

Insurance Contract: First-time adopter may apply the transitional provisions in NFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. NFRS 4 restricts changes in accounting policies for insurance contracts, including changes made by a first-time adopter. The company has been already using Gross Premium Valuation for insurance contract liabilities in existing GAAP.

## Deemed Cost:

The entity has not used fair value on date of transition as deemed cost. Rather, the carrying amount under previous GAAP of an item of property, plant and equipment has been considered as deemed cost on date of transition. (IG7). There is no requirement for componentization nor there was any major replacement which was not capitalized in previous year.

## Significant changes from the policies adopted in the past:

Significant changes from the accounting policies adopted under previous GAAP (erstwhile Nepal Accounting Standards and directives issued by Insurance Board of Nepal) and the adoption of NFRS has been disclosed in the respective segments, including the impact. The detailed impact disclosure is given below.

 Reco N


Assets Property, Plant and Equipment

Intangible Assets Investment Properties Financial Investment at Amortised cost Financial Investment at FVTOCI Investment In an Associate Loans and receivables at Amortised cost Other Assets Current Tax Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets Equity and Liabilities Equity

Share Capital Share Premium Retained Earnings Catastrophe Reserve Other Reserves

Total Equity
Policy Holders' Liability Insurance Contract

Liabilities
Unrealised Gains Reserv
Total Policy Holders'
Liability
Liabilities
Financial Liabilities
Other Liabilities
Deffered Tax laibility
ies
Total equity and liabilities
Reconciliation of Statement of Profit or Loss


| $0)$ | $1,692,123,713$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $(132,813,925)$ |


0 3,054,379,833
$463,993,532$
48,253,409 N
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N
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o 20,104,999
(7,685,095) 5,608,872,192
543,073,062
$26,913,990$


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$(687,157)$ $(6,997,938)$
$(7,685,095)$
26,736,233
26,736,233
10,065,996
5,060,128,261
$(234,787,394)$
60,370,348
1,215,579,380 657,274
0 $8 \succ Z^{\prime} 9 \triangleright \varepsilon^{\prime} 0 \varepsilon$ 600,000
$\begin{array}{rrr}\mathbf{2 4 , 3 6 9 , 4 0 8} & \mathbf{8 , 2 6 7 , 8 7 7 , 6 5 4} & \mathbf{6 , 1 3 2 , 8 9 4 , 1 1 7} \\ 0 & 2,052,742,720 & 1,692,123,713\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}2,052,742,720 & 1,692,123,713 \\ (173,107,651) & (132,813,925)\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rr}1,879,635,069 & 1,559,309,788\end{array}$
3,054,379,833
463,993,532
48,253,409
463,517,789
20,104,999 6,997,938
5,616,557,287
$516,336,829$
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9
617,943,860
61,791,808
616,719,199
27,423,122 0
7,577,787,987
$690,089,667$
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-995
$12,380,400$
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$(11,624,918)$
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$\stackrel{0}{0}$
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$\begin{array}{rr}\mathbf{6 5 0 , 9 1 4 , 6 0 3} & 39,175,065 \\ 8,647,672 & 0\end{array}$
642,266,931 39,175,064
$12,380,400$
$\begin{array}{ll}0 & 6 \angle 6^{\prime} \forall \angle C^{\prime} \nabla \angle \varepsilon^{\prime} \downarrow \\ \mathbf{0 9 0} \mathbf{S E 9}^{\prime} 6 \angle 8^{\prime}\end{array}$
$617,943,860$
$61,791,808$
$61,791,808$
$628,344,117$
19,988,153
10,615,708
7,592,593,643
n $0 \wedge$
Net benefits and claims
Change in Insurance
contract liabilies
Expenses
Service Fees
Depreciation
Provision for loss on
investment
Total benefits, claims and
other expenses
Operating profit
Finance cost
Profit before share of
associates
Share of profit of an

| Particulars | Recon. Note No. | 2074-75 |  |  | 2073-74 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amounts as per Reclassified GAAP | NFRS Adjustments | Amounts as per NFRS | Amounts as per Reclassified GAAP | NFRS Adjustments | Amounts as per NFRS |
| Profit before tax |  | 642,266,931 | 51,555,464 | 693,822,395 | 489,422,839 | 36,802,229 | 526,225,068 |
| Tax expense | 9 | 168,027,924 | 14,512,979 | 182,540,903 | 80,269,048 | 4,322,854 | 84,591,902 |
| Profit for the year |  | 474,239,007 | 37,042,485 | 511,281,492 | 409,153,791 | 32,479,375 | 441,633,166 |
| Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OCl to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Exchange differences on retranslation of foreign operations |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Fair value gains/losses on investment property |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Net gain on available-forsale financial assets | 10 | 0 | $(583,802,977)$ | $(583,802,977)$ | 0 | $(258,457,275)$ | (258,457,275) |
| Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| Net OCI to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods |  | 0 | $(583,802,977)$ | $(583,802,977)$ | 0 | (258,457,275) | $(258,457,275)$ |
| OCI not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| Profit Share from Investment in Associate | 11 | 0 | $(23,218,629)$ | $(23,218,629)$ | 0 | $(15,687,943)$ | $(15,687,943)$ |
| Acturial Remeasurement gains on defined benefit plan | 12 | 0 | $(15,023,978)$ | $(15,023,978)$ | 0 | $(7,695,483)$ | $(7,695,483)$ |
| Net OCI not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods |  | 0 | $(38,242,607)$ | $(38,242,607)$ | 0 | (23,383,426) | $(23,383,426)$ |
| Deferred Tax | 13 | 0 | 145,950,744 | 145,950,744 | 0 | 64,614,319 | 64,614,319 |
| OCI for the year, net of tax |  | 0 | $(476,094,839)$ | $(476,094,839)$ | 0 | $(217,226,382)$ | $(217,226,382)$ |
| Total comprehensive income for the year, net of $\operatorname{tax}$ |  | 474,239,007 | $(439,052,354)$ | 35,186,653 | 409,153,791 | $(184,747,007)$ | 224,406,785 |

## Reconciliation of Total Equity

| Particulars | Recon Note No. | 2074-75 | 2073-74 | 2072-73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Equity under previous GAAP |  | 2,297,135,459 | 2,187,746,474 | 1,797,419,694 |
| NFRS Adjustments |  |  |  |  |
| Increase/Decrease in R/E |  |  |  |  |
| Decrease in investment income | 1 | $(160,586)$ | $(153,254)$ |  |
| Fair value gains and losses on Investment Property | 2 | 35,006,810 | 19,675,659 | 11,849,117 |
| Increase in other operating income | 3 | 21,023,440 | 11,977,850 |  |
| Provision for loss on Investment |  | 10,933,732 | 10,933,732 | 10,933,732 |
| Provision written back | 4 | $(600,000)$ | $(600,000)$ |  |
| Decrease in administrative expenses | 5 | $(8,121,328)$ | $(19,746,246)$ | $(20,433,403)$ |
| Increase in depreciation | 6 | $(7,434,969)$ | 0 | 0 |
| Reversal of provision for loss on investment expenses | 7 | 17,613,646 | 6,997,938 |  |
| Share of Profit of Associate | 8 | 24,890,654 | 12,510,254 | 2,444,258 |
| Deffered Tax | 9 | $(21,852,442)$ | $(7,339,462)$ | $(3,038,554)$ |
| Net gain on available-for-sale financial assets OCl | 10 | $(842,260,252)$ | $(258,457,275)$ |  |
| Profit Share from Investment in Associate OCl | 11 | $(38,906,571)$ | $(15,687,943)$ |  |
| Actuarial Remeasurement gains on defined benefit plan OCI | 12 | $(22,719,461)$ | $(7,695,483)$ |  |
| Deferred Tax OCI | 13 | 210,565,063 | 64,614,319 |  |
| Rent Equilization Reserve |  | $(20,144,193)$ | $(11,246,555)$ |  |
| OCI Fair Value Reserve |  | 1,633,985,676 | 1,633,985,676 | 1,633,985,676 |
| $90 \%$ of OCI Transferred to Fair value Reserve on Insurance Contract Liabilities |  | (846,598,010) | $(1,275,083,365)$ | (1,470,587,108) |
| Deferred Tax Reserve Fund |  | $(21,946)$ | $(21,946)$ |  |
| Cash Dividend |  | 383,677,034 | 18,827,011 | 17,432,417 |
| Total Equity under NFRS |  | 2,826,011,754 | 2,371,237,385 | 1,980,005,828 |

Reconciliation of Cash Flow Statements


[^1]1. Under NFRS, the loan provided to employees have been discounted at an effective interest rate of $7.25 \%$ and as a result the income from employee loans have increased causing a difference in the income from investments as per old GAAP and NFRS. The interest income on Gratuity Fund was considered as investment income as per the previous GAAP but as per NFRS, they form the part of return on plan assets.

| Particulars | 2074/75 | 2073/74 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from Employee Loan as per GAAP | 422,790 | 445,651 |  |
| Income from Employee Loan as per NFRS | 1,834,227 | 1,318,606 |  |
| Difference | 1,411,437 | 872,955 |  |
| Income from Gratuity with CIT | 418,769) $(1,026,209)$ |  |  |
| $(7,332) \quad(153,254)$ |  |  |  |
| 2. Complying with NAS 40, the gains or losses from fair valuation of investment property is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The details of the fair valuation of investment properties are as under: |  |  |  |
| Particulars | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| Opening Value of Investment Property | 575,827,669 | 497,562,248 | 379,071,076 |
| Fair Value Gains/Losses | 153,311,504 | 78,265,421 | 118,491,172 |
| Total Investment Property | 729,139,173 | 575,827,669 | 497,562,248 |

3. As per NFRS, the rent income has been equalized over the period of the lease. As per the GAP rent was booked at the current period cost. As an effect of the equalization the rent income has increased during the reporting period.

| Particulars | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Rent Equalization Income | $9,045,590$ | $11,977,850$ |

4. As per previous GAAP, provision was made for an investment that was impaired and the same was recovered and hence the provision was written back.
5. As per NFRS, the actuarial valuation of defined benefit obligations have been done and the expenses have been booked accordingly. The rent expenses have also been equalized over the period of the lease as per NFRS. As per the GAP rent was booked at the current period cost. As an effect of the equalization the rent income has increased during the reporting period. Under NFRS, the loan provided to employees have been discounted at an effective interest rate of $7.25 \%$ and as a result the income from employee loans have increased causing a difference in the income from investments as per old GAAP and NFRS. The impairment expense has been booked for equity investments which have now been liquidated as per NFRS.

|  | 2074/75 (Rs.) |  |  | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | As per NFRS | AS per GAAP | Difference | As per NFRS | AS per GAAP | Difference |
| Defined Benefit Obligations | $27,131,739$ | $40,689,148$ | $(13,557,409)$ | $18,438,199$ | $20,737,949$ | $(2,299,750)$ |
| Rent Equalization Expense | 147,954 |  | 147,954 | 731,295 | 731,295 |  |
| Effective Interest Expense | $1,411,437$ |  | $1,411,437$ | 872,955 | 872,955 |  |
| Impairment on Equity | 373,100 |  | 373,100 |  |  |  |
| Foreign Exchange Fluctuation |  |  |  | 8,343 |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 9 , 0 6 4 , 2 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 6 8 9 , 1 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 1 , 6 2 4 , 9 1 8 )}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 4 2 , 4 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 7 3 7 , 9 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{( 6 8 7 , 1 5 7 )}$ |

[^2]7. As per NFRS, the investment in equity instruments have been classified as Financial Investment at FVTOCl and hence they have been presented in their fair value. As per the previous GAAP they were presented in their book value and necessary provisions were made. As the provision is not required as per NFRS hence there is a difference.
8. The company holds $50 \%$ stake in NLG Insurance Co. LTD. The same is presented as Investment in Associates as per NFRS and the share of profit of the associate is also booked as per NFRS. The same was not required to be booked as per the previous GAAP. For further details refer Note. 11
9. The difference in the tax expense between the previous GAAP and NFRS is due to the difference in the Deferred Tax. The details are as under:

| Particulars | $2074 / 75$ | $2073 / 74$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Deferred Tax Asset as per previous GAAP | $6,708,546$ | $2,984,170$ |
|  | Deferred Tax Liability as per NFRS | $(7,804,433)$ |
| Difference | $(1,338,683)$ |  |

10. The fair value gains/ losses on equity instruments have been booked in OCl as per the classification chosen. The same was not considered in the previous GAAP. The details are as under:

| Particulars | $2074 / 75$ | $2073 / 74$ | $2072 / 73$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Investment in shares | $2,237,616,033$ | $2,595,792,390$ | $2,793,054,434$ |
| Book Value | $901,228,717$ | $675,602,097$ | $614,406,866$ |
| Transfer to OCI | $1,336,387,316$ | $1,920,190,293$ | $2,178,647,568$ |
| Amount to be booked | $(583,802,977)$ | $(258,457,275)$ | $2,178,647,568$ |

11. The company holds $50 \%$ stake in NLG Insurance Co. LTD. The same is presented as Investment in Associates as per NFRS and the share of OCl of the associate is also booked as per NFRS. The same was not required to be booked as per the previous GAAP.
12. As per the requirement of NFRS, the liability of employee benefits have been measured through actuarial valuation. The expense relating to the actuarial remeasurement has been booked in OCI which was not required as per the previous GAAP.
13. The deferred tax expense has been booked on fair value remeasurement of equity instruments, the profit on share of associate and the actuarial remeasurements. The same was not required as per the previous GAAP.
14. Under NFRS, in the financial year 2017-18, the method of depreciation has been changed from Written down value method to straight line method while written down method value is still used in the previous GAAP.

2074/75

|  | Particulars | Property, Plant <br> \& Equipment | Intangible Assets |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Depreciation as per GAAP | $19,522,012$ | 466,141 |
| Depreciation as per NFRS | $26,913,291$ | 509,831 |  |
| Difference | $7,391,279$ | 43,690 |  |

15. Complying with NAS 40 , the gains or losses from fair valuation of investment property is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The details of the fair valuation of investment properties are as under:

| Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Value of Investment Property | $575,827,669$ | $497,562,248$ | $379,071,076$ |
| Fair Value Gains/Losses | $153,311,504$ | $\mathbf{7 8 , 2 6 5 , 4 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 8 , 4 9 1 , 1 7 2}$ |
| Total Investment Property | $\mathbf{7 2 9 , 1 3 9 , 1 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 5 , 8 2 7 , 6 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 7 , 5 6 2 , 2 4 8}$ |

16. As per NFRS, the investment in equity and mutual funds have been classified as Financial investment at FVTOCI and hence have been presented at fair value but the same has been presented at book value in the previous GAAP.

| Particulars | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment as per GAAP | 998,953,857 | 748,327,237 | 678,344,696 |  |
| Investment as per NFRS | 2,335,341,173 | 2,668,517,530 | 2,856,992,264 |  |
|  | 1,336,387,316 | 1,920,190,293 | 2,178,647,568 |  |
| 17. As per NFRS, the loan to employees have been calculated by discounting the loans at an effective interest rate of $7.25 \%$. In the previous GAAP the discounting was not done. |  |  |  |  |
| Particulars | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |  |
| Loan to employees as per GAAP | 49,302,434 | 26,005,940 | 25,706,997 |  |
| Loan to employees as per NFRS | 32,760,903 | 23,109,251 | 22,857,626 |  |
|  | $(16,541,531)$ | $(2,896,689)$ | $(2,849,371)$ |  |

18. As per NFRS, the dividends are booked at the date they are declared and approved by the AGM. In the previous GAAP, the same was considered as an adjusting event occurring after balance sheet date and capitalized in next years balance sheet.
19. As per circular dated 2075/09/12 of Beema samiti, $90 \%$ of the surplus arising from OCI must be transferred to Fair Value Reserve within the Insurance Contract Liabilities. The company has transferred the amounts as under to the fair value reserve. The same was not required as per the previous GAAP.

20. The exchange gain is booked as per NFRS, the same was not booked as per the previous GAAP.
21. As per NFRS, the actuarial valuation of defined benefit obligations have been done and the expenses and the liability have been booked accordingly. In the previous GAAP the actuarial valuation of defined benefit obligations were not mandatory. The details are as under:

नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन श्०४/0७Ч

|  | Defined Benefit Obligations |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | $2074 / 75$ (Rs.) | $2073 / 74$ (Rs.) | $2072 / 73$ (Rs.) |  |
| As per GAAP | $58,092,425$ | $39,115,311$ | $24,057,433$ |  |
| As per NFRS | $87,833,209$ | $65,970,757$ | $44,490,836$ |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 9 , 7 4 0 , 7 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 8 5 5 , 4 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 4 3 3 , 4 0 3}$ |  |

22. There is a difference in the differed tax as per NFRS and as per previous GAAP. The details of the difference are as under:

| Particulars | $2074 / 75($ Rs. $)$ | $2073 / 74($ Rs. $)$ | $2072 / 73($ Rs. $)$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| DTA as per GAAP | $(16,714,727)$ | $(10,006,179)$ | $(7,022,009)$ |  |
| DTL as per NFRS | $339,256,490$ | $477,402,802$ | $540,678,437$ |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 5 5 , 9 7 1 , 2 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 7 , 4 0 8 , 9 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 7 , 7 0 0 , 4 4 6}$ |  |

23.The provision for cash dividend and provision for loss in investment is not required as per NFRS but the same has been provided for in the previous GAAP. Details are as under:

| Particulars | $\begin{array}{r} 2074 / 75 \\ \text { (Rs.) } \end{array}$ | 2073/74 (Rs.) | 2072/73 (Rs.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for Cash Dividend | 18,827,011 | 18,827,011 | 17,432,417 |  |
| Provision for Loss on Investment | 27,574,374 | 17,331,768 | 10,933,732 |  |
| Total | 46,401,384 | 36,158,778 | 28,366,149 |  |

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 जायामक्साएंक्षो पातन गय़्स है।





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## LS.F. Asgarfater

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召品


 नहन सक्वां।

नाँनतमर:



२०७५ आषाढ मसान्तको
वासलात

| क．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| श्रोत |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | चुक्ता पूँजी | १६ | १，६乡६，०७९，४え弓 | १，६ц६，०७९，久え弓 |
| 2 | जगेडा तथा कोष | १७ | ૪乡७，७૪૪，弓ц० | ३९ぬ，Ө७९，७६้ |
| ३ | जीवन बीमा कोष | 99 | २१，૪७२，૪६९，२૫弓 | १७，२९३，४१३，२३७ |
| $\gamma$ | महा－विपत्ती जगेडा | 95 | १ち३，३११，०२२ | १३Ц，ちち७，१२१ |
| 2 | तिर्न बाँकी दीर्घकालिन ॠ्रण तथा सापटी | 99 | － |  |
|  | कूल श्रोत |  | २३，७६९，६०४，७¢弓 | १९，४ъ१，१५९，७9१ |
| उपयोग |  |  |  |  |
| ६ | स्थिर सम्पत्ती（खुद） | २० | ६३९，२१७，६९९ | ६め१，७०७，ちちマ |
| $\bigcirc$ | दीर्घकालिन लगानी | २१ | १६，६૫१，१७६，९९६ | १२，७३०，३२¢，२७६ |
| 5 | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जा | ३ | २，प४૪，००९，ム९२ | १，७२१，Ц९२，弓६¢ |
| $\bigcirc$ | अन्य दीर्घकालिन कर्जा | २३ | ११४，३弓२，弓२१ | ९२，६७३，९ぬ้ |
|  | चालु सम्पत्ती कर्जा तथा पेश्कीहरु ： |  | － |  |
| 90 | नगद तथा बैंक मौज्दात | २२ | ३६४，૧९७，ぬц३ | ३२¢，०२६，१५१ |
| 99 | अल्पकालिन लगानी | २१ | ૪，३०३，२९९，१Ч६ | ૪，२३१，१०९，३४७ |
| १२ | अन्य अल्पकालिन कर्जा | २३ | १०，१५૪，६०९ | ७，९४१，९६४ |
| १३ | अन्य सम्पत्ती | २४ | १，३६้，७७६，¢丂૪ | १，०४६，६७૪，६०० |
|  | जम्मा（क）（१०＋११＋१२＋१३） |  | ६，०४३，૪廿¢，३०२ | ц，६१३，७६२，०९२ |
| चालु दायित्व तथा व्यवस्थाहर ： |  |  |  |  |
| १४ | चालु दायित्व | 2 | ц९\％，७६ち，んち९ | ३ち२，६ち१，४\％९ |
| 92 | असमाप्त जोखिम वापत व्यवस्था | २६ | २९乡，३६у，о१९ | २२६，०२०，७乡९ |
| १६ | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | $\bigcirc$ | २५२，६०९，६९५ | १૫६，७३้，०૪ぇ |
| १७ | अन्य ब्यवस्था | २६क | १，०४९，ち¢०，६३૪ | ц६้，૪२९，९७९ |
|  | जम्मा（ख）$(१\rangle+१ 廿+१ ६+१ ७)$ |  | २，२२३，¢२३，९३६ | १，३३०，弓६७，२૪ぬ |
| 95 | खूद चालु सम्पत्ती（ग）＝（क）－（ख） |  |  | ४，२Б२，弓९૪，ち૪७ |
| 99 | अपलेखन वा समायोजन हुन बाँकी विविध खर्चहरु | २७ | ९丂०，९૪३ | १，९६१，ちちน |
| २० | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको नोक्सान |  | － | － |
|  | कुल उपयोग（६＋७＋ぇ＋९＋१६＋१९＋२०） |  | २३，७६९，६०४，७¢¢ | 9९，४¢9，9૫९，७99 |

संभावित दायित्वहरु तथा अनुसूची ३，९，११，तथा १६ देखि २९ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन्।

संभावित दायित्वहरू

| क्र．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | चुक्ता वा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी लगानी | － | － |
| 2 | प्रत्याभूती प्रतिबद्धता | － | － |
| ३ | बीमालेख अन्तर्गत भन्दा बाहेकबाट बीमक उपर दावी परेको तर बीमकले दायित्व स्वीकार नगरेको（आयकर सम्बन्धमा） | y，०४०，३९弓 | y，०४०，३९弓 |
| $\gamma$ | बीमकले वा बीमकको तर्फबाट दिइएको ग्यारेण्टी | － | － |
| $y$ | अन्य（भबन निर्माण सम्बन्धी थप दायित्व अदालतमा बिचाराधिन） | १६，२३७，০७ぇ | १६，२३७，০७ぇ |
|  | जम्मा | २१，२७७，૪७६ | २१，२७७，૪७६ |

संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार
प्रज्वल सायमी
वित्त प्रमुख
राजिव विक्रम शाह
संचालक

भरत बस्नेत
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह अध्यक्ष

रथी पवन बहादुर पाँडे（अ．प्रा．）
संचालक

सतीश चन्द्र लाल साभेदार
निमित्त：एल．एस．पि．एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट
ई．कुलदिप शरण सिंह संचालक

भवानी राणा संचालक

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५／०३／३२ समाप्त वर्षको

## नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब

| क्र．सं． | विवरण | अनूसची | यस बर्ष रु． | गत बर्ष रु． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आम्दानी |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | 90 | १६१，१४ ७，७२२ | २०૬，९१७，ち२० |
| 2 | जीवन बीमा कोषबाट सारेको | 99 | २め०，0४ち，९ち१ | १९६，२६ฯ，९૪९ |
| ३ | लगानी कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | 2 | १६०，११२，०६१ | १०९，ち६२，$\frac{\text { ¢\％}}{}$ |
| $\gamma$ | व्यवस्था फिर्ता | 92 | － | ६००，००० |
| $y$ | अन्य आम्दानी |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा आम्दानी（क） |  | ६११，३२亏，७६४ | ฯ१ฯ，६४६，२३२ |
| खर्च |  |  |  |  |
| $\xi$ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $ง$ | ६०，ห१०，७९૫ | ૪७，०૪९，१९९ |
| $\bigcirc$ | अपलेखन खर्च | १३ | － | － |
| 5 | शेयर सम्वधी खर्च | १३ क | ३，६ఒ૪，७१¢ | २，१६२，२६้ |
| 9 | अन्य खर्चहरु | १४ | २७९，ム९२ | － |
| 90 | नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था | 9\％ | १२，९५६，३३२ | ६，९९丂，०३६ |
| 99 | कर्मचारी आवास ब्यवस्था | २६क | － | － |
| १२ | कर्मचारी बोनस व्यवस्था | २६क | ૪ち，久३३，३९३ | ૪१，૪२૪，७૪७ |
| १३ | समायोजित आयकर（अ＝आ－इ） | Б | ११，०९૪，९२ぬ | y，०९३，६ち२ |
| 9४ | आ）आयकर |  | १७，ち০३，૪७२ | ち，૦७७，ちム้ |
| 9\％ | इ）स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति।（दायित्व） |  | ६，७Оぇ，पू૪७ | २，९弓૪，१७० |
| १६ | जीवन बीमा कोषमा सारेको | 99 | － | ३，७६૪，¢૧३ |
|  | जम्मा खर्च（ख） |  | १३७，О弓९，७૫६ | १०६，૪९२，૪૪२ |
| १७ | खूद नाफा／（नोक्सान）（ग）＝（क）－（ख） |  | ४७૪，२३९，००द | ૪оৎ，१४३，७९० |
| 95 | अघिल्लो वर्षसंग सम्बन्धित खर्च |  | － | － |
| 99 | अघिल्लो बर्षबाट सारिएको नाफा／（नोक्सान） |  | १，०२६，弓७४ | २，३१२，弓३६ |
|  | बाँडफाँडको लागि उपलब्ध रकम |  | ૪७ఋ，२६り，ちら३ | ४११，४६६，६२६ |
| २० | क）स्थागन कर जगेडा | १७ | ६，७०ऽ，प४૪७ | २，९ち૪，१७० |
|  | ख）पूँजीकृत जगेडा | १७ | － | － |
|  | ग）विषेश जगेडा | q७ | － | － |
|  | घ）अन्य जगेडा | १७ | － | － |
|  | ड）शेयर प्रिमियमबाट सारेको |  | २०，०००，००० |  |
|  | च）प्रस्ताबित लाभांश |  | ૪૪०，०३६，०३६ | ३६६，प४૪，२०२ |
|  | अ）बोनस शेयर | १७ | ७ぬ，१¢६，০৭३ | ३४७，७१३，१९१ |
|  | आ）नगद लाभांश | २६ क | ३६४，らц०，०२३ | १ち，ち२७，०११ |
|  | छ）महा बिपत्ती जगेडा | 95 | ૪७，૪२३，९०१ | ૪०，९१廿，३७९ |
| २१ | वासलातमा सारेको नाफा／（नोक्सान） |  | १，०९७，३९९ | १，०२६，弓७Ц |

प्रज्वल सायमी वित्त प्रमुख

भरत बस्नेत प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह अध्यक्ष

रथी पवन बहादुर पाँडे（अ．प्रा．） संचालक

सतीश चन्द्र लाल साभेदार
निमित्त：एल．एस．पि．एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट

## भवानी राणा

संचालक

राजिव विक्रम शाह संचालक

कविराज अधिकारी संचालक

महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ संचालक

ई．कुलदिप शरण सिंह संचालक

## आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४／०७५ को जीवन बीमाको एकिकृत आय व्यय हिसाब

| क．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष रु． | गत बर्ष रु． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आय |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | 9 | ६，१७९，१६०，७Ц७ | ૪，Б२丩，३૪०，弓६७ |
| 2 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | २৩，০७७，ムムマ | २३，Б१४，०૪६ |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | $२$ |  | ९७६，६२ち，६९ち |
| $\gamma$ | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय | ३ | २३७，६ち१，ぬ०૪ |  |
| $y$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | ३३，९३०，ち०६ | ३६，¢めれ，३०३ |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बांकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था |  | १૫६，७३丩，०૪¢ | १०१，ち३१，२३ぬ |
| $\bigcirc$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | २२६，०२०，७૫९ | २०३，७০६，७૪૪ |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | द，૪૪ฯ，૧७१，०૪¢ | ६，३२६，९ちム，७द९ |
| व्यय |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） | $\gamma$ | १，弓७९，६३ぬ，०६९ | १，ぬЦ९，३०९，७そう |
| 9 | अभिकर्ता कमिशन | $y$ | ६०ち，७९६，२૪२ | ชぬ |
| 90 | स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क |  | 丩，१७०，३३६ | ૪，ц૪१，९९૪ |
| 99 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | － | － |
| १२ | सेवा शुल्क（खुद） | $\xi$ | ६१，७९१，ち०ち | ૪ち，२у३，૪०९ |
| १३ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| 9૪ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $\bigcirc$ | у૪ช，29७，qy | ૪२३，૪૪२，७९३ |
| 92 | आयकर | $亏$ | १४६，९३२，९९९ | ७Ц，ఫ७૫，३६७ |
| १६ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बांकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | $\rho$ | २ち२，६०९，६९\％ | १廿६，७३้，०૪ぇ |
| १७ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था | 2 | २९४，३६y，०१९ | २२६，०२०，७૫९ |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | ३，ち३૪，ち९弓，३२૪ | २，९૪ヶ，૪૦७，ц२७ |
| 95 | जीवन बीमा कोषमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान）．（क）（（ख） |  | ४，૪२९，११૫，००३ | ३，१६९，६६३，૪૪३ |
| 99 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको नाफा／（नोक्सान） |  | १〒१，१૫७，७२२ | १૫७，३૪१，૪૪६ |

अनुसूची 9 देखि $९$ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

प्रज्वल सायमी
भरत बस्नेत प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

राजिव विक्रम शाह संचालक

कविराज अधिकारी
संचालक

प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह अध्यक्ष

## महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ

 संचालकसंलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

सतीश चन्द्र लाल साभेदार
निमित्तः एल．एस．पि．एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट

## भवानी राणा

 संचालक| क．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष रु． | गत बर्ष रु． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आय |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | 9 | २，ち२ち，१4६，४७ぬ | २，३弓३，७૪૫，३३૪ |
| 2 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | १，Б६३，११४ | ६，७ち०，Оぇム |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | 2 | ち९०，६૪९，૪ぬ३ | ућ१，७४१，้३३ |
| $\gamma$ | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय | ३ | १३३，ム६७，१ち९ | १०७，६०९，९९ち |
| $y$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | १Б，ち९९，३२ぬ | २४，ц૪०，९०३ |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बांकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था |  | ९१，०૪७，७めู | とり，ち१०，३ち？ |
| $\checkmark$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | ३，९६४，१५३，३१२ | ३，१६०，२२६，२३६ |
| व्यय |  |  |  |  |
| $\bar{\square}$ | दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） | $\gamma$ | १，३りち，ち२३，७め२ | १，२२६，2३ぬ，७२२ |
| 9 | अभिकर्ता कमिशन | $y$ | २ぬ৩，७०९，૪ち२ | २००，૪६ぇ，ち૪ち |
| 90 | स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क |  | १，३९९，७९९ | १，३३३，२२९ |
| १9 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | － | － |
| १२ | सेवा शुल्क（खुद） | $\xi$ | २弓，२弓१，2¢\％ | २३，弓३७，૪り३ |
| १३ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| १४ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $\checkmark$ | २૪१，૪у७，ไู้9 | २०२，१७૪，૪९૪ |
| $9 \%$ | आयकर | $\overline{5}$ | ९६，६३६，६らぬ | ૪ъ，弓१२，७૨૧ |
| १६ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बांकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | $\bigcirc$ | १२७，७६०，૪૫० | ९१，०૪७，७૫Ц |
| १७ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | २，११२，०६९，२弓૪ | १，७९૪，२१०，२२३ |
| 95 | जीवन बीमा कोषमा सारेको वचत |  | १，ちॅ२，११૪，०२७ | १，३६६，०१६，०१३ |
| 99 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान） |  | 9，エムマ，9 |  |

अनुसूची १ देखि ९ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।
संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

| प्रज्वल सायमी वित्त प्रमुख | भरत बस्मेत प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत | प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह अध्यक्ष | रथी पवन बहादुर पाँडे（अ．प्रा．） संचालक | सतीश चन्द्र लाल साभेदार <br> निमित्तः एल．एस．पि．एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| राजिव विक्रम शाह संचालक | कविराज अधिकारी संचालक | महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ संचालक | ई．कुलदिप शरण सिंह संचालक | भवानी राणा संचालक |

आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४／०७५ को अग्रिम भूक्तानी जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब

| क．सं． | विवरण | अनूरूची | यस बर्ष रु． | गत बर्ष रु． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आय |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | 9 | १，४७९，२६૪，૧७६ | १，०६ॅ，२२३，१६१ |
| २ | पुनर्वीमा कमिशन आय |  | ૪，२१¢，९१४ | १，४४९，७०१ |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | २ | २६६，७૦६，७๑¢ | १૪य，¢૪३，९२६ |
| $\gamma$ | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय | ३ |  | १૪，૪ち૪，६२७ |
| 4 | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | 幺，९ちょ，9\％9 | ૪，้२९，Оち३ |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था |  | цง७६९९，२०७ | ४०，२२१，¢१३ |
| $\bigcirc$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  |  |  |
| जम्मा आय（क） |  |  | १，९४७，६३२，૪२३ | १，२७૪，¢४२，३११ |
| व्यय |  |  | 9，¢イ， |  |
| $\overline{5}$ | दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） | $\gamma$ | २९१，३弓२，६७७ | १७৭，१७૫，३૪९ |
| 9 | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | १¢९，६३२，૪९६ | १३९，९०२，४०१ |
| १० |  |  | २，९४९，३२० | २，६२३，९७ด |
| 99 | स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | － | － |
| १२ | सेवा शुल्क（खुद） |  | १५，७९२，६૪२ | १०，६ち२，२३२ |
| १३ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| १४ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $ง$ | १३१，ち०२，३щ९ | $弓 ७, ৭ ७ ३, २ ૪ ७$ |
| $9 \%$ | आयकर | 5 | २०，०६१，૪૫३ | ७，4९९，३९१ |
| १६ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | $\bigcirc$ | १४०，२२弓，४६१ | цง，६९९，२०७ |
| १ง | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
| जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  |  | ७९१，ち६९，૪०ぇ | ૪७६，७७Ц，७९७ |
| 95 | जीवन बीमा कोषमा सारेको वचत |  | १，१६\％，७६३，०१४ | ७९७，弓७૬，¢ฯ३ |
|  | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान） |  |  |  |

अनुसूची १ देखि ९ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।
संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

प्रज्वल सायमी
वित्त प्रमुख

राजिव विक्रम शाह संचालक

भरत बस्नेत प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

कविराज अधिकारी संचालक

प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह अध्यक्ष

महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ संचालक

रथी पवन बहादुर पाँडे（अ．प्रा．） संचालक

ई．कुलदिप शरण सिंह संचालक

सतीश चन्द्र लाल साकेंदार निमित्त：एल．एस．पि．एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट

भवानी राणा संचालक

## आय व्यय हिसाब



आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४／०७५ को रूपान्तरीत सावधिक जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब

| क्र．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष रु． | गत बर्ष रु． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आय |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | 9 | १，३००，६ょモ，१३り | ९७७，৭६३，৩६६ |
| 2 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | १，弓०ぬ，१७४ | १，६०९，७७२ |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | 2 | ३७○，६૧૫，૪७३ | २२६，৩め३，૪१¢ |
| $\gamma$ | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय | ३ | ६०，३Ц९，१२९ | ३७，০૧६，२६९ |
| $y$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | ९，०४२，૪३弓 | ৩，૪ఒ३，૪ఒ९ |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था |  | ७，९Ц९，३३७ | ц，७९९，०૪१ |
| $\bigcirc$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | १，७૫०，૪६९，६ち६ |  |
| व्यय |  |  |  |  |
| $\overline{5}$ | दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） | $\gamma$ | ९у，9१п，久१६ | ฯง৩，९१२，弓૪१ |
| 9 | अभिकर्ता कमिशन | $y$ | १६१，૪૪ゥ，६乡૪ | ११૪，૪у०，६९९ |
| 90 | स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क |  | 弓१\％，७४९ | ¢ Өム，९०१ |
| 99 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | － | － |
| १२ | सेवा शुल्क（खुद） | $\xi$ | १३，००६，弓ఒ१ | ९，७७१，६३弓 |
| १३ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| १४ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $\bigcirc$ | १०७，३१२，७६४ | ら०，२२弓，้३१ |
| 92 | आयकर | $\overline{5}$ | ३९，१९४，૪२१ | १ち，ち૪३，२ぬ้ |
| १६ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | $\varphi$ | १४，ฯ९२，०३૪ | ७，९૫९，३३७ |
| १७ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | ૪३१，૪ち९，०२० | २弓९，७૪૫，२०१ |
| 95 | जीवन बीमा कोषमा सारेको वचत |  | १，३१ち，९ち0，६६७ | ९६६，०૬०，प ७૪ |
| 99 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान） |  | － | － |

अनुसूची १ देखि ९ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।
संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

| प्रज्वल सायमी वित्त प्रमुख | भरत बस्मेत प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत | प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह अध्यक्ष | रथी पवन बहादुर पाँडे（अ．प्रा．） संचालक | सतीश चन्द्र लाल साभेदार <br> निमित्त：एल．एस．पि．एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| राजिव विक्रम शाह संचालक | कविराज अधिकारी संचालक | महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ संचालक | ई．कुलदिप शरण सिंह संचालक | भवानी राणा संचालक |

## आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४।०७५ को विशेष म्यादी जीवन बीमाको

## आय व्यय हिसाब

| क्र．सं． | विवरण |  |  |  | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष रु． | गत बर्ष रु． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आय |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） |  |  |  | 9 | ९२，४३३，९弓६ | ६७，০९२，२१२ |
| 2 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  |  |  |  | २૪ |  |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय |  |  |  | 2 | १४，久०१，ぁ૪३ | ६，१४९，१३१ |
| $\gamma$ | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय |  |  |  | ३ | － |  |
| $y$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  |  |  |  | － | १，ち२ |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था |  |  |  |  | २ち，७乡० |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  |  |  |  | － |  |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  |  |  |  | १०६，०६४，६०३ | ७३，२૫३，१७9 |
| व्यय |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\overline{5}$ | दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） |  |  |  | $\gamma$ | y，१ち०，४९२ | २६，३९३，२६३ |
| 9 | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  |  |  | $y$ | у，६१० | १०६，४२१ |
| 90 | स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क |  |  |  |  | － | \％，ち९ア |
| 99 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  |  |  |  | － |  |
| १२ | सेवा शुल्क（खुद） |  |  |  | $\xi$ | ९२४，३૪० | ६७०，९२२ |
| १३ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  |  |  |  | － |  |
| १૪ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | ¢，६૪६，६७६ | ६，३乡९，久¢ |
| 92 | आयकर |  |  |  | 5 | १，०२०，૪३弓 |  |
| १६ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था |  |  |  | 9 | २ち，७乡० | २弓，७4० |
| १७ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  |  |  |  | － |  |
| जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  |  |  |  |  | १थ，ち०७，३०९ | ३३，¢६૪૪，ち३० |
|  | जीवन बीमा कोषमा सारेको वचत |  |  |  |  | ९२，२૫७，२९૪ | ३९，६ヶद，३४१ |
|  | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान） |  |  |  |  | － |  |
| अनुसूची 9 देखि ९ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् । |  |  |  |  |  | संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार |  |
| प्रज्वल सायमी वित्त प्रमुख |  | भरत बस्नेत प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत | प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह अध्यक्ष | रथी पवन बहादूर पाँडेसंचालक |  | प्रा．） <br> निमित्तः | सतीश चन्द्र लाल साभेदार |
| राजिव विक्रम शाह संचालक |  | कविराज अधिकारी संचालक | महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ संचालक | ई．कुलदिप शरण संचालक |  | भवानी राणा संचालक |  |


| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष रु． | गत बर्ष रु． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| क | कारोबार संचालनबाट नगद प्रवाह ： |  |  |
|  | बीमा शुल्क आम्दानी | ६，૪૪७，६३ぬ，૦१९ | ц，০६०，০૪০，७૪у |
|  | विलम्ब शुल्क आम्दानी | ३३，१३०，ち०६ | ३६，ぬข้，३०३ |
|  | पुनर्बीमा शुल्क आम्दानी | － | － |
|  | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आम्दानी | २ง，০७७，ムニマ | २३，弓१\％，०४૪ |
|  | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आम्दानी | － | － |
|  | पुनर्बीमकबाट प्राप्त दावी रिकभरी | १७३，१०७，६ฯ | १३२，弓१३，९२ぬ |
|  | पुनर्बीमा शुल्क भुक्तानी | （२६०，弓め७，૦३३） | （२२ぬ，ムそษง，२弓⿱） |
|  | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन भुक्तानी |  | － |
|  | अभिकर्ता कमिशन भुक्तानी | （ц६१，२७०，९०९） | （૪り३，६३१，७००） |
|  | स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क भुक्तानी | （ц，१७०，३३६） | （૪，ц૪१，९९૪） |
|  | मृत्यु दावी भुक्तानी | （३७¢，६久०，१ちぁ） | （२७¢，२१३，久६久） |
|  | अवधि समाप्ती दावी भुक्तानी | （१，१らц，९६३，६०६） | （१，१२१，९४૪，०३०） |
|  | आंशिक अवधि समाप्ती दावी भुक्तानी |  | （弓९，२७০，४३२） |
|  | समर्पण मूल्य दावी भुक्तानी | （२६२，३९७，२૪६） | （१पง，ち६१，७०ち） |
|  | अन्य दावी भुक्तानी | （६७，७७૪，Ц२२） | （४૪，亐३३，९७६） |
|  | सेवा शुल्क भुक्तानी | （ц०，६१६，૪१६） | （३२，४२९，११४） |
|  | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च | － | － |
|  | शेयर सम्बन्धी खर्चहरु | （३，६ち૪，७१马） | （२，१६२，२६ц） |
|  | व्यवस्थापन खर्च भुक्तानी | （૪亐७，६ち๐，१૪७） | （૪乡६，१२२，้२९） |
|  | कर्मचारी बोनस भुक्तानी | （ц१，३ॅ१，७१०） | （२६，३०९，ц९ぬ） |
|  | आयकर भुक्तानी | － | （9，000，०००） |
|  | चालु सम्पत्तिमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | （१९४，०१३，७३૪） | （११२，२७७，३૪२） |
|  | चाल दायित्वमा वृद्धि／（कमी） | （२९，२०३，१३૪） | १७，३弓り，Э६． |
|  | कारोबार संचालनबाट खूद नगद प्रवाह（क） | २，९丂४，१२९，३९६ | २，२६૪，૪૪ฯ，२૪३ |
| ख | लगानी गतिविधीबाट नगद प्रवाह | ค，รห， | マ，7¢， |
|  | स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा（वृद्धि）कमी | १२，२१०，४९१ | ६，Ц२૪，९९३ |
|  | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटीमा लगानीमा（वृद्धि）कमी |  |  |
|  | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेप | （३，४९०，०००，०००） | （२，७३९，У००，०००） |
|  | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अन्य निक्षेप लगानीमा（वृद्धि）कमी | （९१，९亏९，ち०९） | ३४，११२，弓९ち |
|  | इक्यूटी शेयर लगानीमा（वृद्धि）कमी | （२२४，९९९，७१९） | （६१，१९४，२३१） |
|  | अग्राधिकार शेयर／डिवेन्चरमा लगानीमा（वृद्धि）कमी | （१६०，०००，०००） |  |
|  | म्युचुयल फण्डमा लगनी（वृद्धि）कमी | （२2，0००，०००） | （弓，७戸७，३१०） |
|  | अन्य लगानीमा（वृद्धि）कमी | （乡१，०००） | （と१，०००） |
|  | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जामा（वृद्धि）कमी | （弓२२，૪૧७，०२७） | （૪६૪，૪२६，३૪७） |
|  | पेश की तथा अन्य कर्जामा（वृद्धि）कमी | （२३，९૪१，ぬ१२） | （७४६，३१૪） |
|  | भुक्तानी प्राप्त ब्याज आम्दानी（लगानीमा） | १，७२૪，६१२，૪२९ | १，০९ぇ，૪००，२ぬ३ |
|  | भुक्तानी प्राप्त डिभिडेन्ड | － | － |
|  | भाडा आम्दानी | ३०，२२२，प४७ | ३०，२२२，प้७૪ |
|  | भुक्तानी प्राप्त ब्याज आम्दानी（कर्जामा） अन्य अप्रत्यक्ष आम्दानी／खर्च | १२૪，१९ษ，४у० | ६१，Һ६९，久६१ |
|  | लगानी गतिविधीबाट खद नगद प्रवाह（ख） | （२，९४७，९૫ム，०२૪） | （२，०४३，¢७૫，९२३） |
| ग | वित्तीय श्रोत कारोबारबाट नगद प्रवाह | － | － |
|  | शेयरबाट प्राप्त रकम | － | － |
|  | तिर्न बाँकी सापटीमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | － | － |
|  | अल्पकालिन ॠणमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | － | － |
|  | ॠण सापटीमा ब्याज भुक्तानी | － | － |
|  | लाभांश भुक्तानी | － | （१७，૪३२，૪૧७） |
|  | वित्तीय श्रोत कारोबारबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह（ग） | － | （१७，૪३२，૪૧७） |
|  | यस वर्षको सम्पूर्ण गतिविधीबाट खूद नगद प्रवाह＝（क）＋（ख）＋（ग） | ३६，१७9，३७२ | २०३，१३६，९०२ |
|  | नगद तथा बैंकमा रहेको श़रु मौज्दात | ३२५，०२६，१५१ | १३३，$¢ ¢$ ¢，¢ ७३ |
|  | नगद तथा बैंकमा रहेको अन्तिम मौज्दात | ३६૪，9९७，ぬу३ | ३३७，०३२，૪७૪ |

[^3]
प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह

अध्यक्ष $\begin{gathered}\text { रथी पवन बहादुर पाँडे (अ.प्रा.) } \\ \text { संचालक } \\ \text { महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ } \\ \text { संचालक }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { ई. कुलदिप शरण सिंह } \\ \text { संचालक }\end{gathered}$

भरत बस्नेत
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
कविराज अधिकारी
संचालक

प्रज्वल सायमी
वित्त प्रमुख
राजिव विक्रम शाह

## अनुसूची 9 <br> （क）बीमाशुल्क（खुद）

| क．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | कूल बीमाश़्क |  | पुनर्बीमा श़्क भृत्तानी（Ceded） |  | बीमाशल्क（ख़） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| 9 | सावधिक | २，弓૪ぬ，પૅ৩७，६૦३ | २，३९ム，૪०ぬ，०२० | १७，૪२१，१२弓 | १४，६у९，६ち६ | २，弓२ち，१Ц६，४७ | २，३弓३，७૪૫，३३૪ |
| 2 | अग्रिम भूक्तानी | १，६०૪，૪३Ц，૦ц亏 | १，०ち९，६り३，ち११ | २り，१७०，ちムマ | २१，४३०，६ฯ० | १，Ч้७९，२६૪，૧७६ | १，०६币，२२३，१६१ |
| ३ | रुपान्तरीत सावधिक | १，३११，७দ७，६३१ | ९ち६，७○३，૪ఒ३ | ११，०९९，૪९६ | ९，ム३९，६९७ | १，३००，६ぁち，१३้ | ९७७，৭६३，७¢६ |
| $\gamma$ | म्यादी वीमा | ૫९३，२०६，७९३ |  | २१४，६६ち，ち०弓 | ৭Бง，०૪१，१३१ | ३७ム，ム३७，९弓め | ३२९，११६，३७३ |
| $y$ | विशेष म्यादी वीमा | ९२，६२७，९३૪ | ६९，२०ぇ，૪૪२ | ९३，¢૪Б | २，११६，२३० | ९२，ฯ३३，९弓६ | ६७，০९२，२१૪ |
|  | जम्मा | ६，૪૪७，६३้， $09 \bigcirc$ | थ，०६०，१२Б，२६० | २६ヶ，ชฯ૪，२६२ | २३૪，७冖७，३९૪ | ६，१७९，१¢०，७૫७ | ४，ち२य，३४०，ち६ร |

## （ख）कूल बीमाशुल्क

| क．र．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | प्रत्यक्ष बीमाश़्क |  | प्राप्त पुनर्बीमा शल्क（Accepted） |  | कूल बीमाश़्क |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| 9 | सावधिक | २，弓૪ぬ，પૅ ७७，६૦३ | २，३९ム，૪०y，०२० | － | － | २，ち૪૫，¢ ७७，६०३ | २，३९弓，૪०૫，०२० |
| २ | अग्रिम भूक्तानी | १，६०૪，૪३ぬ，૦ц亐 | १，०ち९，६y३，ち११ | － | － | १，६०૪，૪३ぬ，૦ц亏 | १，०ち९，६り३，ち११ |
| ३ | रुपान्तरीत सावधिक | १，३११，७ヱ৩，६३१ | ९Б६，७○३，૪ఒ३ | － | － | १，३११，७६७，६३१ | ९ち६，७○३，૪ఒ३ |
| $\gamma$ | म्यादी वीमा | ц९३，२०६，७९३ |  | － | － | ц९३，२०६，७९३ |  |
| $y$ | विशेष म्यादी वीमा | ९२，६२७，९३૪ | ६९，२०६，૪૪२ | － | － | ९२，६२७，९३૪ | ६९，२०६，૪૪२ |
|  | जम्मा | ६，૪૪७，६३ぬ，०१९ | ц，०६०，१२ヶ，२६० | － | － | ६，૪૪७，६३ぬ，०१९ | ぬ，०६०，१२ら，२६० |

## （ग）प्रत्यक्ष बीमाशुल्क

| क．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | प्रथम बर्षको बीमाशल |  | नवीकरण बीमाशल |  | एकल बीमाशल |  | जम्मा प्रत्यक्ष बीमाशल्क |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| 9 | सावधिक | ६३९，०७Ц，૪६¢ | ६久६，०११，१४६ | २，१४૪，૪૫२，弓२૪ | १，७૪२，३९३，弓७૪ | ६२，०४९，३११ | － |  | २，३९६，૪०ぬ，०२० |
| 2 | अग्रिम भुक्तानी | ど૪币，૪弓ら，१६७ | ૪३弓，૪ち६，१९३ | १，০ぬ३，७૪१，१९৭ | ६प१，१६७，६१ち | २，२०૫，७०० | － | १，६०૪，૪३り，०४弓 | १，०ち९，६ц३，ち११ |
| ३ | रुपान्तरीत सावधिक | ३弓६，३้६，૪३६ | २め०，९ฯ६，९२९ | ९२ぬ，૪३१，१९ษ | ७३ぬ，७૪६，久ู้૪ | － | － | १，३११，७६७，६३१ | ९Б६，७○३，૪ఢ३ |
| $\gamma$ | म्यादी वीमा | ૪७，२०२ | － | २০६，२弓७ | － | प९२，९乡३，३०૪ |  | ц९३，२०६，৩९३ | ฯั६，१уง，ц๐૪ |
| $y$ | विशेष म्यादी वीमा | ९२，ぬ३६，१६९ | ६७，弓६६，${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ ， | － | १，३૪२，૦૦७ | ९१，७६у | － | ९२，६२७，९३૪ | ६९，२०६，४૪२ |
|  | जम्मा | १，६६६，ц०३，૪૪२ | १，४१३，३२०，७०૪ | ૪，१२३ె，弓३१，૪९७ | ३，१३०，६บ०，०૫३ | ६ฺ७，३००，0ち० | 幺१६，¢џง，цо૪ | ६，૪૪७，६३Ц，०१९ | ц，०६०，१२弓，२६० |


| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटीबाट आय | १२，३०७，२४० | १२，३०७，२૫० |
| २ | वाणिज्य बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेपवाट आय | १，६००，६ヤ०，१९३ | ९६१，૪३ง，q૪ц |
| ३ | विकास बैंकको मुद्ती निक्षेपबाट आय | ३૪，Б९२，७३૫ | २७，ムち७，૪૪৩ |
| $\gamma$ | नागरिक लगानी योजनाबाट आय | － | － |
| $y$ | वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्ती निक्षेपबाट आय | ३६७，२३३ | २弓，0૫३ |
| $\xi$ | आवास वित्त कम्पनीको साधारण शेयरबाट लाभांश | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | अन्य कम्पनीको साधारण शेयरबाट लाभांश | २१，३७०，४ఒ० | ६७〒，११२ |
| 5 | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अग्राधिकार शेयरबाट लाभांश | － | － |
| $\rho$ | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको डिवेन्चरबाट आय | ้૪，९११，१४૪ | ૪乡，६३०，०૪¢ |
| 90 | अन्य घर भाडा आम्दानी | ३३，१૫૪，ら३२ | ३०，२२२，ぬ७૪ |
| 99 | क）कर्जाबाट आय（कर्मचारी कर्जा） | ૪२२，७९१ | ૪૪ц，¢ця |
|  | ख）कर्जाबाट आय（अभिकर्ता कर्जा） | ц，ஏ३०，७६\％ | ७，३२ち，४७० |
| १२ | अन्य निक्षेपबाट（मुद्दती बाहेक）आय | － | － |
| १३ | लगानी बिक्रीमा नाफा | － | － |
|  | न्यून लगानी बिक्रीमा नोक्सान | － | － |
| $9 \gamma$ | लगानी（खरीद）मा नाफा | － | － |
|  | न्यून लगानी（खरीद）मा नोक्सान | （९ちゃ，९૪३） | （९ちゃ，९ヤ३） |
| 92 | स्थिर सम्पत्ती बिक्रीबाट नाफा | ३३，弓०弓 | ६ц७，२७૪ |
|  | न्यून स्थिर सम्पत्ती बिक्रीवाट नोक्सान | － | － |
| १६ | खाता अपलेखन | － | － |
| १७ | अघिल्ला वर्षसंग सम्बन्धित आय | － | － |
| 95 | अन्य आय－विविध | २ち२，४११ | १२३，७७० |
| १९ | विनिमय दर फरक आम्दानी | ұ，0ち৩ | － |
| २० | उपदान कोषमा ब्याज आम्दानी | १，४१६，७६९ | － |
|  | जम्मा | १，७६＞，६૫६，६૫¢ |  |
|  | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आयको बाँडफाँड |  |  |
|  | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको | १५०，११२，०६१ | १०९，厄६२，४६३ |
| 9 | सावधिक को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ち९०，६＞९，૪ц३ |  |
| マ | अग्रिम भूक्तानी को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | २६६，७૦६，७६९ | १૪ц，६४३，Р२६ |
| ३ | रुपान्तरीत सावधिक को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ३७০，६१ฯ，૪७३ | २२६，४¢३，४१亐 |
| $\gamma$ | म्यादी वीमा को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ૪१，०७๑，०३६ | १६，३३०，६९१ |
| $y$ | विशेष म्यादि को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | १४，\％०१，¢૪३ | ६，१५९，१३१ |
|  | जम्मा | १，७¢૪，¢ц६，¢¢ц | १，०૬६，૪९१，१६१ |

## अनुसूची ३ <br> बीमलेखेखो धितोमा कर्जा र आय

| क．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जा |  | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| 9 | सावधिक | १，३้९，४३१，०१७ | १，०२२，१७७，९२२ | १३३，ぬ६७，१५९ | १०७，६०९，९९亏 |
| २ | अग्रिम भूक्तानी | цั६，૦૧७，७७ง | २४१，३१п，४モ१ | ૪३，७¢ム，¢¢ц | १૪，૪ち૪，६२७ |
| ३ | रुपान्तरीत सावधिक | $\xi ६ ち, 2$ ¢१，○९७ | ૪2ち，०९६，४६२ | ६०，३้९，१२९ | ३७，০৭६，२६९ |
| $\gamma$ | म्यादी वीमा | － | － | － | － |
| 4 | विशेष म्यादी वीमा | － | － | － | － |
|  | जम्मा | २，૫४४，००९，Б९२ | १，७२१，น९२，弓६้ | २३७，६ち१，久०३ | १૫९，9१०，ち९४ |

अनुसूची ४
दावी भुक्तानी

| क्र．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | $\begin{aligned} & \text { मृत्यु } \\ & \text { दावी भुक्तानी } \end{aligned}$ |  | अवधि समाप्ती दावी भुक्तानी |  | आंशिक अवधि समाप्ती दावी भुक्तानी |  | समर्पण मूल्य दावी भुक्तानी |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
|  | सावधिक | ६७，ち६९，६१९ | と२，¢३४，久१४ | १，Оちぬ，९ち३，६め२ |  | － | － | १७૪，७२७，९९३ | १०૪，३ぬ७，૪९२ |
|  | अग्रिम भूक्तानी | १४，०७३，૦०० | १०，久१७，१૪० | 弓३，०६૪，૪९९ | と้२，३弓२，२३९ |  | 弓९，२७०，૪३२ | ३૪，ち२૪，१०ぁ | १६，९६૪，६२ぬ |
|  | रुपान्तरीत सावधिक | ३り，९६९，७९ぇ | २२，弓ち९，९○३ | १૪，ち९१，०४६ | ३，७९७，२३૪ | － | － | y๐，७१४，०૫१ | ३૪，久૪ぁ，१३० |
|  | म्यादी वीमा | २ぬぇ，७११，७७१ | १ち१，७६०，९५ู | － | － | － | － | － |  |
|  | विशेष म्यादी वीमा | १，०२६，০०० | १०，२११，०у० | २，०२૪，३९९ | १૪，१९०，७४२ | － | － | २，१३०，০९३ | १，९९१，૪६१ |
| जम्मा |  | ३७ム，६⿺०，१ちร | २७¢，२१३，Ц६¢ | १，१५ц，९६३，६०६ | १，१२१，९૪૪，०३० |  | ¢९，२७०，૪३२ | २६२，३९७，२૪६ | १૫৩，ち६१，৩0¢ |


| क．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | अन्य दावी भुक्तानी |  | कूल दवी भुक्तानी |  | कूल दावी भुक्तानीमा पुनर्बीमकको हिस्सा |  | दवी भुक्तानी（खुद） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| 9 | सावधिक | ३乡，弓ц०，३९९ | २ぬ，ち२૪，ちム९ | १，३६૪，૪३१，६६३ | १，२३४，Ц९९०，६७१ | y，६०७，९११ |  | १，३乡ム，ちマ३，งぬ้ | १，२२६，久३ぬ，७२२ |
| २ | अग्रिम भूक्तानी | ७，२३ら，९१२ | と，६९६，३६६ | २९ち，૧Ч৩，६७७ | १७૪，ち३०，弓०२ | ६，७७Щ，૦०० | ३，६ц女，ชり३ | २९१，३ら२，६७७ | १७१，१७y，३૪९ |
| ३ | रुपान्तरीत सावधिक | १，७९०，६२३ | ૪७૪，७२૪ | १०३，३६६，久२弓 | ६१，७०९，९९१ | ¢，२૪¢，०१२ | ३，७९७，૧૫০ | ९乡，9१ち，цั६ | とু৩，९१२，ち૪१ |
| ૪ | म्यादी वीमा | २२，弓९४，ムूち？ | १२，ちそら，०२ら | २ち१，६०६，३६० | १९૪，प९ち，$\frac{\text { ¢ }}{}$ | १Ц२，૪७६，७२弓 | ११७，३०६，३७३ | १२९，१२९，६३१ | ७७，२९२，६१३ |
| $y$ | विशेष म्यादी वीमा | － | － | と，१ち०，४९२ | २६，३९३，२६३ | － | － | у，१ち०，૪९२ | २६，३९३，२६३ |
| जम्मा |  | ६७，७७૪，Ц२२ | ४૪，ち३३，९७¢ | २，૦Ц२，७૪२，७२० | १，६९२，१२३，७९३ | १७३，१०७，६૫ฯ | १३२，ち१३，९२4 | १，ち७९，६३้，०६९ | १，Ц凶९，३०९，৩ち७ |

## अनुसूची $\varphi$ <br> अभिकर्ता कमिशन

| क．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | प्रथम बर्षको बीमाशुल्कमा अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | नवीकरण बीमाशुल्कमा अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | एकल बीमाशुल्कमा अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | जम्मा अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| 9 | सावधिक | १३१，০७०，९५१ | ११४，३१२，३९亏 | १२२，११४，¢३ぬ | द६，१४६，ชУ० | ૪，प२२，६९६ | － | २乡७，७०९，૪ఒ२ | २००，૪६ち，ち૪ち |
| 2 | अग्रिम भूक्तानी | ९९，१९२，弓७७ |  | ९०，३०७，२७६ | ६०，३ぁ६，弓३२ | १३२，३૪२ | － | १ち९，६३२，૪९६ | १३९，९०२，૪০१ |
| ३ | रुपान्तरीत सावधिक | ९२，弓६२，弓२७ | ६०，০३७，७ち७ | ६ち，2られ，ちマら | と૪，४१२，९१२ | － | － | १६१，४૪ఒ，६り૪ | ११૪，૪у०，६९९ |
| $\gamma$ | म्यादी वीमा | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| $\underline{y}$ | विशेष म्यादी वीमा | － | － | － | १०६，४२१ | у，६१० | － | у，६१० | १०६，૪२१ |
| जम्मा |  | ३२३，१२६，६૫¢ | २Цふ，ち६り，७प३ | २ヶ१，००ᄃ，९३९ | २०१，०६२，६१४ | ૪，६६०，६૪ち | － | ६०亏，७९६，२૪२ | ૪丩૪，९२ム，३६७ |

अनुसूची ६
सेवा शुल्क（खुद）

| क．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | कूल सेवा शुल्क |  | कूल सेवा शुल्कमा पुनर्बीमक्को हिस्सा |  | सेवा शुल्क（खूद） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| 9 | सावधिक | २Б，૪ぬy，७७६ | २३，९ち૪，०ぬ० | १७૪，२११ | १૪६，प९७ | २弓，२弓१，久६久 | २३，¢३७，૪り३ |
| 2 | अग्रिम भूक्तानी | ૧६，૦૪૪，३乡१ | 9०，ち९६，2३ら | २ぬ१，७०९ | २१૪，३०७ | १४，७९२，६૪२ | १०，६ち२，२३२ |
| ३ | रुपान्तरीत सावधिक | १३，११७，弓७६ | ९，Б६७，०३ぬ | ११०，9९\％ | ९४，३९ง | १३，००६，ちఒ१ | ९，७७१，६३弓 |
| $\gamma$ | म्यादी वीमा | ц，९३२，०६ち | と，¢६१，¢७》 | २，१४६，६币弓 | १，弓७०，४११ | ३，७ちц，३ち○ | ३，२९१，१६૪ |
| $y$ | विशेष म्यादी वीमा | ९२६，२७९ | ६९२，०६૪ | ९३९ | २१，१६२ | ९२ぬ，३૪० | ६७०，९२२ |
| जम्मा |  | ६४，૪७६，३ऐ० | と०，६०१，२५३ | २，६¢૪，¢ү३ | २，३૪७，ち७૪ | ६१，७९१，ち0ร | ४ร，२Ц३，४०९ |

यस बर्ष
कर्मचारी खर्च（अनुसूची ७．१ बमोजिम）
२ घर भाडा
बिजुली तथा पानी
$\gamma$ मर्मत तथा सम्भार
（क）भवन
（ख）सवारी साधन
（ग）कार्यालय उपकरण
（घ）अन्य
y संचार
६ छपाई तथा मसलन्द
ง खर्च हुने कार्यालय सामान
द परिवहन
९ भ्रमण खर्च（भत्ता समेत）
（क）आन्तरिक
（ख）वैदेशिक
अभिकर्ता तालिम
अभिकर्ता अन्य
बीमाशुल्क
सुरक्षा खर्च
कानूनी तथा परामर्श शुल्क
पत्र पत्रिका तथा पुस्तक
विज्ञापन तथा प्रचार प्रसार
व्यापार प्रवर्द्धन
अतिथी सत्कार
चन्दा तथा उपहार
संचालक समिति सम्बन्धी खर्च
（क）बैठक भत्ता
（ख）अन्य
२१ अन्य समिति／उप－समिति सम्बन्धी खर्च
（क）बैठक भत्ता
（ख）अन्य
२२ साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी खर्च
（क）बीमाड्रीय सेवा शुल्क
（ख）बीमाड़़ीय खर्च
२४ लेखा परीक्षण सम्बन्धी खर्च
（क）लेखा परीक्षण शुल्क
（ख）कर लेखा परीक्षण शुल्क
（ग）विस्तृत लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदन शुल्क
（घ）अन्य शुल्क
（ङ）आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण खर्च
（च）अन्य खर्च
ब्याज
६ बैक चार्ज
शुल्क तथा दस्तूर
ह्तस कट्टी
हुलाक टिकट खर्च
अन्य
बीमालेख टिकट खर्च
नविकरण शुल्क
सवारी साधन नवीकरण
रजत जयन्ती समारोह खर्च
बैदेशिक मुद्रा अवुल्यन
इन्धन ४，४७，४९३
छ．सुचना प्रवाह खर्च
१४६，९२०
१，久६૪，०००
२૪४，३४६
－
२६०，०००
४，३००
○७，০০૪，६३९


## गत बर्ष

१६ち，२ち३，१थぬ
१२，७७१，७३९
२，૪ちみ，૧९२
乡，३६币，३०च
३，१३३，११૪
१४，ムц૪，२ม१

か，－

৩，६१Б，६૪०
१३，६१९，३७७
३，久६०，ち久ち
३७，૪০○
१，३૪ぬ，०у६

१ч，००३，९१ч
९，७६९，૪११
२४९，०६ゥ，२३
१६६，००३，३६०
१，२ц૪，२००
そえム，০९०
१，३७ム，२२३
१०৭，७००
૪，७ม२，६११
१，३२९，३७७
२७०，૪०६
२१६，ぬ००
१，२११，३३२
१，Һ२९，३४६
१，२११，३३マ

२६૪，३००
૪ง，ห००
१，२००，०९६ द०७，६७०
ち३७，१७ほ
१，०३२，९६弓
२，০३१，૪০«
१，२३૪，११४







## बाँड फाँडको लागि जम्मा

－$\quad$

ち，६૪७，६७૨
२६，९१३，९९०
७มษ，१९૪ ૪६२，७૪७
२，૪२૪，६९
३，२३૪，૪९७
१९，९ちム，१४
२०，१०૪，९९९
१，७७१，३३ぬ
१，૪९६，३弓३
१६，२७३，Б९૪
१०，७४९，६९०
बाँड फाँड

| ६०४，१०७，乌૫३ | ४७०，४९१，९९२ |
| :---: | :---: |
| － | － |
| ६०，ห१०，७९у | ४७，०४९，१९९ |
| २૪१，૪у७，มขั | २०२，૧७૪，૪९૪ |
| १३१，ц०२，३้९ | ちง，૧७३，२૪৩ |
| १०७，३१२，७६૪ | ち๐，२२ち，久३१ |
| ц久，३७७，ち०ぬ | ૪७，้०६，९३९ |
| 弓，६૪६，६७ム | ६，३乡९，2ॅ१ |
| ६०ぬ，१०७，¢ŋ३ | ४७०，૪९१，९९२ |

## कर्मचारी खर्च




जम्मा


| क．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | बाँडफाँड नगरिएको रकम |  | वर्षको अन्त्यमा जीवन बीमा कोष |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| 9 | सावधिक | १४，३७६，०९६ | १०३，७७०，३३० | १२，३६้，ちム६，१ち६ | १०，६૪ち，७२३，Ц२७ |
| 2 | अग्रिम भूक्तानी | २，६૪७，३९७ | $\bigcirc$ | ३，६२弓，९०३，乡३३ | २，Ц२६，९६४，४९३ |
| ३ | रुपान्तरीत सावधिक | १७，০૪૪，ち२१ | ३०，२૧૫，७२१ | ц，३२६，१४१，१०० | ૪，০৭п，૪१३，弓७१ |
| $\gamma$ | म्यादी वीमा | － | － | － | － |
| $y$ | विशेष म्यादी वीमा | ६ち，०९०，२ち३ | १ぬ，३०३，૦६y |  | ९९，३१०，३૪ぬ |
| जम्मा ： |  | १०३，१ฯち，ц९७ | १४९，२ヶ९，११६ | २१，૪७२，૪६९，२૫¢ | १७，२९३，૪१३，२३६． |

## अनुसूची १२ <br> व्यवस्था फिर्ता

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| १．लगानीमा नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था फिर्ता | - |  |
| २．कर्जामा नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था फिर्ता | - |  |
| ३．शंकास्पद आसामी व्यवस्था फिर्ता | - |  |
| $\gamma$ अन्य व्यवस्था फिर्ता हिसाब सरेन्डर क्लेम | - |  |
| जम्मा | - |  |

अनुसूची १३
अपलेखन खर्चहरू

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | प्रारम्भिक खर्चहरु | － | － |
| २ | पूर्व संचालन खर्चहरु | － | － |
| ३ | पर सारिएका खर्चहरु | － | － |
| $\gamma$ | अपलेखन गरिएको लगानी | － | － |
| $y$ | अपलेखन गरिएको कर्जा | － | － |
| $\xi$ | अपलेखन गरिएको आसामी | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | अन्य अपलेखन | － | － |
| जम्मा |  | － | － |

## अनुसूची १३ क शेयर सम्बन्धी खर्चहरू

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | शेयर निश्कासन खर्च | － | － |
| २ | शेयर रजिष्टेसन खर्च | ३，६ఒ૪，७१¢ | २，१६२，२६४ |
| ३ | शेयर सुचिकरण खर्चहरु | － | － |
| $\gamma$ | लाभांश बितरण खर्च | － | － |
| $y$ | शेयर सम्बन्न्धी अन्य खर्च | － | － |
| जम्मा |  | ३，६ヶ૪，७¢¢ | २，१६२，२६々 |

## अनुसूची १४ <br> अन्य खर्चहरू

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | दण्ड जरिवाना | － |  | － |
| २ | विलम्ब शुल्क जरिवाना | － |  | － |
| ३ | अन्य（विवरण खुलाउने） | २ง९，ฯฯ९२19\％ |  | － |
| जम्मा |  | २७¢，¢९ २19\％ |  | － |

अनुसूची $9 ५$
क．सं．विवरण
१
लगानीमा नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था
२
कर्जामा नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था
१ंकास्पद आसामी व्यवस्था
अन्य व्यवस्था

अनुसूची १६
（क）शेयर पूँजी

| क्र．स | बिवरण | यस बर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | अधिकृत पूँजी |  |  |
|  | क）रु．१००।－दरको प००，०००，००० थान साधारण शेयर | y，000，000，000 | $y, 000,000,000$ |
|  | ख）रु．．．．．．．．．．．．दरको ．．．．．．थान अपरिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर | － | － |
|  | ग）रु．．．．．．．．．．．दरको ．．．．．．．थान परिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर | － | － |
| २ | जारी पूँजी | － | － |
|  | क）रु．१००।－दरको ४०，०००，००० थान साधारण शेयर | ૪，০০০，०००，००० | ३，০০০，०००，००० |
|  | ख）रु．．．．．．．．．．．．．दरको ．．．．．．थान अपरिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर | － | － |
|  | ग）रु．．．．．．．．．दरको ．．．．．．．थान परिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर | － | － |
| ३ | चुक्ता पूँजी | － | － |
|  | क）रु．१००।－दरको १६，प६०，ち९४ थान साधारण शेयर | १，६り६，०७९，久ちぁ | १，६り६，०७९，2ヶち |
|  | ख）रु．．．．．．．．．．．．दरको ．．．．．．थान अपरिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर | － | － |
|  | ग）रु．．．．．．．．．．．．दरको ．．．．．．थान परिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर | － | － |
|  | जम्मा | १，६प६，०७९，久ちら | १，६प६，०७९，久ちら |

## अनुसूची १७ <br> जगेडा तथा कोष

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | स्थगन कर जगेडा | १६，७१૪，७२७ | १०，००६，१७९ |
| २ | पूँजीगत जगेडा | － | － |
| ३ | विशेष जगेडा | － | － |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य जगेडा | － | － |
| $y$ | शेयर प्रिमियम | ७，০३३，ぬ२० | २७，০३३，้२० |
| $\xi$ | प्रस्तावित बोनश शेयर | ७у，१६६，०१३ | ३૫७，७१३，१९9 |
| $ง$ | पुंजिकृत हुन बाँकी बोनस शेयर | ३้७，७१३，Я९१ | － |
| 5 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको नाफा | १，০९७，३९९ | १，०२६，च७》 |
|  | जम्मा | ૪ц७，७૪૪，ちц० | ३९૫，७७¢，७¢¢ |

अनुसूची १८
महा－विपत्ति जगेडा

| वर्षको शुरुमा महा－विपति जगेडा |  | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको |  | वर्षको अन्त्यमा महा－विपत्ति जगेडा |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| १३้，ちゃ७，१२१ | ९૪，९ง๑，ง૪२ | ૪७，૪२३，९०१ | ૪о，९9\％，३७९ | १५३，३११，०२२ | १३้，ちゃ७，१२१ |
| १३Ц，ち¢७，१२१ | ९૪，ৎ७¢，७૪૨ | ૪७，૪२३，९०9 | ૪о，९৭\％，३७¢ | १¢३，३११，०२२ | १३Ц，ちᄃ७，१२१ |

अनुसूची $9 ९$

## तिर्न बाँकी दीर्घकालिन ऋण तथा सापटी

## m <br> 

| विवरण | परल मोल |  |  |  | ह्रास कट्टी |  |  |  | खूद मोल |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | शुरु मौज्दात | यस वर्ष थपेको | यस वर्ष घटेको | जम्मा | गत वर्षसम्म | यस वर्ष | बिक्री／ | जम्मा | यस वर्षसम्मको | गत वर्षसम्मको |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | समायोजन |  |  |  |
| फ्रि होल्ड जमिन | ३弓६，पえら，૪९६ | － | － | ३ぁ६，久幺ぁ，४९६ | － | － | － | － | ३弓६，2ちら，ช९६ | ३弓६，久ぁぁ，૪९६ |
| भवन | २૪૪，૪००，9ぬ६ | － | － | २૪૪，४००，9ぬ६ | २९，弓ち६，७९७ | १०，७२ぬ，६६ち | － | ૪०，६१२，૪६ц | २०३，७ち৩，६९१ | २१૪，久१३，३め९ |
| फर्निचर तथा फिक्स्चर्स | २१，३૪०，६१९ | १，久ॅぁ૪，४९३ | २૪०，२३२ | २२，६ぁ૪，弓७९ | ९，९२३，१०ぇ | १，प०७，9以\％ | १६९，४३ぬ | ११，२६१，६२७ | ११，૪२३，२め२ | १৭，४१७，২৭१ |
| कार्यालय सामान | ३२，弓३弓，१४९ | १，Б१२，०१२ | ६६९，६६り | ३३，९丂О，४९६ | १७，ちц६，१११ | ३，०६६，¢ २ | ૪৩१，२૪७ | २०，૪ぬ१，३ら९ | १३，У२९，१०६ | १४，9ちマ，०३弓 |
| कम्प्यूटर तथा सूचना प्रविधी उपकरण | २૪，૪२७，६३१ | २，९४१，२७७ | १९२，९७૪ | २७，৭७૫，९३૪ | १६，२७३，૪६Б | १，७७०，ちБ६ | १प६，२३め | १७，ちょぁ，१२० | ९，२弓७，Б१૪ | 戸，१४૪，१६२ |
| अदृश्य सम्पत्ति | २，७२०，०९१ | 900，000 | － | ३，६२०，०९१ | ૪૪ち，发६久 | ૪६६，१४१ | － | ९१४，७०४ | २，७০૫，३弓६ | २，२७१，้२२६ |
| सवारी साधन | ११，६७१，००० | － | － | ११，६७१，००० | 久，०६y，७१९ | १，३२१，०૫६ | － | ६，३ぁ६，७७૫ | ฯ，२ら૪，२२ぬ | ६，६०४，२̄१ |
| लिज होल्ड सम्पत्ति | १२，९६६，पぬ้ |  | － | १३，2३४，१०Б | у，$¢$ ४६，पू¢ | १，११९，७३६ | － | ६，९६६，३०૪ | ૬，प६७，६०૪ | ७，१9९，९ちる |
| अन्य（साईकल） | २૪१，६૪૪ | － | $\gamma, ¢ 00$ | २३६，ぁ૪૪ | १ち६，99ぁ | 90，9亏૪ | ३，३弓૪ | १९२，99亏 | ૪३，९२६ | どと，¢२६ |
| जम्मा | ७३७，૧९૪，३३७ | ৩，¢04，३३७ | १，१०७，६७৭ | ७४३，ร९२，००४ | ちム，ช弓६，ช¢\％ | 9९，955，9૫० | ¢00，३०१ | १०૪，६७૪，३०૪ | ६३९，२૧७，६९९ |  |
| कूल | ७३७，૧९૪，३३७ | ৩，ム0ぬ，३३७ | १，१०७，६७¢ | ७૪३，ち९२，००૪ | ちぬ，ชち६，ชนู | १9，955，9૫० | ¢00，३०१ | १०૪，६७૪，३०૪ | ६३९，२१७，६९९ | ६⿺१，७О७，ちらマ |
| गत वर्ष | ७२Ц，२७२，०९६ | १૪，૪૪૪，久90 | १，९१४，३७७ | ७¢】，३०७，३२ぬ | ६६，९९२，७૪२ | २०，9イ१，૪¢० |  |  | ६น१，७०७，ちち？ | ६६ᄃ，१९७，६૪६ |

अनुसूची २१
लगानी

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （क） | दीर्घकालिन लगानी ： |  |  |
| 9 | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटी | १ち६，९乡०，००० | २२४，१४०，००० |
| २ | वाणिज्य बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप | १૪，乡弓ц，0००，००० | ११，११४，०००，००० |
| ३ | विकास बैंकको मुद्ती निक्षेप | ९०，०००，००० | ૪о，०००，००० |
| $\gamma$ | नागरिक लगानी योजना | ९७，७२૫，૧૪० | ७२，७२ฆ，१४० |
| 4 | वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेप |  | － |
| $\xi$ | आवास वित्त कम्पनीको साधारण शेयर（अनुसूची २१．१ बमोजिम） | － | － |
| $ง$ | अन्य कम्पनीको साधारण शेयर（अनुसूची २१．१ बमोजिम） | ९०१，६०१，६१७ | ६७૫，६०२，૦९७ |
| 5 | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अग्राधिकार शेयर／डिवेन्चर | ६७६，弓७७，০০০ | ૪ら९，弓७७，০০০ |
| $\bigcirc$ | क）अन्य NCM Mutual Fund | － | － |
|  | ख）अन्य सहायक कम्पनी | ११२，\％००，००० | ११२，้००，००० |
|  | ग）अन्य विद्युत वण्ड | － | － |
|  | घ）अन्य सुनको सिक्का | प२ぬ，०३९ | ૪७४，०३९ |
|  | जम्मा | १६，¢そ१，१७६，९९६ | १२，७३०，३२६，२७६ |
| （ख） | अल्पकालिन लगानी ： |  |  |
| 9 | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटी | ३७，२००，০০০ | － |
| २ | वाणिज्य बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप | ३，ぃ০০，०००，००० | ३，७७০，০০০，০০০ |
| ३ | विकास बैंकको मुद्ती निक्षेप | २३०，०००，००० | ३१०，०००，००० |
| $\gamma$ | नागरिक लगानी योजना | － | － |
| 2 | वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेप | २०，०००，००० | － |
| $\xi$ | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अग्राधिकार शेयर／डिवेन्चर | १३，०००，००० | ૪о，०००，००० |
| $ง$ | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको ब्याज प्राप्त हुने अन्य निक्षेप | २०३，०९९，१૫६ | १११，१०९，३૪७ |
| 5 | अन्य |  |  |
|  | जम्मा | ४，३०३，२९९，१૫६ | ४，२३१，१०९，३४७ |

नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन 20७8／0७४

| क．सं． | कम्पनी | शेयर संख्या | अंकित मुल्य | बजार दर | परल मुल्य | बजार मुल्य | बजार मुल्य परल मुल्य भन्दा कम भएको |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | सुचीकृत कम्पनीमा लगानी |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | बैंक अफ काठमाण्डौं | 9りふ，0yを | 900100 | २६＞100 | २Б，७३६，९०३ | ૪০，૪০६，৩૬૪ |  |
| 2 | सेन्चूरी कमर्सियल बैंक | २ち，३४२ | 900100 | १६९100 | ६，०४૪，০७૪ | ૪，७६९，७९ち | （१，२૫૪，२७६।००） |
| ३ | चिलिमे हाइड्रोपावर लिमिटेड | ७，६૧७ | 900100 | ७९○○○ | २，९१ち，९丂¢ | ६，০१७，३＜१ |  |
| $\gamma$ | सिटिजन बैंक इन्टरनेशनल | २०，३ぬり | 900100 | २३६।०० | ७，१७४，६१ち | ૪，ち०३，७६० | （२，३७१，Б३弓ا२१） |
| 4 | नागरिक लगानी कोष | ૪०१，૪२३ | 900100 | २，प०0100 | ৭，৩७ム，০০০ | १，००३，ぬу६，७乡० |  |
| ६ | सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेड | ७२ц，३૫७ | 900100 | १乡き100 | ち७，०४૪，३०० | ११०，९७९，६२१ |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेड संस्थापक | १，¢११，३\％¢ | १०००० | १३9100 | २१९，ぬそち，७०० | २३७，२弓७，३७૪ |  |
| 5 | एभरेष्ट बैंक लिमिटेड | ३१，Буง | १०००० | ६६३し○ | १६，६१\％，Б१३ | २१，१२१，१९१ |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | ग्लोबल आइएमइ बैंक | २ ，१¢¢ | 900100 | २९००० | २，०००，००० | ७，३०३，९૪० |  |
| १० | गोरखकाली रबर उद्योग | ३，००१ | 900100 | 900100 | ३००，१०० | ३००，१०० | （३००，9001००） |
| 99 | हिमालयन बैंक | २१，१९१ | १०००० | 249100 | १थ，¢७६，०४२ | ११，६७६，२४१ | （३，ち९९，ち991३६） |
| १२ | जलविद्युत लगानी तथा विकास कम्पनी | २弓，९६\％ | 900100 | १ऐ2100 | २，弓९६，૪०० | ૪，૪ち९，૪२० |  |
| १३ | जनता बैंक लिमिटेड | ง०，99\％ | 900100 | १หง०० | ९，९३ॅ，३२१ | ११，१३३，६ぬ\％ |  |
| १૪ | ज्योति स्पाइनिङ मिल्स लि． | छц० | १०००० | १०००० | ६थ，००० | ६ц，००० | （६ц，О००००） |
| 94 | लक्ष्मी बैंक लिमिटेड | ち，९9\％ | 900100 | २乡ち．00 | २，९७३，१३६ | २，३२०，९६弓 | （६้२，१६币｜ช७） |
| १६ | मेगा बैंक लिमिटेड | ९७，ห१३ | 900100 | १६३०० | २३，४४२，३६६ | १४，ち९૪，६१९ | （৩，ム૪७，७૪⿴囗९） |
| १७ | माछापुच्छे बैंक लि． | २१，६७७ | १०००० | २०९100 | ७，६¢२，Оち३ | ૪，久३०，४९३ | （३，१२१，2ち९199） |
| 95 | नबिल बैंक लि． | ૪૪，¢९\％ | 900100 | ६ちけОО | 2り，久05，४4， 9 | ३०，७०ぬ，४६ц |  |
| 99 | नेपाल फिल्म उद्योग लि． | ¢0 | 900100 | 900100 | п，००० | $\overline{\square, 000}$ | （¢，०००।००） |
| २० | नेपाल इन्भेष्टमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड | ち२२，३९० | 900100 | บชษ100 | २१ง，९乡३，९९ち | ૪૪に，२०२，ห้० |  |
| २१ | नेपाल रि इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड | 久०१，६६६ | 900100 | 900100 | ц०，१६६，६०० | ц०，१६६，६०० |  |
| २२ | एन．आइ．सि．एसिया बैंक | ७，ห१२ | 900100 | ३१६।०० | ३，४७०，३९१ | २，३७३，७९२ | （9，०९६，२९९， |
| २३ | सनराईज बैक लिमिटेड | ७९，ちち७ | १०००० | २३००० | ૪，३९९，६७६ | १¢，३७૪，०७९ |  |
| २૪ | एनएलजी इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड | ३，२०२，०३१ | 900100 | 900100 | ११२，\％००，००० | ३२०，२०३，१०० |  |
| २ | एन．एम．वि बैंक लिमिटेड | ૪७，६ц૪ | 900100 | ३2ち100 | १३，०७乡，६ち¢ | १७，०६०，१३२ |  |
| २६ | नेपाल बड़लादेश बैंक लि． | १९，६७弓 | 90100 | २१४100 | ७，१६९，२そ६ | ૪，२११，०९२ | （२，९ンょ，१६३ほ३） |
| २७ | नेपाल एस．बि．आई．बैंक लि． | १०，७७० | 900100 | ૪9९100 | ७，३२\％，१戸६ | ц，३७૪，२३० |  |
| २ち | प्राइम कर्मसियल बैंक लि． | ९，१३७ | 900100 | २ちけ०० | ३，૪૪७，१७३ | २，६२२，३१९ |  |
| २९ | सानीमा बैंक लिमिटेड | २२，००२ | 900100 | ३२४।ОО | ఒ，६७१，६२१ | ७，१२弓，६४¢ | （१，२४२，९७७1६३） |
| ३० | सिद्धार्थ बैंक लिमिटेड | ૪૫，१૪६ | 900100 | ३०००० | ц，ц९ц，९२० | १३，४४३，弓०० |  |
| 39 | सोल्टी होटेल लि． | १२६，९२६ | 900100 | २૪३1०० | पู७，७乡य | ३०，ち૪३，०१亐 |  |
| ३२ | तारा गाउँ रिजेन्सी होटेल | २，९७० | 900100 | २७૪ı०० | २९७，০০○ | ち१३，Өー० |  |
| ३३ | लक्ष्मी लघुबित्त बित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड | 39ち | 900100 | १，०9ち100 | ३それ，久りそ | ३४९，१६૪ | （9६，३弓ら｜६々） |
| ३४ | माहुली सामुदायीक लघुबित्त संस्था लि． | ३り | 900ı० | २，७६००० | ९२，้२Ц | ९६，६०० |  |
| そり | एनएमबि माइको फाईनान्स लि． | \％9 | १०००० | १，६२००० | ¢९，ช9ヶ | ६६，४२० | （२，९९७ムง） |
| ३६ | ओम डेभल्पमेण्ट बैंक लि． | ૪¢ | 900100 | 9ちО100 | १०，४ц२ | ち，ち२० | （१，६३२ا२३） |
| ३७ | राप्तीभेरी विकास बैंक लि．। ज्योती बिकास बैंक लि． | ३१३ | १००ı० | ३३००० | १०३，४२६ | १०३，२९० | （१३६｜ช३） |
| ३弓 | आरएसडिसी लघूवित्त संस्था लि． | ६२弓 | 900100 | य24100 | ६४९，६०२ | ३૪ヶ，ห૪० | （३११，०६११६२） |
| ३९ | स्वदेशी लघूबित्त संस्था लि． | २०४ | 900100 | १，६७०।०० | ६३，६६६ | ३૪२，३૫० |  |
| ૪о | साना किसान बैंक लि． | १，३०१ | 900100 | १，१६О०० | १，३७३，९९६ | १，२०९，१६० |  |
| ૪१ | सूर्यदोय लघूबित्त संस्था लि． | १३以 | 900100 | 9，440100 | ९७，१९० | २०९，२૫० |  |
| ૪२ | समता माईकोफाईनान्स लि． | $\xi ७$ | 900100 | १，३ँ○०० | ३૪，१२२ | ९२，૪६० |  |
| ૪३ | स्वलम्बन लघुबित्त संस्था लि． | ७૪૪ | १०००० | १，२૪००० | ち७४，९ちら | ९२२，乡६० |  |
| ૪૪ | युनिलिभर नेपाल लि． | २१२ | 900100 | २2，000100 | ц，३२०，४९\％ | ц，३००，००० | （२०，४९め｜\％ち） |
| ૪\％ | मुक्तिनाथ विकास बैंक लि． | २૪३ | 900100 | ३७モı0 | ९२，३९ち | ९१，弓૫૪ | （2૪きパら） |
| ૪६ | साईन रेसुड़ा डेम्लपमेण्ट बैंक लि． | २२2 | 900100 | २७ๆı० | ६१，११६ | ६०，९७४ | （१૪३૨ヤ） |
| ૪७ | निर्धन उत्थान बैंक लि．संस्थापक शेयर | २००，००० | १०००० | 24.0100 | १9०，०9०，००० | ११०，०१०，००० | － |
| जम्मा |  |  |  |  | १，०१४，१०१，५१७ | २，ぬฯง，ち9९，१३३ | （२७，९૪७，૪७६） |

अनुसूची २२
नगद तथा बैंक मौज्दात

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | नगद मौज्दात | ४૪१，३४७ | २६૪，७२३ |
| जम्मा |  | ช૪१，३้७ | २६४，७२३ |
| २ | बैंक मौज्दात |  |  |
| क | वाणिज्य बैंकहरुको मौज्दात | ३३弓，३६३，६१२ | २४९，४३१，२६० |
| ख | विकास बैंकहरुको मौज्दात | २२，१९६，६६७ | ७६，७७६，३々६ |
| ग | वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको मौज्दात | ३，१९\％，९৭ง | १，2\％१，ち૪३ |
| घ | अन्य | － | － |
| जम्मा |  | ३६३，७Ц६，१९६ | ३२७，७६१，૪૫¢ |
| कूल |  | ३६४，१९७，ぬц३ | ३२¢，०२६，१५१ |

अनुसूची २३
अन्य कर्जा

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （क） | दीर्घकालिन कर्जा |  |  |
| 9 | अभिकर्तालाई कर्जा | ६९，९७〒，२३६ | ७२，७७६，१૪१ |
| २ | कर्मचारीलाई कर्जा | ૪૪，૪०૪，ぬఒ६ | १९，Б९७，¢१૪ |
| ३ | अन्य |  | － |
| जम्मा |  | ११४，३¢२，¢२१ | ९२，६७३，९ぬ久 |
|  | अल्पकालिन कर्जा | － | － |
|  | अभिकर्तालाई कर्जा | ц，२弓६，७६० | १，ち૪३，ち३७ |
|  | कर्मचारीलाई कर्जा | ૪，ち९७，ち૪९ | ६，१०૬，१२७ |
| ३ | अन्य | － | － |
| जम्मा |  | १०，१¢૪，¢०९ | ७，९૫१，९६૪ |
| कुल जम्मा |  | १२૪，ц६७，૪३० | १००，६२४，९१९ |

अनुसूची २४
अन्य सम्पत्ति

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | लगानीबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी आय | ९४，११૪，०१९ | ц४，२६९，७९४ |
| २ | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी ब्याज | ३१७，७६३，७ఒ१ | २३૪，久२०，३०० |
| ३ | अन्य（बीमालेखको धितोमा बाहेक）कर्जाबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी ब्याज | － | － |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य बीमकबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी | － | － |
| 4 | पुनर्बीमकबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी | － | － |
| $\xi$ | विविध आसामी | २ち，३९१，६१७ | २१，३弓ц，७९у |
| $ง$ | अग्रिम भुक्तानी | ૪，০३৩，९૪૪ | १४，ง१ง，९२२ |
| 5 | कर्मचारी पेश्की | ३，६ఒ२，ち२૪ | ૪，३६ち，२૪७ |
| 9 | अन्य पेश्की | १，२६७，ちゃ९ | ७乡६，१¢ц |
| 90 | धरौटी | ち०ち，¢\％२ | ち०१，६้२ |
| 99 | असुल हुन बाँकी बीमाशुल्क | － | － |
|  | न्यून ：असुल हुन बाँकी बीमाशुल्क मुल्तवी（suspense） | － | － |


| १२ क）अन्य भवन निर्माणको लागि पेश की | ち३६，१०६ | ち३६，१०६ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ख）अन्य स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति | १६，৩૧૪，७२७ | १০，০০६，१७९ |
| ग）अन्य अग्रिम आय कर | ७૪६，¢२२，ち३Ц | とち६，૪३७，૦ぬる |
|  | ૪，२め૧，प้७૪ |  |
|  | २，६१७，ち२૪ |  |
| घ ）अन्य स्टेशनरी तथा अन्य सामग्री मौज्दात | २，प२३，૪२२ | २，ぬ३้，६७¢ |
| ङ）अन्य उपदान कोषमा जम्मा | ३३，૪९६，७७Ц | २२，२ぬ ¢，२०९ |
| च）अन्य उठन बाँकी लगानी रकम | १०，०३०，००० | १०，०३०，००० |
| छ）चेक प्रप्त भएको तर बैंकमा जम्मा नभएको | ९Б，७३२，३弓१ | ち२，७แ१，૪ヶ१ |
| जम्मा | १，३६ц，$\frac{\text { १२，३४१ }}{}$ | १，०४६，६७૪，६૦૧ |

## अनुसूची २५ <br> चालु दायित्व

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | अभिकर्तालाई दिन बाँकी | १99，Оら९，ちら० | ६३，久そ૪，पू૪७ |
| 2 | अन्य बीमकलाई दिन बाँकी | － | － |
| ३ | पुनर्बीमकलाई दिन बाँकी | ३३，久ூ०，૪९० | २弓，६६७，弓О३ |
| $\gamma$ | अल्पकालिन सापटी | － | － |
| $y$ | बीमाशुल्क धरौटी | १०，१६६，३้१ | － |
| $\xi$ | पूर्ण विवरण नखुलेको बीमाशुल्क | ७，¢৩৭，६२० | と，०६१，६३૪ |
| $\checkmark$ | विविध साहु | २४९，३१ง，ち६y | १३१，ち९०，०प९ |
| $\zeta$ | सहायक／होल्डिड़ कम्पनीलाई दिन बाँकी | － | － |
| 9 | श्रोतमा कट्टा गरिएको कर तिर्न बाँकी | ら६，२ち३，३६२ | ७০，७७О，ぬち々 |
| 90 | मूल्य अभिबृद्धि कर तिर्न बाँकी | － | － |
| 99 | सेवा शुल्क तिर्न बाँकी | ६૪，९०६，६पर | ¢9，0૪६，७99 |
| 92 | कर्मचारीलाई दिन बाँकी | ૪，२६૪，૪०१ | ३，ちと०，ちら〉 |
| १३ | संचालकलाई दिन बाँकी | － | － |
| q૪ | क）अन्य भुक्तानी दिन बाँकी लाभांश（डिभिडेण्ड） | ९，9२६，้૪૪ | 9०，६६३，999 |
|  | ख）अन्य स्थगन कर दायित्व | － | － |
|  | ग）अन्य निर्जिवन बीमा सम्वन्धी भुक्तानी गर्न बाँकी | ७६६，ОБО | ७६६，ОБО |
|  | घ）अन्य भुक्तानी गर्न बांकी लेखापरीक्षण शुल्क | १，७ОБ，०२२ | ९६¢，¢प\％ |
|  | ङ）अन्य भवन निर्माण रिटेन्सन रकम | ぁ，६め२，२७६ | 玉，2૪९，૪२૪ |
|  | च）अन्य－धरौटी बापत प्राप्त रकम | ৩，ム३ぬ，○૪६ | ६，ちら૪，०६९ |
| जम्मा |  | y92，『द์，259 | ३亏२，६ூ१，ชप६ |

# असमाप्त जोखिम व्यवस्था 

|  |  |  | अनुसूच | ची र६क |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | अन्य | ब्यवस्थ |  |  |  |  |
| क．सं． | विवरण | बर्षको शुरुमा ब्यवस्था | चालु आ．ब．मा थप गरिएको ब्यवस्था | भुक्तानी／ समायोजन | चालु आ．ब．मा अपलेखन गरिएको ब्यवस्था | चालु आ．ब．मा फिर्ता गरिएको ब्यवस्था | बर्षको अन्तमा कायम | म रहेको ब्यवस्था |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | यस वर्ष | यस वर्षा | यस वर्ष | यस वर्ष | यस वर्षा | गत वर्ष |
| 9 | लाभांश（डिभिडेण्ड）को लागि व्यवस्था | १ち，ち२७，০११ | ३६४，¢५०，०२३ | － | － | － | ३弓३，६७७，०३૪ | १५，ち२७，০৭৭ |
| २ | आयकर ब्यवस्था | ३१ฯ，७ヶ९，ち९० | १ち६，१ちょ，२乡३ | － | － | ९६，९૪१，३१९ | ૪०ч，०३६，६ヤ૪ | ३१廿，ӨБ९，ち९० |
| ३ | लगानीमा नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था | १७，३३१，७६ぇ | १०，६१\％，ง०ぇ | － | － |  | २७，९૪७，૪७६ | १७，३३१，७६弓 |
| $\gamma$ | कर्जामा नोक्सानीको लागि ब्यवस्था | ц，६९२，้२९ | २，३७०，६२૪ | － | － |  | ¢，०६३，१૫३ | ц，६९२，४२९ |
| 2 | शंकास्पद आसामीको लागि ब्यवस्था | － | － | － | － | － | －－ |  |
| $\xi$ | अन्य नोक्सानीको लागि ब्यवस्था | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी ब्यवस्था | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |
|  | （क）पेन्सन तथा उपदान ब्यवस्था | ३३，७३弓，०७१ | २२，९४१，३१० | ३，२०१，ぬ้३ | － |  | 乡३，४७७，ちマ弓 | ३३，७३ぇ，०७१ |
|  | （ख）विदा वापत ब्यवस्था | २७，६३Ц，૪૪९ | १७，७४७，ちそう | ७，२७৭，९৭4 | － |  | ३๘，१११，३७२ | २७，६३ц，૪૪९ |
|  | （ग）आवास तथा अन्य सुविधा ब्यवस्था | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |
|  | （घ）कर्मचारी बोनस ब्यवस्था | ७६，९००，६९९ | үद，¢३३，३९३ | ฯ१，३С१，७१० | － |  | ७૪，०૫२，३०३ | ७६，९००，६१९ |
|  | （ङ）अन्य | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |
| 5 | अन्य ब्यवस्था（समर्पण मूल्य） | २，३११，३९१ | － | － | － | － | २，३११，३९१ | २，३११，३९१ |
| $\bigcirc$ | अन्य ब्यवस्था | प६ち，३弓ง | － | － | － | － | 丩६币，३ぁ७ | ц६ぁ，३弓৩ |
| १० | भविष्यमा तिर्न पर्ने दावी वापत ब्यवस्था | ц૪，२૪७，६०२ | － | － | － | － | ц૪，२૪७，६०२ | ц૪，२૪७，६०२ |
| 99 | निर्जिवन बीमा वापत भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी व्यवस्था रकम | २，३६७，२६४ | － | － | － | － | २，३६७，२६૪ | १२，३弓७，२६૪ |
| जम्मा |  |  | ६ц३，२૪७，१ц० | ६१，ちय\％，१७弓 | － | ९६，९४१，३१९ | १，०४९，$¢ 50, ६ ३ ४$ | ц६ц，४२९，९丂० |

अनुसूची २७
अपलेखन／समायोजन हुन बाँकी विविध खर्चहरू

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| १ | अपलेखन गर्न बाँकी प्रारम्भिक खर्च | － | － |
| २ | अपलेखन गर्न बाँकी पूर्व संचालन खर्च | － | － |
| ३ | अपलेखन गर्न बाँकी लगानी प्रिमियम | ९丂о，९४३ | १，๑६१，ちち६ |
| $\gamma$ | अपलेखन गर्न बाँकी स्थगन गरिएका खर्च | － | － |
| $\underline{4}$ | अन्य | － | － |
| जम्मा |  | ¢丂०，९४३ | १，९६१，Б弓६ |

# अनुसूची २८ <br> प्रमुख लेखा नीतिहरू 

## 9 कम्पनीको पृष्ठभूभि <br> 9.9 कम्पनीको परिचय

नेशनल लाइफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लि. नेपाल कम्पनी ऐन अन्तर्गत स्थापित सिमित दायित्व भएको कम्पनी हो। यस कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय लाजिम्पाट काठमाडौमा रहेको छ। यस कम्पनीका शेयरहरु नेपाल धितोपत्र विनिमय वजार लिमिटेडमा खरिद बिकीका लागि सुचीकृत रहेको छ।

## १.२ व्यवसायको प्रकृति

यस कम्पनीले जीवन बीमा गर्ने गरि बीमकको रुपमा कार्य गर्न बीमा समितवाट इजाजत प्राप्त गरि बीमा कार्य गर्दै आएको छ।

## १.३ संस्थापक तथा शेयर धनीहरु

संस्थापक लगायतका समुहको नाममा ६้\% शेयर रहेको छ भने सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरुका नाममा $३ \%$ शेयर रहेको छ।

## २ वित्तिय विवरण तयारीका आधार

प्रस्तूत वित्तिय विवरण सामान्यतः स्विकार्य लेखा सिद्धान्त, नेपाल लेखामान (NAS), बीमा व्यवसायमा प्रचलित अन्य आधारहरु, बीमा ऐन २०४९, बीमा नियमावली २०४९ र बीमा समितिले जारी गरेको वित्तिय विवरण सम्बन्चि निर्देशिका तथा प्रचलित कानुनको अधिनभित्र रहि अन्यथा उल्लेख गरिएकोमा वाहेक ऐतिहासिक लागत अवधारणा र प्रोदभावी (ACCRUAL) आधारमा नेपाली रुपैयामा तयार गरिएका छन्

## ३. स्थिर सम्पत्ति लेखांकन नीति

स्थिर सम्पत्तिलाई ऐतिहासिक लागत अवधारणाको आधारमा, सम्पत्ति प्राप्ति संग सम्बन्चित खर्चहरु समेत सोही स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा समावेश गरी पूँजीकरण गरिएको छ स्थिर सम्पत्ति प्रयोगमा नआउँदा सम्मको निर्माण खर्चहरु निर्माणाधिन पूँजीगत खर्चमा देखाईएको छ।

## $\gamma$ ह्रास कट्टी

जग्गामा ह्रास कट्टी गरिएको छैन । अन्य स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा निम्नानूसार दरमा घट्दो ह्रास प्रणालीको सिद्धान्त अनुरुप खरीद भएको महिनापछिको महिनादेखि समानूपातिक दरले ह्रास कट्टी गरिएको छ।

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { भवन } & \text { y प्रतिशत } \\
\text { फर्निचर तथा फिक्सचर्स } & \text { १२.६० प्रतिशत } \\
\text { लिजहोल्ड } & \text { १४ प्रतिशत } \\
\text { कम्प्यर उपकरण तथा सफ्टवेयर } & \text { २० प्रतिशत } \\
\text { सवारी साधन } & \text { २० प्रतिशत } \\
\text { कार्यालय सामान } & \text { २० प्रतिशत }
\end{array}
$$

y. पुजीकृत नगरिने सम्पतिहरु सम्बन्धी लेखांकन

रु. १,००० सम्म वा सो भन्दा कम मूल्य भएको तथा अल्प आयु एवं सजिलैसंग टुटफुट हुन सकिने प्रकृतिका सम्पतिहरूलाई पूँजीकृत गरिएको छैन।

## ६ आयकर

(क) चालू आयकर
आयकर ऐन र सो ऐन अन्तर्गत बनेको नियमावली बमोजिम हून आउने कर योग्य आयमा वासलातको मितिमा कायम रहेको आयकर दर अनूसार आयकर गणना गरि आयकर व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।

## (ख) स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति/दायित्व

वित्तिय विवरण र आयकर आधार वीच देखिएको कर समायोजन हून सक्ने अस्थाई फरकलाई स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति/दायित्वमा लेखांकन गरिएको छ। स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति/दायित्वलाई वासलातको मितिमा कायम रहेको आयकर दर को आधारमा परिमाणीकरण गरिएको छ।

## ७ लगानी

## ७.१ वर्गिकरण

(क) दीर्घकालीन लगानी
भूक्तानी म्याद एक वर्ष वा सो भन्दा बढी रहेको लगानीलाई दीर्घकालीन लगानीमा वर्गिकरण गरिएको छ।

## (ख) अल्पकालीन लगानी

भूक्तानी म्याद एक वर्ष भन्दा कम रहेको लगानीलाई अल्पकालीन लगानीमा वर्गिकरण गरिएको छ।

## ७.२ मूल्यांकन

क) सरकारी बचत पत्र/ॠण पत्रमा गरीएको लगानीलाई अड़्रित मुल्य वा परल मुल्य जून घटि हुन्छ सोहि मुल्यमा देखाउने नीति रहेको छ। परल मूल्य अड़ित मुल्यभन्दा बढी भएको अवस्थामा त्यस्तो बढ़ी रकमलाई लगानीको अवधि भित्र समानूपातिक आधारमा अपलेखन गर्ने गरिन्छ । त्यस्तै अड़ित मुल्यभन्दा परल मूल्य कम भएको अवस्थामा त्यस्तो फरक रकमलाई लगानीको अवधि भित्र समानूपातिक आधारमा लगानीबाट आयमा लेखा़्कन गर्ने गरिएको छ।
ख) बैंक वा वित्तिय संस्थाको मुद्दी निक्षेपमा गरीएको लगानीलाई साँवा रकममा देखाउने नीति रहेको छ

ग) पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको शेयरमा गरीएको लगानीलाई परल मूल्य वा बजार मूल्य जुन घटि छ सोही मूल्यमा लेखाइन्न गरिएको छ संस्थापक शेयरको हकमा भने प्रचलित कानुन बमोजिम धितोपत्र बोर्डमा सुचीकृत नभएका र स्थापनाको तीन वर्ष पुरा नभएका कम्पनीहरुको शेयर मूल्यमा लेखाइ्नन गरिएको छ

घ) पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीले जारी गरेको ॠणपत्रहरु साँवा रकममा देखाउने नीति रहेको छ।

## द विदेशी मूद्राको कारोबार (सटही घटबढ समायोजन)

विदेशी मद्रामा भएको कारोबारलाई कारोबारको समयमा प्रचलित रहेको विनिमय दरमा नेपाली रुपैयाँमा परिवर्तन गरि लेखाङ्चन गरिएको छ। विदेशी मूद्रामा रहेको सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्वलाई वर्षान्तमा कायम रहेको विनिमय दरमा मल्याड़न गरि फरक रकमलाई आम्दानी तथा खर्चमा लेखाड़न गरिएको छ।

## $९$ बीमा शूल्क आम्दानी लेखाब्न नीति

प्रत्यक्ष बीमा शूल्कलाई आषाढ मसान्तसम्मको नगद प्राप्तिको आधारमा लेखाड़न गरिएको छ तर नगद प्राप्ति मिति भन्दा बीमाशूल्क भूक्तानी मिति पछि भएमा पछिल्लो मितिमा आम्दानी जनाउने गरिएको छ।

## $9 ०$ पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आम्दानी

पुनर्बीमा कमिशनलाई नगद प्राप्ति वा पूनर्बीकबाट लिखित जानकारी प्राप्त भएपछि आम्दानीमा लेखाड़न गर्ने गरिएको छ।

## 99 अन्य आय लेखांकन तथा बाँडफाँड नीति

(क) ब्याज आम्दानीलाई प्रोदभावी आधारमा लेखाङ्रन गरिएको छ भने लाभांश तथा शेयर विक्रीवाट भएको नाफालाई रकम प्राप्तिको आधारमा लेखाड़न गर्ने नीति रहेको छ।
(ख) अन्य आम्दानी तथा खर्चलाई प्रोदभावी आधारमा लेखाड्कन गरिएको छ।
(ग) बीमा संग प्रत्यक्ष सम्बन्ध नभएका आम्दानी तथा खर्चलाई बीमा समितिले जारी गरेको वित्तिय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशनको परीधि भित्र रही बाँडफाँड गरिएको छ।

## १२ कर्जा लेखाइ्न्न नीति

कम्पनीले कर्जा प्रदान गर्दा कर्जा रकमलाई साँवा रकममा लेखाड्ञन गरिएको छ।

## १३ व्यवस्थापन खर्च बाँडफाँड नीति

व्यवस्थापन खर्च बाँडफाँड गर्दा बीमा समितिको निर्देशन अनूसार कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको ९० प्रतिशत रकमलाई प्रत्येक किसिमको बीमाको आय व्यय हिसावमा तोकिएको भारको आधारमा लेखाड्टन गरीएको छ र बाँकी रहेको $9 ०$ प्रतिशत रकमलाई नाफा नोक्सान हिसावमा लेखाङ्षन गरिएको छ।।

## १४ बीमा दाबी भूक्तानी खर्च

बीमालेख बमोजिम भूक्तानी गर्नूपर्ने रकम तथा सो दाबी फर्छ्रयौटका लागि भएको अन्य खर्च, आवश्यक परार्मश तथा अनुसन्धान खर्च समेत समावेश गरी खर्च लेखाड्कन गर्ने नीति लिइएको छ।

## १५ बीमा दावी वापत दायित्व व्यवस्था

बीमा नियमावली २०४९ को नियम १乡(छ) अनूसार बीमा दाबी वापत दायित्व व्यवस्था गर्दा फछ्रौौट नभएको दाबी रकमको ११४ प्रतिशत व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।

## १६ बीमा व्यवसायमा बचत बाँडफाँड

बीमा ऐन २०४९, बीमा नीयमावली २०४९ र बीमा समितिबाट जारी गरीएको वित्तिय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशनहरुको परीधिभित्र रही खूद नाफा वाँडफाँड गरिने नीति रहेको छ।

## १७ कर्मचारी खर्च

कर्मचारीसंग सम्बन्धित चालू खर्च जस्तै तलब, भत्ता र सूविधालाई प्रोदभावी आधारमा लेखाड़न गरिएको छ उपदान वापत कम्पनीले चालू वर्षमा गर्नुपर्ने योगदानलाई व्यबस्थामा लेखाड्कन गरिएको छ भने संचित रहेको विदा वापतको रकमलाई पनि व्यबस्थामा लेखाड्नन गरिएको छ।

## १६ शंकास्पद आसामी व्यवस्था

असूल हून नसक्ने संभावना देखिएका आसामी वापत यस्तो संभावना देखिएको वर्षमा व्यवस्था गर्ने नीति लिएको छ।

## १९ अपलेखन खर्च

संचालक समितिको स्वीकृतिमा खर्च अपलेखन गरिने नीति रहेको छ।

## २० परिशोधन खर्च

पर सारिएका खर्चहरुलाई पाँच वर्षमा परिशोधन गर्ने नीति लिएको छ।

## २१ लगानी नोक्सानी व्यवस्था

पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको शेयरको परल मुल्य भन्दा वाजार मुल्य कम हुन गएको खण्डमा कम भए जति रकम नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा खर्च लेखि लगानीमा संभावित हानी वापत ब्यवस्था गरिएको छ। उठन नसकेको लगानी बरावरको रकम ब्यवस्था गरिएको छ।

# अनुसूची २९ <br> वित्तीय विवरणसंग सम्बन्धित लेखा सम्बन्धी टिप्पणीहरू 

9. सम्भावित दायित्वहरु :

अ) कम्पनीको हालसम्म चुक्ता वा भुक्तानी हुन वाँकी रहेको लगानी छैन ।
आ) हाल कम्पनीले कुनै प्रत्याभुति प्रतिबद्धता गरेको छैन।
इ) बीमालेख अन्तर्गत भन्दा बाहेक अन्य कुनै दावि परेको छैन।
ई) कम्पनीले आफ्नो तर्फवाट कसैलाई कुनै पनि किसिमको जमानत दिएको छैन।
उ) वासलातमा प्रस्तूत गरिएको वाहेक कम्पनीको अन्य सम्भावित दायित्व सिर्जना भएको छैन।
२. आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/ज४ सम्मको बीमालेख अन्तर्गतको दायित्वको बीमाड़ी़ीय मुल्याड़्रन भई यस कम्पनीको घोषित तथा अन्तरीम बोनस दर प्रति हजार रु ६२ देखि द२ रहेको छ।
३. सम्पत्तिमा कुनै सीमितता तथा विवादहरु आएको छैन।
૪. कम्पनीले कर्जा, लगानी तथा स्थिर सम्पत्तिको मा कुनै पनि प्रतिबद्धता जनाएको छैन ।
y. अ) कम्पनीले लगानीमा स्वामित्व प्राप्त गरेको छ।

आ) विक्री गरिएको सम्पत्तिको भुक्तानी प्राप्त हुन वाँकी छैन।
६. कम्पनीको यस वर्षको लगानी विवरण यसै अनुसुची संग संलग्न गरिएको छ।
७. दैनिक कारोवार हुने मुख्य बैंक खाताहरको सम्बन्धित बैंकवाट समर्थन पत्र प्राप्त गरी हिसाब मिलान गरिएको छ। अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाहरुको खाताहरुको पनि हिसाब मिलान गरिएको छ।
5. वित्तिय विवरणमा उल्लेख भए अनुसार विदेशी पुर्नबीमक संग लिन दिन वाँकी रहेको रकमको समर्थन पत्र प्राप्त भइसकेको छ।
९. कम्पनीले गरेको लगानी प्रचलित बीमा ऐन, नियमावली तथा श्री बीमा समितिवाट निर्देशन गरे वमोजिम समितिवाट स्विकृत ब्यवस्था अनुरुप रहेको छ।
१०. कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी श्री एन.एल.जी. इन्स्योरेन्य कं. लि. संग लिनु दिनु पर्ने सम्बन्धमा भएका कारोवार तथा राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंकसँग बीमासंग सम्बन्धित प्रत्यक्ष कारोवार वाहेक कम्पनीको संचालक वा संचालकसंग सम्बन्धित व्यक्ति वा संस्थासंग अन्य कुनै कारोवार भएको छैन ।
११. यस वर्षको अन्त्यमा आफ्नो सम्पत्तिको सुरक्षणमा कुनै ॠण रहेको छैन।
१२. आ.व.२०७०/०७१ सम्म आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालयवाट कर निर्धारण आदेश प्राप्त भै कर फ्छौंट भैसकेको छ। आ.व. २०७१/०७२ देखि २०७३/७४ को हकमा स्वयं कर निर्धारण गरी सो कार्यालयमा पेश भइसकेको छ।
१३. कम्पनीमा यस आ.व. मा कुनै पनि वीमाशुल्क रकम फिर्ता गरिएको छैन।
१४. आ.व.२०७४/ज乡 को घोषित बोनस दर प्रति हजार रु ६२ देखि द२ रहेको छ। अर्को बीमाड़ीय मुल्याइन नभएसम्मको लागि कम्पनीको अन्तरीम बोनस दर प्रति हजार रु ६२ देखि ५२ रहेको छ।
92. ढिलो बीमाशुल्क भुक्तानीमा विलम्ब शुल्क/ब्याजको दर तथा बीमालेखको धितोमा प्रदान गरिने कर्जामा ब्याजको दर १० प्रतिशत रहेको छ।
१६. नेपाल सरकारको वचतपत्रमा लगानीको अंकित मुल्य भन्दा परल मुल्य बढी भएको अपलेखन गर्न वाँकी खर्च रकम रु. ९, ६०, ९४३।०० लाई अनुसुची २७ मा देखाइएको छ।
१७. चुक्ता पूँजी मध्ये अग्रिम भुक्तानी र भुक्तानी प्राप्त हुन वाँकी रकम नभएको।

१द. नेपाल सरकारको वचतपत्रमा लगानीको अंकित मुल्य भन्दा परल मुल्य वढी भएको अपलेखन गर्न वाँकी खर्च वाहेक अन्य अपलेखन हुन वाँकी अन्य खर्च छैन ।
9९. वर्ष भरिमा भएको कम्पनीको वासलात बाहिर कुनै कारोबार भएको छैन।
२०. छुट हुन गएका केही खर्चहरु वाहेक अघिल्ला वर्षहरुसँग सम्बन्धित अन्य कुनै आम्दानी तथा खर्चहरु छैन।
२१. संचालक र तिनलाई प्रदान गरिएको भत्ता

| विवरण | वैठक भत्ता(र) | अन्य सुविधा |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| १. संचालक समितीको बैठक भत्ता | $१ 4, 弓 ४, ० ० ०$ | छैन |
| २. अन्य समिति उप-समितीको बैठक भत्ता | २६०,००० | छैन |

२२. कम्पनीको बिभिन्न बैक खाताहरुमा बीमालेख संख्या वा बिमीतको नाम जानकारी आउन नसकेका बभिन्न बीमितहरुबाट जम्मा भएको रकम रु ७४,७१,६२० लाई (Unidentified Deposit) शिर्षकमा समायोजन गरिएको छ।
२३. बीमा शुल्क वापत प्राप्त चेक मौज्दात वापतको रु $૪, ७ ४,\lceil १, \sqsubset ३ १ 19 ६ ~ क ो ~ र क म ~ क म ् प न ी क ो ~ ब ै क ~ ख ा त ा ह र ु म ा ~$ जम्मा भैसकेको छ।
२४. कम्पनीको स्थिर सम्पत्तिको भौतिक परीक्षण गर्न वांकी रहेको छ।

२ू. संस्थापकलाई कुनै कर्जा प्रदान गरिएको छैन ।
२६. संचालक संग सम्बद्ध कम्पनी वा निकाय संगको कारोवार नियम सम्मत रुपले मात्र गरिएको छ।
२७. कम्पनीको कुनै वित्तिय पट्टा सम्कौता भएको छैन र यस सम्बन्धित दायित्व रहेको छैन ।

२弓. कम्पनीले कार्यालय संचालनको विभिन्न सम्कौताहरु गरेको छ। रद्द नहुने खालको संचालन पट्टा अन्तर्गत भविष्यमा दिनुपर्ने न्युनतम रकम रहेको छैन ।
२९. कम्पनीको कर्मचारीले पाउने उपदान दायित्व कर्मचारीको कर्मचारी विनियमावली वमोजिम हिसाब गरि यस वर्षको थप व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।
३०. आयकर ब्यवस्था अघिको नाफाको १० प्रतिशत रकम कर्मचारी वोनसको लागि ब्यवस्था गरिएको छ।

नेयासको बीमा निष्रमनकारी निकरास Inturame Regulatery Authonty of Napal



नानंम्पाट, कालमाणओं ;

 नंनिबद्ध














## भी बीना समितिवाट आ.व.20७8/0७ษ को वित्तिय विवरण सशर्त स्वीकृत गर्दैं उल्लेख गरिएका बुँदाहरू प्रति कम्पनीको प्रत्युत्तर

## १. बीमकको अण्डरराइटिश्न प्रक्रृया र दावी भुक्तानी प्रक्रृया प्रभावकारी बनाउनु हुन ।

प्रत्युत्तरः अण्डरराइटिड्न तथा दावी भुक्तानी प्रक्रृया थप प्रभावकारी बनाइनेछ। यसको लागि आवश्यक प्रविधिको थप विकास गरिनेछ।
२. बीमकले लेखा परीक्षण समितिलाई प्रभावकारी बनाई आन्तरीक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सुदृढ बनाउनु हुन ।

प्रत्यूत्तर: लेखा परीक्षण समिति एवं आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई थप प्रभावकारी बनाउन आवश्यक निर्देशिकाहरु तयार गरी लागू गरिएका छन् र आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण विभाग एवं परिपालना अधिकृतलाई थप सक्रृय बनाइएको छ।
३. कर्मचारीहरुको उपदान तथा विदा वापतको रकम सम्बन्धीत कोषमा जम्मा गर्नुहुन । प्रत्युत्तरः कर्मचारीहरुको उपदान तथा विदा वापतको रकम सम्बन्धित कोषमा जम्मा गरिनेछ।

## ४. बीमकले स्थिर सम्पत्ति विक्री गर्दा समितिको स्वीकृती अनिवार्य लिनुहुन ।

प्रत्युत्तर: कम्पनीले चालु आ.व. मा स्थिर सम्पत्तिको विक्री गरेको छैन । यसरी विक्री गर्नु परेमा श्री बीमा समितिको स्विकृती लिइनेछ।

## 乡. बीमकले समितिवाट जारी सुशासन निर्देशिका वमोजिमको आवश्यक म्यानुअल तयार गर्नुहुन ।

प्रत्युत्तर : श्री बीमा समितिवाट जारी सुशासन निर्देशिका अनुसार वाँकी रहेका केही म्यानुअल यथाशिघ्र तयार गरी लागू गरिनेछ।

## ६. बीमकको आन्तरीक तथा बाह्य लेखा परीक्षकले औल्याएका कैफियतहरु सुधार गर्नुहुन ।

प्रत्युत्तर: आन्तरिक एवं बाह लेखा परीक्षकले औल्याएका कैफियतहरु कमिक रुपमा ब्यवस्थापनवाट सुधार भैरहेको छ।
७. बीमकले समितिवाट वित्तीय विवरण स्विकृत भएको ६० (साठी) दिन भित्र साधारण सभा गर्नुहुन । प्रत्युत्तरः श्री बीमा समितिवाट तोकिएको समय भित्र वार्षिक साधारण सभा गरिनेछ।

## नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कं. लि. को प्रबन्धपत्रमा अएको तीन महले संशोधीत विवरण

## ह्वाल कायम रहेको ब्यवस्था

प्रबन्ध पत्र तर्फको ब्यवस्था :
दफा ९: यो कम्पनी पब्लिक लिमिटेड भएको हुँदा यसको शेयरहरु विदेशी कम्पनीका व्यक्तिहरुलाई समेत नेपाल सरकारको स्वीकृती लिई विक्री गर्न सकिन्छ। स्थापना भै कार्य संचालनमा आएको पहिलो वर्ष संस्थापक सदस्यहरु तथा विदेशी कोलावोरेटरहरु गरी जारी पूँजीको ७० प्रतिशत शेयर खरिद गर्नेछन्। वाँकी ३० प्रतिशत शेयर मध्ये वित्तिय संस्थाको शेयर कम्तिमा दश प्रतिशत हुनेछ। संचालनको दोस्रो वर्ष देखि संस्थापक सदस्यहरु र विदेशी कोलावोरेटरको संयुक्त रुपमा चुक्ता पूँजीमा हिस्सा पू้ प्रतिशतमा सिमित रहनेछ । वाँकी $૪ \nless$ प्रतिशत हिस्सा सर्व साधारण जनता तथा वित्तिय संस्थाको रहने छ। विदेशी ब्यक्ति वा कम्पनी र सर्व साधारणले उपरोक्त बमोजिम शेयर खरिद नगरेमा वाँकी त्यसरी रहन आएको शेयर समेत संस्थापकहरुले खरिद गर्नेछन् ।

## संशोधन भई कायम हुने ब्यवस्था

## संशोधन गर्नुपर्ने कारण

प्रबन्ध पत्र तर्फको ब्यवस्था :
दफा ९: यो कम्पनी पब्लिक लिमिटेड भएको हुँदा यसको शेयरहरु विदेशी कम्पनीका व्यक्तिहरुलाई समेत नेपाल सरकारको स्वीकृती लिई विक्री गर्न सकिनेछ। संस्थापक सदस्यहरु, विदेशी कोलावोरेटर समूह एवं वित्तिय संस्था शेयर स्वामित्वको संरचनामा परिवर्तन गर्न।
(राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक) संस्थापक समूहको संयुक्त रुपमा चुक्ता पूँजीमा हिस्सा पू प्रतिशत रहनेछ। वाँकी ४९ प्रतिशत हिस्सा सर्व साधारण समूह लगानीकर्ताको रहने छ।



प्रतिष्ठित प्रशिक्षक श्री टि. एस. मदान बाट बरिष्ठ अभिकर्ताहरुलाई प्रशिक्षण प्रदान



बभाङ स्वास्थ्य शिविरमा आँखाको शल्यकृया पश्चात् खुशी स्थानीयवासीहरु

# एनएलजी इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड <br> <br> तेहौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट <br> <br> तेहौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट कम्पनीका अध्यक्षले प्रस्तुत गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष श०७४／0७ษ को 

 कम्पनीका अध्यक्षले प्रस्तुत गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष श०७४／0७ษ को}

## वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु，
यस एनएलजी ईन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेडको तेहैं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन भएका सम्पूर्ण आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु，विभिन्न नियमनकारी निकायबाट पाल्नु भएका पर्यवेक्षक प्रतिनीधिहरु，लेखापरीक्षक，कम्पनीको सल्लाहकार，कम्पनीका पदाधिकारीहरु तथा पत्रकारहरुलाई संचालक समिति तथा मेरो तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत अभिवादन गर्न चाहन्छु।
यस वार्षिक साधारण सभामा कम्पनी ऐन，२०६३ को दफा १०९ बमोजिम तयार गरिएको आ．व．२०७४／०७५ को वित्तीय विवरणहरु सहितको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन अनुमोदनको लागि यहाँहरु समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्न अनुमति चाहन्छु।
१．विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन ：
निरन्तरको प्रयत्न स्वरुप समीक्षा वर्षमा पनि कम्पनीले आफ्नो बीमा व्यवसायमा प्रगति हासिल गर्न सफल भएको छ। कम्पनीको विगत वर्ष तथा समीक्षा अवधिको कारोबारको संक्षिप्त फलक निम्नानुसार रहेको छ ：
आम्दानी तर्फ：
रकम रु．करोडमा

| ऋ．सं． | विवरण | आ．व．२०७४／०७४ | आ．व．२०७३／o७४ | बृद्धि रकममा | बृद्धि प्रतिशतमा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| क． | अग्नी बीमाशुल्क | २૪．०y | २૪．१४ | （0．०९） | －०．३७\％ |
| ख． | सामुद्रिक बीमाशुल्क | २．\％० | २．६० | （०．१०） | －३．९७\％ |
| ग． | मोटर बीमाशुल्क | ७ฯ．७३ | ६९．१६ | $\xi . 乡 \bigcirc$ | ९．40\％ |
| घ． | ईन्जिनियरिड्क बीमाशुल्क | २३．४७ | १¢．०२ | \％．$\chi^{\text {\％}}$ | ३०．२૪\％ |
| ङ． | विविध बीमाशुल्क | १२．弓३ | ११．$\%$ ¢ | १．२ぬ | १०． $94 \%$ |
| च． | पशुपंछी तथा बाली बीमाशुल्क | ११．९१ | 9.95 | १．९३ | १९．३०\％ |
| छ． | हवाई बीमाशुल्क | － | ०．६२ | （०．६२） | － |
| ज． | लघु बीमाशुल्क | － | － | － | － |
| 9. | कूल बीमाशुल्क आम्दानी | q20．89 | १३६．११ | १४．३弓 | १०．乡६\％ |
| २． | पुनर्बीमा शुल्क खर्च | Б१．३३ | ६久．99 | 9\％．३४ | २३．२2\％ |
| ३． | खुद बीमाशुल्क आम्दानी | ६९．१६ | ७०．१२ | （०．९७） | －१．३弓\％ |
| $\gamma$ ． | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आम्दानी | २१．〉ぇ | १६．६७ | ૪．59 | २ち．ち६\％ |
| 4. | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आम्दानी | १．9० | － | 9.90 | － |
| ६． | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | १९．३० | १०．७२ | ち．\％ | ¢0．93\％ |
| $\bigcirc$. | कूल दाबी भुक्तानी | 弓६．६૪ | ७९．95 | ७．૪६ | ९．४२\％ |
| 90. | दाबी भुक्तानीमा पुनर्बीमकहरक्को हिस्सा | ૪у．७२ | ४१．०० | ४．७9 | 99．40\％ |
| 99. | खुद दाबी भुक्तानी | ४०．९२ | ३ॅ． 95 | २．७४ | ७．99\％ |
| १२． | अभिकर्ता कमिशन खर्च | ૪．६७ | ૪．१७ | 0.20 | १२．०६\％ |
| १३． | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च | $0.4 \%$ | $\bigcirc .22$ | ०．३१ | १२३．४ұ\％ |
| १४． | बीमा समिति सेवा शुल्क खर्च | ०．६९ | $\bigcirc . ७ \bigcirc$ | （0．09） | －१．३ち\％ |
| $9 \%$. | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च | ०．३४ | 0.89 | （०．०७） | －१६．९२\％ |
| १६． | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $9 ९ .00$ | १६．९४ | २．०६ | १२．१७\％ |
| १७． | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत थप व्यवस्था | （०．४१） | ४．久० | （४．९१） | －१०९．१६\％ |
| 95. | खुद नाफा | २४．७〒 | २३．१० | १．६ヶ | ७．२¢\％ |

## ९नएलजी इठ्ययोटन्सं Єम्पनी लिमिटेड

समीक्षा वर्षमा मोटर बीमामा ९.५० प्रतिशत, ईन्जिनियरिङ्इ बीमामा ३०.२४ प्रतिशत, विविध बीमामा १०.७४ प्रतिशत तथा पशुपन्छी तथा बाली बीमामा १९.३० प्रतिशत वृद्धि भएको छ भने अग्नी बीमामा ०.३७ प्रतिशत, सामुद्रिक बीमामा ३.९७ प्रतिशतले न्यून रहेको अनुरोध छ। आ.व. २०७३/०७४ मा रु.१३६ करोड ११ लाख बीमाशुल्क आम्दानी गरेकोमा आ.व. २०७४/०७४ मा र.१५० करोड ४९ लाख बीमाशुल्क आम्दानी गर्न सफल भएको छ, यस अनुसार कुल बीमाशुल्क आम्दानीमा १०.४६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको अनुरोध छ।



समीक्षा वर्षमा पनि भुकम्प, बाढी पहिरो जस्ता महाविपत्ति जोखिमका लागि महाविपत्ति पुनर्वीमाको सीमा थप व्यवस्था गरिएको बाहेक पुनर्बीमा नीतिमा कुनै परिवर्तन गरिएको छैन। यसबाट कम्पनीलाई पुनर्बीमा खर्चमा थप भार परे तापनि सो महाविपत्ति पुनर्बीमा सीमा थप व्यवस्थाबाट कम्पनीको महाविपत्ति जोखिमका कारण पर्न आउने दाबीहरु भुक्तानी गर्न सक्ने क्षमता बृद्धि हुने जानकारी अनुरोध छ।
कम्पनीले गत वर्षमा रु.६ц करोड ९९ लाख पुनर्बीमा शुल्क खर्च भुक्तानी गरेकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो खर्च २३. २乡 प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु. ५१ करोड ३३ लाख पुगेको अनुरोध छ। यसै गरी कम्पनीले गत वर्षमा रु.७० करोड १२ लाख खुद बीमाशुल्क आर्जन गरेकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा १.३६ प्रतिशतले न्यून भई रु.६९ करोड १६ लाख मात्र भएको अनुरोध छ।

कम्पनीले गत वर्षमा रु.१६ करोड ६७ लाख पुनर्वीमा कमिशन आम्दानी गरेकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो आम्दानी २९.६६ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु.२१ करोड ४६ लाख पुगेको अनुरोध छ।
कम्पनीको भुकम्प दाबी सकिए संगै पुनर्बीमकहरबाट प्रोफिट कमिशन आम्दानी समेत प्राप्त गर्न सफल भएको छ, समीक्षा वर्षमा प्रोफिट कमिशन आम्दानी वापत रु.१ करोड १० लाख प्राप्त गरेको अनुरोध छ।
कम्पनीको कूल लगानी रकममा निरन्तर बृद्धि हुदै गई रहेको अवस्था छ। समीक्षा अबधिमा मुद्दती निक्षेपमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहर्बाट प्रदान गर्ने ब्याजदरमा समेत बृद्धि हुन गएको अवस्था अनुरोध छ।
आ.व. २०७३/०७४ मा रु.१७४ करोड ७६ लाख कुल लगानी रहेकोमा आ.व. २०७४/०७४ मा ११.६६ प्रतिशतते बृद्धि भई रु.१९६ करोड $२ ९$ लाख पुगेको छ। लगानी योग्य रकममा भएको वृद्धिले त्यसबाट प्राप्त प्रतिफलमा भएको बृद्धिले लगानी आयमा समेत ठूलै फड्को हुने

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गरी बृद्धि भएको छ। कम्पनीले आ.व. २०७३/०७४ मा र.१० करोड ७२ लाख लगानी आय गरेकोमा आ.व. २०७४/०७४ मा सो आयमा ॅ०.१३ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु.१९ करोड ३० लाख पुच्याउन सफल भएको छ।


समयमै गरिने दाबी भुक्तानीले कम्पनी प्रतिको विश्वास अभिवृद्धि गराउने हुँदा सोही रणनीतिलाई आत्मसात गर्दै कम्पनीले दाबी भुक्तानीमा थप प्रयत्नसिल भई विगत वर्षमा रु.७९ करोड १६ लाख कूल दाबी गरेकोमा सो मा ९..४२ प्रतिशत बृद्धि भई समीक्षा वर्षमा रु. ६६ करोड ६४ लाख भुक्तानी गर्न सफल भएको छ। सोही अनुसार कम्पनीको विगत वर्षमा र.३० करोड ६५ लाख खुद दावी खर्च भएकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो खर्चमा ४०.७४ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु.४३ करोड १४ लाख पुगेको छ।


कम्पनीको गत वर्षमा रु.४ करोड १७ लाख अभिकर्ता कमिशन खर्च भएकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो खर्चमा १२.०६ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु.४ करोड ६७ लाख पुगेको अनुरोध छ।
कम्पनीको गत वर्षमा रु.२乡 लाख पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च भएकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो खर्चमा १२३. ४४ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु.乡६ लाख पुगेको अनुरोध छ।
कम्पनीको गत वर्षमा रु.७० लाख सेवा शुल्क खर्च भएकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो खर्चमा १.३६ प्रतिशतले न्युन भई रु. ६९ लाख पुगेको अनुरोध छ।
कम्पनीको गत वर्षमा रु.४१ लाख अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च भएकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो खर्चमा १६.९२ प्रतिशतले न्यून भई रु.३४ लाख मात्र भएको अनुरोध छ।

कम्पनीको शाखा कार्यालयहरमा भएको बृद्धि संगै घरभाडा लगायत पानी बिजुली एंव नयाँ कर्मचारी भर्नाबाट कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी खर्चहरुमा बृद्धि भए संगै कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापन खर्चमा समेत वृद्धि भएको छ। कम्पनीको विगत वर्षमा रु．१६ करोड ९४ लाख व्यवस्थापन खर्च भएको मा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो खर्चमा १२．१७ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु．१९ करोड पुगेको अनुरोध छ।


खुद नाफा，नेटवर्थ तथा लगानी ：
रकम रु．करोडमा

| क．सं． | विवरण | आ．व．२०७४／०७Ц | आ．व．२०७३／०७४ | बृद्धि रकममा | बृद्धि प्रतिशतमा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| १． | बीमा समितिको वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्ने सम्बन्धी निर्देशन बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण अनुसार खुद नाफा | २४．७¢ | २३．१० | १．६¢ | ७．२¢\％ |
| २． | नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण अनुसार खुद नाफा | २४．७६ | २०．१३ | ૪．६३ | २२．९९\％ |
| ३． | बीमा समितिको वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्ने सम्बन्धी निर्देशन बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण अनुसार नेटवर्थ | १ห१．95 | १२७．४२ | २४．乡६ | १९．२¢\％ |
| ૪． | नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण अनसार नेटवर्थ | १४у．३३ | १२\％．ら९ | १९．४૪ | १\％．४४\％ |
| \％． | कूल लगानी | १९६．२९ | १७४．७६ | २०．૫३ | ११．६ち\％ |

बीमा समितीबाट जारी निर्जीवन बीमा गर्ने बीमकको वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्ने सम्बन्धि निर्देशिका तथा नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमानमा आम्दानी तथा दायित्व लेखांकन नीतिमा भिन्नता रहने कारणले गर्दा खुद नाफामा समेत फरक पर्न गएको छ।

बीमा समितीबाट जारी निर्जीवन बीमा गर्ने बीमकको वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्ने सम्बन्धि निर्देशन बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्ने सम्बन्धि निर्देशन बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण अनुसार आ．व．२०७३／०७४ मा क्रमश：रु．२३ करोड १० लाख खुद नाफा तथा रु．१२७ करोड ४२ लाख नेटवर्थ देखिएको छ भने आ．व．२०७४／०७य मा क्रमश：रु．२४ करोड ७६ लाख खुद नाफा तथा रु．१४१ करोड ९६ लाख नेटवर्थ देखिएको छ। त्यस्तै गरी नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण अनुसार आ．व．२०७३／०७४ मा कमश： रु．२० करोड १३ लाख खुद नाफा तथा रु．१२५ करोड ६९ लाख नेटवर्थ देखिएको छ भने आ．व．२०७४／०७४ मा क्रमशः रु．२४ करोड ७६ लाख खुद नाफा तथा रु．१४४ करोड ३३ लाख नेटवर्थ देखिएको छ।

## ९नएलजी इठ्ट्योटेन्ध फम्पनी लिमिटेड

बीमा व्यवसाय अभिवृद्धिका लागि कम्पनीले समीक्षा वर्षमा थप नयाँ १२ उपशाखा कार्यालयहरु तथा ४२ एक्सटेन्सन काउण्टरहरु खोलिएको अनुरोध छ।


२．राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्टिय परिस्थितीबाट कारोवारलाई परेको असरहरु ：
बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थामा लगानी योग्य पूँजीको अभावको कारण कर्जा प्रवाहमा अपेक्षित मात्रमा बिस्तार हुन नसकेको अवस्था र सरकारी पूँजीगत खर्च अपेक्षित मात्रामा बढ्न नसकेको कारण बीमा व्यवसायमा समेत त्यसको प्रत्यक्ष मार पर्न गएको छ। तर बैंक निक्षेपको ब्याजदरमा भएको वृद्धिले कम्पनीको लगानी आय बढाउन सहयोग पुयाएको छ।
मुलुकको राजनैतिक स्थायित्वबाट समीक्षा अवधिमा आर्थिक क्षेत्रमा उत्साहजनक रुपमा प्रगति हासिल हुने अपेक्षा अनुसार क्रमश：सुधार हुँदै आर्थिक विकासले गति लिन थाले सागै बीमा व्यवसायमा समेत वृद्धि हुने अनुमान गर्न सकिन्छ।
बीमा व्यवसाय थप प्रतिस्पर्धी बन्दै गई रहेको अवस्थामा सृजीत चुनौतीको सामना गर्न आवश्यक रणनीतिका साथ कम्पनीलाई अगाडि बढाइने अनुरोध छ।
भुकम्प तथा आँधीवेरी जस्ता प्राकृतिक प्रकोपको कारण सृजित दाबीको कारण महाविपत्ति जोखिम पुनर्बीमाको लागत बढ़द् गई रहेको अनुरोध छ।
३．प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्षको उपलबिध र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणा ：
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५／७६ मा निर्जीवन बीमा व्यवसायमा र．१६६．प६ करोड बराबरको बीमा शुल्क संकलन भएको छ，जुन गत वर्षको तुलनामा १०．६६ प्रतिशतले बढी भएको अनुरोध छ।

रकम रु．करोडमा

| क．सं． | विवरण | आ．व．२०७Ц／०७६ | आ．व．२०७४／०७प | बद⿸尹口丿 रकममा | बद्धि प्रतिशतमा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | निर्जीवन बीमाको प्रकार अनुसार कुल बीमाश़ल्क आम्दानी ： |  |  |  |  |
| 9. | अग्नी बीमा | २ぬ．९६ | २૪．Oy | 9.92 | ७．9ち\％ |
| २． | सामदद्रिक बीमा | २．७६ | २．$\% 0$ | ०．२६ | १०．३३\％ |
| ३． | मोटर बीमा | 54． 89 | ७ฯ．७३ | ९．६Б | १२．७ヶ\％ |
| $\gamma$ ． | ईन्जिनियरिड़ग बीमा | 95.99 | २३．૪७ | （૪．प६） | －9९．$\%$ \％ |
| $y$. | विविध बीमा | १३．६६ | १२．弓३ | O．ち？ | ६．४०\％ |
| $\xi$. | पशपपंछी तथा बाली बीमा | १७．२७ | 99.99 | प．३६ | 84．09\％ |
| $\bigcirc$ ง． | हवाई बीमा | २．प७ | － | २．पง | － |
| 5. | लघ बीमा | $\bigcirc .02$ | － | $\bigcirc .02$ | － |
| $\rho$. | कल बीमाश़्क आम्दानी | १६६．久६ | 9\％०．89 | १६．०७ | 90．६¢\％ |

## ९नफलज्जी इठ्थ्योटनस कम क्वनी लिमिटेड

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६／७६ मा सामुद्रिक बीमा，इन्जिनियरिड्न बीमा，मोटर बीमा，बिबिध बीमा तथा पशुपंछी बीमा अन्तर्गत बीमा दाबी बढेको देखिएको छ। कूल दाबी भुक्तानीको आधारमा आ．व．२०७ू／७६ को चौथौ त्रैमासिक सम्ममा गत वर्षको सोही अवधिको गत वर्ष भन्दा १२．६० प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको अनुरोध छ।

रकम रु．करोडमा

| क．सं． | विवरण | आ．व．२०७५／०७६ | आ．व．२०७४／०७४ | बृद्धि रकममा | बृद्धि प्रतिशतमा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | निर्जीवन बीमाको प्रकार बमोजिम कूल दाबी भुक्तानी ： |  |  |  |  |
| 9. | अग्नी बीमा | ११．२૫ | १५．६१ | （४．३६） | －२७．९9\％ |
| २． | सामुद्रिक बीमा | १．६३ | －．4३ | १．9० | २०९．१३\％ |
| ३． | मोटर बीमा | ૪ง．乡६ | ૪२．२६ | ц．३० | १२．\％४\％ |
| ૪． | ईंन्जिनियरिड़्र बीमा | १૪．६૪ | १३．०० | १．६४ | १२．६३\％ |
| 4. | विविध बीमा | $9 \bigcirc . ७ 9$ | ६．૪३ | ૪．25 | ६६．६०\％ |
| ६． | पशुपंछी तथा बाली बीमा | ११．७६ | 5.59 | २．9४ | ३३．૪૪\％ |
| $\bigcirc$ ． | हवाई बीमा | － | － | － | － |
| 5. | लघु बीमा | － | － | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$. | कूल दाबी भुक्तानी | ९७．૫६ | Б६．६૪ | १०．९२ | १२．६०\％ |

बीमाका नयाँ नयाँ क्षेत्रहरुको पहिचान गरि बीमा बजारको दायरा बढाउने，स्रोतको अधिकतम परिचालन र बजार तथा बीमालेखहरको विविधिकरण गर्दै कम्पनीलाई अभै सबल बनाउदै लैजाने नितीलाई निरन्तरता दिदै आ．व．२०७／७७ को कम्पनीको वार्षिक बजेट तथा कार्यक्रम स्विकृत गरिएको छ।
कम्पनीका शाखा，उपशाखा तथा एक्सटेन्सन काउण्टरहरु अधिकतम क्षमताका संचालन गर्न प्रयाशरत रहि सोहि अनुसार व्यवस्थापन भै रहेको छ। त्यसै गरि चालु वर्षमा कम्पनीले अनलाईन इन्स्योरेन्स सफ्टवेयर प्रयोगमा ल्याइसकेको छ भने उक्त प्रबिधिको उपयोग गर्दे बीमाशुल्क अनलाइन भुक्तानी गर्न सकिने व्यवस्था पनि मिलाइएको छ।
૪．औद्योगिक तथा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध ：
कम्पनीले आफ्ना ग्राहकवर्ग，नियमनकारी निकायहरु，लगानीकर्ताहरु，कर्मचारीहरु तथा अन्य सरोकारवालाहर्संग व्यावसायिकता，पारदर्शिता र औचित्यपूर्ण आधारमा सुमधुर सम्बन्ध राखेको छ।
५．संचालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सो को कारण ：
कम्पनीको मिति २०७४／११／०३ गते सम्पन्न बाह्नौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट शेयरधनी समूह＂ख＂प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने संचालकहरु श्रीमती रमा राज्य लक्ष्मी देवी पाण्डे तथा श्री भुपेण्द्र पाण्डे निर्विरोध निर्वाचित हुनु भएको। यसै गरी सर्बसाधारण शेयरधनी समूह＂ग＂प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने संचालकहरु श्री मीन बहादुर सामरी तथा श्री मन बहादुर राई निर्विरोध निर्वाचित हुनु भएको छ।
मिति २०७४／११／०६ गते बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठकबाट डा．भरत कुमार थापालाई आगामी चार वर्षको लागि स्वतन्त्र संचालक नियुक्त गरिएको छ। शेयरधनी समुह＂ख＂बाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दैं आउनु भएका संचालकद्वय श्रीमती रमा राज्य लक्ष्मी देवी पाण्डे तथा श्री भुपेन्द्र पाण्डेले आफ्नो व्यक्तिगत कारण कमश：मिति २०७乡／०४／२弓 गते तथा मिति २०७乡／०弓／१४ गते संचालक पदबाट दिनु भएको राजिनामा संचालक समितिबाट सोही मितिबाट लागु हुने गरि स्वीकृत गरिएको छ। निर्वतमान संचालकहरु श्रीमती रमा राज्य लक्ष्मी देवी पाण्डे तथा श्री भुपेन्द्र पाण्डेलाई संचालक पदमा रहेर कम्पनीको हितमा पुर्याउनु भएको योगदानको लागि हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु।
६．कारोबारहरुलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरु ：
यस कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई मुख्यत：यी कुराहरूले असर पार्ने गरेको छ：
१）भुकम्प，बाढी पहिरो जलमग्न लगायत महाविपत्ति जोखिमहरु
२）बीमा बजारमा देखिदै आएको अस्वस्थ प्रतिस्पर्धा
३）बीमा सम्बन्धि जनचेतनाको अभाव
४）प्राकृतिक प्रकोप एंव मोटर दुर्घटनाबाट आउने दाबीहरको संख्यामा अत्याधिक वृद्धि
y）बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूले प्रदान गर्ने ब्याजदरमा भई रहने परिवर्तन

## एन९लजी इन्ट्योटेनस ऊम्वनी लिमिटेड

कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने यी मुख्य कुराहरको असरलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्नका लागि समयानुकुल रणनीति तथा योजना कार्यकमहरु अगाडि बढाउने गरेको कुरा समेत जानकारी गराउँदछु।
७. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर संचालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया :

आ.व. २०७४/०७乡 को अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा नेपाल लेखामान प्रतिवेदन अनुरुप कम्पनीको लेखामा समायोजन गर्न बाँकी, चेक भुक्तानी समय सात कार्य दिन बितेका केही बीमालेखहरु रद नगरिएको तथा अन्तर-विभाग हिसाब मिलान सम्बन्धी कार्य चुस्त राख्नु पर्ने बाहेक अन्य उल्लेखनीय कैफियतहरु नभएको अनुरोध छ। उपर्युक्त उल्लेखित मुख्य कैफियतहरुलाई सुधार गरिने अनुरोध छ।
द. लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :
समीक्षा आ.व. २०७४/०७४ मा शेयरधनीहरूलाई मुनाफा बाड्न प्रस्ताव गरिएको छैन।
९. शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अंकित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो वापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयरबापत रकम फिता गरेको भए सोको विवरण :

कम्पनीले कुनै शेयर जफत गरेको छैन ।
१०. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन :
गत आर्थिक वर्ष र समीक्षा वर्षको कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा रहेको स्थितिको विवरण वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नगद प्रवाह विवरण तथा सो संग सम्बन्धित संलग्न गरिएको अनुसूचीहरुमा यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन साथ दिईएको छ। यस कम्पनीको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउादछु।
११. कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरु र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्पूर्ण परिवर्तन :
यस कम्पनी निर्जीवन बीमा व्यवसाय गर्ने बीमकको हैसियतमा दर्ता गरिएको कम्पनी हो। यस समीक्षा अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन नभएको जानकारी गराउँदछु।
१२. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुले कम्पनीलाई उपलबध गराएको जानकारी :

कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुबाट केहि जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको अनुरोध गर्दछु।
१३. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कस्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरुबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी :
यस कम्पनीमा संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरु कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा संलग्न रहेका छैनन् ।
१४. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहर्मा कुनै संचालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलबध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा :

कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरममा कुनै संचालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ नभएको जानकारी गराउँदछु।
9\%. कम्पनीले आफ्तो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरेबापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम :
कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद नगरेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदछु।
१६. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण :

कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली व्यवस्थित तथा नियमित गरेको छ। यसका लागि संस्थागत सुशासन कायम गर्नका निमित्त कम्पनीले बीमा व्यवसाय सम्बन्धी दिग्दर्शन, आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावली, अण्डराइटिड्ग म्यानुअल, दाबी म्यानुअल, लगानी म्यानुअल, कर्मचारी सेवा शर्त विनियमावली, पुनर्बीमा म्यानुअल, सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण तथा आतंककारी कृयाकलाय नियन्त्रण कार्यविधि आदि पारित गरि लागु गरैै आएको छ।
संस्थागत सुशासनका लागि कम्पनी सदैव कटिवद्ध रही कम्पनी ऐन, बीमा ऐन, बीमा नियमावली तथा बीमकको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धि निर्देशिका, २०७Ц को पालना गरिएको छ। सोका साथै श्री बीमा समितिद्वारा समय समयमा जारी निर्देशन, परिपत्र एवं मार्गदर्शन पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गर्न कटिवद्ध रहेको अनुरोध छ।
कम्पनीको सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीका तर्फबाट नियुक्त संचालकको संयोजकत्वमा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको गठन गरि सो समितिले कम्पनीको समग्र वित्तीय अवस्थाको मुल्याड्कन गरि समय समयमा व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ।

कम्पनीको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणलाई स्वतन्त्र तथा पारदर्शी बनाउन स्वतन्त्र बाह्त्य चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट फर्मलाई नियुक्ति गरिएको छ।
१७. विगत आर्थिक वर्ष कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :

यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न कम्पनीको वित्तीय विवरणको अनुसूची " $\check{y}$ " मा विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुलको व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण उल्लेख गरिएको छ।
१६. लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरको नामावली, निजहरले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेका काम कारबाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुभाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण :
कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १६४ तथा बीमकको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धि निर्देशिकाको दफा अधिनमा रहि सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीका तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने संचालकको संयोजकत्वमा देहाय बमोजिम लेखापरीक्षण समिति गठन गरिएको छ।
क) श्री मन बहादुर राई, संचालक
संयोजक
ख) श्री भुपेन्द्र पाण्डे, संचालक
सदस्य
(मिति २०७乡/०६/१૪ गते राजिनामा स्वीकृत भएको)
ग) श्री प्रभात ए.सी., सहायक प्रबन्धक - सदस्य सचिव
लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठकमा प्रति संचालक प्रति बैठक रु.१०,०००/- बैठक भत्ता प्रदान गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा उक्त समितिको १२ वटा बैठक बसि आवश्यक निर्णय गरेको व्यहोरा अवतग गराउदै आ.व. २०७४/०७य मा कुल रु.२,४०,०००/- बैठक भत्ता वापत भुक्तानी गरिएको छ।
१९. संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुभाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा :
संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुभाउन बाँकी नभएको जानकारी गराउँदछु।
२०. संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :

समीक्षा वर्षमा संचालकहर्लाई संचालक समिति तथा अन्य उपसमितिहरको बैठकमा सहभागी भए अनुसार देहाय बमोजिम बैठक भत्ता भुक्तानी गरिएको अनुरोध छ।
क) संचालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता
रु.२०,४૫,०००/-

ख) लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठक भत्ता
হ..२,४०,০०० /-

ग) दाबी भुक्तानी तथा पुनर्बीमा उपसमिति बैठक भत्ता
रु.१,००,०००/-
घ) कर्मचारी सेवा शर्त व्यवस्थापन उपसमिति बैठक भत्ता
रु.१,२०,००० / -

ङ) लगानी, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा वित्तीय
स्वस्थता (सोल्भेन्सी) उपसमिति बैठक भत्ता
रु.२०,०००/-
च) प्रमुख कार्यकारी छनौट उपसमिति बैठक भत्ता
रु.२,४०,০००/-
छ) सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण तथा आतड्ककारी क्रियाकलाप
निवारण उपसमिति बैठक भत्ता
रु.१०,०००/-
ज) घर जग्गा खरिद उपसमिति बैठक भत्ता रु.१०,०००/-
भ) सूचना प्रविधि उपसमिति बैठक भत्ता रु.२०,०००/-
कम्पनीको प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई समीक्षा अवधिमा पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा वापत रु. ३६,०७,१२७/- भुक्तानी गरिएको छ। यसै गरी सहायक महाप्रबन्धक तथा विभागीय प्रमुख पदाधिकारीहर्लाई समीक्षा अवधिमा पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा वापत रु. ९६,१४,९०४/-भुक्तानी गरिएको छ।
२१. शेयरधनीहरुले बुभिलिने बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम:

शेयरधनीहरूले आषाढ मसान्त २०७४ सम्ममा बुभिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांश रकम देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ :
(क) आ.व. २०६९/०७० को भुक्तानी लिन बाँकी लाभांश : रु.११,२९,९२७/-
ख) आ.व. २०७०/०७१ को भुक्तानी लिन बाँकी लाभांश : रु.१७,२२,९२३/-

## ९नल़जी इन्ध्योटेन्ध कम्वनी लिमिटेड

२२. दफा १४१ बमोजिम खरिद वा विक्रि गरेको कुराको विवरण :

यस दफा अन्तर्गत उल्लेख गर्नु पर्ने त्यस्तो कुनै सम्पत्ति समीक्षा अवधिमा खरिद वा बिक्री भएको छैन।
२३. दफा १७४ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण :

यस कम्पनीको मुख्य कम्पनी श्री नेशनल लाईफ ईन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौं रहेको छ। मुख्य कम्पनीसंग समीक्षा अवधिमा असम्बद्ध पक्षहरु बीच हुने कारोबार (ARMS Length Basis) को रुपमा कर्मचारीहरको सामूहिक जीवन बीमा (Group Endowment Life Insurance Policy) को मात्र कारोबार भएको अनुरोध छ।
२४.यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानुन बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनुपनें अन्य कुनै कुरा :

यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानुन बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनुपर्ने कुराहर यसै प्रतिवेदनको सान्दर्भिक ठाउँहरममा खुलाइएको छ।
२४. अन्य आवश्यक कुराहर :

यस कम्पनीको मिति २०७६/०२/१४ गते सम्पन्न विशेष साधारण सभाबाट हालको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ६४,०४,०६,२प०/- (चौसट्ठी करोड चार लाख छ हजार दुई सय पचास) को ६० प्रतिशत (१० कित्ता शेयर बराबर नयाँ ६ कित्ता शेयर) को लागि हकप्रद शेयर जारी गर्ने विशेष प्रस्ताब पारित भए पश्चात सो अनुसारको कम्पनीको जारी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी बृद्धि सम्बन्धी अभिलेख श्री कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा अद्याबधिक गरि सकिएको अनुरोध छ। हकप्रद शेयर जारी गर्न स्विकृतीको लागि कम्पनीले तयार गरेको विवरणपत्र श्री नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डमा समेत दर्ता गरि सकिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।

## धन्यवाद ज्ञापन :

कम्पनीको प्रगती तथा सम्बृद्धिमा सहयोग पुच्याउने नेपाल सरकार, बीमा समिति, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज, सिडिएस एण्ड क्लेयरिड़्न लिमिटेड, मुख्य कम्पनी नेशनल लाईफ ईन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लि., सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, पुनर्वीमा ब्रोकरहर तथा पुनर्बीमा कम्पनीहरु, शेयर रजिष्ट्रार, बैक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु, अभिकर्ताहर, उद्योगी व्यवसायी तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित संस्थाहर्लाई धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दे ग्राहक वर्गबाट प्राप्त सहयोगका लागि आभार प्रकट गरद्धु।
साथै कम्पनीका कर्मचारीहरको निष्ठा, लगनशीलता एंव कठिन परिश्रमको सराहना गर्दै भविष्यमा पनि यसको निरन्तरताको अपेक्षा राख्दछु। अन्तमा कम्पनीको संचालनमा गहिरो रचि लिनु भई उपस्थित हुनु भएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरबाट सभाको कार्यसूची बमोजिमको प्रस्तावहरु माथि छलफल गरि स्वीकृती प्रदान गर्नु हुन अनुरोध छ। साथै, यहाँहरुबाट रचनात्मक सुभावहरु प्राप्त हुने विश्वासका साथ यो प्रतिवेदन अन्त्य गर्ने अनुमती चाहन्छु।

धन्यवाद ।

संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट,

डा. भरत कुमार थापा
स्वतन्त्र संचालक

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मिति : २०७६/O४/१२
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## B \＆B Associates <br> Chartered Accountants <br> （Correspondent Firm of Russell Bedford International）

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धीमा समितिद्वारा जाटी निर्देशन चमोजिम तयां भ९को विच्तीय विवरण उपट स्वतन्य लेखावटीक्षाकको प्रतिवेदन
श्री सक्चालक समिति
एनएलजी ईन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड
लाजिम्पाट，काठमाडौं，नेपाल ।
2．वित्तीय विववरणमाधि प्रतिवेदन
हामीले एनएलजी ईन्स्यारेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड（यसपछि＂कम्पनी＂भनिएको）को यसैसाथ संलग्न वित्तीय विवरणहरुको लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न गरेको छौं， जसमा २०७乡 आषाढ ३२（१६ जुलाई २०१६）को वासलात，सोही मितिमा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक बर्षको नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब，नगद प्रवाह विवरण， ईक्वीटीमा भएको परिवर्तन र प्रमुख लेखा नीति तथा लेखा सम्बन्धी टिप्पणीहरु समावेश रहेका छन्। यी वित्तीय विवरणहरु बीमा समितिले जारि गरे को＂निर्जीवन बीमा व्यवसाय गर्ने बीमकको वित्तीय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशन＂बमोजिम कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनले तयार गरेको हो।

2．विन्तीय विवरणाहट उपट ब्यव्तथापनको उत्तंटदोयित्व
बीमा समितिले जारि गरेको＂निर्जीवन बीमा व्यवसाय गर्ने बीमकको वित्तीय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशन＂अनूरुप वित्तीय विवरणहरु तयार एवं उचित प्रस्तुती गर्ने उत्तरदायित्व ब्यवस्थापनमा रहेको छ। जालसाजी वा त्रुटीका कारणले हुने सारभूत त्रुटीरहित वित्तीय विवरणहरको तयारी एवं उचित प्रस्तुतीका निम्ति ब्यवस्थापनले आवश्यक ठाने अनुरुपको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको तर्जुमा，कार्यान्व्यन र संचालन गर्ने दायीत्व पनि ब्यवस्थापनको हो।
3．लेखावर्टीक्षाकको उत्तरदायित्व
वित्तीयविवरणहरुउपरलेखापरीक्षणकोआधारमा राय व्यक्त गर्नुहाम्रोउत्तरदायित्वहो।हामीले नेपाल लेखापरीक्षणमान ६००（NSA800SpecialConsiderations －Audit of financial statements prepared in accordance with special purpose frameworks）बमोजिम लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न गरेको छौ। ती लेखापरीक्षणमानले हामीलाई व्यवसायीक नैतिकताको पालना गर्ने तथा वित्तीय विवरणहरु सारभूत रुपमा त्रुटीरहित भएको वारेमा मनासीब आश्वासन प्राप्त गर्न लेखापरीक्षणको योजना तयार गर्न र सो अनुसार लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न गर्न अनिवार्य गराउँछन्।

लेखापरीक्षण अर्न्तगत वित्तीय विवरणहरममा उल्लेखित रकम र खुलासालाई पुष्टि गर्ने प्रमांण प्राप्त गर्ने सम्बन्धी कार्यविधी संलग्न हुन्छ । यसरी छनौट गरिएको कार्यविधी हाम्रो व्यवसायीक विवेक，तथा जालसाजी वा त्रुटीका कारणले वित्तीय विवरणहरमा हुने सारभूत त्रुटीको जोखिमको आँकलनमा भर पर्दछ। त्यसरी जोखिमको आँकलन गर्दा हामीले कम्पनीको वित्तीय विवरणहरकको तयारी एवं उचित प्रस्तुती सम्बद्ध आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण विश्लेषण गरी परिस्थितिजन्य लेखापरीक्षणका कार्यविधीहरु तर्जुमा गर्दछौं। यी लेखापरीक्षणका कार्यविधीहरु कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रणको प्रभावकारीतामा राय प्रकट गर्ने प्रयोजनका लागी भने होइनन् । व्यवस्थापनद्धारा अबलम्बन गरिएका लेखा सिद्धान्त तथा गरिएका महत्वपूर्ण अनुमानहरु एवं वित्तीय विवरणहरु प्रस्तुतीको समग्र स्थितिको मूल्याड्कन गर्नु पनि लेखापरीक्षण अर्न्तगत पर्दछ।
हाम्रो लेखापरीक्षणले हाम्रो रायलाई पर्याप्त आधार प्रदान गर्ने कुरामा हामी विश्वस्त छौं।
४．2ाया（Opinion）
हाम्रो रायमा संलग्न वित्तीय विवरणहरूले एनएलजी इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेडको २०७प आपाढ ३२ गतेको वित्तीय स्थिति，सो मितिमा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक बर्षको संचालन नतिजा，नगद प्रवाह तथा इक्यूटीमा भएका परिवर्तनको बीमा समितिले जारि गरेको＂निर्जीवन बीमा व्यवसाय गर्ने बीमकको वित्तीय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशन＂बमोजिम उचित तथा यथार्थ चित्रण गर्दछ।
૬．लेखाठ्ठনको आधाटहंरう
हामीले दिएको रायमा कुनै परिवर्तन नगरी वित्तीय विवरणको अनुसूची २乡 तर्फ ध्यानकृष्ट गराउन चाहन्छौं जसले लेखाड्कृतो आधारहरुको बारेमा खुलासा गरेको छ। प्रस्तुत वित्तीय विवरणहरु बीमा समितिले जारि गरेको＂निर्जीवन बीमा व्यवसाय गर्ने बीमकको वित्तीय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशन＂ पालना गर्ने उदेश्यले तयार भएका हुन। तसर्थ यी वित्तीय विवरणहरु अन्य प्रयोजनका लागी उपयुक्त नहुन सक्दछन्।
ع अन्य कानुनी तथा नियमनकांटी निकायको आवह्रयकता माथीको प्रतिवेदन
माथि उल्लेखित ब्यहोराको अतिरिक्त हामीले गरेको लेखा परीक्षण तथा हामीलाई प्राप्त सूचना एवं उपलब्ध स्पष्टिकरणको आधारमा निम्नानूसारको थप प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्दछौ ：
（क）लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न गर्न आवश्यक सूचना र स्पष्टीकरण उपलब्ध भएका छन्।
（ख）प्रस्तूत वित्तीय विवरणहरु बीमा समितिले निर्दिष्ट गरेको ढाँचामा तयार गरिएका छन्। बीमा समितिले निर्दिष्ट गरेको ढाँचामा तयार गरिएका वित्तीय विवरणहरु कम्पनीले राखेको लेखासंग दुरुस्त रहेका छन् ।

(ग) हाम्रो रायमा र हामीले जानेबुभेसम्म तथा हामीलाई प्राप्त सूचना तथा स्पष्टीकरण र हामीले गरेको लेखापरीक्षणको आधारमा कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समिति वा प्रतिनिधि वा कुनै कर्मचारीले कानून बिरुद्ध लेखा सम्बन्धी कुनै कामकाज वा अनियमित कार्य गरेको वा कम्पनीको सम्पत्ति हिनामिना गरेको वा कम्पनीको हानी नोक्सानी गरे वा गराएको हाम्रो जानकारीमा आएन ।
(घ) कम्पनीमा लेखा सम्बन्धी कुनै जालसाजी गरेको हाम्रो जानकारीमा आएन ।
(ङ) हाम्रो रायमा कम्पनीले असमाप्त जोखिमको लागी बीमा ऐन, २०४९ र बीमा नियमावली, २०४९ बमोजिम पर्याप्त जगेडा राखेको छ। साथै कम्पनीको बीमा कोष, अनिवार्य जगेडा कोष तथा यस्तै प्रकृतीका अन्य कोष बीमा समितिको निर्देशन बमोजिम राखेको देखिन्छ।
(च) कम्पनीले इजाजत प्राप्त बीमा ब्यवसाय बाहेक अन्य बीमा ब्यवसाय गरेको हाम्रो जानकारीमा आएन।
(छ) कम्पनीले बीमीतको हक हित विरुद्धको कुनै कार्य गरेको हाम्रो जानकारीमा आएन।
(ज) कम्पनीले बीमा समितिको निर्देशन अनूरुप कार्य गरेको देखिन्छ। तर, बीमा समितिबाट जारी भएको संस्थागत सूशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशन २०७४ को दफा $\chi_{\chi}(\chi)$ मा तोकिए बमोजिमको अवस्थामा बीमालेख स्वत: खारेज हुने ब्यवस्था भएकोमा सो अनुरुप कम्पनीले जारी गरेको बीमालेखहरु खारेज गर्ने प्रकृयाको शुरुवात भएको छैन। कम्पनीले जारी गरेका बीमालेखहर मध्ये २०७४ आपाढ ३२ सम्म कम्पनीको खातामा जम्मा नभएको बीमाशुल्क रु १,४४,६१,६६२ लाई अन्य व्यवसथा अर्त्तगत ब्यवस्था गरेको छ। साथै बीमा नियमावली २०४९ को नियम १७ को व्यवस्था बमोजिम केहि शाखा कार्यालयहरको लागी बीमा समितिबाट लिनुपर्ने स्वीकृती हाम्रो परीक्षणको लागी उपलब्ध भएन।
(क) कम्पनीले इजाजत प्राप्त बाहेकका बीमालेख जारी गरेको हाम्रो जानकारीमा आएन।
(ज) कम्पनीले शेयरधनीलाई जानकारी गराउनूपर्ने वित्तीय वा अन्य विषयमा जानकारी गराएको देखिन्छ।
(ट) कम्पनीले लिएको दीर्घकालीन दायीत्वको अनुपातमा त्यस्तो जायजेथाबाट त्यस्तो दायीत्व निवार्ह गर्न कम्पनी सक्षम रहेको देखिन्छे।
(ठ) कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भएको तर अन्तर विभागीय हिसाब मिलान, तथा भूक्तानी लिनुपर्ने तथा दिनुपर्ने हिसाबहरको समर्थन तथा मिलानलाई प्रभाववारी बनाउनुपर्ने देखिन्छ।
(ड) कम्पनीको शाखाहरुबाट प्राप्त विवरणहरुको स्वतन्त्र लेखापरीक्षण नगरिएको भएता पनि हाम्रो लेखापरीक्षणको लागी पर्याप्त थिए।
©. अช्य कुुटाह久ろ (Other Matters)
यस कम्पनीले नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान (Nepal Financial Reporting Standards - NFRS) अनुसार आ.ब. २०७४/७४ देखि छुद्धै वित्तीय विवरण तयार गरेको र सो वित्तीय विवरण उपर हामीले मिति २०७/०३/३१ मा कम्पनीका शेयरधनीहरलाई छुद्टे लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन जारि गरेका छौं।


## बाल मुकुन्द ढुंगाना, एफसिए साभेदार <br> नि: बि एण्ड बि एसोसिएट्स <br> चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्स

मिति : २०७६/०३/३१
स्थान : काठमाण्डौं।

## एनएलजी इठ्ट्योटन्य फम्पनी लिमिटे

## श०७У आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात



## ९न९लजी इठ्थ्योटन्ध फम्पनी लिमिटेड

## आर्थिक बर्ष $20 ७ 8 / ७ प$ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब

|  |  |  |  | रकम（र．） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ઋ．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
|  | आम्दानी |  |  |  |
| 9 | आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको नाफा／（नोक्सान） | $\checkmark$ | ३४，११，६२，९१९ | ३६，१६，०७，ちち૪ |
| 2 | लगानी कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | 2 | 9०，ち३，Ц久，१३弓 | ц，४१，९७，९९૪ |
| ३ | व्यवस्था फिर्ता | ＝ | Б૪，६२，६૪૫ | ૪७，૪९，३૧७ |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य आम्दानी |  |  |  |
|  | जम्मा आम्दानी（क） |  | ૪૫，७९，ธ०，७०२ | ช२，0¢，42，9१\％ |
|  | खर्च |  |  |  |
| $y$ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $y$ | १，९०，०३，६ไy | १，६९，४१，弓०६ |
| $\xi$ | अपलेखन खर्च | $\rho$ | १，६४，७६९ | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | शेयर सम्बन्धी खर्च | ९क | ९，७૪，০१ћ | १२，९亏，९弓९ |
| $\bar{\square}$ | अन्य खर्चहरु | 90 | － | － |
| 9 | नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था | 99 | ३，०ぇ，०ц，२१९ | २，९९，०६，૪३३ |
| 90 | कर्मचारी आवास व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
| 99 | कर्मचारी बोनस व्यवस्था |  | ૪，૦७，০३，३०૪ | ३，३亏，पू้，२६२ |
| १२ | समायोजित आयकर（अ）$=$（आ）－（इ） |  | ११，ఓу，०७，२३ぬ | १०，७乡，ム久り，०७७ |
|  | आ）आयकर |  | ११，ち७，६६，१६० | १०，ち૪，२弓，०३弓 |
|  | इ）स्थगनकर आक्दानी／（खर्च） |  | २めニ，९२ぬ | Б，७२，९६१ |
|  | जम्मा खर्च（ख） |  | २१，०१，पち，२०० |  |
|  | खूद नाफा／（नोक्सान） （ग）＝（क）－（ख） |  | २૪，७६，२२，ぬ०२ | २३，०९，९७，ฯ૪¢ |
| १३ | （क）बीमा कोषमा सारेको | 92 | १२，३७，ఒ१，७ら९ | ११，้०，६२，२९૪ |
|  | （ख）बीमा जगेडामा सारेको | 9૪ | － | － |
| 98 | अघिल्लो वर्षसंग सम्बन्धित खर्च |  | २१，¢२，३१३ | १，१९，९१૪ |
| 92 | अघिल्लो बर्षबाट सारिएको नाफा／（नोक्सान） |  | ฯั，७૪，७६弓 | ३，६६，३६，२弓९ |
|  | बाँडफाँडको लागि उपलबध रकम |  | १२，७०，३३，१६६ | १४，२૪，ฯ१，६२९ |
| १६ | （क）स्थगन कर जगेडा | $9 \gamma$ | （२，2ぁ，¢२ぬ） | （ゥ，७२，९६१） |
|  | （ख）पूँजीगत जगेडा | 98 | － | － |
|  | （ग）विशेष जगेडा | 98 | － | － |
|  | （घ）अन्य जगेडा | १४ | － | － |
|  | （ङ）प्रस्तावित लाभांश |  | － | － |
|  | （अ）बोनस शेयर | १४ | － | （१२，弓०，弓१，२४०） |
|  | （आ）नगद लाभांश | २३क | － | （६७，४१，११६） |
|  | （छ）महा－विपत्ती जगेडा | 9\％ | （१，२१，Бy，¢૪०） | （१，१४，¢१，ц३૪） |
| १७ | वासलातमा सारेको नाफा／（नोक्सान） |  | ११，૪૫，ちᄃ，૪०३ | ฯั，७૪，७६¢ |

अनुसूची २，y तथा ७ देखि १२，१४，१४ र २३क सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन्।

| मनोज श्रेष्ठ सुनिल बल्लभ पन्त बिमल प्रसाद वाग्ले <br> सहायक महाप्रबन्धक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत अध्य बहादुर बस्नेत <br> संचालक   | संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

मिति：२०७६／०३／३
स्थान：काठमाडौं

## ९ब९लजी इन्द्योटन्स कम्वनी लिमिट्ठ

आवण १, 20७8 देखि आषाढ 32, 20७प सक्मको नगद प्रवाहको विवरण

आर्थिक बर्ष 20७8／७ษ ना इक्यूटीमा अएको परिवर्तन सम्बन्धी विवरण

| विवरण | शेयर पूँजी | संचित नाफा／ नोक्सान | प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर | बीमा जगेडा | पँजीगत जगेडा कोण | शेयर प्रिमियम | विशेष जगेडा कोष | अन्य जगेडा तथा कोष | बीमा कोष | महा－विपत्ती जगेडा | कूल रकम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| शुर मौज्दात <br> सार्वजनिक शेयर बापत प्राप्त शेयर पूँजी | «१，२३，२¢，000 | 幺१，७ช，७¢¢ | १२，¢о，¢१，२५० | ヶ，०२，७९७ | － | १，\％७，¢¢9 | － |  | पธ，१३，३७，१२३ | ४，२१，50，¢२१ | १，२७，૪१¢¢૪，११३ |
| बोनस शेयर जारी गरेको | १२，$¢ 0,59,7 \% 0$ |  | （१२，50，¢9，२\％०） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| बोनस शेयरमा लाग्ने लाभांश कर बापत लाभांश रपमा जारी गरेको |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |
| शेयर प्रिमियममा सारेको यस बर्षको नाफा |  | २४，乡६，ช०，१५९ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | २४，¢¢，४०，q¢¢ |
| बीमा कोषमा सारेको |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | १२，З७，ॅ१，७๑¢ |  |  |
| महा－विपत्ती जगेडामा सारेको |  | （9，२१， $5 \%, 5$ ¢ $)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | १，२१，¢\％，ธ૪० |  |
| प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| स्थगान कर जगेडाबाट थप |  | （२，¢¢，¢२ ） |  |  |  |  |  | २，¢¢，¢२ |  |  | － |
| अन्तिम मौज्दात | ६४，०४，०६，३\％० | ११，૪久，$¢ ¢$, ४оз | － | ¢，०२，७९७ |  | － $9, \gamma \cup, ¢ 9 \%$ | － | ૪३，७३，¢¢૪ | ง०，ห१，१५，९৭२ | ห，＞३，¢¢，¢¢१ | १，¢१，९५，०४，${ }^{\text {，}}$ |

संलग्न प्रतिविदनको आधारमा，
सिए．बाल मुकुन्द दुगाना
बि．एण्ड．वि．एशोसिएटस्
चार्टं एकाउन्टेन्टस्
$\begin{array}{ll}\begin{array}{l}\text { बिमल प्रसाद वाग्ले } \\ \text { अध्यक्ष }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { भरत बहादुर बस्नेत } \\ \text { संचालक }\end{array} \\ \text { मीन ब．सामरी } & \text { डा．भरत कुमार थापा } \\ \text { संचालक } & \text { स्वतन्त्र संचालक }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { मनोज श्रेष्ठ } & \text { सुनिल बल्लभ पन्त } \\ \text { सहायक महाप्रबन्धक } & \text { प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत }\end{array}$

मिति：२०७६／०३／३१

## एनंललर्जी इठ्ट्योटनस कम्वन्नी लिमिटेख

## आर्थिक बर्ष 20७8／0७प को एकिकृत आय व्यय हिसाब

| क．सं． |  |  |  | रकम（₹．） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| 9 | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | 9 | ६९，१४，ห१，६९६ | ७，০१२，૪ц，૪३७ |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | २१，४५，२ち，९०२ | १६，६७，१६，弓९१ |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | २ | 弓，४६，७६，૪ఒ६ | ц，२९，६६，६¢१ |
| ૪ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | १，१०，३३，०२૪ | － |
| $y$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  | १ち，७१，६०，૪૪७ | २६，२३，弓१，२०२ |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत व्यवस्था |  | ३૪，९ร，९९，०४१ | ३०，ぬ้，९७，९२६ |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | १，४३，९१，૪९，८९६ | १，૪ъ，Б९，०५，१०७ |
|  | व्यय |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） | ३ | ૪о，९२，१४，६६ц | ३ॅ，१७，ム९，そち१ |
| 5 | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | ૪，६७，३९，७९७ | ૪，૧७，৭०，३६० |
| 9 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  |  | २४，弓૪，२२७ |
| १० | सेवा शुल्क（खूद） | ૪ |  | ७०，१२，૪ぬ૪ |
| 99 | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | ३३，ち૪，७१้ | ४०，७૪，१¢१ |
| १२ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $y$ | १७，৭०，३२，弓९३ | १૫，२४，७६，२૫३ |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | $\xi$ | २०，९३，७२，२६१ | १ъ，७१，६०，૪૪७ |
| १૪ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | ३४，久ง，७み，弓ц० | ३૫，૦६，२२，७२० |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | १，१९，७९，६६，६७७ | १，१२，७३，૦०，२२३ |
| 92 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान）＝（क）－（ख） |  | ३૪，११，६२，९९९ | ३६，१६，०७，ఒち૪ |


| मनोज श्रेष्ठ <br> सहायक महाप्रबन्धक | सुनिल बल्लभ पन्त प्रमख कार्यकारी अधिकत | बिमल प्रसाद वाग्ले अध्यक्ष | भरत बहादुर बस्नेत संचालक | संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा， |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| सहायक महाप्रबन्धक | प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत | अध्यक्ष | संचालक |  |
| सुरेश प्रसाद खत्री संचालक | मन ब．राई संचालक | मीन ब．सामरी संचालक | डा．भरत कुमार थापा स्वतन्त्र संचालक | सिए．बाल मुकुन्द ढुंगाना बि．एण्ड．बि．एशोसिएट्स चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस् |
| मिति：२०७६／०३／३१ <br> स्थान：काठमाडौं |  |  |  |  |

नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कक्पनी लिमिटेडका कार्यालयहरु


| विराटनगर | ०२१－у०३१ฯ9 | इटहरी | －२y－પち७३૦૧ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| वीरगन्ज | оц१－ц२१૪०९ | दैलेख | О૬९－૪マ०૪३૪ |
| भैरहवा | －७9－ц२००६ц | बनेपा | ०११－६६०७ち¢ |
| नेपालगन्ज | ०ち१－૫२०९乡久 | लहान | ०३३－ц६१००૪ |
| पोखरा | ०६१－ц२१६०१ | बभाङ | ०९२－૪२१२९१ |
| धनगढी | 0९१－ц२૪цち9 | सुर्खेत | Oち३－प२ц०९० |
| बुटवल | －७9－Ц૪३૪६ち | सर्लाही | ०૪६－と३०૪९१ |
| बिर्तामोड | ○マ३－ц૪૦૧३६ | भक्तपुर | ०१－६६१९२૫१ |
| धरान | ○२久－ц२१७६○ | सल्यान | Оちᄃ－प२०२०७ |
| जनकपुर | о૪૧－у̧о७9¢ | सुखड | ०९१－૪०३११९ |
| राजविराज | ०३१－ц२३ぬ०ц | डडेल्धुरा | ०९६－૪१०१ち७ |
| हेटौंडा | ○と ७－ц२૪६०१ | नुवाकोट | －१०－久६१७२९ |
| बाग्लुङ | ०६¢－Ц२००३ | चरिकोट | о૪९－૪マ१โц¢ |
| ललितपुर | ०१－цц३จ૪૪० | काठमाडौं | о৭－૪२૪ぬ૪૦० |
| दाङ | －ちマ－प६Оyち9 | तीनकुने | ०१－久१९२०२૪ |
| नारायणगढ | ОЦ६－Ц२२२૫ら | गौशाला | －9－૪૪७¢७६७ |
| महेन्द्रनगर | －९९－ц२૪६О७ | संखुवासभा | ०२९－Ц६О¢マ३ |
| भोजपुर | ०२९－૪२०००७ | सिन्धुली | －૪७－ц२०६२ち |
| अर्घाखाँची | ०७७－૪२०७ら¢ | धादिड | ०१०－ц२०९९९ |
| वैतडी |  | रोल्पा | ०ち६－૪૪०२弓9 |
| बर्दिया | О૬૪－૪२१२ぬ丩 | पाल्पा | ০७Ц－ע२૧७३○ |
| दार्चुला | ०९३－૪२०૪७९ | धनकुटा | ०२६－ц२१२९९ |
| डोटी | о९૪－૪१२२६९ | लमजुङ | О६६－ц२०ちО३ |
| गाईघाट | ०३ू－૪२१३ら६ | गोरखा | ०६૪－૪マ१૫११ |
| गौर | оцу－ц२१૪२૪ | पालुङ | Оц७－६२०३้० |
| गुल्मी | ०७९－ц२०७૪३ | जुम्ला | Oち७－पマОЦマち |
| इनरुवा | ०२Ц－ц६१ち३ら | ओखलढुड्ना | О३७－ц२०Цち७ |
| इलाम | ०२७－久२१७ム○ | लमही | ०ちマ－久ヤО६ц६ |
| वालिङ | ०६३－૪૪०ц१३ | म्याग्दी | ०६९－ц२१०२१ |
| टीकापुर | ०९१－Ц६१२૪२ | नवलपरासी | ૦७¢－цマ૧૦६७ |
| दमौली | О६久－प६२२२३ | पर्वत | ૦६७－૪२१२१२ |
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नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड
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NATIONAL LIFE MOBILE APP:


[^0]:    Service fees are fees paid to Beema Samiti (regulating authority for insurance companies in Nepal). The fee is $1 \%$ of net premium.

[^1]:    . 914
    

    The Difference is due to cash, cheques drafts in hand, call deposits, gold which were previously shown under Other Assets and Investment, and now they are showin
    under cash \& cash equivalents.

[^2]:    6. The difference in depreciation is due to the change in the method of depreciation while preparing the financials as per NFRS. In the previous GAAP Written down value method was used and in NFRS the straight line method is used as prescribed by the standard.
[^3]:    अनुसूची १ देखि ९ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

