## National Life

नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड ३२औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७५-०७६

32 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ ANNUAL REPORT 2018-2019


## संचालक समिति



संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट


भवानी राणा
संचालक
सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट


राजिव बिक्रम शाह
संचालक
संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट


ई. कुलदीप शरण सिंह संचालक
सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट


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


महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ
संचालक
स्वतन्त्र संचालक


सुरेश प्रसाद खत्री
का.मु. प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत


प्रताप मान श्रेष्ठ
कम्पनी सचिव

# नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड <br> ३२औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७५-०७६ 

32 ${ }^{\text {ND }}$ ANNUAL REPORT 2018-2019


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## ३२औं（बत्तिसौं）वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु，
यस कम्पनीको मिति २०७७／०९／०९ गते बिहिवार अपरान्ह ४：०० बजे बसेको सन्चालक समितिको ४४०औं बैठकवाट यस कम्पनीको बत्तिसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न लिखित मिति，समय र स्थानमा निम्न लिखित विषय उपर छलफल गर्नका लागि बस्ने निर्णय भएको हुँदा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको WEBINAR मार्फत उपस्थितिको लागि हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु।

## सभा हुने मिति，समय र स्थानः（WEBINAR मार्फत सञ्चालन गरिने）

मिति ：२०७७ साल माघ १थ गते बिहिवार（तदानुसार २弓 जनवरी，२०२१）
समय ：बिहान १०：३० बजे
स्थान ：नेशनल लाईफ भवन，केन्द्रीय कार्यालय，लाजिम्पाट，काठमाण्डौं।
（Meeting ID र Password कम्पनीको वेभसाइट मार्फत उपलब्ध गराइनेछ）

## छलफलका विषयहरू ：

विषय सूची ：
क）साधारण प्रस्ताव ：
१．सन्चालक समितिको तर्फवाट अध्यक्षज्यूवाट पेश हुने आ．व．२०७乡／०७ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
२．आर्थिक वर्ष २०७乡／०७६ समाप्त वर्षको वासलात，आय－व्यय हिसाब，नाफा－नोक्सान हिसाब एवम् लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
३．लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिस वमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६／०७७ को लागि लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्ति एवम् पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने ।
४．संचालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे वमोजिम वोनस शेयर वापतको कर प्रयोजनको लागि रु．१，६२，२४，३乡१／－नगद लाभांश स्विकृत गर्ने ।

## ख）विशेष प्रस्ताव ：

१．संचालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे वमोजिम कम्पनीको हाल अद्यावधिक रुपमा कायम रहेको चुक्ता पूँजी रु．३，०६，२६，२६，२४६／－ मा १०（दश）प्रतिशतको दरले वोनस शेयरको रुपमा लाभांश रु．३०，६२，६२，६ऐ२／－प्रदान गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने । वोनस शेयर वितरण गर्दा कायम हुन आउने दशमलब पछिको अंकलाई सम्बन्धित शेयरधनीको नाममा पछि समायोजन गर्ने गरी यथावत राख्ने ।
२．कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०४（१）ग वमोजिम आ．व．२०७乡／०७६ मा भएको खर्च अनुमोदन गर्ने ।

## ग）विविध ।

## साधारण सभा सम्बन्धि सामान्य जानकारी

१. ३२ औं साधारण सभाको प्रयोजनको लागि कम्पनीको शेयर दाखिल खारेजको कार्य २०७७ माघ २ गते देखि २०७७ माघ १८ गते सम्म बन्द रहने छ।
२. यस कम्पनीको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा नाम दर्ता भएका शेयर धनीहरुले आफै वा प्रतिनिधि मार्फत वेवीनार (WEBINAR) वाट सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न र मतदान गर्न सक्नेछ। सभामा वेवीनार (WEBINAR) मार्फत स्वयं उपस्थीत हुन नसक्ने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले कम्पनीको प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी फारम) मा दस्तखत गरी प्रतिनिधी नियुक्त गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ। सो प्रतिनिधि पत्र सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा ૪ॅ घण्टा पहिले अर्थात २०७७माघ १२ गते सोमवार 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 ।
૪. एक जना शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गरे मा 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 भिन्रै छुद्टै निवेदन दिई अर्को शेयर धनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरे मा त्यसरी नियुक्त प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) ले सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउने छन् । त्यस्तो अवस्थामा अघिल्लो प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर भएको मानिने छ।
y. प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गर्दा केही शेयर आफैसँग 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 स्वत: 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. आर्थिक वर्ष २०७乡 / ०७६ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन कम्पनीको website (www.nationallife.com. $n p)$ मा हेर्न सकिनेछ।
ᄃ. कोरोना भाइरस (COVID-19) को कारणले अनलाईन (भर्चुअल) वाट सभामा भाग लिने ब्यवस्था मिलाइएको छ। त्यसरी उपस्थिति भएमा समेत सभास्थलमा उपस्थित भए सरह मान्यता दिने ब्यवस्था गरिएको हुँदा कोरोना भाइरस (COVID-19) को संक्रमणवाट बच्न र बचाउन अनलाईन (भर्चुअल) माध्यमवाट उपस्थित भैदिनु हुन सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई अनुरोध गर्दै त्यसरी सभामा

उपस्थित भई आफ्नो मन्तब्य राख्न तथा मतदान गर्न चाहनु हुने शेयर धनी महानुभावहरुले सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा $\gamma_{\zeta}$ घण्टा अगावै बिहान १० बजे देखि दिनको $\gamma$ बजे भित्र nlgilife@mail. com.np ईमेल गरी वा ९Б乡११७२य७Щ मा फोन गरी आफ्नो नाम र ईमेल ठेगाना टिपाउनु पर्नेछ। शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई सभाको Meeting ID / Password कम्पनीको website मार्फत उपलब्ध गराईनेछ। सभा शुरु हुनुभन्दा $१$ घण्टा अगावै virtual zoom meeting गरिनेछ। आफ्नो शेयरधनी नम्बर वा अभौतिकीकरण खाता (DMAT Account) को विवरण (BOID Statement) प्रस्तुत गरेपछि मात्र सभामा भाग लिन पाईनेछ।
९. 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 नाम:

शेयर कम संख्या नं.
शेयर संख्या
शेयरधनीको सहि


कम्पनी सचिव
नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेडको मिति २०७७ साल माघ १४ गते विहीवारका दिन हुने
३२औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश-पत्र ।

श्री सञ्चालक समिति,

## नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौं ।

विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे

जिल्ला.
न.पा. /गा.पा. वडा नं
बस्ने


श्री $\qquad$ लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनीत गरी पठाएको छु/ पठाएका छौं।

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिको,-
हस्ताक्षरको नमुना : $\qquad$
शेयरधनी भए शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं. $\qquad$
शेयरधनी नभए नागरिकताको प्रमाणपत्र नं. $\qquad$
मिति : $\qquad$

निवेदक
दस्तखत:
नाम:
ठेगाना:
शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं.:
शेयर संख्या:

द्रष्टब्य : यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४६ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ।


कम्पनीका अध्यक्ष श्री प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह न्यूबाट अर्थमन्न्री शी युवराज खतिवडालाई नेपाल सरकारको कोमिड-१९ सह्नायता कोषमा सह्योग रकम हस्तान्तरण गर्नुढ़ुदे।


शी बीमा समितिका अध्यक्ष शी चिर््जीवी चापागाईण्यूवाट कम्पनीको नयाँ बीमा योजना - अमृत श्री बीमालेख अग्रीम भुक्तानी - को शुभारक्भ गर्नु हुँदै।

## 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 २०४४ 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 साफेंदारहरसंग दीर्घकालिन मुल्य र मान्यताहरु स्थापित गर्नु।
- आफ्ना कर्मचारीहरुको वृत्ति विकासको लागि यथेष्ट अवसरहरु प्रदान गर्नु।


## पूनर्बीमा

विश्वको प्रमुख पूनर्बीमकहरु मध्ये एक रहेको हनोभररी, जर्मनी संग नेशनल लाईफको पूनर्बीमा सम्भौता रहेको छ। यो पूनर्वीमा अत्यन्त सुरक्षित र भरपदों छ, जसवाट कम्पनीको सवै ग्राहकहरुलाई बीमा सुरक्षा पर्याप्त र आप्नो जरुरत अनुसार सुहाउंदो हुन सघाउ पुन्याएको 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 पुयाएको 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


First Premium



Amount in Crores


अब विभिन्न घातक रोग विरुन्ध
सुर्वा बिने है

नेपालक पै पहिलो इ अग्रणी जीवन बीमा कम्पनी



## ३२ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाठा अधयक्ष ज्यूवाट प्रस्तुत मन्तब्य CHAIRPERSON＇S MESSAGE FOR $32^{\text {ND }}$ ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु，महिला तथा सज्जनवृन्द।

श्री नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लि．को ३२ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित यहाँहरु सबैलाई संचालक समिति एवं मेरो ब्यक्तिगत तर्फवाट हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन गर्दछु।

यस अवसरमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७प／०७६ मा जीवन बीमा क्षेत्रमा भएको स्थिति र कम्पनीले हासिल गरेको प्रगतिको वारेमा समिक्षा गर्नु सार्न्दभिक संभेका छौं। यस वर्षमा समग्र जीवन बीमा ब्यवसाय र बीमाको पँहुचमा उल्लेखनीय रुपले बृद्धि भएको छ। सोही अनुसार कम्पनीको प्रथम बीमाशुल्क गत वर्षको रु．२३२．३亏 करोड वाट चालु वर्ष २९．९६ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु．३०२．०१ पुगेको छ भने कूल बीमाशुल्क गत वर्षको रु．६४४．७६ करोड ले बृद्धि भई चालु वर्ष रु．६OY．OY करोड पुगेको छ। कम्पनीले चालु आ．व．२०७乡／०७६ मा

## Dear Shareholders，Ladies and Gentlemen！

I would like to welcome and extend my greetings to all attending this 32nd annual general meeting of National Life Insurance Company Limited，on my personal behalf and on behalf of the board of directors of the company．It is my pleasure and honour to present the $32^{\text {nd }}$ Annual Reports in this august general meeting for your considerations．

On this occasion，we are pleased to note that Nepalese life insurance sector has made considerable progress during the fiscal year 2075／076（2018／2019 AD）and insurance penetration in the country has also increased substantially． National Life also has accordingly made good progress and total first insurance premium of Rs． 232.38 crores of the previous year of the company has increased by 29.96 \％to Rs． 302.01 crore and the total insurance premium of the Company has reached from Rs． 644.76 crore to Rs． 805.05

नयाँ $ू २$, ४१६ व्यक्तिगत जीवन बीमालेखहरु विक्री गरेको छ, सो को अतिरिक्त सामूहिक जीवन र लघु बीमा अन्तर्गत बीमालेखहरुको विक्रीमा पनि राम्रो प्रगति गरेको छ। यसैगरी २०७६ साल असार मसान्तमा $y, २ y, \not ้ २ २$ बीमालेखहरुलाई सेवा प्रदान गरेको छ। कम्पनीको जीवन बीमा कोषमा पनि सन्तोषप्रद रुपले बृद्धि भएको छ। गत वर्षान्तमा रहेको रु.२,१४७.२४ करोड बराबरको जीवन बीमा कोष २乡 प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु.२,६९२.३้ करोड पुगेको छ। कम्पनीको चुक्ता पूँजी रु.३ अरब नाघेको छ र नियामक निकाय श्री बीमा समितिले तोकेको न्यूनतम पूँजी रु.२ अरब को सीमा पार गरेको छ। यसै गरी जगेडा तथा कोषको रकम रु.ू้ करोड नाघेको छ भने महाविपत्ति जगेडा रु.२१.६४ करोड पुगेको छ।

सम्पत्ति तर्फ कम्पनीको कूल लगानी गत वर्षान्तको रु.२,०९४.४૪ करोड वाट २७.९४ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई २,६६०. दू करोड पुगेको छ। जीवन बीमा क्षेत्रमा लामो अवधिको लगानी गर्न एक चुनौति रहेको वर्तमान स्थितिमा कम्पनीले दीर्घकालिन लगानीको अंश ७६.७१ प्रतिशत पुय्याउन सफल भएको छ। यसै गरी लगानी कर्जा तथा अन्य आय गत वर्षको रु.१७६.४६ करोड रहेकोमा चालु वर्ष ३२ प्रतिशले बृद्धि भई रु.२३२.९१ करोड पुगेको छ। कम्पनीको समग्र कोषको प्रतिफल दर उत्साहजनक रुपले ११. ४३ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ। यसरी लगानी र सो मा आय यस वर्ष सन्तोषप्रद रहेको छ। कोषको सम्पूर्ण रकम श्री बीमा समितिले जारी गरेको लगानी सम्बन्धि निर्देशिका अनुसार सुरक्षित र उच्च प्रतिफल प्राप्त हुने क्षेत्रमा लगानी गरिएको छ।

कम्पनीले अद्यावधिक रुपमा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय प्रचलनमा रहेको लोकप्रिय बीमालेखहरु नेपालमा प्रचलनमा ल्याउन विगत वर्ष देखि नै अग्रणी भूमिका खेलेको अनुरोध छ। यसै कममा आ.व.२०७थ/०७ मा कम्पनीले दुई नयाँ सावधिक बीमालेखहरु- अमृत श्री अग्रीम भुक्तानी (आजीवन) सावधिक र सन्जिवनी अमृत सावधिक श्री बीमा समितिवाट स्विकृती लिई प्रचलनमा ल्याएको छ। बजारको अत्याधिक मागलाई दृष्टिगत गरी पूरक करारको रुपमा प्रयोग हुने घातक रोग सम्बन्धि पूरक
crore in the review period. The company has sold 52,416 number of new individual life insurance policies in the F.Y. 2075/076 (2018/2019 AD). In addition to this, the company has made significant progress in the underwriting of Group Life and Micro Term insurance policies during the review period. The company is presently servicing $5,25,522$ number of insurance policies. Similarly, the growth of the life fund of the company has been satisfactory, which has increased by $25 \%$ percent from Rs. 2147.24 crores to Rs. 2692.35 crore and the paid up capital of the company has exceeded Rs. 3 billion whereas the prescribed minimum capital by the regulatory body Insurance Board for a life insurance company is only Rs. 2 billion. In the same way, the Reserve and Fund has exceeded Rs. 55 crores and the Catastrophe Reserve Fund has reached Rs. 21.84 crores during the review period.

The total investment of the company has increased by $27.94 \%$, from the amount of Rs. $2,095.44$ crores last year to Rs. $2,680.85$ crores at the end of review period. Even though there is lack of long term investment instrument in the market to match long term liability of a life insurance company, National Life has been successful in investing $76.71 \%$ of total investment in the long term instrument. This has been a matter of great satisfaction and should help stabilize the interest income of the company in the future. In the fiscal year 2075/076 BS (2018/2019 AD), the investment income of the company has increased by 32 percent from Rs. 176 crore to Rs. 232.91 crore. Similarly, the annual average rate of return of the total investment of the company has reached to 11.53 percent which is very satisfactory and should benefit all the stakeholders. The entire amount of the fund has been invested in high yielding secured instruments, as per the directives issued by the Insurance Board.

The company has always been at the forefront to introduce internationally popular insurance policies in the Nepalese life insurance sector. In this context, the company has introduced two new endowment policies - Amrit Shree Anticipated and Sanjeevani Amrit Endowment, with the approval of the Insurance Board in the review period. In view of the growing demand of the market, a Critical

करार (Critical Illness Rider) कम्पनीले यसै वर्ष प्रचलनमा ल्याएको छ। यी सबै बीमालेखरुवाट कम्पनीको ब्यवसायमा थप टेवा पुग्नेमा हामी विश्वस्त छौं।

कम्पनीले आफ्नो शाखा विस्तारका साथै अभिकर्ता सन्जाल विस्तारमा विशेष रुपले ध्यान दिएको छ। समीक्षा वर्षमा नियामक निकाय श्री बिमा समितिबाट २४ वटा नयाँ शाखा खोल्न स्वीकृति लिइएको छ, जसबाट कम्पनीको शाखा संख्या ९९ पुगेको छ। आगामी दिनहरुमा पनि शाखा सञ्जाल विस्तारमा कम्पनीले विशेष ध्यान पुयाउने छ। यसै गरी गुणस्तरीय ब्यवसायीक अभिकर्ताहरुको उत्पादनमा कम्पनीले विशेष पहल गरेको छ र ३९亏 वटा तालिम सज्चालन गरी ७,७૪३ जनालाई अभिकर्ता तालिम प्रदान गरिएको छ। अभिकर्ताहरुमा प्रतिष्पधात्मक वातावरणको सिर्जना गर्न कम्पनीले समय समयमा स्वदेशी/विदेशी प्रशिक्षकहरुवाट समय सापेक्ष प्रशिक्षण प्रदान गर्ने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिइएको छ। कम्पनीले प्रविधिको उच्चतम् प्रयोग गरी मृत्यु दावी, अवधि भुक्तानी गरिरहेको छ र समिक्षा वर्षमा रु.२,६६,ఒ७,०७,२९७/- कूल दावी भुक्तानी गरेको छ।

कम्पनीको आ.व.२०७६ / O७६ को बीमाड्रीय मूल्याङ्कनवाट रु.१९.९४ करोड नाफामा सारिएको छ। यसै गरी मुनाफा सहित जारी भएका बीमालेखहरुमा प्रति हजारमा एक विन्दुले वोनस दर बढाइएको छ। यसले बीमितलाई प्राप्त भैरहेको प्रतिफलमा बृद्धि भई ब्यवसायमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पार्ने छ। कम्पनीले प्रविधिमा सधै नै यथेष्ट लगानी गर्दै आएको छ र अहिले Web Based Comprehensive Integrated Software पूर्ण रुपले कार्यान्वयन गरिएको छ, जसवाट बीमित लगायत सबै सरोकारवालाहरुलाई उच्च स्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्न संभव भएको छ।

आ. व. २०७६ / ०७७ को अन्तिम त्रैमासिक तीर आएर विश्व ब्यापी रुपमा फैलिएको महामारी Covid 19 ले जीवन बीमा ब्यवसायमा असर पार्ने देखिएको छ। विशेष गरी यसले अभिकर्ता समूहको संभावित ग्राहकहरुसंग गर्नुपर्ने सम्पर्क भेटघाटलाई निरुत्साहित गर्ने भएतापनि कम्पनीले

Illness Rider has also been introduced. We believe that these all new insurance policies will contribute significantly in the business growth of the company.

The company has paid special attention for the extension of the branch and agency networks, with a view to expand business throughout the country. The company has received approval from the Regulatory Authority for opening twenty five new branches during the review period, taking the total number of branches to 99 and the company is making efforts to increase it even further. Similarly, it has been the company's constant endeavor to produce quality professional agents and accordingly conducted 398 Nos. of agency training and granted training to 7743 persons. National / International experts have been invited from time to time to provide professional training so as to create competitive environments for the agency networks. During the review period the company has made a payment of Rs. 2,68,87,07,297/- as death claim, anticipated maturity claim and surrender value paid, and for this purpose maximum use of technology is made.

A profit of Rs. 19.94 crores has been transferred in the fiscal year 2075/076 BS (2018/2019 AD) as per Actuarial Valuation and the bonus rate to the policyholders has been increased by one point per thousand in all the policies issued with profit. We believe this will have positive impact in the business growth of the company. The company has always been adequately investing on technology and at present a fully Web Based Comprehensive Integrated Software has been implemented. This has enabled the company to provide comprehensive services to all the insured and other stakeholders.

The spread of Covid-19 pandemic globally during the last quarters of F.Y.2076/077 (2019/20) has the potentiality of adversely affecting life insurance business, specially because it will deter liaison / meetings of the agents with prospective customers. The company has taken necessary possible steps including encouraging digital means to mitigate such pandemic impacts in the business, and because of

विद्युतिय लगायत विभिन्न माध्यमवाट यसको असर न्यूनीकरण गरी ब्यवसाय प्रवर्धनमा विशेष ध्यान दिई आएको छ, फलस्वरुप आ. व.२०७७/०७द मा अद्यावधिक रुपमा जीवन बीमा ब्यवसाय उत्साहप्रद रुपमा बृद्धि भएको अनुरोध छ। बैदेशिक रोजगार बीमालाई अभ ब्यवस्थित गर्न श्री बीमा समितिले २०७४ साल माघ महिना देखि पूलको अवधारणा अघि सारी तोकिएको प्रतिशतमा सबै जीवन बीमा कम्पनीहरलाई ब्यवसाय बाडिएको जानकारी गराउन सान्दर्भिक संभेको छु।

चालु वर्षको मुनाफावाट हाल कायम रहेको चुक्ता पूँजी रु.३,०६,२६,२६,乡४६/- मा दश प्रतिशतका दरले वोनस शेयर र सो वोनस शेयर वापत आयकरको प्रयोजनको लागि रु.१,६२,२४,३乡१/- नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्न संचालक समितिले सिफारिस गरेको सहर्ष जानकारी गराउँदछौं। यो अनुमोदन हुनेमा हामी विश्वस्त छौं।

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 सुफाव परामर्श प्रदान गर्नुहुने संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरुलाई धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु। कम्पनीको ब्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी समूह एवं अभिकर्ता संजाल समूहलाई वहाँहरुको 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।

यहाँहरुको सहभागिता र प्राप्त सुभाव राय सल्लाहको लागि धन्यवाद दिन चाहान्छु।

## प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह

अध्यक्ष
these efforts, and also because of hard works of our agency networks, the business growth during F.Y.2077/78 till date has been encouraging. Furthermore, it should not be out of context to mention that the regulatory authority Insurance Board has implemented the concepts of a common pool for Foreign Employment Term Insurance where by a specific percentage as fixed by Insurance Board is allocated to the participating pool members, with effect from 15 Jan 2019.

It is a matter of great pleasure for us to inform you that the company has recommended to this general meeting the distribution of 10 (Ten) percent bonus share on the existing paid up capital of Rs. $3,08,26,26,548 /-\quad$ along with a cash dividend of Rs. $1,62,24,351 /$ - for the purpose of income tax on bonus share, from the profit of the review period. We sincerely hope that this proposal will be approved in this general meeting.

I take this opportunity to thank and show gratitude to Government of Nepal, Ministry of Finance, Insurance Board (Beema Samiti), Office of the Company Registrar, Nepal Securities Board, Nepal Stock Exchange, C.D.S. Clearing and other governmental departments for their support and cooperation. I would also like to thank the members of the board of directors for their continuous support and suggestions in the operation of the Company. On this occasion, I would further like to appreciate the hard work, diligence and commitment of the management team, employees and agency networks of the Company. I would also like to place on record my gratitude for the support and trust we received from the customers, shareholders and all the stakeholders of this company for their trust and support.

Thankyou for your 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 बीमाड़ 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।


## भविष्य वृत्ति (पेन्सन प्लान)

एउटा निश्चीत अवधि पश्चात प्रत्येक व्यक्तिले 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 जिन्द्वगी 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. $१ ०, ० ०, ० ० ० /-$, क्रियाखर्च रु. $१ ० ०, ० ० ० /-, श व ~ ल ् य ा उ न ~ ब ढ ि म ा ~ र ु . १ ० ०, ० ० ० /-~ आ य ~$ श्रोत वापत बढिमा रु. २,००,०००/- र घातक रोग बापत रु. पू००,०००/-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 ऋणीहरुको 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 कठ्पनी लिकिटेडको ३२ औ वार्षिक साधारण सभाठा संवालक समितिको तर्फवाट अधयक्ष श्री प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्वी सिंहले प्रस्तुत गर्नु गएको आ．व．२०७乡／०७६ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन । <br> DIRECTOR＇S REPORT FORTHE F．Y．2075／76 PRESENTED BY CHAIRPERSON MRS．PREMA RAJYA LAXMI SINGH ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS，IN $32^{\text {ND }}$ ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD．

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु，

नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कं．लि．को ३२ औं（बतिसौं） 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．२०७／०७६ को लेखा परीक्षण भएको वासलात， नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबहरु र वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउँदा हामीलाई खुशी लागेको छ। यस साधारण सभा समक्ष कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ वमोजिम उल्लेखित विवरणहरु सहितको आ．व．२०७／०७६ को आर्थिक विवरणहरु छलफल एवं अनुमोदनको लागि प्रस्तुत गर्दै यहाँहरुवाट स्विकृत／पारित भएपछि पूर्णता प्राप्त हुने कुरामा हामी विश्वस्त छौं।

## १．विगत वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन ：

कम्पनीले विगत वर्षमा रु．६，४४，७६，३४，०१९／－कुल बीमाशुल्क संकलन गरेकोमा समिक्षा वर्ष सो रकम २४－६६ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु．द，०४，०४，२३，८४०／－पुगेको छ। चालु वर्षको संचालनवाट जम्मा रु．ू，४४，११，१४，१३弓／－ खूद थप रकम जीवन वीमा कोषमा सारिएको छ र जीवन वीमा कोष गत वर्षको तुलनामा २乡 प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई वर्षान्तमा रु．२६，९२，३४，६४，३९६／－पुगेको छ । विगत वर्षको अन्तमा रु．२०，९४，४૪，७ム，१४२／－वरावरको लगानी भएकोमा यो वर्ष २७ ९४ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु．२६，६०，६४，१०，६९१／पुगेको छ।

## Respected Shareholders，

I would like to heartily welcome and greet you on my personal behalf and on behalf of the board of directors， all the shareholders，observing representatives of various regulatory authorities，auditors and officials of the company attending this 32nd annual general meeting of the National Life Insurance Company Limited．

We are pleased to present the audited Balancesheet， Profit Loss Accounts and Annual Reports of the fiscal year 2075／076 BS（2018／2019 AD）in this meeting．We are hopeful that these financial statements pertaining to Fiscal Year 2018／19，including details as mandated by Section 109 of the Company＇s Act 2063 shall be duly approved by this august gathering after due deliberations．

## 1．Overview of Past Year＇s Performance ：

The company had collected a gross insurance premium of Rs．6，44，76，35，019／－in Fiscal Year 2074－075 which during year under review increased by 24.86 percent to total of Rs． $8,05,05,23,540 /$ ．During the review period， an additional amount of Rs．5，45，11，15，138／－has been transferred to Life Insurance Fund from the operation of current year，increasing life insurance fund by 25 percent now totaling to Rs． $26,92,35,84,396 /-$ at the end of the year．Similarly the total investment amount has been increased by 27.94 percent reaching Rs． $26,80,85,10,691 /-$ at the end of review period．

| जीवन वीमा शुल्क | $\begin{aligned} & \text { चालु वर्ष } \\ & \text { (२०७४ / ०७) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { गत वर्ष } \\ & \text { (२०७४ / ०৫૫) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| प्रथम वीमा शुल्क | ३，०२०，११४，ち¢¢ | २，३२३，弓०३，Ц२२ |
| नवीकरण वीमा शुल्क | y ，०३०，૪०७，६ち१ | ૪，१२३，ఒ३१，૪९७ |
|  | द，0प०，प२३，प૪० | ६，૪૪७，६३Ц，०१९ |
| कट्टि ：पुनर्वोमा प्रिमियम | （१६९，¢४१，३४१） | （२६Б，૪У้ ，२६२） |
| खुद प्रिमियम | ৩，ち६०，६ち२，२०० | ६，१७९，१५०，७Ц৩ |
| पुनर्बीमा कमिशन | ३૪，प้७३，१२३ | २৩，০७७，久こマ |
| बीलम्ब शुल्क | प६，999，ชуо | ३३，९३०，ち०६ |
| लगानी आम्दानी | २，૪૪३，३७२，¢३३ | १，Б२२，२२६，०९७ |
| जम्मा आम्दानी（क） | १०，३९૪，ち२७，३०३ | 丂，०६२，૪१५，२૪२ |
| दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） | २，弓૪३，१४२，२३ぬ | २，০७૪，弓ц३，९७६ |
| अभिकर्ता कमिशन भुक्तानी | ૬૪०，४२૪，६६२ | ६०६，७९६，२૪२ |
| वीमा समितिलाई सेवा शुल्क | ৩ち，६०६，ち२२ | ६१，७९१，ム०ぇ |
| मेडिकल शुल्क | ৩，૪९ฯ，૧७९ | と，१७०，३३६ |
| व्यवस्थापन खर्च | そ૪ち，ちより，३६？ | ¢૪૪，2¢७，१ฯぇ |
| बैदेशिक रोजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमाको नाफा सारेको | १०亏，४१६，¢৩७ | १ち१，१¢せっ७२マ |
| जम्मा खर्च（ख） | ૪，ฯ२६，¢૪०，ち३弓 | ३，૪७६，३६७，२૪२ |
| वचत（क－ख） | と，ち६७，ちち६，૪६り | ૪，久ちを，О૪弓，О०० |
| आयकरको लागि व्यवस्था | （२१७，२९१，७२९） | （१प६，९३२，९९९） |
| खुद वचत | у，६บ०，ॅ९૪，७३३ | ૪，૪२९，११૫，००१ |
| बीमाड़्रीय मुल्याड्ननमा नाफा सारेको | （9९९，४७९，้९弓） |  |
| खुद वचत जीवन वीमा कोषमा सारेको | 幺，ช૫ఇ，११ษ，१३弓 | ૪，१७९，О૫६，०२० |

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

सन् २०१६ मा ३．६ प्रतिशत रहेको विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको बृद्धिदर सन् २०१९ मा ३．२ प्रतिशत रहेको अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४／०७६ मा नेपालको कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादन बृद्धिदर ७． 9 प्रतिशत रहेको देखिएको छ। कृषि उत्पादनमा बृद्धि，उर्जा आपूर्तिमा सहजता，औद्योगिक उत्पादन विस्तार तथा पर्यटक आगमन बढेका कारण आर्थिक बृद्धि उच्च रहेको हो।

२०७६ असारमा वार्षिक बिन्दुगत थोक मुद्रास्फ्रीति $ц . ४$ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। २०७४ असारमा यस्तो मुद्रास्फ्रीति २．१ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४／०७६ मा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १६．้ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु．६७९ अर्ब २७ करोड पुगेको छ।

| Life Insurance Premium | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current Year } \\ & \text { (2075/076 BS) } \\ & \text { (2018/2019 AD) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Previous Year } \\ \text { (2074/075 BS } \\ \text { (2017/2018 AD) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Insurance Premium | 3，020，115，859 | 2，323，803，522 |
| Renewal Insurance Premium | 5，030，407，681 | 4，123，831，497 |
|  | 8，050，523，540 | 6，447，635，019 |
| Deduction：Re－insurance premium | $(189,841,341)$ | $(268,454,262)$ |
| Net Premium | 7，860，682，200 | 6，179，180，757 |
| Re－insurance Commission | 34，573，123 | 27，077，582 |
| Late Fee | 56，199，450 | 33，930，806 |
| Investment Income | 2，443，372，530 | 1，822，226，097 |
| Total Income（A） | 10，394，827，303 | 8，062，415，242 |
| Claim Payment（Net） | 2，843，142，235 | 2，074，853，976 |
| Agent Commission Payment | 840，424，662 | 608，796，242 |
| Service Charge to the Insurance Board | 78，606，822 | 61，791，808 |
| Medical fee | 7，495，179 | 5，170，336 |
| Management Expenses | 648，855，369 | 544，597，158 |
| Transfer of profit from Foreign Employment Term Insurance | 108，416，571 | 181，157，722 |
| Total Expenses（B） | 4，526，940，838 | 3，476，367，242 |
| Saving（A－B） | 5，867，886，465 | 4，586，048，000 |
| Provision for income tax | $(217,291,729)$ | $(156,932,999)$ |
| Net Saving | 5，650，594，736 | 4，429，115，001 |
| Transfer of profit from the actuary＇s valuation | $(199,479,598)$ | $(250,058,981)$ |
| Net Saving Transferred to Life Insurance Fund | 5，451，115，138 | 4，179，056，020 |

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

The International Monetary Fund has projected an increase of 3.2 percent growth in world economy， compared to 3.6 percent growth in 2018.

In the fiscal year 2075／076 BS（2018／2019 AD）Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate was a remarkable 7．1\％． This has been possible mainly due to increment in agricultural production，accessibility in energy supply， expansion of industrial production and increment of the arrival of tourist in to the country．

The annual gross inflation rate pointwise has been 5．4\％ in 2076 Asar（June／July2019）whereas in 2075 Asar （June／July 2018）such rate stood at 2．1\％．During the

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४ / O७६ मा शोधनान्तर स्थिति रु.६७ अर्ब ४० करोडले घाटामा रहेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष शोधनान्तर स्थिति रु.९६ करोडले बचतमा रहेको थियो । कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति २०७४ असार मसान्तमा रु.१,१०२ अर्ब पू९ करोड रहेकोमा २०७६ असार मसान्तमा रु.१,०३弓 अर्ब ९२ करोड रहेको छ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/०७७ को पछिल्लो समयमा आएर विश्व ब्यापि रुपमा फैलिएको कोरोना भाइरस (Covid-19) र सो को रोकथाम गर्न गरिएको देश ब्यापी वन्दावन्दीको कारणले मुलुकको समग्र अर्थतन्त्रमा नकारात्मक प्रभाव पर्न गई आर्थिक बृद्धिदर समेत खुम्चिएको वर्तमान परिप्रेक्षमा जीवन बीमा ब्यवसायमा समेत यसवाट अछुतो रहन सक्ने स्थिति छैन। यसवाट हाम्रा अभिकर्ताहरुलाई संभावित ग्राहकहरुसंग सम्पर्क गर्न केही असहज हुने र त्यसवाट ब्यवसाय प्रभावित हुने संभावना भएपनि कम्पनीले विद्युतीय एवं अन्य माध्यमवाट यस्ता समस्याहरु सम्बोधन गर्न प्रयासरत छ। अर्थ ब्यवस्थामा आएको यस समस्याले गर्दा बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाहरुको ॠण प्रवाहमा संकुचन आई मुद्धति निक्षेपको ब्याज दरमा कमिक कटौती भई जीवन बीमा क्षेत्रको आय क्षेत्रमा प्रभाव पार्न सक्ने चुनौति देखा परेको छ।

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

 आ.व.२०७६/O७७ को पछिल्लो चौमासिकमा Covid 19 को प्रकोपले ब्यवसायको लागि असहज स्थिति सिर्जना भएपनि सो आर्थिक वर्ष मा कम्पनीले रु.९२४.९३ करोड बराबरको कूल बीमाशुल्क संकलन गरेको छ, जुन आ.व.२०७५/०७६ को दाँजोमा १४.२३ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको अनुरोध छ।आ.व.२०७७/O७६ को मंसिर मसान्त सम्म यस आर्थिक वर्षको $y$ महिनामा कूल बीमाशुल्क रु. ४४६. $\searrow$ ६ करोड बराबर संकलन भएको छ। आ. व. २०७Ц / ०७६ र आ.व. २०७६ / ०७७ मा कूल बीमाशुल्क र लगानी आम्दानीमा बृद्धि भई जीवन बीमा कोषको बृद्धिमा ठोस सहयोग पुय्याएको छ।
fiscal Year 2075/076 (2018/ 2019) the inflow of remittance has increased by $16.5 \%$ to Rs 879 Billion 27 Crores in total. In the fiscal year 2075/076 (2018/2019) the balance of payment showed a deficit of Rs. 67 Billion 40 Crore whereas in the earlier year it was in surplus by Rs. 96 Crores. The total foreign exchange reserve was Rs. 1,102 Billion 59 Crores in 2075 Asar (June/July2018) that stood at Rs. 1038 Billion 92 Crores in 2076 Asar (June/July2019).

Because of the spread of Corona Virus (COVID-19) in the closing months of the fiscal year 2076/077 (2019/2020) throughout the world, and the country wide lock-down, the overall economy of the nation witnessed adverse effect. The life insurance business could not remain isolated by this. However, the company is making all efforts to mitigate the effects of this problem by introduction of digital and other means. The difficulties created by Covid-19 situations has resulted in the decline of loan expansion by Banks and Financial institutions, and as a result interest rate on the Fixed Deposits granted by Banks have been substantially reduced, thereby considerably affecting income sources of all life insurance companies.

## 3. Achievement in the Current Fiscal Year and Work Plans for coming period :

Durng the fiscal year 2076/077 BS (2019/2020 AD) the company collected a total insurance premium of Rs. 924.93 crore which is 15.23 percent higher than that of the fiscal year 2075/076 BS (2018/2019 AD).

A total insurance premium of Rs. 446.58 crore has been collected in first five months of of the fiscal year 2077/078 BS (2020/2021 AD) upto Mangsir end (15th December).

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

| बीमा योजना | अवधि（वष） | २०७め／O๒દ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| सावधिक | $\chi^{4}$ देखि $9 \%$ | ६४ |
|  | १\％देखि १९ | ६४ |
|  | २० देखि २乡 | ६り |
|  | २६ वा सो भन्दा माथि | ご |
| अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक | 4 देखि $9>$ | ६३ |
|  | १\％देखि १९ | ६४ |
|  | २० देखि २४ | ६૪ |

## अभिकर्ता तालिम र बृत्ति विकास

कम्पनीको सवल बजारीकरणको लागि गुणस्तरीय ब्यवसायिक अभिकर्ताहरुको विकास हुनु जीवन बीमा कम्पनीको लागि अपरिहार्य नै छ। यो तथ्यलाई आत्मसात गरी कम्पनीले विगत सरह समिक्षा वर्षमा अभिकर्ता तालिम र बृद्धि विकासमा विशेष ध्यान दिइ आएको छ। आ．व．२०७य／०७६ मा कम्पनीले विभिन्न स्थानहरुमा ३९弓 वटा अभिकर्ता तालिम संचालन गरी ७，७४३ अभिकर्तालाई तालिम प्रदान गरेको छ। यसवाट ३，ॅఠ्१ जना दक्ष नयाँ अभिकर्ताहरु उत्पादन भएको छ। कम्पनीले संचालन गरेका अभिकर्ता तालिमहरु उच्च स्तरको रहेको र समय समयमा विज्ञ स्वदेशी／विदेशी प्रशिक्षक्ररुवाट समेत अभिमुखीकरण तालिमहरु प्रदान गदै आएको छ। अभिकर्ताहरुलाई प्रोत्साहन र सम्मान प्रदान गरी उनीहरको ब्यवसायिक क्षमतामा बृद्धि गर्न कम्पनीले समय समयमा प्रतिष्पर्धात्मक कार्यकमहरु संचालन गर्दै आएको छ।

There has been satisfactory increase in the Life Insurance Fund mainly due to increase in Life Insurance Premium and Investment Income in the Fiscal Years 2075／76 and 2076／77．

The company has achieved good result in the Actuarial Valuation in the review year，and，as a result，the rate of bonus to be provided to the insured has been further increased as mentioned under．We believe that this will have a positive impact in the business growth of the company．

| Product | Term（Yrs） | 2075／076 BS（2018／2019 AD） <br> （per thousand of Sum Insured） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment | 5 to 14 | 64 |
|  | 15 to 19 | 64 |
|  | 20 to 25 | 65 |
|  | 26 or above | 85 |
| Anticipated | 5 to 14 | 63 |
|  | 15 to 19 | 64 |
|  | 20 to 25 | 64 |

## Training and Career Development of the Agents

It is indispensable for any life insurance company to have quality professional agents for the efficient marketing of the company．In view of this，the company has been paying special attention for the training and career development of the agency network during the year of review，and accordingly provided agency training to 7，743 number of agents by conducting a total 398 trainings in the fiscal year 2075／076 BS（2018／2019 AD）and has produced 3，871 new skilled agents．The practise of high level skill training to the agents has been continued and the orientation trainings have also been made from time to time by inviting expert national／foreign trainers．Moreover，the company has been holding competitive schemes from time to time honoring and encouraging successful agents．

## संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व

विगत वर्ष सरह समिक्षा वर्षमा पनि कम्पनीले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत विशेष गरी स्वास्थ्य，महिला एवं बालबालिका संग सम्बन्धि क्षेत्रमा कार्यरत विभिन्न सामाजिक संघ संस्थाहरुलाई आर्थिक सहयोग उपलब्च गराएको छ। समिक्षा वर्षमा कम्पनीले सुदुर पश्चिममा विशेषज्ञ स्वास्थ्य शिविर संचालनमा विशेष आर्थिक सहयोग प्रदान गरेको थियो र सो शिविरवाट सो भेकका धेरे विरामीहरु लाभान्वित भएका थिए।

## दावी भुक्तानी

दावी भुत्तानी प्रकृया सहज बनाउन कम्पनीले आवश्यक दिगर्शन तयार गरी शाखाहर्ममा अब्तियारी प्रदान गरेको छ र प्रविधिको उपयोग गरिएको छ। यसवाट दावी फछौटट सरल र कम भंभटिलो हुन गई ब्यवसाय प्रवर्धनमा समेत टेवा पुग्न गएको छ। समिक्षा वर्षमा कम्पनीले जम्मा ५९५ 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．२，६ち，ち७，०७，२९७／－कूल दावी भुक्तानी गरेको छ।

## सूचना प्रविशि

कम्पनीले आफ्नो सूचना प्रविधि विकासमा यथेष्ट लगानी गदै आएको छ। अद्यावधिक सूचना प्रविधिको माध्यमवाट ग्राहकवर्ग हरुलाई ब्यवसायिक रुपमा थप सेवाहरु उपलब्ध गराउन कम्पनीले नयाँ प्रविधि／प्रणाली विकसित गरी एउटा विस्तृत Integrated Software प्रणाली कार्यान्वयन गरिएको छ र यसवाट कम्पनीले उपलब्ध गराउने सेवाहरमा ब्यापकता आउने र ब्यवसायमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पार्ने हाम्रो विश्वास छ। सूचना प्रविधिमा कम्पनीले विगतमा सरह आगामी वर्ष पनि निरन्तर लगानी गर्ने अनुरोध छ।

## नयाँ बीमालेखहरु

कम्पनीले समय सापेक्ष नयाँ बीमा योजनाहरु प्रचलनमा ल्याउन प्रयासरत रहेको छ। यस परिप्रेक्षमा कम्पनीले समीक्षा

## Corporate Social Responsibility

As in the past years，the company has provided financial assistance to the several social institutions working specifically in the field of health，women and children under Corporate Social Responsibility heading．In the review period，the company extended special financial assistance to organize special comprehensive health camp in the far west in which more than 2500 patients of the area have benefited．

## Payment of Claim

The company has prepared and implemented necessary Guidelines so as to simplify and expedite the claim settlement process anddelegated authority to the branches， and also maximum use of technology is being made for this purpose．The company has paid a total number of 895 death claims in the review period．The company has paid Rs． 2，68，87，07，297 as death claim，anticipated maturity claim， surrender etc successfully discharging its responsibility in claim payments．

## Information Technology

The company has been making substantial investment in the information technology sector and has now implemented a Web based Extensive Integrated Software System．We believe that，it will bring comprehensive quality to the services that is being extended by the company， with positive impact in the business．The company will continuously invest in the coming days to upgrade the information technology services as before．

## New Insurance Products

The company has always been at the forefront in its attempt to introduce new timely and useful insurance plans in the Nepalese insurance sector．In this context，the company has during review period introduced now very popular two

वर्षमा दुई नयाँ सावधिक बीमालेखहरु अमृत श्री अग्रीम भुक्तानी (आजीवन) सावधिक र सन्जिवनी अमृत सावधिक श्री बीमा समितिवाट स्विकृति लिई प्रचलनमा ल्याएको छ। यी बीमालेखहरु बजारमा अत्याधिक रुचाइएको छ। यसै गरी समिक्षा वर्षमा एक लघु म्यादी बीमा योजना र घातक रोग राइडर (Critical Illness Rider) समेत प्रचलनमा ल्याइएको छ। यी सबै बीमालेखहरुवाट कम्पनीको ब्यवसाय प्रवर्धनमा ठुलो टेवा पुग्न गएको छ।

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

समीक्षा अवधिमा कम्पनीले आफ्ना सबै सरोकारवालाहरुसंग सौहार्दपूर्ण र ब्यवसायिक सम्बन्ब कायम गरेको छ । पारदर्शिता र ब्यवसायिकताका आधारमा स्थापित भएका यस्ता सम्बन्धहरुले कम्पनीको भावी प्रगति र सफलताका लागि पनि उपयुक्त माध्यम हुने विश्वास हामीले लिएका छौं। कम्पनीले श्रम सम्बन्धि लगायत सबै सम्बद्ध कानूनको पालना गर्ने गरेको छ।

## प. संचालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सो को कारण :

३१ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा पश्चात कम्पनीको संचालक समितिमा कुनै हेरफेर भएको छैन।

## ६. कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मूख्य कुराहरु

कम्पनीको कारोवारलाई असर पार्न सक्ने मूख्य तत्वहरु यस प्रकार रहेका छन्।
क) राष्ट्रको आर्थिक, मौद्रिक तथा वित्तिय नीतिहरु परिवर्तनवाट हुन सक्ने संभावित जोखिमहरु।
ख) मुद्रा स्फ्रितिमा देखिने अस्वभाविक बृद्धि दर।
ग) लामो अवधिको लगानीको अवसर नहुनु। वैकल्पीक लगानी क्षेत्रको सीमितता।
घ) अर्थ ब्यवस्थामा समय समयमा देखिएको तरलताको समस्या र सो वाट सिर्जीत अस्थिर ब्याज दर अवस्था।
endowment insurance plans - Amrit Shree Anticipated Endowment and Sanjeevani Amrit Endowment, with approval from the Insurance Board. Similarly, Micro Term Insurance plan and Critical Illness rider have also been introduced in the review year. These new insurance products have contributed hugely in the promotion of business growth of the Company.

The Company will continue its policy of extension of branch network, continuous investment in technology and introduction of new insurance products in the future as well.

## 4. Industrial Relations of the Company

The company has maintained meaningful and coordial relations with all its stakeholders, based on transparency and professionalism. Further, the company has complied with Labour and all other related laws.

## 5. Changes in the Board of Director and its Reason for the Change:

There has been no changes in the Board of Directors of the company since the last Annual General Meeting.

## 6. Key factors affecting business:

The key factors affecting the company's business have been summarised below.
a. The associated risks due to changes in Government Financial, Monetary and Economic policies.
b. A high inflation rate.
c. Lack of instruments for the long term investment. Limited alternative investment opportunities.
d. The liquidity problem appearing in the economy from time to time and the unstable interest rate caused by it. As a result of Covid-19 the loan sanction of the bank and financial company has been limited, resulting in the decreasing interest rate of fixed deposit. This

कोभिड $9 ९$ को कारणले बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाका ॠण प्रवाहमा आएको संकुचनको कारणले घट्दो मुद्धति निक्षेपको ब्याज दर ।

ङ) बीमा ब्यवसायमा बृद्धि भएको प्रतिष्पर्धावाट सिर्जीत अस्वस्थ्यकर प्रचलनहरु।
च) संभावित प्राकृतिक विपत्ति ।

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

## 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।

द. लाभांश वाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :
कम्पनीको संचालक समितिले चालु वर्षको मुनाफावाट हाल कायम रहेको चुक्ता पूँजी रु.३,०६,२६,२६,ฯ้६६/- मा १० (दश) प्रतिशतले वोनस शेयर र सो वोनस शेयर वापतको कर प्रयोजनको लागि रु.१,६२,२४,३६१/- नगद लाभांश 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 ।
१०. 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.२०७乡 / ०७६ को वित्तिय विवरण यसै साथ संलग्न छ।
could cause decline in the income source for insurance companies in the coming days.
e. Increasing unhealthy practices in the insurance business.
f. Possible natural calamities.

The company has taken necessary steps and developed plans where possible with a view to minimize their adverse effects on business growth.

## 7. The Response of the Board of Directors on the Qualifications, if any, in the Audit Report:

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in the format and policy as prescribed by the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) and Regulatory Authority Insurance Board (Beema Samiti). We are pleased to note that there are no qualifications in the audit report.

## 8. Proposed Amount for Dividend Distribution:

It is a matter of great pleasure for us to announce that the Board of Directors of the company has recommended to this general meeting for the distribution of 10 (Ten) percent bonus share on the existing paid up capital of Rs. $3,08,26,26,548$, and a cash dividend of Rs. 1,62,24,351 for the purpose of tax on bonus share, from the profit of the year which we firmly hope will be approved by this 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 statement for the fiscal year 2075/076 BS (2018/2019 AD) of the company is attached herewith.

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 ।
११. 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 आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरे वापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम : छैन ।
१४. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए नभएको र भएको भए सो को विस्तृत विवरण :
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 गर्दै आएको छ। यसको अतिरिक्त आवश्यकता अनुसार वात्ट्य विज्ञवाट परामर्श लिई आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी बनाइएको छ। प्रचलित ब्यवस्थाहरु अनुसार कार्य भए नभएको यकिन गर्न परिपालना अधिकृत नियुक्त गरिएको छ, जसले आन्तरीक एव बाह्य नियम तथा विनियमावली पालन भइरहेको सुनिशिचत गर्न सहयोग गरिरहेको छ। कम्पनीले आवश्यकता अनुसार विभिन्न निर्देशिकाहरु तयार गरी लागू गरेको छ। प्रविधिको मदतले पनि आन्तरीक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीमा टेवा पुगेको छ। कम्पनीमा एक स्वतन्त्र आन्तरीक लेखा परीक्षण विभाग छ जसले नियमित रुपमा लेखा परीक्षण गरी तोकिएको ढाँचामा

The business of the subsidiary company of this company, M/s N.L.G. Insurance company is satisfactory. There is satisfactory growth in the business of the company and no major changes have taken place during the review period.

## 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

## 14. Whether an Internal Control System is in place

 or not, and brief details if in place:The board of directors of the company has been effectively implementing the internal control system by forming the audit committee and other committees as per the Corporate Governance Directive issued by the Insurance Board (Beema Samiti), Companies Act, 2063 BS (2006 AD) and other existing provisions. In addition to this, the internal control system has been made effective by hiring and consulting external experts as required. A compliance officer has been appointed to ensure the works have been carried out as per the existing provisions and the internal and external rules and bylaws have been complied with. The company has prepared and implemented the different essential directives for this purpose. The use of technology has hugely supported the internal control system. The company has an independent internal audit department that has been regularly submitting its report after carrying

प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने गर्दछ । यसवाट आन्तरीक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली थप प्रभावकारी बनाउन मद्दत गरेको छ।

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

 आर्थिक वर्ष २०७乡／०७६ को ब्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण यस प्रकार रहेको छ।| ब्यवस्यापन खर्च | आ．व．२०৫प／O७¢ | आ．व．२०७३／०७४ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| कर्मचारी खर्च | २०，久ぁ，ち०，०२૪ | २०，७०，০૪，६३९ |
| अभिकर्ता अन्य खर्च | ३६，३२，०२，૧७ぇ | २૪，९०，६п，२३め |
| अन्य कार्यालय संचालन खर्च | १ぬ，9ち，६ち，२०ら | १४，९०，३้，०७९ |
| कूल ब्यवस्थापन खर्च | ७२，०९，久०，૪१० | ६०，¢१，०७，¢цる |

कम्पनीको मूख्य खर्च शीर्षकहरु कर्मचारी खर्च एवं अभिकर्ता अन्य खर्चहरु नै हुन्। 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 ।

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 सुकाव 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 महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ（संचालक）सदस्य
३）श्री रजनी श्रेष्ठ（आन्तरीक लेखा विभाग प्रमुख）सदस्य

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७प／०७६ मा जम्मा ६ वैठकको लेखा परीक्षण समितिका सदस्यलाई रु．१，६०，०००／－वैठक भत्ता
up its own extensive audit works．This has helped to further strengthen the internal control system of the company．

## 15．Details of the Total Management Expenses of the Past Fiscal Year：

The details of the total management expenses of the previous fiscal year are as follows：

| Management expenses | F．Y．2075／076 BS <br> （2018／2019 AD） | F．Y．2074／075 BS <br> （2017／2018 AD） |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Staff expenses | $20,58,80,024$ | $20,70,04,639$ |
| Agency related other expenses | $36,32,02,178$ | $24,90,68,235$ |
| Other offices related expenses | $15,18,68,208$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 0 , 3 5 , 0 7 9}$ |
| Total Management Expenses | $\mathbf{7 2 , 0 9 , 5 0 , 4 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 5 1 , 0 7 , 9 5 3}$ |

The staff expenses and other agency expenses have been the major expenses of the company．The other agency expenses have increased due to increase in the business．

The management expenses of the company are balanced and consistent．Its details have been included in the Schedule－ 7 of financial statement．

16．Outstanding amount to be received by the company from the Directors，Chief Executive Officer， Basic Shareholders：None．

## 17．Details of the Members of the Audit Committee，

 the remuneration，allowance and facilities provided to them，details of the works and the suggestions givenby Audit Committee，if any：During the review period，the following were the members of the board in the audit committee．
1）Mr．Kuldeep Sharan Singh（Director）
Co－ordinator
2）Mr．Maheshwor Prakash Shrestha（Director） Member

3）Ms．Rajani Shrestha（Internal Audit Department－Chief）Member

In the fiscal year 2075／076 BS（2018／2019 AD），Rs．160，000．00 meeting allowances has been provided to the members of

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।

## १५. संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरुको पारिश्रमिक भत्ता तथा सुविधा :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७乡/०७ मा संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरुलाई (उपसमितिको वैठकको भत्ता समेत गरी) वैठक भत्ता वापत जम्मा रु.१०,६१,४००/- 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.७६,६४,०००/- |
| :--- | ---: |
| कर्मचारी वोनस(वोनस ऐन अनुसार) | रु.६,०६,१६७/- |
| जम्मा रु. | रु.६४,७३,१६७/- |

माथि उल्लेखित रकम बाहेक कर्मचारी सेवा नियमावली अनुसार सञ्चय कोष वापतको सुविधा रु.३,३०,०००/- र संचित विदा भुक्तानी रु.३,३०,०००/- प्रदान गरिएको छ। नायब महाप्रबन्धक, सहायक महाप्रबन्धक एवं प्रबन्धकहरुलाई जम्मा पारिश्रमिक र भत्ता वापत रु.१,०७,६२,६१५/- भुक्तानी दिइएको छ।

## १९. भुक्तान गर्न बाँकी लाभांश :

कम्पनीले भुक्तान गर्न वांकी लाभांश आ.व.२०७थ / ०७६ को वर्षान्तमा रु.९७,१३,७०६/- रहेको छ।
audit committee for attending total 8 meetings. A fee of Rs. $10,000.00$ per meeting has been provided to the member of the audit committee. No allowances have been provided to the staff member of audit committee.

The audit committee has discussed and studied the Internal Control System, Auditor's Report, various directives and other related matters of the company and implemented them after due approval of the Board of Directors.

## 18. Remuneration, allowances and facilities provided to the Director, Chief Executive and the office bearers:

 In the fiscal year 2075/076 BS (2018/2019 AD), a total Rs. $10,61,500 /-$ has been paid to the members of the board of directors (including the meeting of the sub-committee) as meeting allowances. Apart from this no other facilities have been provided to the directors. The salary, allowances and other facilities of the Chief Executive Officer have been as follows:| Gross salary and allowances | NRs. 78,65,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Employee Bonus (As per Bonus Act) | NRs. 6,08,167 |
| Total | NRs. 84,73,167 |

Apart from the above mentioned amount, the company has provided Provident Fund of Rs. 3,30,000/-as per the staff service bylaws and Rs. 3,30,000/- as accumulated leave encashment.

A payment of total of Rs. 107,62,615/- has been made to the Deputy General Manager, Assistant General Manager and Managers as remuneration and allowances during the review period.

## 19. Dividends payable/outstanding:

The dividend payable by the company at the end of the fiscal year 2075/076 BS (2018/2019 AD) stands at Rs. 97,13,706/-.

## 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।

## 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 पुच्याउनु हुने सम्पूर्ण ग्राहकहरु, अभिकर्ता वर्गहरु, शेयरधनीवर्ग एवम् शुभेच्छुकहररमा आभार प्रकट गर्दछौं। साथै कम्पनीको कर्मचारीहरको निष्ठा, लगनशीलता एवं कठिन परिश्रमको सराहना गर्ैै भविष्यमा पनि यस्तो सहयोगको अपेक्षा गदरदछं।

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

मिति: २०७७/०९/१૪

संचालक समितिको तर्फवाट,
प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह महेश्वर प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ अध्यक्ष

सचालक
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:

 None
## 22. Any other details to be provided as per the Company's

Act 2063 and other prevailing laws: None

## Vote of thanks

We take this opportunity to express our thanks to regulatory authorities $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Insurance Board (Beema Samiti), Government of Nepal, Ministry of Finance, M/s Nepal Rastra Bank and other concerned organizations for their guidance and co-operation.

We express our gratitude to all the customers, agents, shareholders and well wishers for their support and contribution in the progress of the company and expect similar support in future. We appreciate the loyalty, diligence and hard work of the employees of the company.

Lastly, we would like to express our thanks to all valued shareholders attending this meeting with the deepest interest over the operation of the company. We are encouraged by your participation and we are fully confident that our company will be benefitted by your worthy presence and advices.

Date: 29 December, 2020

On behalf of the Board of Directors,
Prema Rajya Laxmi Singh
Chairperson
Maheshwor P. Shrestha
Director

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT <br> TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

## Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

## Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompaning financial statements of National Life Insurance Company Limited (herein after referred as "NLIC") which comprise the statement of financial position as at Ashadh 31, 2076 (corresponding to July 16, 2019), the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the NLIC as of Ashadh 31, 2076 (July 16, 2019), and its performances, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for our opinion

## Independence

We are independent of NLIC in accordance with the ethical requirement that is relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

## Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in NLIC's annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. We have nothing to report in this respect.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing NLIC's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial

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

As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error,design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is suffifient and appropriate to provide a
basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate appropriateness of accounting policies used and reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertianity exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainity exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up-to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause NLIC to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding indepedence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear our indepencence and where applicable, related safeguards.

We communicate with those charged with goverance regarding, inter alia, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in the internal control that we identify during our audit.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

On examination of the financial statements as aforesaid, we report that:
a. We have obtained all information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit as per NFRS;
b. We have certified another financial statement in accordance with Nepal Standards on auditing 800, Special

Consideration - Audit of the financial statements prepared as per special purpose frameworks - reporting on the financial statements prepared in accordance with the direction issued by the Insurance Board
c. The statement of financial position as at Ashadh 31, 2076 (July 16,2019) , the statement of profit or loss, other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year then ended on that date, and the attached summary of significant accounting policies and notes to accounts dealt and other explanatory information (thereafter referred to as"the financial statements") dealt with by this report are prepared in accordance with Company Act 2063. and other prevailing legislations.
d. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by NLIC, in so far as appears from our examination of those books of account and the financial statements dealt with by this report, are in agreement with the books of accounts.
e. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and from our examination of the books of account of NLIC, we have not come across the cases where the Board of Directors or the representative or any employee of NLIC has acted deliberately contrary to the provisions of the law relating to accounts or caused loss or damage to NLIC nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.


## Maheswarendra Bdr.Shrestha FCA

## Proprietor

M.B.Shrestha \& Co

Chartered Accountants
Kathmandu
UDIN \# 201215CA00117M1w5e
Place: Kathmandu
Date: 8th Mangsir, 2077

## For the Year ended 31st Asadh 2076 (16th July 2019) Statement of Financial Position

| SN | Particulars | Schedule | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6}$ (Rs.) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Prajwol Sayami
Finance Head

Rajeev Bikram Shah
Director

Bharat Basnet
Chief Executive Officer

Prema Rajya Laxmi Singh
Chairperson

For M.B. Shrestha \& Co Chartered Accountants

## Maheswarendra Bahadur Shrestha

 ProprietorBhawani Rana
Director

Maheshwor Prakash Shrestha
Director

Er. Kuldeep Sharan Singh
Director

For the year ended 31st Asadh 2076 (16th July 2019) Statement of Profit or Loss

| SN | Particulars | Note | 2075/76 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.1 | Gross premiums | 27 | 8,050,523,540 | 6,447,635,019 |
| 1.2 | Premiums ceded to reinsurers | 27 | $(189,841,341)$ | $(268,454,262)$ |
|  | Net premiums |  | 7,860,682,199 | 6,179,180,757 |
| 2 | Fees and commission income | 28 | 90,772,573 | 61,008,388 |
| 3 | Investment income | 29 | 2,613,194,420 | 1,969,835,631 |
| 4 | Net realised gains and losses | 30 | 0 | 33,808 |
| 5 | Fair value gains and losses on Investment Property | 8 | 6,701,311 | 15,331,150 |
| 6 | Other operating income | 31 | 46,688,347 | 42,487,920 |
|  | Total revenue |  | 10,618,038,850 | 8,267,877,654 |
| 7.1 | Gross benefits and claims paid | 32 | 2,688,707,296 | 2,052,742,720 |
| 7.2 | Claims ceded to reinsurers | 32 | $(138,488,945)$ | (173,107,651) |
|  | Net benefits and claims |  | 2,550,218,351 | 1,879,635,069 |
| 8 | Change in Insurance contract liabilities | 21 | 5,744,039,021 | 4,374,274,929 |
| 9 | Acquisition Related Expenses | 33 | 850,612,776 | 617,943,860 |
| 10 | Service Fees | 34 | 78,606,822 | 61,791,808 |
| 11 | Administrative expenses | 35 | 749,573,644 | 616,719,199 |
| 12 | Depreciation |  | 20,797,866 | 27,423,122 |
|  | Total benefits, claims and other expenses |  | 9,993,848,480 | 7,577,787,987 |
|  | Operating profit |  | 624,190,370 | 690,089,667 |
| 13 | Finance cost | 36 | 6,776,712 | 8,647,672 |
|  | Profit before share of associates |  | 617,413,658 | 681,441,995 |
| 14 | Share of profit of an associate | 11 | 10,121,823 | 12,380,400 |
|  | Profit before tax |  | 627,535,480 | 693,822,395 |
| 15 | Tax expense | 37 | 247,154,621 | 182,540,903 |
|  | Profit for the year |  | 380,380,860 | 511,281,492 |
|  | Profit attributable to equity holders |  | 380,380,860 | 511,281,492 |
|  | Earnings per share |  |  |  |
|  | Basic, profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent | 39 | 12.65 | 30.87 |
|  | Diluted, profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent | 39 | 12.34 | 17.00 |

## Prajwol Sayami <br> Finance Head

Rajeev Bikram Shah
Director

Bharat Basnet
Chief Executive Officer

Prema Rajya Laxmi Singh
Chairperson

For M.B.Shrestha \& Co Chartered Accountants

## Maheswarendra Bahadur Shrestha

Proprietor

Bhawani Rana
Director

Maheshwor Prakash Shrestha
Director

## Er. Kuldeep Sharan Singh

Director

For the Year ended 31st Asadh 2076 (16th July 2019)

## Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

SN Particulars
Schedule 2075/76 (Rs.) 2074/75 (Rs.)
Profit for the year
380,380,860
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)
OCI 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
$(7,041,538) \quad(583,802,977)$
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified

| Net OCI to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods | $\mathbf{( 7 , 0 4 1 , 5 3 8 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 5 8 3 , 8 0 2 , 9 7 7 )}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| OCI not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: |  |  |
| Profit Share from Investment in Associate | $8,578,219$ | $(23,218,629)$ |
| Acturial Remeasurement gains on defined benefit plan | $20,143,043$ | $(15,023,978)$ |
| Net OCI not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods | $28,721,262$ | $(38,242,607)$ |
| Deferred Tax | $1,760,384$ | $145,950,744$ |
| OCI for the year, net of tax | $23,440,108$ | $(476,094,839)$ |
| Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax | $\mathbf{4 0 3 , 8 2 0 , 9 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 1 8 6 , 6 5 3}$ |

## Prajwol Sayami

Finance Head

Rajeev Bikram Shah
Director

Bharat Basnet
Chief Executive Officer

Kabiraj Adhikari Director

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

Director

For M.B.Shrestha \& Co Chartered Accountants

# Maheswarendra Bahadur Shrestha 

Proprietor

Bhawani Rana
Director

Maheshwor Prakash Shrestha
Director

Er. Kuldeep Sharan Singh
Director

## For the year ended 31st Asadh 2076 (16th July 2019) Cash Flow Statement

| SN | Particular | 2075/76 | 2074/75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Cash Flow from Operating Act |  |  |  |
| 1 | Premium income | 8,050,523,540.37 | 6,447,635,018.72 |
| 2 | Late Fee Income | 56,199,449.65 | 33,930,805.93 |
| 3 | Re-insurance income | - | - |
| 4 | Re-insurance commission Income | 34,573,122.88 | 27,077,581.52 |
| 5 | Other direct income | - | - |
| 6 | Claim recovery from Re -insurer | 138,488,944.77 | 173,107,651.03 |
| 7 | Payment of Reinsurance premium | (227,287,672.34) | (260,857,032.83) |
| 8 | Payment of Re- Insurance Commission |  |  |
| 9 | Payment of Agent Commission | $(812,406,215.48)$ | $(561,270,909.27)$ |
| 10 | Payment of Medical Fees | $(7,495,178.78)$ | $(5,170,336.45)$ |
| 11 | Payment of Death Claims | $(330,501,087.39)$ | $(378,650,187.96)$ |
| 12 | Payment of Maturity Claims | (1,342,553,557.11) | $(1,185,963,606.04)$ |
| 13 | Payment of Anticipated Maturity Claims | $(535,807,750.26)$ | $(157,957,157.75)$ |
| 14 | Payment of Surrender Claims | (379,900,705.49) | (262,397,245.59) |
| 15 | Payment of other claims | $(99,944,197.19)$ | (67,774,522.43) |
| 16 | Payment of Service fee | (64,574,505.08) | (50,616,417.52) |
| 17 | Payment of other direct expenses |  |  |
| 18 | Payment of share related expenses | $(5,295,712.66)$ | $(3,684,718.39)$ |
| 19 | Payment of Management expenses | (639,387,952.17) | $(487,808,526.79)$ |
| 20 | Payment of staff bonus | (29,588,790.00) | (51,381,710.00) |
| 21 | Payment of income taxes |  | (1,000,000.00) |
| 22 | (Increase)/Decrease In current Assets | $(255,488,927.10)$ | (177,904,455.79) |
| 23 | Increase/(Decrease) In current Liabilities | (76,880,212.03) | (29,203,934.04) |
|  | Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating Activities (A) | 3,472,672,594.59 | 3,000,110,296.35 |
|  |  |  |  |
| B Cash Flow from Investing Activiti |  |  |  |
| 1 | (Increase) Decrease In Fixed Assets | 4,698,273.69 | 12,210,590.24 |
| 2 | (Increase) Decrease In Investment in government Securities | 37,200,000.00 |  |
| 3 | (Increase) Decrease In Investment in fixed Deposit of Bank and Financial Institution | (3,726,000,000.00) | $(3,490,000,000.00)$ |
| 5 | (Increase) Decrease in Equity Share Investment | (21,889,216.41) | (225,999,719.25) |
| 6 | (Increase ) Decrease in investment in preference share/ Debenture | (2,140,854,000.00) | (160,000,000.00) |
| 7 | (Increase) Decrease in CIT/Mutual Fund units | - | $(25,000,000.00)$ |
| 9 | (Increase) Decrease in Loans Against Insurance Policies | (1,053,600,328.11) | (822,417,027.40) |
| 10 | (Increase) Decrease in other loans and Advances | $(63,637,520.25)$ | $(23,941,511.65)$ |
| 11 | Interest income received from investment | 2,252,226,377.15 | 1,724,812,428.66 |
| 12 | Rent Income Received | 30,222,574.43 | 30,222,574.43 |
| 13 | Interest on Policy holder loan | 184,167,281.57 | 124,195,448.57 |
| 14 | Other indirect income | - |  |
|  | Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from investing Activities (B) | $(4,497,466,557.93)$ | (2,855,917,216.40) |


| SN | Particular | 2075/76 | 2074/75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Cash Flow From Financing Activities | - | - |
| 1 | Amount Receive From Issue of Shares | 1,144,462,953.88 | - |
| 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 | - | - |
|  | Net Cash inFlow/(outflow) From Financing Activities (C) | 1,144,462,953.88 | - |
|  | Net Cash inflow/(outflow) during the year = ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ ) | 119,668,991 | 144,193,080 |
|  | Opening cash and cash equivalents | 666,554,129 | 522,361,049 |
|  | Closing cash and cash equivalents | 786,223,119 | 666,554,129 |


| Prajwol Sayami <br> Finance Head | Bharat Basnet <br> Chief Executive Officer | Prema Rajya Laxmi Singh <br> Chairperson | For M.B.Shrestha \& Co <br> Chartered Accountants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rajeev Bikram Shah <br> Director | Kabiraj Adhikari <br> Director | Lt. Gen. Pawan Bahadur Pande (Retd.) |  |
| Director |  |  |  |

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st Asadh 2076 (16th July 2019) 

## 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 92 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 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Comparative Statement of Financial Position | $32 / 03 / 2075$ | $16 / 07 / 2018$ |
| Comparative NFRS Reporting Period | $01 / 04 / 2074$ to 32/03/2075 | $16 / 07 / 2017$ to $16 / 07 / 2018$ |
| Statement of Financial Position | $31 / 03 / 2076$ | $16 / 07 / 2019$ |
| NFRS Reporting Period | $01 / 04 / 2075$ to 31/03/2076 | $17 / 07 / 2018$ to 16/07/2019 |

The financial statement has been adopted by the board of directors vide their meeting no. 436 held on 14.08.2020.
The approved financial statements have been recommended for approval by the shareholders in the 32nd 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 Reporting Pronouncement

The company had, for preparation of financial statements, adopted the NFRS - 2013 pronounced by ASB - Nepal as effective on July 15, 2018. The NFRS pronounced by ASB - Nepal is based on IFRS - 2012. The NFRS confirm, in all material respect, to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by International Accounting Standards Board (ISAB).

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

ASB - Nepal has issued Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) - 2018 which is based on IFRS 2018. The standards are effective from 16 July 2020 except following standards which are effective from July 162021.

| Standards | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- |
| NFRS 9 - Financial Instruments | -The 2013 version of NAS 39 Financial Instruments - <br> Recognition and Measurement continues to be effective till <br> financial period ending on 15 July 2020. <br> - The 2013 version of NFRS 9 Financial Instruments continues <br> to be effective till financial period ending on 15 July 2020. |
| NFRS - 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts | The 2013 version of NAS 11: Construction Contracts and NAS <br> 18: Revenue continues to be effective till financial period <br> ending on 15 July 2020. |
| NFRS - 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers | The 2013 version of NAS 17: Leases continues to be effective <br> till financial period ending on 15 July 2020. |
| NFRS 16: Leases | The 2013 version of NFRS 4: Insurance Contracts continues to <br> be effective till financial period ending on 15 July 2020. |
| NFRS 17: Insurance Contracts | Only applicable to Hyperinflationary Economies as specified in <br> the standard |
| NAS 29: Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies |  |

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 by IASB after the pronouncements of NFRS with varying effective dates. Those become applicable when ASB Nepal incorporates within NFRS.

### 3.10 New Standard and Interpretation not adopted

The following amendments are not mandatory for 2019 and have not been early adopted by the group. The Company is still currently assessing the detailed impact of these amendments.

### 3.10.1 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.

### 3.10.2 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.

### 3.10.3 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 made effective by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal.

### 3.11 Discounting

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

### 3.12 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\mathrm{ years
> Equipment-5 years
> IT Equipment-5 years
> Others-10 years
> Vehicles - }10\mathrm{ 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.

## 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 FVTOCI includes equity securities. Equity investments classified as Financial Investment at FVTOCI 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 throughout the holding period. The same has been completely amortized as of 16/07/2019.

### 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 FVTOCI, 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 FVTOCl, 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.

All assets, liabilities and equity items for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.
> Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
$>$ Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
> Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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 Liabilities

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 fulfilment 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 2017/18 and 2018/19.

## 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

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन 20७प/0७६
6. Property, Plant and Equipment

734,474,246

| Cost | Land | Building | Furniture | Equipment | Equipment | Freehold | Others | Vehicles | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At 1st Shrawan 2074 | 386,588,496 | 244,400,156 | 21,340,619 | 32,838,149 | 24,427,631 | 12,966,552 | 241,644 | 11,671,000 | 734,474,246 |
| Additions during the year | 0 | 0 | 1,584,493 | 1,812,012 | 2,941,277 | 567,556 | 0 | 0 | 6,905,337 |
| Disposals during the year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61,020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61,020 |
| Reclassification from Investment Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Write down during the year | 0 | 0 | 240,232 | 669,665 | 131,954 | 0 | 4,800 | 0 | 1,046,651 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2075 | 386,588,496 | 244,400,156 | 22,684,880 | 33,980,496 | 27,175,934 | 13,534,108 | 236,844 | 11,671,000 | 740,271,913 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1st Shrawan 2074 | 379,071,076 | 29,886,798 | 9,923,108 | 17,856,111 | 16,273,468 | 5,846,569 | 186,118 | 5,065,719 | 464,108,967 |
| Additions during the year | 0 | 5,816,630 | 2,499,063 | 9,004,151 | 4,650,730 | 4,370,765 | 18,071 | 553,881 | 26,913,291 |
| Disposals during the year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33,243 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33,243 |
| Reclassification to Investment Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Write down during the year | 0 | 0 | 169,435 | 471,247 | 122,992 | 0 | 3,384 | 0 | 767,058 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2075 | 379,071,076 | 35,703,428 | 12,252,736 | 26,389,016 | 20,767,963 | 10,217,334 | 200,805 | 5,619,600 | 490,221,957 |
| Carrying Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2075 | 7,517,420 | 208,696,728 | 10,432,144 | 7,591,480 | 6,407,970 | 3,316,774 | 36,039 | 6,051,400 | 250,049,955 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2074 | 7,517,420 | 214,513,358 | 11,417,511 | 14,982,038 | 8,154,162 | 7,119,983 | 55,526 | 6,605,281 | 270,365,279 |
| At 1st Shrawan 2075 | 386,588,496 | 244,400,156 | 22,684,880 | 33,980,496 | 27,175,934 | 13,534,108 | 236,844 | 11,671,000 | 740,271,913 |
| Additions during the year | 0 | 835,014 | 3,966,444 | 4,648,704 | 3,761,192 | 772,308 | 0 | 0 | 13,983,661 |
| Disposals during the year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reclassification from Investment Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Write down during the year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,242,506 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,242,506 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2076 | 386,588,496 | 245,235,169 | 26,651,324 | 37,386,694 | 30,937,126 | 14,306,415 | 236,844 | 11,671,000 | 753,013,068 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1st Shrawan 2075 | 379,071,076 | 35,703,428 | 12,252,736 | 26,389,016 | 20,767,963 | 10,217,334 | 200,805 | 5,619,600 | 490,221,957 |
| Additions during the year | 0 | 5,759,958 | 6,511,286 | 3,211,772 | 2,608,617 | 1,464,731 | 9,630 | 553,574 | 20,119,569 |
| Disposals during the year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reclassification to Investment Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Write down during the year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,149,788 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,149,788 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2076 | 379,071,076 | 41,463,386 | 18,764,022 | 28,450,999 | 23,376,580 | 11,682,065 | 210,435 | 6,173,174 | 509,191,738 |
| Carrying Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2076 | 7,517,420 | 203,771,783 | 7,887,302 | 8,935,695 | 7,560,545 | 2,624,350 | 26,409 | 5,497,826 | 243,821,330 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2075 | 7,517,420 | 208,696,728 | 10,432,144 | 7,591,480 | 6,407,970 | 3,316,774 | 36,039 | 6,051,400 | 250,049,955 |

Property and equipment are not subject to any charge to secure any borrowing or other matters.

## 7. Intangibles

| Cost | Intangible assets |
| :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
|  | 0 |
| At 1st Shrawan 2075 | 3,620,091 |
| Additions during the year | 900,000 |
| Deduction during the year | 0 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2076 | 4,520,091 |
| Accumulated Ammortization | 0 |
| At 1st Shrawan 2075 | 958,395 |
| Additions during the year | 678,297 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2076 | 1,636,692 |
| Carrying Cost | 0 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2076 | 2,883,399 |
| As at 31 Ashadh 2075 | 2,661,696 |

Intangibles comprise of software. The cost of software is amortized in 5 years.

## 8. Investment Properties

| SN | Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6}$ (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Opening Balance | $\mathbf{7 2 9 , 1 3 9 , 1 7 3}$ | $575,827,669$ |
| 2 | Reclassification from property and | - | - |
|  | Equipment |  |  |
| 3 | Fair Value Gains/Losses | $67,013,111$ | $\mathbf{1 5 3 , 3 1 1 , 5 0 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Total Investment Property | $\mathbf{7 9 6 , 1 5 2 , 2 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 9 , 1 3 9 , 1 7 3}$ |

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 .2075 | 31.03 .2076 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Biratnagar | $85,612,800$ | $92,815,800$ |
| Birgunj | $25,863,750$ | $28,108,125$ |
| Nepalgunj | $45,313,975$ | $49,140,875$ |
| Pokhara | $14,573,648$ | $15,864,984$ |
| Thamel | $557,775,000$ | $610,222,500$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 2 9 , 1 3 9 , 1 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 6 , 1 5 2 , 2 8 4}$ |

## 9. Financial Investment at Amortized Cost

| SN | Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6}$ (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Government Securities | $\mathbf{1 8 6 , 9 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $225,130,943$ |
| 2 | Fixed Deposits in Commercial Bank | $21,525,000,000$ | $18,385,000,000$ |
| 3 | Fixed Deposits in Development Bank | $883,500,000$ | $320,000,000$ |
| 4 | Fixed Deposits in Finance Company | $42,500,000$ | $20,000,000$ |
| 5 | Debentures and bonds | $2,830,731,000$ | $689,877,000$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Total | $\mathbf{2 5 , 4 6 8 , 6 8 1 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 6 4 0 , 0 0 7 , 9 4 3}$ |

## 10. Financial Investment at FVTOCI

| SN | Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 7 3 / 7 4 ~ ( R s . ) ~}$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 Investment in shares | $\mathbf{2 , 2 5 2 , 5 2 4 , 2 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 3 7 , 6 1 6 , 0 3 3}$ |  |
|  | Book Value | $923,491,033$ | $901,228,717$ |
|  | Transfer to OCI | $\mathbf{1 , 3 2 9 , 0 3 3 , 1 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 6 , 3 8 7 , 3 1 6}$ |
| 2 | Investment in Mutual Funds | $98,037,735$ | $97,725,140$ |
| Book Value | $97,725,140$ | $97,725,140$ |  |
| Transfer to OCI | 312,595 | 0 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 3 5 0 , 5 6 1 , 9 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 3 5 , 3 4 1 , 1 7 3}$ |  |

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 of 2074/75: Rs.13,000,000 2075/76: Rs.10,00,00,000

## 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.

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.

|  | 2075/76 | 2074/75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NLG Insurance Co. LTD. |  |
| Place of Business | Nepal |  |
| Percentage of Interest | 50\% |  |
| Measurement Method | Equity Method |  |
| Non Current Assets | 2,241,166,412 | 1,976,338,661 |
| Current Assets | 1,595,833,890 | 1,469,563,502 |
| Non Current Liabilities | 1,768,325,189 | 1,616,178,302 |
| Current Liabilities | 393,029,566 | 376,376,248 |
| Net Assets | 1,675,645,547 | 1,453,347,613 |
| Company's Share of Net Assets | 837,822,774 | 726,673,807 |
| Revenue | 1,666,006,540 | 1,504,855,335 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 5,901,792 | 4,211,746 |
| Interest Income | 185,767,870 | 156,735,657 |
| Interest Expense | 0 | 0 |
| Income Tax Expense | $(66,056,498)$ | 121,439,119 |
| Profit or Loss from Continuing Operations | 202,436,456 | 247,607,994 |
| Psot Tax Profit or Loss from Discontinuing Operations | 0 | 0 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | 17,156,437 | $(46,437,257)$ |
| Total Comprehensive Income | 219,592,893 | 201,170,736 |
| Company's Share of Profits | 101,218,228 | 123,803,997 |
| a) Profit Transferred to Share holders | 10,121,823 | 12,380,400 |
| b)Profit transferred to Policy holders | 91,096,405 | 111,423,597 |
| Company's Share of Other Comprehensive Income | 8,578,219 | $(23,218,629)$ |
| Cash Dividends Received | 0 | 0 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 298,553,152 | 375,851,787 |
| Current Financial Liabilities (Excluding Trade and Other Payables and Provisions) | 0 | 0 |

Note 25: Investment in Associates

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6}$ (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cost of investment | $112,500,000$ | $\mathbf{1 1 2 , 5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Share of Post Acquisition profit upto 2072/73 | $24,442,576$ | $24,442,576$ |
| Share of Post Acquisition profit for 2073/74 | $84,972,022$ | $84,972,022$ |
| Share of Post Acquisition profit for 2074/75 | $100,585,368$ | $100,585,368$ |
| Share of Post Acquisition profit for 2075/76 | $109,796,447$ |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 3 2 , 2 9 6 , 4 1 3}$ |  |

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 | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6 ~ ( R s . ) ~}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5 ~ ( R s . ) ~}$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Loans to related parties | 0 |  |
| 2 | Receivables from related parties | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Deposits with credit institutions | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Other Deposits | 808,652 | 808,652 |
| 5 | Loans to Agents | $110,792,600$ | $75,264,996$ |
|  | Less: Impairment | $8,063,153$ | $8,063,153$ |
|  | Net Loans to Agents | $102,729,447$ | $67,201,843$ |
| 6 | Loans to Employees | $78,364,566$ | $32,760,903$ |
|  | Less: Impairment | 0 | 0 |
|  | Net Loans to Employees | $78,364,566$ | $32,760,903$ |
| 7 | Loans to Policyholders | $3,597,610,220$ | $2,544,009,892$ |
| 8 | Sundry Debtors | $38,448,834$ | $28,391,617$ |
| 9 | Advance Payments | 836,106 | 836,106 |
| 10 | Employee Advance | $3,955,449$ | $3,682,824$ |
| 11 | Other Advances | $2,198,366$ | $5,305,803$ |
| 12 | Stationery | $2,687,261$ | $2,523,422$ |
| 13 | Receivable against matured investment | $10,030,000$ | $10,030,000$ |
| 14 | Prepaid Expenses | $4,929,462$ | $2,582,467$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{3 , 8 4 2 , 5 9 8 , 3 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 9 8 , 1 3 3 , 5 3 0}$ |

## 13. Other Assets

| SN | Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6}$ (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Accrued on Investments | $\mathbf{1 7 1 , 0 2 6 , 2 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 , 1 1 4 , 0 1 9}$ |
| 2 | Accrued on Policyholders Loan | $425,410,228$ | $317,783,781$ |
| 3 | Accrued on Loans to Employees | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Deferred Expenses on Employee Benefit |  | 0 |
|  |  | Total | $\mathbf{5 9 6 , 4 3 6 , 4 3 7}$ |

## 14. Current Tax Assets

| SN | Particulars |  | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6 ~ ( R s . ) ~}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | As at 31 Shrawan 2073 | $\mathbf{7 5 0 , 7 7 4 , 4 1 0}$ | $586,437,053$ |  |
|  | Additions during the year |  | $252,631,596$ | $164,337,357$ |
|  |  | Total | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 3 , 4 0 6 , 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 0 , 7 7 4 , 4 1 0}$ |
|  | Less: Provision for Income Tax |  | $(565,099,538)$ | $(405,036,824)$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ |  | Total | $\mathbf{4 3 8 , 3 0 6 , 4 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 5 , 7 3 7 , 5 8 6}$ |

## 15. Cash and Cash Equivalents

| SN | Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6}$ (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5 ~ ( R s . ) ~}$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Cash in Hand | 743,857 | 441,357 |
| 2 | Cash at Bank | $416,207,804$ | $363,756,196$ |
| 3 | Call Deposits | $205,530,479$ | $203,099,156$ |
| 4 | Cash Cheque Drafts in Hand | $163,157,940$ | $98,732,381$ |
| 5 | Gold Coins |  | 583,039 |

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

| SN | Particulars |  | 2075/76 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Authorized Capital |  |  |  |
|  | 500,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 100 each |  | 5,000,000,000 | 5,000,000,000 |
|  | Issued Capital |  |  |  |
|  | 3,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 100 each |  | 4,000,000,000 | 3,000,000,000 |
|  | Subscribed Capital |  |  |  |
|  | ................. Equity Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |
|  | Paidup Capital |  |  |  |
|  | 16560795 Equity Shares of Rs 100 each |  | 3,007,440,535 | 1,656,079,588 |
|  | Less Calls in Arears |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total Paid Up Capital | 3,007,440,535 | 1,656,079,588 |
| Changes in Share Capital |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Opening Share Capital |  | 1,656,079,588 | 1,324,863,670 |
|  | Add: Bonus Shares Issued |  | 357,713,194 | 331,215,918 |
|  | Add: Right Shares Issued |  | 993,647,753 |  |
|  |  | Closing Share Capital | 3,007,440,535 | 1,656,079,588 |

Share Owership

| Share holder |  | 2075/76 (Rs.) |  | 2074/75 (Rs.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. of Ordinary Share | \% of ownership | No. of Ordinary Share | \% of ownership |
|  | Nepalese Companies (Rastriya Banijya Bank) | 3,061,137 | 10 | 1,685,648 | 10 |
|  | Nepalese Citizen | 16,434,715 | 53 | 8,917,363 | 53 |
|  | International | 401,426 | 2 | 353,679 | 2 |
|  | Total | 19,897,278 | 65 | 10,956,689 | 65 |
|  | Public | 10,177,127 | 35 | 5,604,106 | 35 |
|  | Other ( Details Required) | - | - | - | - |
| Total |  | 30,074,405 | 100 | 16,560,795 | 100 |

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

| S.N | Particulars | 2075/76 (Rs.) |  | 2074/75 (Rs.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% of ownership | Amount | \% of ownership | Amount |
| 1 | Siddheshwor Kumar Singh | 10.50 | 315,919,600.00 | 11.75 | 194,623,500.00 |
| 2 | Rastriya Banijya Bank | 10.18 | 306,113,700.00 | 10.18 | 168,564,800.00 |
| 3 | Nepal Investment Bank Ltd. | 5.73 | 172,441,700.00 | 5.73 | 94,956,800.00 |
| 4 | Rana Bahadur Shah | 5.33 | 160,394,400.00 | 5.33 | 88,322,900.00 |
| 5 | Rita Malla | 3.94 | 118,371,600.00 | 3.14 | 51,919,700.00 |
| 6 | Prema Rajya Laxmi Singh | 2.53 | 76,163,700.00 | 2.82 | 46,690,300.00 |
| 7 | Ishwari Prasad Rimal | 2.23 | 67,144,800.00 | 2.23 | 36,974,000.00 |
| 8 | Sleekquote Ltd. | 1.33 | 40,142,600.00 | 2.14 | 35,367,900.00 |
| 9 | Rajeev Bikram Shah | 1.53 | 45,917,000.00 | 1.53 | 25,284,600.00 |
| 10 | Bharati Gurung | 1.19 | 35,689,200.00 | 1.36 | 22,573,200.00 |
| 11 | Bharat Bahadur Basnet | 1.14 | 34,357,100.00 | 1.14 | 18,921,000.00 |
| 12 | Prudential Capital Management Co. Pvt. Ltd | - | - | 1.09 | 18,094,600.00 |
| 17. Share Premium |  |  |  |  |  |
| SN | Particulars |  |  | 2075/76 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| 1 | As at 1Shrawan |  |  | 37,033,520 | 37,033,520 |
| 2 | Add: Premiums on shares for the year |  |  | 150,815,198 | 0 |
| 3 | less: Transferred to Bonus Share payable |  |  | $(10,000,000)$ | 0 |
|  |  | Total Retained Ear | nings | 177,848,718 | 37,033,520 |
| 18. Retained Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |
| SN | Particulars |  |  | 2075/76 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| 1 | As at 1 Shrawan |  |  | 804,688,693 | 377,593,997 |
| 2 | Profit for the year |  |  | 380,380,860 | 511,281,492 |
| 3 | Provisions written back ( Provision for loss | investment) |  | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Transfer from Deffered Tax Reserve Fund |  |  | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Profit Share of Associate |  |  | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Transferred to Catastrophe Reserve |  |  | $(35,109,110)$ | $(47,423,901)$ |
| 7 | Issuance of Bonus Shares |  |  | $(347,713,194)$ | 0 |
| 8 | Cash Dividend |  |  | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Transferred to Regulatory Reserve |  |  | $(29,194,096)$ | $(36,762,894)$ |
| Total Retained Earnings |  |  |  | 773,053,153 | 804,688,693 |

## 19. Catastrophe Reserve

## SN $\quad$ Particulars <br> 1 Opening Balance <br> 2 Transferred from Retained Earnings <br> Closing Balance <br> 20. Other Reserves

## 2075/76 (Rs.)

2074/75 (Rs.)
183,311,022
135,887,121
35,109,110
47,423,901
218,420,132
183,311,022

| SN | Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6 ~ ( R s . ) ~}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Opening Reserves | $144,898,932$ | $164,643,160$ |
| 2 | Deffered Tax reserve fund | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | OCI- Fair Value Reserve | $23,440,108$ | $(476,094,839)$ |
| 4 | Rent Equilization Reserve | $(3,519,503)$ | $(8,897,638)$ |
| 5 | Acturial Gain or Loss | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Regulatory Reserve | $29,194,096$ | $36,762,894$ |
| 7 | Total | $194,013,633$ | $(283,586,424)$ |
| 8 | Less: Transferred to Retained Earnings | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Less:Transferred to Insurance Contract Liabilities | $(21,096,097)$ | $428,485,355$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{1 7 2 , 9 1 7 , 5 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 4 , 8 9 8 , 9 3 2}$ |

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 OCI .

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 31st Asadh 2074: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Provision of Outstanding claims | 91,047,755 | 57,699,207 | 7,959,336 | 28,750 |  | 156,735,048 |  |
| Opening Provision for Future claims | 10,648,723,527 | 2,526,965,493 | 4,018,413,871 | 99,310,345 |  | 17,293,413,236 |  |
| Opening 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 in future | 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 |  | - |  |
| Addition to Unexpired Risks |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69,344,260 |
| Fair Value Reserve |  |  |  |  | $(428,485,355)$ | $(428,485,355)$ |  |
| Balance as at 32 Asadh 2075: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
|  | 12,495,928,826 | 3,769,131,994 | 5,340,733,134 | 151,596,389 | 846,598,010 | 22,603,988,354 | 295,365,019 |


|  | 12,495,928,826 | 3,769,131,994 | 5,340,733,134 | 151,596,389 | 846,598,010 | 22,603,988,354 | 295,365,019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Changes during the year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Additional provision during year outstanding claim | 98,389,851 | 51,028,175 | $(523,608)$ | 0 |  | 148,894,418 |  |
| Additional provision during year to be settled in future | 2,606,289,874 | 1,223,047,664 | 1,609,458,807 | 12,318,794 |  | 5,451,115,139 |  |
| Additional surrender Claim Difference | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| Addition to Unexpired Risks |  |  |  |  |  |  | 144,029,464 |
| Fair Value Reserve |  |  |  |  | 21,096,097 | 21,096,097 |  |
| Balance as at 32 Asadh 2076: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for Outstanding claims | 226,150,301 | 191,256,636 | 14,068,426 | 28,750 |  | 431,504,113 |  |
| Provision for claims to be setted in future | 14,972,146,860 | 4,851,951,197 | 6,935,599,907 | 163,886,433 |  | 26,923,584,397 |  |
| Closing surrender claim difference | 2,311,391 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 2,311,391 |  |
| Provision for Unexpired Risks |  |  |  |  |  |  | 439,394,483 |
| Fair Value Reserve |  |  |  |  | 867,694,107 | 867,694,107 |  |
|  | 30,401,217,104 | 10,086,415,665 | 13,899,336,666 | 327,830,366 | 867,694,107 | 28,225,094,009 | 439,394,483 |

## 22. Unrealised Gains Reserve

| SN | Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6}$ (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Opening | $539,077,171$ | $\mathbf{2 8 9 , 6 7 3 , 2 2 0}$ |
| 1 | Profit on share of Associate | $91,096,405$ | $111,423,597$ |
| 2 | Fair Value Gains and Losses on Investment Property | $60,311,800$ | $137,980,354$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 9 0 , 4 8 5 , 3 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 9 , 0 7 7 , 1 7 1}$ |  |

23. Financial Liabilities

| SN | Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6 ~ ( R s . ) ~}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Payables to Agents | $\mathbf{1 3 9 , 1 0 8 , 3 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 1 , 0 8 9 , 8 8 0}$ |
| 2 | Premium Suspense | $9,593,117$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 7 1 , 6 2 0}$ |
| 3 | Sundry Creditors | $330,880,325$ | $\mathbf{2 4 8 , 9 7 8 , 8 6 5}$ |
| 4 | Withheld Tax | $85,227,375$ | $86,283,362$ |
| 5 | Auditors Remuneration and Expenses | $1,094,278$ | $2,047,022$ |
| 6 | Service Fee Payable | $80,837,382$ | $64,906,652$ |
| 7 | Dividend Payable | $9,713,706$ | $9,926,545$ |
| 8 | Foreign Exchange Fluctuation | 8,342 | 8,342 |
| 9 | Re-insurance Payables | $\mathbf{( 5 , 7 6 4 , 2 5 5 )}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 , 5 8 0 , 4 9 0}$ |
| 10 | Loan against Government Bonds | $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 |
|  | Total Trade and Other Paybles | $\mathbf{6 5 0 , 6 9 8 , 5 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 4 , 3 8 4 , 4 3 5}$ |

The carrying amounts disclosed above reasonably approximate fair value at the reporting date and are payable within one year.

## 24. Other Liabilities

| SN | Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6}$ (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Payable to Employees | $\mathbf{7 , 9 7 8 , 7 6 6}$ | $4,264,401$ |
| 2 | Bonus Payable to Employees | $82,256,839$ | $\mathbf{7 4 , 0 5 2 , 3 0 3}$ |
| 3 | Defined benefit obligation | $\mathbf{7 8 , 5 4 3 , 1 4 2}$ | $87,833,209$ |
| 4 | Retention and Deposits | $16,631,922$ | $16,187,322$ |
| 5 | Premium Deposits | $10,166,351$ | $10,166,351$ |
| 6 | Outstanding liabilities relating to non-life transaction | 766,080 | $\mathbf{7 6 6 , 0 8 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Payable to Other Insurers | $\mathbf{1 , 7 7 5 , 2 3 7}$ | - |
|  | Total Other Liabilities | $\mathbf{1 9 8 , 1 1 8 , \mathbf { 3 3 7 }}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 3 , 2 6 9 , 6 6 6}$ |

## 25. Deferred Tax

| SN | Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6}$ (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Deferred Tax liability-OCI | $\mathbf{3 3 2 , 3 3 6 , 4 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 4 , 0 9 6 , 8 2 9}$ |
| 2 | Deferred Tax liability- SOPL | $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 7 2 , 0 3 7}$ | $5,159,661$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{3 4 7 , 3 0 8 , 4 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 9 , 2 5 6 , 4 9 0}$ |

## 26. Provisions

| SN | Particular | Provision at the end of the year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6}$ | Provision at the end of the <br> year 2074/75 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | Provision - Premium Income not deposited into bank | 568,387 | 568,387 |
| 3 | Other Provision - Claim payable not due | $54,225,757$ | $54,247,602$ |
| 4 | Other provision - Non life claim outstanding | $2,387,264$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 8 7 , 2 6 4}$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{5 7 , 1 8 1 , 4 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 , 2 0 3 , 2 5 2}$ |

## 27. Net Premiums

(A) Gross and net premiums of insurance contracts

| SN | Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6}$ (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Life Insurance | $8,050,523,540$ | $6,447,635,019$ |
|  | Total Gross Premiums | $\mathbf{8 , 0 5 0 , 5 2 3 , 5 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 4 4 7 , 6 3 5 , 0 1 9}$ |



| SN | Particulars | 2075/76 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Reinsurance Commission Income | 34,573,123 | 27,077,582 |
| 2 | Late Fee | 56,199,450 | 33,930,806 |
|  | Total Fees and Commission Income | 90,772,573 | 61,008,388 |
| Reinsurance Commission Income is based on premium ceded during the year. |  |  |  |
| 29. Investment Income |  |  |  |
| SN | Particulars | 2075/76 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| 1 | Financial Investment at amortized cost |  |  |
|  | Interest income from Government Securities | 11,513,947 | 12,307,250 |
|  | Interest income from term deposits | 2,097,419,050 | 1,635,900,161 |
| 2 | Financial Investment at FVTOCI |  |  |
|  | Interest Income from Debentures | 127,199,825 | 54,911,144 |
|  | Dividend Income | 48,245,663 | 21,370,580 |
| 3 | Loans to Policyholders |  |  |
|  | Interest Income | 322,016,302 | 237,681,504 |
| 4 | Loans to Agents |  |  |
|  | Interest Income | 4,798,637 | 5,830,765 |
| 5 | Loans to Employees |  |  |
|  | Interest Income | 2,000,996 | 1,834,227 |
|  | Total Investment Income | 2,613,194,420 | 1,969,835,631 |

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 | 2075/76 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (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
0

Net Realized Gains/Loss
0
33,808
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 | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6}$ (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Rent from Operating Properties | $46,315,853$ | $42,200,424$ |
| 2 | Foreign Exchange income | 45 | 5,087 |
| 3 | Miscellaneous Income | $\mathbf{3 7 2 , 4 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 2 , 4 0 9}$ |
|  | Total Other Operating Income | $\mathbf{4 6 , 6 8 8 , 3 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 , 4 8 7 , 9 2 0}$ |

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 | 2075/76 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Life Insurance Contracts |  |  |
|  | Death Claim | 330,501,087 | 378,650,188 |
|  | Maturity | 1,342,553,557 | 1,185,963,606 |
|  | Anticipated | 535,807,750 | 157,957,158 |
|  | Others claims | 379,900,705 | 262,397,246 |
|  | Surrender Value | 99,944,197 | 67,774,522 |
| 2 | Total Claims Ceded to Re-insurers |  |  |
|  | Change in Life Insurance Contracts Liabilities | 138,488,945 | 173,107,651 |
|  | Change in Investment Contracts Liabilities |  |  |
|  | Total Net Benefits and Claims | 2,550,218,351 | 1,879,635,069 |

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 | $\mathbf{2 0 7 5 / 7 6}$ (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 / 7 5}$ (Rs.) |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Agent Commission | $840,424,662$ | $608,796,242$ |
| 2 | Medical Expenses | $7,495,179$ | $5,170,336$ |
| 3 | Stamp | $2,692,935$ | $3,977,282$ |
| 4 | Others | - | - |
|  | Total Acquisition Related Expenses | $\mathbf{8 5 0 , 6 1 2 , 7 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 7 , 9 4 3 , 8 6 0}$ |

## 34. Service Fees

| S.N | Type of Insurance Policies | Total Service Fee |  | Re-insurer's share in Gross Service Fee |  | Service Fee (Net) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2075/76 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) | 2075/76 (Rs.) | 2074/75 Rs.) | 2075/76 Rs.) | 2074/75 Rs.) |
| 1 | Endowment Life Insurance Policy | 36,962,163 | 28,455,776 | 311,564 | 174,211 | 36,650,598 | 28,281,565 |
| 2 | Anticipated Endowment Life Insurance Policy | 21,760,889 | 16,044,351 | 462,882 | 251,709 | 21,298,007 | 15,792,642 |
| 5 | Participative Endowment \& whole life Policy | 16,559,876 | 13,117,876 | 220,029 | 110,995 | 16,339,847 | 13,006,881 |
| 3 | Term Life Policy | 4,121,042 | 5,932,068 | 873,033 | 2,146,688 | 3,248,009 | 3,785,380 |
| 4 | Special Term Life Policy | 1,101,266 | 926,279 | 30,905 | 939 | 1,070,361 | 925,340 |
| Total |  | 80,505,235 | 64,476,350 | 1,898,413 | 2,684,543 | 78,606,822 | 61,791,808 |

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

## 35. Administrative Expenses

| SN | Particulars | 2075/76 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Employee Benefit Expenses | 251,299,431 | 243,308,984 |
| 2 | Rent | 19,891,748 | 16,002,205 |
| 3 | Water and Electricity | 3,729,569 | 3,133,114 |
| 4 | Repairs and Maintenance | 4,742,702 | 5,465,981 |
| 5 | Communication | 9,039,396 | 9,052,586 |
| 6 | Printing and Stationery | 17,127,834 | 16,490,343 |
| 7 | Office Expenses | 6,829,756 | 3,957,506 |
| 8 | Conveyance | 185,675 | 27,330 |
| 9 | Traveling Expenses | 3,511,908 | 1,561,069 |
| 10 | Staff Recruitment Expenses | - | 83,075 |
| 11 | Agent Training | 13,604,232 | 15,003,915 |
| 12 | Agent Others | 363,202,178 | 249,068,235 |
| 13 | Insurance Premium | 4,371,029 | 1,669,474 |
| 14 | Security Expenses | 1,130,557 | 921,540 |
| 15 | Legal Expenses | 667,195 | 1,533,192 |
| 16 | Books, Magazines and Periodicals | 147,700 | 127,150 |
| 17 | Advertisement and Publicity | 12,563,562 | 8,354,301 |
| 18 | Business Promotions | 9,818,698 | 6,654,916 |
| 19 | Entertainments | 2,967,577 | 544,627 |
| 20 | Donations and Gifts | 877,108 | 658,514 |
| 21 | Board Meeting Expenses | 1,281,328 | 1,829,346 |
| 22 | Other Committee Expenses | 247,915 | 264,300 |
| 23 | Annual General Meeting Expenses | 979,271 | 1,200,098 |
| 24 | Actuary Fee and Expenses | 1,240,000 | 837,176 |
| 26 | Bank Charge | 873,328 | 757,194 |
| 29 | Internal Audit Fee \& Related Expenses | 875,324 | 802,166 |
| 30 | Postage and Courier expenses | 2,328,386 | 1,771,335 |
| 31 | Rates, Taxes and Fees | 163,620 | 2,424,698 |
| 32 | Fuel | 5,950,577 | 4,476,493 |
| 33 | Other Expenses | 2,496,927 | 9,820,119 |
| 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 | 92,718 | 279,593 |
| 38 | Investment Property Related Expenses | - | - |
| 39 | Deferred Expenses | - | - |
| 40 | Share related expenses | 5,295,713 | 3,684,718 |
| 41 | Ammortization of Investments | 980,943 | 980,943 |
| 42 | Auditors Remuneration and Expenses | 890,240 | 890,240 |
|  | 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 | - | - |
| 44 | Other Expenses | - | - |
| 45 | NFRS Consultation | 169,500 | 339,000 |
| Total Administrative Expenses |  | 749,573,644 | 616,719,199 |

Rent expense is equalized over the lease periods.

## 35. Retirement Benefit Obligation

| Particulars | As at32nd Asadh 2076 |  | As at32nd Asadh 2075 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Leave | Gratuity (Funded) | Leave | Gratuity (Funded) |
| Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss |  |  |  |  |
| Current Service Cost | 1919071 | 11050790 | 708852 | 10647727 |
| Interest cost | 1657559 | 3612434 | 1267555 | 2690690 |
| Expected Return on Plan Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss | 3,418,091 |  | 7,172,487 |  |
| Past Service Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses recognized in the Profit \& Loss A/c | 3,576,630 | 14,663,224 | 9,148,894 | 13,338,417 |


| Expenses Recognized In Other Comprehensive Income |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period | $10,804,969$ | $-30,347,019$ | $15,923,346$ |
| Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income | 0 | $(600,993)$ | $-899,368$ |
| Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 0 4 , 9 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 0 , 9 4 8 , 0 1 2 )}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 0 2 3 , 9 7 8}$ |


| Change in the Present Value of Projected Benefit Obligation |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Period | 27,625,975 | 93,704,009 | 21,125,918 | 66,333,150 |
| Interest Cost | 1,657,559 | 5,622,241 | 1,267,555 | 3,979,989 |
| Current Service Cost | 1,919,071 | 11,050,790 | 708,852 | 10,647,727 |
| (Benefit Paid From the Fund) |  | $(1,714,118)$ |  | $(3,180,203)$ |
| Benefits paid by the employer | 0 |  | $(2,648,837)$ |  |
| Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience | 3,418,091 | $(30,347,019)$ | 7,172,487 | 15,923,346 |
| Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the Period | 34,620,696 | 78,315,903 | 27,625,975 | 93,704,009 |


| Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Period | 33,496,775 |  |  | 21,488,311 |
| Interest Income | 2,009,807 |  |  | 1,289,299 |
| Contributions by the Employer | 0 |  |  | 13,000,000 |
| (Benefit Paid from the Fund) | $(1,714,118)$ |  |  | $(3,180,203)$ |
| Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income | 600,993 |  |  | 899,368 |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Period | 34,393,457 |  |  | 33,496,775 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount Recognized in SOFP |  |  |  |  |
| (Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the Period) | (34,620,696) | 78,315,903 | $(27,625,975)$ | (93,704,009) |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the Period |  | 34,393,457 |  | 33,496,775 |
| Funded Status (Surplus/ (Deficit)) | (34,620,696) | $(43,922,446)$ | $(27,625,975)$ | $(60,207,234)$ |
| Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet | (34,620,696) | $(43,922,446)$ | $(27,625,975)$ | $(60,207,234)$ |

## Actuarial Assumptions

$\left.\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Discount rate } & 6 \% & 6 \% \\ \text { Salary escalation rate } & 12.21 \% & 12.21 \% \\ \text { Rate of Employee Turnover } & 6.48 \% & 6.48 \% \\ \text { Mortality Rate During Employment } & \text { Nepali Assured Lives Mortality } & \text { Nepali Assured Lives } \\ & & \\ & & \\ \text { Table, } 2009\end{array}\right)$

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 plan. The 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 plan Gratuity 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 plans During 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.

| SN | Particulars | 2075/76 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Salary | 77,637,002 | 69,909,209 |
| 2 | Other Allowance | 94,881,685 | 81,432,655 |
| 3 | Dashain Allowance | 5,688,665 | 4,920,795 |
| 4 | Providend Fund | 5,888,710 | 4,763,264 |
| 5 | Training Expenses | 1,072,015 | 768,080 |
| 6 | Uniform Expenses | 242,498 | 248,854 |
| 7 | Staff Insurance Expenses | 5,110,730 | 20,043 |
| 8 | Gratuity \& Pension | 14,663,224 | 13,359,767 |
| 9 | Leave Encashment | 3,576,630 | 13,771,972 |
| 10 | Staff Refreshment Expenses | 4,744,946 | 4,169,516 |
| 11 | Employee Bonus | 37,793,326 | 48,533,393 |
| 12 | Amortization of Deferred Employee Expenses |  | 1,411,436 |
|  | Total Personnel Cost | 251,299,431 | 243,308,984 |

## 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 | $2075 / 76$ (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Current Tax | $\mathbf{2 3 7 , 3 4 2 , 2 4 5 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 4 , 7 3 6 , 4 7 0 . 5 5}$ |
|  | Income Tax | $\mathbf{2 4 7 , 0 8 7 , 0 1 9 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 6 , 1 8 8 , 2 5 3 . 3 0}$ |
|  | Prior Year Adjustment | $(9,744,774.00)$ | $(11,451,782.75)$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Deferred Tax | $\mathbf{9 , 8 1 2 , 3 7 5 . 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 8 0 4 , 4 3 2 . 8 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Total Income tax Expense | $\mathbf{2 4 7 , 1 5 4 , 6 2 0 . 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 2 , 5 4 0 , 9 0 3 . 3 5}$ |
| 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
2075/76 (Rs.)
2074/75 (Rs.)
1 Current Tax
$\begin{array}{llrr}2 & \text { Deferred Tax } & \mathbf{1 , 7 6 0 , 3 8 4} & \mathbf{1 4 5 , 9 5 0 , 7 4 4} \\ 3 & \text { Total Tax Charge to OCI } & \mathbf{1 , 7 6 0 , 3 8 4} & \mathbf{1 4 5 , 9 5 0 , 7 4 4}\end{array}$
4 Tax Change Realting to Policyholders
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 | 2075/76 (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Profit Before Tax | $\mathbf{6 2 7 , 5 3 5 , 4 8 0 . 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 3 , 8 2 2 , 3 9 5 . 1 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Tax at statutory income tax rate of 25\% | $\mathbf{1 5 6 , 8 8 3 , 8 7 0 . 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 3 , 4 5 5 , 5 9 8 . 7 8}$ |

Non Taxable Income and Expense
Premium

| $(1,965,170,549.75)$ | $(1,544,795,189.18)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(1,675,327.78)$ | $(3,832,787.60)$ |
| $(2,530,455.70)$ | $(3,095,099.92)$ |
| $(12,061,415.75)$ | $(5,342,645.00)$ |
| $637,554,587.75$ | $469,908,767.19$ |
| $(2,351,384.52)$ | $(2,261,398.00)$ |
| $1,436,009,755.30$ | $1,093,568,732.26$ |
| $1,471,508.65$ | $36,988.50$ |
| $(238,053.97)$ | 0.00 |

Taxable Income and Expense
Income from Gratuity with CIT
652,699.75 354,692.27
Disallowed Expense

| Donation and gifts | $219,277.00$ | $164,628.50$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Leave encashment | $894,157.50$ | $3,442,993.00$ |
| Gratuity | $3,665,806.00$ | $3,339,941.75$ |
| Impairment Loss on Loans and Receivables | 0.00 | $592,656.00$ |
| Impairment Loss on Held for sale financial Assets | 0.00 | $93,275.00$ |
| Impairment Loss on Property and Equipment | $23,179.43$ | $69,898.25$ |
| Depreciation | $5,199,466.48$ | $6,855,780.57$ |
| Fine and Penalty | $120,057.50$ | $2,092,198.51$ |
| Repair and Maintenance Capitalized | $36,401.75$ | $251,944.25$ |
| Ammortization of Investments | $245,235.75$ | $245,235.75$ |

Allowed expenses

| Depreciation | $(12,346,961.00)$ | $(6,339,591.00)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Leave Encashment | $(1,846,719.50)$ | $(1,817,978.75)$ |
| Gratuity | $(428,529.50)$ | $(800,388.25)$ |
| Total Tax Charge for the year | $\mathbf{2 4 7 , 0 8 7 , 0 1 8 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 6 , 1 8 8 , 2 5 2 . 8 8}$ |

NOTE 37D: DEFERRED TAX-SOPL

| SN | Particulars | $2075 / 76$ (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Fair Value gains and Losses | $1,675,327.78$ | $3,832,787.60$ |
| 2 | Rent Equalization, net | $3,519,503.49$ | $8,897,638.28$ |
| 4 | Employee Benefit Expenses | $(2,284,714.50)$ | $(4,164,567.76)$ |
| 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 | $\mathbf{7 , 1 4 7 , 4 9 4 . 5 3}$ | $(516,189.57)$ |
|  | At 31 Ashadh | $\mathbf{9 , 8 1 2 , 3 7 5 . 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 8 0 4 , 4 3 2 . 8 0}$ |

NOTE 37E: RECONCILIATION OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES, NET

| SN | Particulars | $2075 / 76$ (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| As at $\mathbf{1}$ Shrawan | $\mathbf{3 3 9 , 2 5 6 , 4 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 7 , 4 0 2 , 8 0 2}$ |  |
| 1 | Amounts recorded in the statement of profit or loss | $9,812,376$ | $\mathbf{7 , 8 0 4 , 4 3 3}$ |
| 2 | Amounts recorded in the statement of OCI | $(1,760,384)$ | $(\mathbf{1 4 5 , 9 5 0 , 7 4 4 )}$ |
| 3 | Foreign Exchange Adjustments | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | At 31 Ashadh | $\mathbf{3 4 7 , 3 0 8 , 4 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 9 , 2 5 6 , 4 9 0}$ |

## 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. 2075-76

The Board of Directors in its 436th meeting dated 14.08 .2020 has proposed the following dividends for the F.Y. 2075-76

| Particulars | $2075 / 76$ (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Bonus Shares | $308,262,655$ | $75,186,013$ |
| Cash Dividend | $16,224,351$ | $364,850,023$ |

## 39. Earnings per share

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

| SN | Particulars | $2075 / 76$ (Rs.) | 2074/75 (Rs.) |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders for basic and diluted | $380,380,860$ | $511,281,492$ |
|  | earnings |  |  |
| 2 | Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS | $30,074,405$ | $16,560,796$ |
| 3 | Effect of Dilution | 751,860 | $13,513,609$ |
| 4 | Share Options | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of | $30,826,265$ | $30,074,405$ |
|  | dilution | 12.65 | 30.87 |
| 6 | Basic earnings per ordinary shares | 12.34 | 17.00 |
| 7 | Diluted earnings per ordinary shares |  |  |

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 | $2018 / 19$ | $2017 / 18$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total Equity | $4,546,775,523$ | $2,826,005,853$ |
| Borrowings | 0 | 0 |
| Total shareholders fund as per financial statements | $4,546,775,523$ | $2,826,005,853$ |
| Adjustments onto a regulatory basis | $1,023,440,636$ | $164,026,272$ |
| Available Capital | $3,523,334,887$ | $2,661,985,482$ |

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 16th July 2019 is as follows:

| Type | Gross |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Sum Assured with Bonus | Sum Assured without Bonus | Total Insurance Liabilities |
| Individual Plans | $127,014,016.17$ | $104,202,157.86$ | $20,889,365.31$ |
| Group Plans | $20,328,711.44$ | $19,710,030.81$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 6 , 2 9 9 . 6 7}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 7 , 3 4 2 , 7 2 7 . 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 3 , 9 1 2 , 1 8 8 . 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 2 2 5 , 6 6 4 . 9 8}$ |

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 | $2018 / 19$ | $2017 / 18$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mortality | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Investment return rate | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Discount rate | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| 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.

## 41.3 : Sensitivities Table

| Item | Total Net of Reinsurances (total net liability) | Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Discount rate - Base | 23,432,125,923 |  |
| Discount rate - Base + 1\% | 20,889,134,876 |  |
| Discount rate - Base -1\% | 27,413,078,758 |  |
| Solvency Ratio - based on discount rate - base |  | 245\% |
| Solvency Ratio - based on discount rate - base + 1\% |  | 414\% |
| Solvency Ratio - based on discount rate - base-1\% |  | -20\% |
| Mortality Rate - Base | 23,432,125,923 |  |
| Mortality Rate - 150\% of Base | 24,415,581,390 |  |
| Mortality Rate - 50\% of Base | 22,622,043,080 |  |
| Solvency Ratio - Mortality rate - Base |  | 245\% |
| Solvency Ratio - Mortality rate - 150\% of Base |  | 180\% |
| Solvency Ratio - Mortality rate-50\% of Base |  | 299\% |

### 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 16/07/2019 and 2018 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 | Banks \& Financial Institutions | Nepal Government | Insurance Companies | Policyholders | Hydropower | Government Institutions | Others |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Investment at Amortised cost | 25,281,731,000 | 186,950,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and receivables at Amortised cost | 10,030,000 |  |  | 3,597,610,220 |  |  | 234,958,143 |
| Financial Investment at FVTOCI | 1,254,421,209 |  | 71,895,100 |  | 9,891,348 | 975,055,738 | 39,298,556 |
| Other Assets | 171,026,209 |  |  | 425,410,228 |  |  |  |
| Cash and Short term deposit | 786,223,119 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Credit Risk Exposure | 27,503,431,537 | 186,950,000 | 71,895,100 | 4,023,020,448 | 9,891,348 | 975,055,738 | 274,256,699 |


| Particulars | Neither Past Due <br> nor impaired | Unlisted <br> Companies | Past Due <br> but not <br> impaired | Past Due but <br> impaired | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Financial Investment at Amortised cost | $25,458,651,000$ |  |  | $10,030,000$ | $25,468,681,000$ |
| Loans and receivables at Amortised cost | $3,834,535,210$ |  | $8,063,153$ | $3,842,598,363$ |  |
| Financial Investment at FVTOCI | $2,300,395,352$ | $50,166,600$ |  | $\mathbf{2 , 3 5 0 , 5 6 1 , 9 5 2}$ |  |
| Other Assets | $596,436,437$ |  | $596,436,437$ |  |  |
| Cash and Short term deposit | $\mathbf{7 8 6 , 2 2 3 , 1 1 9}$ |  | $\mathbf{7 8 6 , 2 2 3 , 1 1 9}$ |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 2 , 9 7 6 , \mathbf { 2 4 1 , 1 1 8 }}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 1 6 6 , 6 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 9 3 , 1 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 , 0 4 4 , 5 0 0 , 8 7 1}$ |

## Impaired financial assets

As at 16/07/2019 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 | $2018 / 19$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| As at the Beginning of the year | $80,63,153$ |
| Charge for the year |  |
| Recoveries |  |
| Written off during the year |  |
| As at the end of the year | $8,063,153$ |

### 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 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment Properties | 796,152,284 |  |  |  | 796,152,284 | 796,152,284 |
| Investment In an Associate | 322,499,966 |  |  |  | 322,499,966 | 322,499,966 |
| Financial Investment at Amortised cost | 25,468,681,000 | 6,020,950,000 | 14,099,773,000 | 5,347,958,000 |  | 25,468,681,000 |
| Loans and receivables at Amortised cost | 3,842,598,363 | 50,857,112 |  | 3,791,741,251 |  | 3,842,598,363 |
| Financial Investment at FVTOCI | 2,350,561,952 | 19,482,190 | 41,055,545 |  | 2,290,024,217 | 2,350,561,952 |
| Current Tax Assets | 443,640,556 |  |  |  | 443,640,556 | 443,640,556 |
| Other Assets | 596,436,437 | 596,436,437 |  |  |  | 596,436,437 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 786,223,119 | 786,223,119 |  |  |  | 786,223,119 |
| Total | 34,606,793,677 | 7,473,948,858 | 14,140,828,545 | 9,139,699,251 | 3,852,317,023 | 34,606,793,677 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Contract Liabilities | 28,433,599,890 |  |  | 28,433,599,890 |  | 28,433,599,890 |
| Unrealised Gains Reserve | 599,388,971 |  |  | 599,388,971 |  | 599,388,971 |
| Financial Liabilities | 650,698,594 | 650,698,594 |  |  |  | 650,698,594 |
| Other Liabilities | 219,454,688 | 140,911,546 |  | 78,543,142 |  | 219,454,688 |
| Provisions | 57,181,408 |  |  | 57,181,408 |  | 57,181,408 |


| Particulars | Carrying Amount | Upto 1 year | 1-5 years | Above 5 years | No Maturity date | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 9 , 9 6 0 , 3 2 3 , 5 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 1 , 6 1 0 , 1 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 1 6 8 , 7 1 3 , 4 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 9 6 0 , 3 2 3 , 5 5 1}$ |
| Total Liquidity Gap | $\mathbf{4 , 6 4 6 , 4 7 0 , 1 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 6 8 2 , 3 3 8 , 7 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 1 4 0 , 8 2 8 , 5 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{( 2 0 , 0 2 9 , 0 1 4 , 1 6 0 )}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 5 2 , 3 1 7 , 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 4 6 , 4 7 0 , 1 2 6}$ |

### 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 <br> Indices | Change in Variable | Impact on Equity |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ |
| NEPSE | $+10 \%$ | $2,477,776,639$ | $2,461,377,636$ |
| NEPSE | $-10 \%$ | $2,027,271,795$ | $2,013,854,430$ |

## (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 Group 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 16/07/2019 are, as follows:

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Within 1 Year | $38,898,059$ | $35,361,872$ |
| 1 to 5 years | $237,476,540$ | $215,887,764$ |
| More than 5 years | $21,860,587$ | $\mathbf{7 8 , 8 1 1 , 2 3 5}$ |
| Total rent receivable | $\mathbf{2 9 8 , 2 3 5 , 1 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 0 , 0 6 0 , 8 7 1}$ |

## 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 : 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 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

## Segment Reporting of Statement of Profit and Loss

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 5，744，039，021 $840,424,662$
$10,188,114$ N



 08t＇sとs＇Lて9 237，342，245
 O｜ $380,380,860$

[^0] （hnsurance Board in the＂Directive for Life insurers for preparing Financial statements 2066＂． Gross Premium，Premium Ceded，Fees and commission income，Gross Bene incurred and are directly attributable to the specific insurance product type． loss account as per ther old GAAP as provided by the Insurance Board，vide＂Directive for Life insurers for preparing Financial 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 |  |
| Basic Salary |  |
| Allowances |  |
| Total |  |

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 9,01,500 during the fiscal year. There were 15 Board Meetings conducted during the fiscal year. Audit Committee and other committees were paid meeting allowances of NPR 180,000 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 $1,62,37,078$ was still pending in court as of the balance sheet date but the same has been settled on 01/10/2019 by paying a sum of Rs. $11,500,000$ through mutual consent.

## 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 Policy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $5-14$ Years | 64 | 64 |
| 2 | $15-19$ Years | 64 | 64 |
| 3 | $20-25$ Years | 65 | 65 |
| 4 | 26 years and above | 85 | 85 |

```
S.No Tenure of Policy
2 15-19 Years ..... 64
320 years and above ..... 64

The company has charged interest on late premium payment and loans against insurance policies a per the following:
\begin{tabular}{c|l|r|r|r}
\hline S.No & Particulars & Interest Rate & Amount Received (Current Year) & Amount Received (Previous Year) \\
\hline 1 Late Premium Payment & \(10 \%\) & \(56,199,450\) & \(33,930,806\) \\
2 & Loan Against Insurance Policies & \(10 \%\) & \(322,016,302\) & \(237,681,504\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
亏૪
}

\section*{बीमा समितिलाई स्वतन्त्र लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन}

हामीले श्री नेशनल लाइफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड को २०७६ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात र उक्त मितिमा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्षको संलग्न नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, आय ब्यय हिसाबहरु, इक्वीटीमा परिवर्तन विवरण तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण लेखापरिक्षण गरेको छौं।

\section*{कम्पनी ब्यवस्थापनको दायित्व}

यी वित्तिय विवरणहरु बीमा समितिवाट जारी गरिएको जीवन बीमकको वित्तिय प्रतिवेदन सम्बन्धि निर्देशन, २०६६ अनुरुप तयार गर्ने उत्तरदायित्व कम्पनीको ब्यवस्थापनको रहेको छ। कम्पनीको ब्यवस्थापनको दायित्व अन्तर्गत वित्तिय विवरण गलत आंकडा, जालसाजी र सारभुत रुपमा त्रुटी रहित छ भनी वित्तिय विवरण तयारी र प्रस्तुतीकरण गर्ने सम्बन्धि आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको तर्जुमा, कार्यान्वयन र संचालन गर्ने कार्य र बीमा समितिको उल्लेखित निर्देशन विपरीत नहुने गरि लेखानितिको छनोट तथा कार्यान्वयन एवं लेखा सम्बन्धि महत्वपुर्ण अनुमानहरु समेत पर्दछन्।

\section*{लेखापरिक्षकको दायित्व}

हाम्रो दायित्व हाम्रो लेखापरीक्षणको आधारमा उपरोक्त वित्तिय विवरणहरु उपर मन्तब्य ब्यक्त गर्नु रहेको छ। हामीले श्री नेशनल लाइफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेडको उपरोक्त विवरणहरु बीमा समितिवाट जारी गरिएको जीवन बीमकको बित्तिय विवरण सम्बन्धि निर्देशन, २०६६ अनुरुप तयार गरिएको छ छैन सम्बन्धमा समेत लेखा परीक्षण गरेका छौं।

उपरोक्तानुसार मन्तब्य दिन हामीले उपरोक्त वित्तिय विवरणहरु नेपाल लेखापरिक्षण मान ६०० अनुसार लेखापरीक्षण गरेका छौं। उपरोक्त मान अनुसार वित्तिय विवरणहरुमा उल्लेखनिय भ्रमपुर्ण विवरण छ छैन र बीमा समितिवाट जारी गरिएको जीवन बीमकको वित्तिय विवरण सम्बन्चि निर्देशन, २०६६ अनुरुप तयार गरिएको छ छैन निश्चित गर्न उचित योजना बनाई लेखापरीक्षण कार्य गर्नु पर्दछ। लेखा परीक्षण अन्तर्गत लेखा तथा सम्बन्धित कागजातहरुको छड्के जांचका साथै वित्तिय विवरणहरुमा खुलाइएका तथ्य, अपनाइएका लेखानितिहरु, ब्यवस्थापनद्वारा अनुमान गरिएका सम्पति तथा दायित्वको परिमाणीकरण एवं आर्थिक विवरणहरुको प्रस्तुतीकरणको मूल्याड़न गरिन्छ।


हामिले प्राप्त गरेको लेखापरीक्षण प्रमाणहरुले हाम्रो राय ब्यक्त गर्नको लागि पर्याप्त र उपर्युक्त आधार प्रदान गरेको कुरामा हामी बिश्वस्त छौं।

\section*{स्वतन्त्रता}

लेखापरिक्षणको ऋममा हामीले नेपालमा प्रचलित तथा लागु रहेका स्वतन्त्रता सम्बन्धि ब्यावसायिक आचरण र आवश्यकताहरुको पालन गरेका छौं।

\section*{लेखा परीक्षण मन्तब्य}
(क) हाम्रो रायमा र हामीले जाने बुभ्षे सम्म हामीलाई उपलब्ध गराइएको सुचनाको आधारमा संलग्न वित्तिय विवरणहरुले नेशनल लाइफ एन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेडको २०७६ आषाढ मसान्तको बीमा समितिवाट जारी गरिएको जीवन बीमकको वित्तिय विवरण सम्बन्धि निर्देशन, २०६६ अनुसार यथार्थ आर्थिक अवस्था, संचालन नतीजा तथा नगद प्रवाहको समुचित चित्रण गर्दछ।
(ख) उपरोक्त विवरणहरु बीमा समितिवाट जारी गरिएको जीवन बीमकको वित्तिय विवरण सम्बन्धि निर्देशन, २०६६ अनुरुप तयार गरिएको छ।

\section*{सीमा}

यो प्रतिवेदन बीमा समितिवाट मिति २०७४।०९।१२ मा जारी गरिएको जीवन बीमा ब्यवसाय गर्ने बीमकको लागी नेपाल वित्तिय प्रतिवेदनमानमा आधारित वित्तिय विवरण तयार गर्ने सम्बन्धि निर्देशन, २०७乡 को निर्देशन \(१\) मा उल्लेखित प्रयोजनको लागी मात्र दिइएको छ। तसर्थ यो प्रतिवेदन सो प्रयोजन बाहेक अन्य प्रयोजनका लागी उपर्युक्त नहुन सक्दछ।

नि. एम. बि. श्रेष्ठ एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्स
काठमाण्डौं
मिति : २૦७ӨОБ।О


\footnotetext{
महेश्वरेन्द्र बहादुर श्रेष्ठ एफ सि ए
प्रोपाइटर
UDIN No. 201215CA00117hESQ3
}


\section*{संभावित दायित्वहरू}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क्र．सं． & विवरण & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline 9 & चुक्ता वा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी लगानी & － & － \\
\hline 2 & प्रत्याभूती प्रतिबद्धता & － & － \\
\hline ३ & बीमालेख अन्तर्गत भन्दा बाहेकबाट बीमक उपर दावी परेको तर बीमकले दायित्व स्वीकार नगरेको（आयकर सम्बन्धमा） & ぬ，०૪०，३९ぇ & 4，०४०，३९ち \\
\hline & बीमकले वा बीमकको तर्फबाट दिइएको ग्यारेण्टी & － & － \\
\hline \(y\) & अन्य（भबन निर्माण सम्बन्धी थप दायित्व अदालतमा बिचाराधिन） & १६，२३७，০७ぇ & १६，२३७，০७ム \\
\hline & जम्मा & २१，२७७，૪७६ & २१，२७७，૪७६ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline प्रज्वल सायमी वित्त प्रमुख & \begin{tabular}{l}
भरत बस्नेत \\
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
\end{tabular} & प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह अध्यक्ष & निमित्तः एम．बि．श्रेष्ठ एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट \\
\hline राजिव विक्रम शाह संचालक & कविराज अधिकारी संचालक & रथी पवन बहादुर पाँडे（अ．प्रा．） संचालक & महेश्वरेन्द्र बहादुर श्रेष्ठ प्रोपराइटर \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{भवानी राणा
संचालक} & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{जीवन बीमाको एकिकृत आय－व्यय हिसाब}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．स． & विवरण & अनुसूची & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline & आय & & रु． & रु． \\
\hline 9 & बीमाशुल्क（खूद） & 9 & ७，弓६०，६ち२，२०० & ६，१७९，१५०，७乡 ७ \\
\hline 2 & पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय & & ३૪，प้३，૧२३ & २७，০७७，久ちマ \\
\hline ३ & लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय & \(२\) & २，१२१，३้६，२२弓 &  \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय & ३ & ३२२，૦૧६，३०२ & २३७，६ఒ१，久०૪ \\
\hline \(y\) & अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय & & と६，१९९，૪у० & ३३，९३०，Б०६ \\
\hline \(\xi\) & आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था & & २ち२，६०९，६९४ & १૫६，७३ム，०૪ぇ \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था & & २९४，३६ц，०१९ & २२६，०२०，७૫९ \\
\hline & जम्मा आय（क） & & १०，९७२，६०२，૦१७ & द，૪૪૫，१७९，०乡० \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{व्यय} \\
\hline \(\overline{5}\) & दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） & \(\gamma\) & २，ぬ้०，२१¢，३ぬ३ & १，६७९，६३ぬ，०६९ \\
\hline 9 & अभिकर्ता कमिशन & \(y\) & ち૪०，૪२૪，६६२ & ६Оち，७९६，२૪२ \\
\hline 90 & स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क & & ৩，૪९ฯ，૧७९ & と，१७०，३३६ \\
\hline 99 & पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च & & － & － \\
\hline 92 & सेवा शुल्क（खुद） & \(\xi\) & Эム，६०६，弓२२ & ६१，७९९，६०弓 \\
\hline १३ & अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च & & － & － \\
\hline 9\％ & व्यवस्थापन खर्च & \(ง\) & ६૪え，られぬ，३६९ & มชช，2९ง，qりち \\
\hline 9\％ & आयकर & 5 & २१७，२९१，७२९ & १у६，९३२，९९९ \\
\hline १६ & आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था & \(\bigcirc\) & ૪३१，乡०૪，११३ & २ち२，६०९，६९ไ \\
\hline १७ & आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था & & ૪३९，३९૪，૪ヶ३ & २९y，३६y，09९ \\
\hline & जम्मा व्यय（ख） & & ц，२१३，७९०，७०९ & ३，Б३૪，ム९ち，३२६ \\
\hline 95 & जीवन बीमा कोषमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान）＝（क）（（ख） & & ц，६у०，ц९૪，७३६ & ४，૪२९，११廿，००३ \\
\hline & नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको नाफा／（नोक्सान） & & १०६，४१६，४७ๆ & १५१，१૫७，७२२ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

अनुसूची १ देखि ९ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline प्रज्वल सायमी वित्त प्रमुख & भरत बस्नेत प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिक्त & प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह अध्यक्ष & निमित्तः एम．बि．श्रेष्ठ एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट \\
\hline राजिव विक्रम शाह संचालक & कविराज अधिकारी
संचालक & रथी पवन बहादुर पाँडे（अ．प्रा．）
संचालक & महेश्वरेन्द्र बहादुर श्रेष्ठ प्रोपराइटर \\
\hline & & & प शरण सिंह चालक \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{सावधिक जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & अनुसूची & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{आय} & रु． & रु． \\
\hline 9 & बीमाशुल्क（खूद） & 9 & ३，६६४，०४९，¢૪१ &  \\
\hline २ & पुनर्वीमा कमिशन आय & & ३，२૧३，२७૪ & १，\(\ddagger\) ¢३，9१\％ \\
\hline ३ & लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय & २ & १，१६૪，२३३，६२३ & ち९०，६४९，૪りる \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय & ३ & १६ц，२७३，९१९ & १३३，६६७，१ち९ \\
\hline 2 & अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय & & २г，9९०，४९० & १¢，弓९९，३२Ц \\
\hline \(\xi\) & आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था & & १२७，७६๐，૪૫० & ९१，०४७，७めц \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था & & － & － \\
\hline & जम्मा आय（क） & & ц，9૫३，७३१，ฆ९७ & ३，९६४，१¢३，३१२ \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{व्यय} \\
\hline & दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） & \(\gamma\) & १，२२Щ，६¢०，४११ & १，३\％ち，¢२३，М४२ \\
\hline 9 & अभिकर्ता कमिशन & 4 & ३२२，¢६६，९१9 & २ぬ७，७०९，૪ち२ \\
\hline १० & स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क & & २，০२२，૪૪९ & १，३९९，७९९ \\
\hline 99 & पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च & & － & － \\
\hline 92 & सेवा शुल्क（खुद） & \(\xi\) & ३६，६บ०，ห९弓 & २ち，२¢१，¢¢ \\
\hline १३ & अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च & & － & \\
\hline १४ & व्यवस्थापन खर्च & \(ง\) & ३०¢，६७ฯ，૭३६ &  \\
\hline 9\％ & आयकर & 5 & १२४，४०ц，३१¢ & ९६，६३६，६ちゃ \\
\hline १६ & आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था & \(\bigcirc\) & २२६，१४०，३०१ & १२७，७६०，૪ц० \\
\hline १ง & आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था & & － & － \\
\hline & जम्मा व्यय（ख） & & २，ぬ૪७，૪૪१，७२૪ & २，११२，૦६९，२弓૪ \\
\hline & जीवन बीमा कोषमा सारेको वचत & & २，६०६，२Б९，弓७४ & १，Б૫२，११४，०२弓 \\
\hline & नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान） & & － & － \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{अग्रिम भूक्तानी जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & अनुसूची & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{आय} & रु． & रु． \\
\hline 9 & बीमाशुल्क（खूद） & 9 & २，१२९，६००，७१६ & १，प৩९，२६૪，૧७६ \\
\hline 2 & पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय & & ৩，ム२२，३७० & ४，२१न，९१4 \\
\hline ३ & लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय & \(२\) & ३६૫，૪१६，२७¢ & २६६，७०६，७६९ \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय & ३ & ७०，Ц३७，१३१ & ४३，७¢ ¢，¢ちц \\
\hline \(y\) & अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय & & १२，弓४०，११६ & у，9ちょ，¢\％ \\
\hline & आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था & & १४०，२२弓，४६१ & पे७，६९९，२०७ \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{जम्मा आय（क）} & २，७२६，६४७，০७৭ & १，९૫७，६३२，૪२३ \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{व्यय} & － & － \\
\hline \(=\) & दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） & \(\gamma\) & ७२३，२२ぬ，૪३७ & २९१，३弓२，६७७ \\
\hline 9 & अभिकर्ता कमिशन & \(y\) & ३०ぇ，弓ム९，३१૪ & १ち९，६३२，४९६ \\
\hline 90 & स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क & & ૪，Ц२३，弓७६ & २，९४९，३२० \\
\hline 99 & पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च & & － & － \\
\hline 92 & सेवा शुल्क（खुद） & \(\xi\) & २१，२९弓，૦०७ & १४，७९२，६४२ \\
\hline १३ & अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च & & － & － \\
\hline १४ & व्यवस्थापन खर्च & \(\bigcirc\) & १७०，ц૪у，९७१ & १३१，ち०२，३乡९ \\
\hline 94 & आयकर & \(\overline{5}\) & २弓，ц६३，¢૪६ & २०，०ら१，૪У३ \\
\hline & आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बांकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था & \(\rho\) & १९१，२乡६，६३६ & १४०，२२弓，४६१ \\
\hline १७ & आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था & & － & － \\
\hline & जम्मा व्यय（ख） & & १，४૪ц，३०३，०ц७ & ७९१，¢६९，૪०¢ \\
\hline 95 & जीवन बीमा कोषमा सारेको वचत & & १，२७¢，३४३，९५૪ & १，१६૫，७६३，०१૫ \\
\hline 99 & नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान） & & － & － \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

अनुसूची \(१\) देखि \(९\) सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।


\section*{म्यादी जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब}


\title{
रूपान्तरीत सावधिक जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब
}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & अनुसूची & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline & आय & & रु． & रु． \\
\hline 9 & बीमाशुल्क（खूद） & 9 & १，६३३，९ち૪，६९२ & १，३००，६ちఒ，१३้ \\
\hline 2 & पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय & & ३，२ぬぬ，७९२ & १，Б०ぬ，१७४ \\
\hline ३ & लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय & 2 & प२३३，३१४，७१४ & ३७০，६१४，૪७३ \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय & ३ & ち६，२०४，२૫३ & ६०，३้९，१२९ \\
\hline \(y\) & अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय & & १४，१६卬，४૪२ & ९，०४२，૪३弓 \\
\hline \(\xi\) & आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था & & १૪，久९२，०३૪ & ७，९५९，३३७ \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था & & － & － \\
\hline & जम्मा आय（क） & & २，२७६，Ц२१，९२६ & १，७Ц०，૪६९，६ヶ७ \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{व्यय} \\
\hline 5 & दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） & \(\gamma\) & १६०，७०७，२२२ & 9у，99ち，29६ \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & अभिकर्ता कमिशन & \(y\) & २००，४६६，१४३ & १६१，૪૪に，६y૪ \\
\hline १० & स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क & & ९३१，६७७ & द9\％，७४९ \\
\hline 99 & पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च & & － & － \\
\hline १२ & सेवा शुल्क（खुद） & \(\xi\) & १६，३३९，६૪७ & १३，००६，弓ち१ \\
\hline १३ & अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च & & － & － \\
\hline 9४ & व्यवस्थापन खर्च & \(\bigcirc\) & १३३，१亐१，งめ้ & १०७，३१२，७६४ \\
\hline 94 & आयकर & \(=\) & と७，१५૪，७६१ & ३९，१९४，૪२१ \\
\hline १६ & आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था & 9 & १४，०६币，૪२६ & १४，2¢२，०३૪ \\
\hline १७ & आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था & & － & － \\
\hline & जम्मा व्यय（ख） & & पू२，弓७९，ธ४२ & ૪३१，૪ら¢，०२० \\
\hline 95 & जीवन बीमा कोषमा सारेको वचत & & १，६९३，६४२，०ちぬ & १，३१п，९ち0，६६७ \\
\hline & नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान） & & － & － \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

अनुसूची १ देखि ९ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।


\section*{विशेष म्यादी जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & अनुसूची & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{आय} & रु． & रु． \\
\hline 9 & बीमाशुल्क（खूद） & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9} & १०७，०३६，০९亏 & ९२，ぬ३३，९ち६ \\
\hline 2 & पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय & & ૪०，६११ & २૪ \\
\hline ३ & लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय & 2 & १९，७०१，६૪૪ &  \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय & ३ & － & － \\
\hline \(y\) & अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय & & ૪о१ & － \\
\hline \(\xi\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था} & २ち，७乡० & 2ち，७2\％ \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था} & － & － \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & जम्मा आय（क） & & १२६，弓०७，७०૪ & १०૬，०६४，६०३ \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{व्यय} \\
\hline 5 & दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） & \(\gamma\) & ३૪，३३弓，૦०૪ & ४，१̆०，४९२ \\
\hline 9 & अभिकर्ता कमिशन & \(y\) & ち，१५२，२弓૪ & у，६१० \\
\hline 90 & स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क & & १७，৭७७ & － \\
\hline 99 & पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च & & － & － \\
\hline १२ & सेवा शुल्क（खुद） & \(\xi\) & १，०७०，३६१ & ९२ぬ，३४० \\
\hline १३ & अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च & & － & － \\
\hline १४ & व्यवस्थापन खर्च & \(\bigcirc\) & ९，३३२，४११ & ち，६४६，६७¢ \\
\hline 94 & आयकर & 5 & १，¢१९，९२३ & १，०२०，४३弓 \\
\hline १६ & आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था & 9 & २ち，७\％० & २弓，७\％ \\
\hline १७ & आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था & & － & － \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline जम्मा व्यय（ख） & цу૪，૪द弓，९९० & १2，ち०७，३०ऽ \\
\hline १亏 जीवन बीमा कोषमा सारेको वचत & ७२，३१५，७९૪ & ९२，२૫७，२९ц \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

१९ नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान）
अनुसूची \(१\) देखि \(९\) सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline प्रज्वल सायमी वित्त प्रमुख & & भरत बस्नेत प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत & प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह अध्यक्ष & निमित्त：एम．बि．श्रेष्ठ एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{राजिव विक्रम शाह संचालक} & & कविराज अधिकारी संचालक & रथी पवन बहादुर पाँडे（अ．प्रा．）
संचालक & महेश्वरेन्द्र बहादुर श्रेष्ठ प्रोपराइटर \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l}
भवानी राणा \\
संचालक
\end{tabular} & & & प शरण सिंह चालक \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं．विवरण & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष \\
\hline क कारोबार संचालनबाट नगद प्रवाह ： & & \\
\hline बीमा शुल्क आम्दानी & द，०४०，प२३，ぬ४० & 乡，০६०，०४०，७૪¢ \\
\hline विलम्ब शुल्क आम्दानी & ц६，१९९，૪ц० & ३६，久ขy，३०३ \\
\hline पुनर्बीमा शुल्क आम्दानी & － & \\
\hline पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आम्दानी & ३૪，久७३，૧२३ & २३，ち१廿，०४૪ \\
\hline अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आम्दानी & & \\
\hline पुनर्बीमकबाट प्राप्त दावी रिकभरी & १३弓，૪ちム，९૪り & १३२，Б१३，९२ぬ \\
\hline पुनर्बीमा शुल्क भुक्तानी & （२२७，२弓७，६७२） & （२२ぬ，ц६७，२らめ） \\
\hline पुनर्वीमा कमिशन भुक्तानी & & \\
\hline अभिकर्ता कमिशन भुक्तानी & （弓१२，૪०६，२१२） & （૪ぬ३，६३१，७००） \\
\hline स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क भुक्तानी & （७，૪९૫，૧७९） & （૪，ц४१，९९४） \\
\hline मृत्यु दावी भुक्तानी & （३३०，久०१，०ち७） & （२७ム，२१३，¢६ぬ） \\
\hline अवधि समाप्ती दावी भुक्तानी & （१，३૪२，ぬと३，ぬと७） & （१，१२१，९૪૪，०३०） \\
\hline आंशिक अवधि समाप्ती दावी भुक्तानी & （ц३丩，ち๐७，७Ц๐） & （弓९，२७০，૪३२） \\
\hline समर्पण मुल्य दावी भुक्तानी & （३৩९，९૦०，७०ぬ） & （१Чง，ち६१，७०ム） \\
\hline अन्य दावी भुक्तानी & （९९，९૪૪，१९७） & （૪૪，弓३३，Я७ム） \\
\hline सेवा शुल्क भुक्तानी & （६૪，久७૪，久૦ぬ） & （३२，૪२९，११४） \\
\hline अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च & － & \\
\hline शेयर सम्बन्दी खर्चहरु & （ц，२९ц，७१३） & （२，१६२，२६̌） \\
\hline व्यवस्थापन खर्च भुक्तानी & （६३९，३弓७，९૫२） & （४૫६，१२२，ぬ२९） \\
\hline कर्मचारी बोनस भुक्तानी & （२९，久んちち，७९०） & （२६，३०९，ц९ぬ） \\
\hline आयकर भुक्तानी & － & （१，०००，०००） \\
\hline चालु सम्पत्तिमा（वृद्धि）／कमी & （३१९，९१૪，૪ち६） & （११२，२७७，३૪२） \\
\hline चालु दायित्वमा वृद्धि／（कमी） & （७६，ちら०，२१२） & १७，३弓ぬ，७६้ \\
\hline कारोबार संचालनबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह（क） & ३，૪०૬，२૪७，०३Ц & २，२६४，૪૪ц，२૪३ \\
\hline ख लगानी गतिविधीबाट नगद प्रवाह & － & \\
\hline स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा（वृद्धि）कमी & ૪，६९丂，२७૪ & ६，ц२૪，९९३ \\
\hline सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटीमा लगानीमा（वृद्धि）कमी & ३७，२००，০০০ & \\
\hline बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेपमा लगानीमा（वृद्धि）कमी & （३，७२६，૦००，०००） & （२，७३९，४००，०००） \\
\hline बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अन्य निक्षेप लगानीमा（वृद्धि）कमी & （२，૪३१，३२३） & ३૪，११२，弓९丂 \\
\hline इक्यूटी शेयर लगानीमा（वृद्धि）कमी & （२१，ちら९，२१६） & （६१，१९४，२३१） \\
\hline अग्राधिकार शेयर／डिवेन्चरमा लगानीमा（वृद्धि）कमी & （२，१४०，Бц૪，०००） & \\
\hline म्युचुयल फण्डमा लगनी（वृद्धि）कमी & － & （弓，७ъ७，३१०） \\
\hline अन्य लगानीमा（वृद्धि）कमी & （૫ム，○○○） & （ц१，०००） \\
\hline बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जामा（वृद्धि）कमी & （१，०४३，६००，३२弓） & （૪६४，૪२६，३૪७） \\
\hline पेश्की तथा अन्य कर्जामा（वृद्धि）कमी & （६३，६३७，廿२०） & （७૪६，३१४） \\
\hline भुक्तानी प्राप्त ब्याज आम्दानी（लगानीमा） & २，२ぬ२，२२६，३७७ & १，০९ぇ，૪००，२У३ \\
\hline भाडा आम्दानी & ३०，२२२，久७૪ & ३०，२२२，久७૪ \\
\hline भुक्तानी प्राप्त ब्याज आम्दानी（कर्जामा） & १ち૪，१६७，२ち३ & ६१，Ц६९，ц६१ \\
\hline अन्य अप्रत्यक्ष आम्दानी／खर्च & － & \\
\hline लगानी गतिविधीबाट खूद नगद प्रवाह（ख） &  & （२，০૪३，弓७Ц，९२३） \\
\hline ग वित्तीय श्रोत कारोबारबाट नगद प्रवाह & － & \\
\hline शेयरबाट प्राप्त रकम & १，१४૪，૪६२，९у૪ & \\
\hline तिर्न बाँकी सापटीमा（वृद्धि）／कमी & － & \\
\hline अल्पकालिन ॠणमा（वृद्धि）／कमी & － & \\
\hline ॠण सापटीमा ब्याज भुक्तानी & － & \\
\hline लाभांश भुक्तानी & － & （१७，૪३२，૪૧७） \\
\hline वित्तीय श्रोत कारोबारबाट खूद नगद प्रवाह（ग） & १，१४૪，૪६२，९ц૪ & （१७，૪३२，૪૧७） \\
\hline यस वर्षको सम्पूर्ण गतिविधीबाट खूद नगद प्रवाह \(=(\)（क）+ （ख）+ （ग） & ц२，७ฆ૪，१०९ & २०३，१३६，९०२ \\
\hline नगद तथा बैंकमा रहेको शुरु मौज्दात & ३६૪，9९७，Цูる & १२३，\(\frac{\text { ¢९ц，}}{}\) \\
\hline नगद तथा बैंकमा रहेको अन्तिम मौज्दात & ૪१६，९૫१，६६२ & ३३७，০३२，૪७૪ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

अनुसूची १ देखि ९ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन्।

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{अनुसूची 9} & & \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{（क）बीमाशुत्क} & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{ऋ．सं．} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
बीमाको \\
किसिम
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{कूल बीमाशुल्क} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{पुनर्बीमा शुल्क भुक्तानी（Ceded）} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{बीमाशुल्क（खूद）} \\
\hline & & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष \\
\hline 9 & सावधिक & ३，६९६，२१६，२६२ &  & ३१，१Ц६，૪२२ & १७，૪२१，१२弓 & ३，६६ฯ，Оप९，亐૪१ & २，ちरら，१¢६，૪७प \\
\hline 2 & \begin{tabular}{l}
अग्रिम \\
भूक्तानी
\end{tabular} & २，१७६，Оにぇ，९४७ & १，६०૪，૪३ぬ，Оぬニ & ૪६，२ぁぇ，२३२ & २丩，१७०，ちちर & २，१२९，Б००，७१६ & १，प৩७，२६४，१७६ \\
\hline ३ & \begin{tabular}{l}
रुपान्तरीत \\
सावधिक
\end{tabular} & १，६めป，っち७，६१२ & १，३११，৩ち७，६३१ & २२，००२，९१९ & 99，0९९，ช९६ & १，६३३，९ち૪，६९२ & १，३००，६ちら，१३ぬ \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & म्यादी वीमा & ૪१२，१०૪，१६у & प९३，२०६，७९३ & 乞७，३०३，३१२ & २१૪，६६币，ムОゥ & ३२૪，ヶ00，¢¢ &  \\
\hline \(y\) & विशेष म्यादी वीमा & ११०，१२६，¢ू̌૪ & ९२，६२७，९३४ & ३，૦९०，૪૫६ & ९३，¢૪に & १०७，०३६，०९ち & ९२，प३३，¢ちを \\
\hline & जम्मा & 5，0૫०，4२३，Ц૪० & ६，૪૪७，६३้，09९ & १丂९，弓४१，३४१ & २६ֹ，૪प૪，२६२ & ७，ち६०，६ち२，२०० & ६，१७९，१¢০，৩Ц ৩ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{（ख）कूल बीमाशुल्क}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{क．सं．} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{बीमाको किसिम} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{प्रत्यक्ष बीमाशुल्क}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
प्राप्त पुनर्बीमा शुल्क \\
（Accepted）
\end{tabular}}} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{कूल बीमाशुल्क}} \\
\hline & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष \\
\hline 9 & सावधिक & ३，६९६，२१६，२६२ & २，弓૪ぬ，પู७७，६०३ & － & － & ३，६९६，२१६，२६२ & २，弓૪ぬ，પ૭७७，६०३ \\
\hline 2 & अग्रिम भूक्तानी & २，१७६，०६ћ，९४७ & १，६०૪，૪३ぬ，०цち & － & － & २，१७६，Оぇぇ，९૪७ & १，६०૪，૪३ぬ，Оцъ \\
\hline ३ & रुपान्तरीत सावधिक & १，६ц凶，९ち७，६१२ & १，३११，७ち७，६३१ & － & － & १，६め\％，९ち७，६१२ & १，३११，७ち७，६३१ \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & म्यादी वीमा & ४१२，१०૪，१६久 & у९३，२०६，७९३ & － & － & ४१२，१०૪，१६้ & у९३，२०६，७९३ \\
\hline \(y\) & विशेष म्यादी वीमा & ११०，१२६，¢め゙ & ९२，६२७，९३૪ & － & － & ११०，१२६，पЦ้૪ & ९२，६२७，९३૪ \\
\hline & जम्मा & द，0ぬ०，प२३，久४० & ६，४૪७，६३้，०१९ & － & － & द，0ЦО，Ц२३，久૪० & ६，४૪७，६३Ц，०१९ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{（ग）प्रत्यक्ष बीमाशुल्क}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{क．सं．} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
बीमाको \\
किसिम
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{प्रथम बर्षको बीमाशुल्क} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{नवीकरण बीमाशुल्क} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{एकल बीमाशुल्क} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{जम्मा प्रत्यक्ष बीमाशुल्क} \\
\hline & & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline 9 & सावधिक & ९१९，४३Б，३०१ & ६३९，०७४，४६弓 & २，६६१，६६૪，९२१ & २，१४૪，૪૫้२，弓२૪ & ९४，११३，०४० & ६२，०४९，३११ & ३，६९६，२१६，२६२ & २，弓૪り，¢ ७७，६०३ \\
\hline 2 & \begin{tabular}{l}
अग्रिम \\
भूक्तानी
\end{tabular} & १，००९，ム̄૪，¢३९ &  & १，१६૫，पू ७७，१०ち & १，०४३，७४१，१९१ & ६२७，००० & २，२०४，७০০ & २，१७६，ОББ，९४७ & १，६०૪，૪३ぬ，Оц弓 \\
\hline ३ & रुपान्तरीत सावधिक & ૪७३，૦३१，ぇ७१ & ३ॅ६，३้६，૪३६ &  & ९२y，४३१，१९ц & － & － & १，६丩ぬ，९ちง，६१२ & १，३१৭，৩ら७，६३१ \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & म्यादी वीमा & － & ૪७，२०२ & २०९，९११ & २०६，२弓৩ & ૪११，Б९૪，२ぬ & ц९२，९乡३，३०૪ & ૪१२，१०૪，१६้ & प९३，२०६，७९३ \\
\hline \(y\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
विशेष \\
म्यादी वीमा
\end{tabular} & ११०，१२६，หข้ & ९२，प३६，१६९ & － & － & － & ९१，७६้ & ११०，१२६，หめ૪ & ९२，६२७，९३૪ \\
\hline & जम्मा & २，久१२，૪ヶ१，久६久 & १，६६६，久๐३，૪૪२ & ц，०३०，૪०७，६ヶ१ & ૪，१२३，ち३१，૪९७ & цо७，६३૪，२९૪ & ६乡ऐ७，३००，०¢० & ち，0ц०，ц२३，久૪० & ६，૪૪७，६३Ц，०१९ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\stackrel{\Im}{s}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & & & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\(१\) सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटीबाट आय} & ११，ぬ१३，९૪७ & १२，३०७，२ぬ० \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\(२\) वाणिज्य बैंकको मूद्दती निक्षेपबाट आय} & २，૦३६，९७२，७६弓 & १，६००，६४०，१९३ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{३ विकास बैंकको मूद्दती निक्षेपबाट आय} & цॄ，३२७，७०ぇ & ३૪，ち९२，७३ぬ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\(\gamma\) नागरिक लगानी योजनाबाट आय} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\(y\) वित्तीय संस्थाको मद्दती निक्षेपबाट आय} &  & ३६७，२३३ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{६ आवास वित्त कम्पनीको साधारण शेयरबाट लाभांश} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\(७\) अन्य कम्पनीको साधारण शेयरबाट लाभांश} & ૪乞，२૪૫，६६३ & २१，३७०，УҺ๐ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\(\varsigma\) बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अग्राधिकार शेयरबाट लाभांश} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\(\rho\) बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको डिवेन्चरबाट आय} & १२७，१९९，ム२ぬ & цу૪，९११，१४૪ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{१० अन्य घर भाडा आम्दानी} & ३६，९१०，३१४ & ३३，१ฯ૪，Б३२ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{११ क）कर्जाबाट आय（कर्मचारी कर्जा）} & ৭，০૪६，७६০ & ૪२२，७९१ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{ख）कर्जाबाट आय（अभिकर्ता कर्जा）} & ૪，७९ぇ，६३७ & ц，ち३०，७६y \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{१२ अन्य निक्षेपबाट（मुद्दती बाहेक）आय} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{१३ लगानी बिक्रीमा नाफा}} & & － & － \\
\hline & & & & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{१४ लगानी（खरीद）मा नाफा} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{न्यून लगानी（खरीद）मा नोक्सान} & （९ち0，९૪३） & （९ち०，९૪३） \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{१४ स्थिर सम्पत्ती बिक्रीबाट नाफा} & － & ३३，¢О弓 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{न्यून स्थिर सम्पत्ती बिक्रीबाट नोक्सान} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{१६ खाता अपलेखन} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{१७ अघिल्ला वर्षसंग सम्बन्धित आय} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{१६ अन्य आय－विविध} & ३७२，૪૪९ & २ち२，४११ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{१९ विनिमय दर फरक आम्दानी} & ૪4 & y，0ちง \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{२० उपदान कोषमा ब्याज आम्दानी} & २，६१०，७९९ & १，४१亐，७६९ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{जम्मा} & २，३२९，१३弓，Ц६७ & १，७६४， \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आयको बाँडफाँड} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको} & २०७，७ム२，३૪০ & १६०，११२，०६१ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{9 सावधिक को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको} & १，१६૪，२३३，६२३ & ち९०，६૪९，૪ぬる \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\(२\) अग्रिम भूक्तानी को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको} & ३६と，૪१¢，२७¢ & २६६，७०६，७६९ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\(३\) रुपान्तरीत सावधिक को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको} & ц२३，३१४，७१૪ & ३७০，६१४，૪७३ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\(\gamma\) म्यादी वीमा को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको} & ૪弓，६ぁ६，७६¢ & ४१，०७१，०३६ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\(y\) विशेष म्यादि को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको} & १९，७०१，弓૪૪ & १у，у०१，¢૪३ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{जम्मा} & २，३२९，१३ेद，ぬ६७ & १，७६૪，६บ६，६цり \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { अनुसूची ३ } \\
& \text { बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जा ₹ आय }
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{क．सं．} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{बीमाको किसिम} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जा} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय} \\
\hline & & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline & सावधिक & १，७०૪，久ち३，¢१५ & १，३乡९，४३१，०१७ & १६ц，२७३，९१९ & १३३，Ц६७，१ち९ \\
\hline & अग्रिम भूक्तानी & ९३१，¢९६，३२६ & ц৭६，૦૧७，७७७ & ७०，ц३७，৭३१ & ૪३，७めу，¢玉ц \\
\hline & रुपान्तरीत सावधिक & ९६१，१३०，३७९ & ६६ち，久६१，०९७ & 弓६，२०ぬ，२ぬる & ६०，३乡९，१२९ \\
\hline & म्यादी वीमा & － & － & － & － \\
\hline & विशेष म्यादी वीमा & － & － & － & － \\
\hline & जम्मा & ३，८९७，६९०，२२० & २，¢૪૪，00९，ち९१ & ३२२，०१६，३०२ & २३७¢¢ち१，ソ०३ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{ऋ．सं．} & \multirow{3}{*}{बीमाको किसिम} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { अनुसूची-६ } \\
\text { सेवा शुल्क (खुद) }
\end{gathered}
\]} & & \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{कूल सेवा शुल्क} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{कूल सेवा शुल्कमा पुनर्बीमकको हिस्सा} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{सेवा शुल्क（खूद）} \\
\hline & & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष & यस वष & गत वर्ष \\
\hline 9 & सावधिक & ३६，९६२，१६३ &  & ३११，ॅ६૪ & ৭७૪，२११ & ३६，६⿺०，2¢ち & 2亏，2ち9，प६y \\
\hline 2 & अग्रिम भूक्तानी & २१，७६०，ちら९ & ৭६，০૪૪，३ぬ¢ & ૪६२，ちらマ & २ฯ9，७०९ & २१，२९Б，००७ & १¢，৩९२，६૪२ \\
\hline ३ & रुपान्तरीत सावधिक & १६，¢Ц¢̧，ち७६ & १३，११७，ち७६ & २२०，०२९ & 990，99\％ & १६，३३९，ち૪७ & १३，ОО६，ちち१ \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & म्यादी वीमा & ૪，१२१，०૪२ & と，९३२，०६ぁ & ¢७३，О३३ & २，१४६，६ちら & ३，२૪¢，009 & ३，Өちえ，३ら○ \\
\hline \(y\) & विशेष क्यादी वीमा & १，909，२६६ & ९२६，२७९ & ३०，¢०4 & ९३९ & १，०७०，३६१ & ९२ぬ，३૪० \\
\hline & जम्मा & ¢О，पОУ，२३้ & ६૪，૪७६，३ૂ2० & १，ち९丂，४१३ & २，६̄૪，Ц૪२ & ७ヶ，६०६，ち२२ & ६१，७९१，ちОち \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं．विवरण & & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline 9 कर्मचारी खर्च（अनुसूची ७．१ बमोजिम） & － & २०४，ちちゃ，०२૪ & २०७，૦०૪，६३९ \\
\hline २ घर भाडा & － & १૪，০०ぬ，ง१३ &  \\
\hline ३ बिजुली तथा पानी & － & ३，७२९，प६६९ & ३，१३३，११૪ \\
\hline \(\rangle\) मर्मत तथा सम्भार & － & ४，७૪२，७०२ & у，४६у，¢丂9 \\
\hline （क）भवन & ६११，૪०२ & － & － \\
\hline （ख）सवारी साधन & ૪૪০，০७७ & － & － \\
\hline （ग）कार्यालय उपकरण & २，2ち૪，9yง & － & － \\
\hline （घ）अन्य & १，१०६，२६६ & － & － \\
\hline \％संचार & － & ९，०३९，३९६ & ९，०४२， 2 ¢₹ \\
\hline ६ छपाई तथा मसलन्द & － & १७，१२৩，ム३૪ & १६，૪९०，३૪३ \\
\hline \(७\) खर्च हुने कार्यालय सामान & － & ६，弓२९，७め६ & ३，९ฯ७，ぬ○६ \\
\hline ¢ परिवहन & － & 9ちょ，६७\％ & २७，३३० \\
\hline \(\rho\) भ्रमण खर्च（भत्ता समेत） & － & ३，久११，९०¢ & १，ц६१，०६९ \\
\hline （क）आन्तरिक & ३，०६y，०२ち & － & － \\
\hline （ख）वैदेशिक & ૪૪६，弓¢० & － & － \\
\hline \(9 ०\) अभिकर्ता तालिम & － & १३，६०૪，२३२ & १у，००३，११४ \\
\hline 99 अभिकर्ता अन्य & － & ३६३，२०२，१७ぇ & २४९，०६ち，२३ぬ \\
\hline \(१ २\) बीमाशुल्क & － & ૪，३७৭，০२९ & १，६६९，૪७૪ \\
\hline १३ सुरक्षा खर्च & － & १，१३०，Ц久๐ & ९२१，ฯヶ๐ \\
\hline १४ कानूनी तथा परामर्श शुल्क & － & ६६७，9९\％ & १，2३३，१९२ \\
\hline १४ पत्र पत्रिका तथा पुस्तक & － & १૪৩，७૦○ & १२ง，१ฯ० \\
\hline १६ विज्ञापन तथा प्रचार प्रसार & － & १२，久६३，Һ६२ & こ，३乡૪，३०१ \\
\hline १७ व्यापार प्रवर्दन & － & ९，弓१ち，६९ち & ६，६ฯ૪，९१६ \\
\hline 95 अतिथी सत्कार & － & २，९६७，¢७७ & と૪૪，६२७ \\
\hline \(9 ९\) चन्दा तथा उपहार & － & ら७७，१०ら &  \\
\hline २० संचालक समिति सम्बन्धी खर्च & － & १，२ら१，३२ら & १，ち२९，३૪६ \\
\hline （क）बैठक भत्ता & ९०१，У०० & & － \\
\hline （ख）अन्य & ३७९，ちマち & － & － \\
\hline २१ अन्य समिति／उप－समिति सम्बन्धी खर्च & － & २૪७，९१¢ & २६४，३०० \\
\hline （क）बैठक भत्ता & 950，000 & － & \\
\hline （ख）अन्य & ६७，९9\％ & － & － \\
\hline २२ साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी खर्च & － & ९७९，२७१ & १，२००，०९ち \\
\hline २३（क）बीमाड़ीय सेवा शुल्क & － & १，२૪०，००० & ち३ง，৭७६ \\
\hline （ख）बीमाड़ीय खर्च & १，२४०，००० & － & － \\
\hline २४ लेखा परीक्षण सम्बन्धी खर्च & － & १，९३้，०६४ & २，०३१，૪०૫ \\
\hline （क）लेखा परीक्षण शुल्क & ७२०，३७ぬ & － & － \\
\hline （ख）कर लेखा परीक्षण शुल्क & १४९，を६\％ & － & － \\
\hline （ग）विस्तृत लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदन शुल्क & २०，००० & － & － \\
\hline （घ）अन्य शुल्क & १६९，้०० & － & － \\
\hline （ङ）आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण खर्च & ૪乡३，૦२० & － & － \\
\hline （च）अन्य खर्च & ૪२२，३०૪ & － & － \\
\hline २\％ब्याज & － & ६，७७६，७१२ & ぁ，६૪७，६७२ \\
\hline २६ बैक चार्ज & － & ち७३，३२弓 & ७y ७，१९૪ \\
\hline २७ शुल्क तथा दस्तुर & － & १६३，६२० & २，૪२૪，६९弓 \\
\hline २亏 ह्तस कट्टी & － & १९，久ヶ१，९३३ & १९，९ちょ，१れる \\
\hline २९ हुलाक टिकट खर्च & － & २，३२弓，३弓६ & १，७७१，३३ぬ \\
\hline ३० अन्य & － & ११，१४०，૪३९ & १Б，२७३，弓९૪ \\
\hline क बीमालेख टिकट खर्च & २，६९२，९३ぬ & （9，9\％） & － \\
\hline ख नविकरण शुल्क & १，০७૪，০૪७ & － & － \\
\hline ग सवारी साधन नवीकरण & ६६૪，७૫१ & － & － \\
\hline घ रजत जयन्ती समारोह खर्च & २७७，ち९९ & － & － \\
\hline ड बैदेशिक मुद्रा अवुल्यन & － & － & － \\
\hline च इन्बन & у，รч०，yง૭ & － & － \\
\hline छ．विलम्व शुल्क & ૪ヶ०，२३० & － & － \\
\hline बाँड फाँडको लागि जम्मा & － & ७२०，¢ะ0，४१० & ६०ฯ，૧૦७，९̧る \\
\hline बाँड फाँड & － & － & － \\
\hline नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको & － & ७२，০९४，०૪१ & ६०，ห१०，७९ู \\
\hline \(१\) सावधिक को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको & － & ३०ち，६७ぬ，७३६ & २૪१，ชぬ७，ぬ久१ \\
\hline \(२\) अग्रिम भूक्तानी को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको & － & ૧७०，ц૪ぬ，९७૧ & १३१，६०२，३ぬ९ \\
\hline \(३\) रुपान्तरीत सावधिक को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको & － & १३३，१¢१，งyy & १०७，३१२，७६૪ \\
\hline \(\gamma\) म्यादी वीमा को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको & － & २७，११९，४९ぬ & とू，३७७，¢Оy \\
\hline \(y\) विशेष म्यादि को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको & － & ९，३३२，૪११ & ち，६४६，६७弓 \\
\hline जम्मा & － & ७२०，९у०，४१० & ६०४，१०७，९ู？ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{अनुसूची- ८} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{आयकर} \\
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline 9. & यस बर्षको आयकर & २૪৩，০〒७，०৭९ &  \\
\hline \(२\). & अघिल्ला बर्षहरुको आयकर & （९，৩૪૪，७७૪） & （99，૪૫৭，Өち३） \\
\hline ३． & बाँडफाँडको लागि आयकरको जम्मा & २३৩，३૪૨，२૪ษ & ৭৩૪，৩३६，૪৩০ \\
\hline \(\gamma\) ． & यस वर्षको स्थगन कर & － & － \\
\hline & बाँडफाँड & & \\
\hline & नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको（ग）\(=\)（क）＋（ख） & २६，ち૪२，१६२ & 9१，0९૪，९२प \\
\hline & क）बाँडफाँड बाट आएको आयकर & २०，0प०，प१६ & १७，БО३，૪७२ \\
\hline & ख）यस वर्षको स्थगन कर & （६，७९१，६૪६） & ६，৩Оに，प४৩ \\
\hline 9. & सावधिकको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको & १२у，ช०ฯ，३१ち & ९६，६३६，६ちУ \\
\hline & अग्रिम भूक्तानीको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको &  & २०，०п१，ชц३ \\
\hline ३． & रुपान्तरीत सावधिक को आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको & પ̌৩，૧ŋ૪，७६৭ & ३९，१९૪，૪२१ \\
\hline & क्यादी वीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको & ૪，६१७，弓ぇף & － \\
\hline 2. & विशेष म्यादिको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको & १，ฯ9९，९२३ & १，०२०，૪३弓 \\
\hline & जम्मा & २३७，३૪२，२૪प & ৭७૪，৩३३，૪७০ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Tor
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{क．सं．} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{बीमाको किसिम} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी खुद दावी} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था} \\
\hline & & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष \\
\hline 9 & सावधिक & १९६，६้२，४३६ & १११，०९६，०४३ & २२६，१४०，३०१ & १२७，७६०，૪૫० \\
\hline 2 & अग्रिम भूक्तानी & १६६，३१०，११ち & १२१，९३७，७९२ & १९१，२乡६，६३६ & १४०，२२弓，४६१ \\
\hline ३ & रुपान्तरीत सावधिक & १२，२३३，४१૪ & १२，६そう，७२ぬ & १४，०६ॅ，૪२६ & १૪，久९२，०३૪ \\
\hline & म्यादी वीमा & － & － & － & － \\
\hline 4 & विशेष म्यादी वीमा & २ぬ，००० & २2，000 & २Б，७乡० & 2п，७乡० \\
\hline & जम्मा ： & ३७૫，२२०，९६¢ & २૪ฯ，७૪७，ム६० & ૪३१，ц०૪，११३ & २弓२，६०९，६९४ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

जीवन बीमा
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{क्र.सं.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
बीमाको \\
किसिम
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{समायोजन अगाडीको जीवन बीमा कोष (वर्षको शुरमा)} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{जगेडा कोषबाट सारेको} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{समायोजन अगाडीको जीवन बीमाकोष (वर्षको अन्त्यमा)} \\
\hline & & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष & यस & गत
वर्ष & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\footnotetext{

}
जीवन बीमा कोषमा समायोजन
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline करते & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{बीवालके लिड़स} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{समायोजन अगाडीको जीवन बीमा कोष （वर्षको अन्त्यमा）} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{नषशत नोक्सान fिसाबपा सारकेो} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{कीमालेब अन्तर्गतत दौथिल्य} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{बोन्सको लीत़ व्यवस्था} \\
\hline & & यल बै \({ }^{\text {d }}\) & गत वर्ष & यस 苼 & गत बरी & यस बै वी & गत बरी & पस बबी & गत बर्ष \\
\hline & सावीधक &  &  & &  & － & － & － & \\
\hline 2 & अग्रिम भूत्कानी &  & з，¢९P，ЗР5， 0 ¢ & \％ &  & － & － & & \\
\hline ₹ &  &  &  &  &  & － & － & － & \\
\hline & म्याती वीमा & & － & & & － & － & & \\
\hline \％ & \begin{tabular}{l}
विशेष म्यानी \\
बीमा
\end{tabular} &  & १яя，£७，¢р & ¢0，000，000 & \(80,000,000\) & － & － & － & \\
\hline & जम्मा： &  & २Q，७२२，२२，३३३ & १९९，ชө¢，ห९丂 & र\％\(\%\) ， 45,559 & － & － & － & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{क．सं．} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{बीमाको किसिम} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{सोल्भेन्सी मार्जिनको लागि व्यवस्था} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{बाँडफाँड नगरिएको रकम} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{वर्षको अन्त्यमा जीवन बीमा कोष} \\
\hline & & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline 9 & सावधिक & － & － & － & － & १૪，९७२，१४६，ち६० & १२，३६廿，ち¢६，९亏६ \\
\hline 2 & अग्रिम भूक्तानी & － & － & － & － & ૪，Бщ१，९щ१，१९ง & ३，६२ち，९०३，¢३३ \\
\hline ३ & रुपान्तरीत सावधिक & － & － & － & － & ६，९३ц，ц९९，९о७ & ц，३२६，१४१，१०० \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & म्यादी वीमा & － & － & － & － & － & － \\
\hline 4 & विशेष म्यादी वीमा & － & － & － & － & १६३，Б弓६，૪३३ & १५१，¢६७，६३९ \\
\hline & जम्मा ： & － & － & － & － & २६，९२३，पヶ૪，३९६ & २१，४७२，૪६९，२૫ॅ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

अनुसूची-१२
व्यवस्था फिर्ता
\begin{tabular}{l|r|c} 
क.सं. विवरण & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
१. लगानीमा नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था फिर्ता & - & - \\
२. कर्जामा नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था फिर्ता & - & - \\
३. शंकास्पद आसामी व्यवस्था फिर्ता & - & - \\
४ अन्य व्यवस्था फिर्ता हिसाब सरेन्डर क्लेम & - & - \\
\hline जम्मा & - & - \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
अनुसूची-१३
अपलेखन खर्चहहर
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क. सं. & विवरण & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline 9 & प्रारम्भिक खर्चहरु & - & - \\
\hline 2 & पूर्व संचालन खर्चहरु & - & - \\
\hline ३ & पर सारिएका खर्चहरु & - & - \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & अपलेखन गरिएको लगानी & - & - \\
\hline \(y\) & अपलेखन गरिएको कर्जा & - & - \\
\hline \(\xi\) & अपलेखन गरिएको आसामी & - & - \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & अन्य अपलेखन & - & - \\
\hline
\end{tabular} जम्मा

\section*{अनुसूची-१३ क \\ शेयर सम्बन्धी खर्चहरू}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क.सं. & विवरण & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline 9 & शेयर निश्कासन खर्च & - & - \\
\hline २ & शेयर रजिष्टेसन खर्च & ц,२९ц, ७१३ & ३,६५૪,७१५ \\
\hline ३ & शेयर सुचिकरण खर्चहरु & - & - \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & लाभांश वितरण खर्च & - & - \\
\hline \(y\) & शेयर सम्बँन्धी अन्य खर्च & - & \\
\hline & जम्मा & «,२९ц,७9३ & ३,६¢૪,७¢¢ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

अन्य खर्चहरू
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline 9 & दण्ड जरिवाना & － & \\
\hline 2 & विलम्ब शुल्क जरिवाना & － & － \\
\hline ३ & अन्य（विवरण खुलाउने） &  & २७९，प้९२100 \\
\hline & जम्मा & २२弓，2¢ช1९丂 & २७९，久¢९३૦० \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

अनुसूची－१५ नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline 9. & लगानीमा नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था & २२，३३२，प৩ぇ & १०，६१४，००弓 \\
\hline २． & कर्जामा नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था & － & २，३७०，६२૪ \\
\hline ३． & शंकास्पद आसामी व्यवस्था & － & － \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & अन्य व्यवस्था & － & － \\
\hline & जम्मा & २२，३३२，ぬ७¢ & १२，९๘६，३३२ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{अनूसुची १६}
（क）शेयर पुँजी
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．स & विवरण & यस बर्ष & गत वर्ष \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{9 अधिकृत पुँजी} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{क）रु．१००। दरको प०००，००，००० थान साधारण शेयर} & y，000，000，000 & 4，000，000，000 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{ख）रु．．．．．．．．．．．．．．दरको ．．．．．．．थान अपरिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{ग）रु．．．．．．．．．．．．．．दरको ．．．．．．．．थान अपरिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{२ जारी पुँजी} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{क）रु．१००। दरको ४००，००，००० थान साधारण शेयर} & ४，০০০，०००，০০০ & ૪，০০০，०००，००० \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{ख）रु．．．．．．．．．．．．．．दरको ．．．．．．．थान अपरिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{ग）रु．．．．．．．．．．．．．．दरको ．．．．．．．．थान अपरिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{३ चुक्ता पुँजी} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{क）रु．१००। दरको ३，००，७४，૪०४ थान साधारण शेयर} & ३，০০७，૪૪০，ぬ३૫ & १，६у६，०७९，そえち \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{ख）रु．．．．．．．．．．．．．．दरको ．．．．．．．थान अपरिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{ग）रु．．．．．．．．．．．．．दरको ．．．．．．．थान परिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर} & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{जम्मा} & ३，००७，૪૪०，¢३ц & १，६૫६，०७९，久ち¢ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{（ख）शेयर स्वामित्वको संरचना}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{शेयर धनी}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{यस वर्ष} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{गत वर्ष} \\
\hline & & साधारण शेयर संख्या & स्वामित्वको \％ & साधारण शेयर संख्या & स्वामित्वको \(x\) \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{} & नेपाली संगठित सस्थाहरु & ३，०६१，१३७ & १० & १，६ら女，६४¢ & 90 \\
\hline & （श्री राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैक） & & & & \\
\hline & नेपाली नागरिक & १६，४३૪，७१५ & と३ & Б，९१७，३६३ & ไ३ \\
\hline & बिदेशी & ૪०१，૪२६ & २ & ३Ц३，६७९ & २ \\
\hline & जम्मा & १९，ち९७，२७ム & ६४ & १०，९५६，६ち९ & ६̌ \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{सर्वसाधारण} & १०，१७७，৭२७ & ३้ & ц，६०૪，१०६ & ३ぬ \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{अन्य} & － & － & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{कुल} & ३०，০७૪，૪०ぬ & 900 & १६，ム६०，७९ц & 900 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ग．एक प्रतिशत वा बढी शेयर स्वामित्व भएका शेयरधनीहरूको विवरण}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{क．सं} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{बिवरण} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{यस वर्ष} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{गत वर्ष} \\
\hline & & स्वामित्वको \％ & रकम & स्वामित्वको
\% & रकम \\
\hline 9 & श्री सिद्धेश्वर कुमार सिंह & 90.40 & ३१४，९१९，६००．०० & \(99 . ७ 4\) & १९૪，६२३，久००．०० \\
\hline 2 & श्री राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैक & 90.95 & ३०६，११३，७००．०० & 90．95 & १६ち，ムそう૪，ち००．०० \\
\hline ३ & श्री नेपाल इन्भेष्टमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड & પ．७३ & ৭७२，૪૪৭，৩০০০০ & ц．७३ & ९४，¢у६，¢००．०० \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & श्री रण बहादुर शाह & ц．३३ & १६०，३९૪，૪০০－०० & ц．३३ & ちॅ，३२२，९००．०० \\
\hline \(y\) & श्रीमती रिता मल्ल & ३．९૪ & ११६，३७१，६००．०० & ३．१ ૪ & ฯ१，९१९，७००．०० \\
\hline \(\xi\) & श्रीमती प्रेमा राज्य लक्ष्मी सिंह & २．2३ & ৩६，१६३，৩০০．০० & २．ち२ & ૪६，६९०，३००．०० \\
\hline \(\checkmark\) & श्री ईश्वरी रिमाल & २．२३ & ६७，१४૪，६००．०० & २．२३ & ३६，९७૪，০০০－০০ \\
\hline 5 & श्री स्लिक कोट लि． & १．३३ & ૪०，१४२，६००．०० & २．१ ૪ & ३丩，३६७，९००．०० \\
\hline 90 & श्री राजिब बिकम शाह & १．2३ & ૪у，९৭७，০০০．০০ & 9．2३ & २૫，२ち૪，६००．०० \\
\hline 99 & श्रीमती भारती गुरुड़ & १．१९ & ३乡，६ち९，२००．०० & १．३६ & २२，2७३，२०০．০० \\
\hline १२ & श्री भरत बहादुर बस्नेत & \(9.9 \gamma\) & ३૪，३ぬ७，१००．०० & १．१४ & १Ғ，९२१，०००．०० \\
\hline १३ & श्री प्रुडेन्सियल क्यापिटल म्यानेजमेन्ट कम्पनी प्रा लि & － & － & 9.09 & १६，०९૪，६००．०० \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { अनुसूची-१७ } \\
\text { जगेडा तथा कोष }
\end{gathered}
\]} \\
\hline ऋ．सं． & विवरण & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline 9 & स्थगन कर जगेडा & ९，९२३，०Б१ & १६，৩৭૪，७२७ \\
\hline 2 & पूँजीगत जगेडा & － & － \\
\hline ३ & विशेष जगेडा & － & － \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & अन्य जगेडा & － & － \\
\hline \(\check{L}\) & शेयर प्रिमियम & १०२，ぁ૪ぇ，৩৭ぇ & ७，૦३३，久२० \\
\hline \(\xi\) & प्रस्तावित बोनश शेयर & ३०ぇ，२६२，६ूप & ७૫，9に६，О१३ \\
\hline \(\checkmark\) & पुँजिकृत हुन बाँकी बोनस शेयर & ७૫，१६६，०१३ & ३प৩，७१३，१९9 \\
\hline Б & नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको नाफा & ど૪，३゙ & १，०९७，३९९ \\
\hline & जम्मा & पूप०，६०४，४९？ & ૪પৃ৩，৩૪૪，ち¢0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
अनुसूची－१८ \\
महा－विपत्ति जगेडा
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{वर्षको शुरुमा महा－विपत्ति जगेडा} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सरेको} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{वर्षको अन्त्यमा महा－विपत्ति जगेडा} \\
\hline यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष & यस वर्ष & गत वर्ष \\
\hline १ち३，३११，०२२ & १३૫，ちら७，१२१ & ३้，१०९，११० & ૪७，४२३，९०१ & २१५，४२०，१३२ & १५३，३११，०२२ \\
\hline १ち३，३११，०२२ & १३३，ちら७，१२१ & ३३，१०९，११० & ૪७，૪२३，९०१ & २१¢，४२०，१३२ & १५३，३११，०२२ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{अनुसूची－१९ \\ तिर्न बाँकी दीर्घकालिन ऋण तथा सापटी}
\(\left.\begin{array}{r|r|c}\text { क．सं．} & \text { विवरण } & \text { यस बर्ष }\end{array}\right]\)\begin{tabular}{l} 
गत बर्ष \\
१ डिवेन्चर／बण्ड \\
२ बैंक \\
३ वित्तीय संस्था \\
\(\gamma\) अन्य \\
जम्मा
\end{tabular}
स्थनरसूपी-२० सम्पत्ति




१३,У२९,१०६



२००,१२२ ३ム,Я२२ ४३,१२६



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{（क）दीर्घकालिन लगानी ：} \\
\hline 9 & सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटी & ३૫，०००，००० & १६६，९乡०，0०० \\
\hline २ & वाणिज्य बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप & १६，\％४૪，४००，००० &  \\
\hline ३ & विकास बैंकको मुद्ती निक्षेप & १३२，ぬ००，००० & ९०，०००，००० \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & नागरिक लगानी योजना & งヱ，२૪२，¢\％० & ९७，७२૫，૧४० \\
\hline 4 & वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेप & ц，000，000 & － \\
\hline \(\xi\) & आवास वित्त कम्पनीको साधारण शेयर（अनुसूची २१．१ बमोजिम） & － & － \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & अन्य कम्पनीको साधारण शेयर（अनुसूची २१．१ बमोजिम） & ९२३，४९१，०३३ & ९०१，६०१，६१७ \\
\hline 5 & बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अग्राधिकार शेयर／डिवेन्चर & २，७३०，७३१，০०० & ६७६，弓७७，০০০ \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\(\bigcirc\)} & क）अन्य NCM Mutual Fund & － & \\
\hline & ख）अन्य सहायक कम्पनी & ११२，\％००，००० & ११२，4००，००० \\
\hline & ग）अन्य विधुत वण्ड & － & － \\
\hline & घ）अन्य सुनको सिक्का & 久ち३，०३९ & цマム，О३९ \\
\hline & जम्मा ： & २०，४६२，久૪६，०२२ & १६，६૫१，१७๙，९९६ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{（ख）अल्पकालिन लगानी ：} \\
\hline 9 & सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटी & १४१，९乡०，००० & ३७，२০০，০০০ \\
\hline २ & वाणिज्य बैंकको मुद्तती निक्षेप & ૪，950，400，000 & ३，Б००，०००，००० \\
\hline ३ & विकास बैंकको मुद्ती निक्षेप & ७ௗ१，०००，००० & २३०，০००，००० \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & नागरिक लगानी योजना & १९，४ఒ२，१९० & － \\
\hline 4 & वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेप & ३७，ぬ००，००० & २०，०००，००० \\
\hline \(\xi\) & बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अग्राधिकार शेयर／डिवेन्चर & १००，०००，००० & १३，०००，००० \\
\hline 5 & बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको ब्याज प्राप्त हुने अन्य निक्षेप अन्य & २०४，久३०，૪७९ & २०३，०९९，१૫६ \\
\hline & जम्मा ： & ६，२૪૫，९६२，६६९ & ૪，३०३，२९९，१૫६ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\title{
अनूसुची २१११ \\ शेयरमा लगानी
}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & कम्पनी & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { शेयर } \\
& \text { संख्या }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { अंकित } \\
& \text { मुल्य }
\end{aligned}
\] & बजार दर & परल मुल्य & बजार मुल्य & बजार मुल्य परल मुल्य भ्न्व कम भएको \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{सुचीकृत कम्पनीमा लगानी} \\
\hline 9 & बैंक अफ काठमाण्डौं & q७૪，૪ヶ३ & 900 & २ぬ้ & २ъ，७३६，९०३ & ४૪，४९३，१६ц & \\
\hline & सेन्चूरी कमर्सियल बैंक & ३०，३४૪ & १०० & १७७ & ६，०४૪，০७૪ & ц，३७२，६цち & （६७๑，૪१६） \\
\hline & चिलिमे हाइड्रोपावर लिमिटेड & ९，१४० & 900 & บ२१ & २，११५，९५९ & ૪，७६१，ち¢弓 & \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & सिटिजन बैंक इन्टरनेशनल & २१，०テ¢ & 900 & २२૪ & ७，१७૫，६१६ & ૪，७२३，९३६ & （२，૪૫१，६६२） \\
\hline \(y\) & नागरिक लगानी कोष & ૪о१，૪२३ & 900 & २，४२९ & १，৩७६，০০০ & ९७४，०४ぬ，З३弓 & \\
\hline ¢ & सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेड & ७९९，७๑६ & 900 & 925 & ち७，०४૪，३०० & १२६，३૫३，ぬ૪币 & \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेड संस्थापक & १，९९७，૦৭३ & 900 & १०० & २१९，४६ち，७०० & १९९，७०१，३०० & （१९，ぁ६७，૪००） \\
\hline & एभरेष्ट बैंक लिमिटेड & ३१，Бぬ७ & 900 & ६६६ & १६，¢१४，ち१३ & २१，२१६，७६२ & \\
\hline & ग्लोबल आइएमइ बैंक & २९，२१६ & 900 & २९ム & २，०००，००० & ¢，६१६，७२० & \\
\hline & हिमालयन बैंक & २२，२ห१ & 900 & ม้ว & १४，¢७६，०४२ & १२，२ち२，ぬय२ & （३，२९३，久००） \\
\hline 99 & जलविद्यूत लगानी तथा विकास कम्पनी & ३१，ち६० & 900 & १६१ & २，弓९६，૪०० & ц，१२९，૪६० & \\
\hline १२ & जनता बैंक लिमिटेड & ง०，¢9\％ & 900 & २१४ & ९，९३ॅ，३२१ & १४，9७\％，Б१० & \\
\hline १३ & लक्ष्मी बैंक लिमिटेड & ९，७६० & 900 & २२६ & २，९७३，१३६ & २，२०४，७६० & （७६७，३७६） \\
\hline & मेगा बैंक लिमिटेड & ९ち，४९१ & 900 & २१३ & २३，૪у૪，弓૧ง & २०，९७ム，会ち々 & （२，૪७६，२३૪） \\
\hline & माछापुच्छे बैंक लि & २१，६७७ & 900 & २६૪ & ७，६ц२，Оム३ & ц，७२२，७२ぇ & （9，९२९，३乡み） \\
\hline १६ & नबिल बैंक लि． & yo，0ys & 900 & ७७२ & 24，प05，४4， & ३द，¢૪\％，久૪弓 & \\
\hline & नेपाल इन्भेष्टमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड & ९७२，४४१ & १०० & ૪६弓 & २१७，९४३，Я९ち & ૪ұц，१४९，१ちょ & \\
\hline & नेपाल रि इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड & งฯ5，эч9 & 900 & 900 & งя，¢¢\％，१०० & ง१，¢९\％，900 & \\
\hline & एन．आइ．सि．एसिया बैंक & ち，२६३ & 900 & ૪૪¢ & ३，૪७०，३९१ & ३，७०१，६२૪ & \\
\hline & सनराईं बैक लिमिटेड & ७९，ちち७ & 900 & २૪¢ & ૪，३९९，६७६ & १९，弓१२，०४० & \\
\hline & एनएलजी इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड & ३，२०२，०३१ & १०० & १०० & ११२，ห००，००० & ३२०，२०३，१०० & \\
\hline & एन．एम．वि बैंक लिमिटेड & ६०，२弓३ & 900 & ३ち२ & १३，०७ぬ，६ちц & २३，०२ธ，१०६ & \\
\hline & नेपाल बड़्रलादेश बैंक लि। & १९，६७弓 & 900 & २२२ & ७，१६९，२ห६ & ૪，३६¢，ห१६ & （२，६००，७४०） \\
\hline & नेपाल एस．वि．आई．बैंक लि। & ११，३०९ & 900 & ૪६९ & ७，३२ぬ，9ら६ & ц，३०३，९२१ & （२，०२१，२६้） \\
\hline & प्राइम कर्मसियल बैंक लि। & ९，१३७ & 900 & २७弓 & ३，૪૪७，१७३ & २，४४०，०亏६ & （९○७，Оち७） \\
\hline २६ & सानीमा बैंक लिमिटेड & २२，००२ & 900 & ३૪弓 & ఒ，६७¢，६२१ & ७，६૫६，६९६ & （१，०१४，९२૫） \\
\hline & सिद्धाथ बैंक लिमिटेड & ૪७，૪०३ & 900 & ३१ち & ц，४९७，३२० & १ұ，о७ช，१ฯ૪ & \\
\hline & सोल्टी होटेल लि． & १३९，६१९ & 90 & २४૪ & цуษ，७¢у & ३૪，○६७，০३६ & \\
\hline & तारा गाउँ रिजेन्सी होटेल & २，९७० & 900 & ३१६ & २९७，૦૦○ & ९३弓，Ц२० & \\
\hline & लक्ष्मी लघुबित्त वित्तीय संस्था & ३9ち & 900 & ६६१ & ३६み，久4\％ & २१०，9९ち & （9ぬみ，アムれ） \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & कम्पनी & शेयर
संख्या & अंकित
मुल्य & बजार दर & परल मुल्य & बजार मुल्य & बजार मुल्य परल मुल्य भन्वा कम भएको \\
\hline ३१ & माहूली सामूदायीक लघुबित्त संस्था लि & ६० & 900 & ९४७ & ९४，३२ぬ & ૫६，弓२० & （३७，ぬ○ぬ） \\
\hline ३२ & एनएमबि माइक्रो फाईनान्स लि & ૪৩ & 900 & \(9 ९ \bigcirc\) & ६९，४१¢ & ४६，2३० & （२२，弓らら） \\
\hline ३३ & ओम डेभल्पमेण्ट बैंक लि & ૪¢ & 900 & १९৩ & १०，૪ぬマ & ९，६り३ & （७९९） \\
\hline ३૪ & राप्तीभेरी बिकास बैक लि ज्यो ती बिकास बैंक लि & ३१३ & 900 & १६३ & १०३，૪२६ & \％9，099 & （Ц२，૪૦७） \\
\hline ३乡 & आरएसडिसी लघूबित्त संस्था लि & १，१०४ & 900 & ३૪३ & ६९७，३०२ & ३७९，૦૧૫ & （३१ち，२ら७） \\
\hline ३६ & स्वदेशी लघूबित्त संस्था लि & ૪१० & 900 & पु才 & ち૪，१६६ & २३६，९ち० & \\
\hline ३७ & साना किसान बैंक लि & १，६२६ & 900 & ९૪Б & १，३७३，९९६ & १，ฯ૪१，૪૪¢ & \\
\hline ३弓 & सूर्यदोय लघूबित्त संस्था लि & १९२ & 900 & ७९३ & ९७，१९० & १४マ，२ぬ६ & \\
\hline ३९ & समता माईको फाईनान्स लि & १०७ & 900 & १，१३० & ३ง，Ц२२ & १२०，९१० & \\
\hline ૪о & स्वलम्बन लघूबित्त संस्था लि & ९३० & 900 & ら७丩 & 弓७૪，९弓ム & 弓१३，ง४० & （६१，२३弓） \\
\hline \(\bigcirc 9\) & यूनिलिभर नेपाल लि & २१२ & 900 & २०，२४० & у，३२०，૪९у & ૪，२९३，૦०० & （१，०२७，૪९ぬ） \\
\hline ૪२ & मूक्तीनाथ बिकास बैंक लि & २ち७ & 900 & ३७О & ९२，३९ち & १०६，१९० & \\
\hline ૪३ & साईन रेसुड़ा डेभलपमेण्ट कैक लि & २६૪ & 900 & २ぬマ & ६१，११ち & ६६，と२え & \\
\hline & निर्धन उत्थान बैंक लि संस्थापक शेयर & २४०，००० & 900 & ૪६० & ११०，४६६，У६७ & 9१०，૪६६，ц६७ & － \\
\hline & जम्मा & & & & १，०३Ц，९९१，०३३ & २，¢ ७२，७૨७，३१७ & （३९，ち७६，¢Ц૪） \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

अनुसूची－२२


अनुसूची－२३
अन्य कर्जा
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं．विवरण & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline （क）दीर्घकालिन कर्जा & & \\
\hline १．अभिकर्तालाई कर्जा & 弓७，२७૪，२૪३ & ६९，९७ム，२३६ \\
\hline २．कर्मचारीलाई कर्जा & ७३，४६૫，६६० & ૪૪，૪०૪，久そ६ \\
\hline ३．अन्य & － & － \\
\hline जम्मा & १६०，७३९，९०३ & ११४，३ॅ२，弓२१ \\
\hline （ख）अल्पकालिन कर्जा & － & － \\
\hline 9．अभिकर्तालाई कर्जा & २३，久1ヶ，३りง & у，2ち६，७६० \\
\hline २．कर्मचारीलाई कर्जा & ३，९४६，६९० & ૪，Б९७，弓૪९ \\
\hline ३．अन्य & － & － \\
\hline जम्मा & २७，૪६ぬ，૦૪७ & १०，१५૪，६०९ \\
\hline कुल जम्मा & १दп，२०૪，९ヶ० & १२૪，Ц६७，૪३० \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{अनुसूची－२४ \\ अन्य सम्पत्ति}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline 9 & लगानीबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी आय & १७१，०२६，२०९ & ९४，११४，०९९ \\
\hline & बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी ब्याज & ૪२ц，४१०，२२弓 & ३१७，७ఒ३，Ө๙9 \\
\hline ३ & अन्य（बीमालेखको धितोमा बाहेक）कर्जाबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी ब्याज & － & － \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & अन्य बीमकबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी & － & － \\
\hline 2 & पुनर्बीमकबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी & － & － \\
\hline ¢ & विविध आसामी &  & २ॅ，३९१，६१७ \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & अग्रिम भुक्तानी & १，७૫२，७९७ & ૪，૦३७，९૪૪ \\
\hline 5 & कर्मचारी पेश्की &  & ३，६ヶ२，弓२૪ \\
\hline 9 & अन्य पेश्की & ช૪у，¢६¢ & १，२६७，ちゃ९ \\
\hline 90 & धरौटी & ち०ち，६y२ & ち๐ち，६y२ \\
\hline 99 & असुल हुन बाँकी बीमाशुल्क & － & \\
\hline & न्यून ：असुल हुन बाँकी बीमाशुल्क मुल्तवी（suspense） & － & \\
\hline 92 & क）अन्य भवन निर्माणको लागि पेश्की & ¢३६，१०६ & ち३६，१०६ \\
\hline & ख）अन्य स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति & ९，९२३，०¢१ & १६，৩৭૪，७२७ \\
\hline & ग）अन्य अग्रिम आय कर & ९९९，१૫૪，४३२ & ७४६，२२२，ム३้ \\
\hline & घ）अपिलको लागी धरौटी & ૪，२้१，2७૪ & ૪，२้१，2७૪ \\
\hline & ङ）अग्रिम खर्च & ૪，९२९，४६२ & २，Цఒ२，૪६७ \\
\hline & च）अन्य स्टेशनरी तथा अन्य सामग्री मौज्दात & २，६¢७，२६१ & २，४२३，४२२ \\
\hline & छ）अन्य उपदान कोषमा जम्मा & ३४，३९३，૪у६ & ३३，४९६，७७ぬ \\
\hline & ज）अन्य उठन बाँकी लगानी रकम & १०，०३०，००० & १०，०३०，००० \\
\hline & भ）चेक प्रप्त भएको तर बैंकमा जम्मा नभएको & १६३，१थ७，९૪० & ९丂，७३२，३弓१ \\
\hline & जम्मा ： & १，ヶ७१，२११，०ц० & १，३६४，७७६，¢ち૪ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{चालु दायित्व}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline 9 & अभिकर्तालाई दिन बाँकी & १३९，१०૬，३२७ & 9११，०ち९，ち¢० \\
\hline 2 & अन्य बीमकलाई दिन बाँकी & १，७७૫，२३७ & － \\
\hline ३ & पुनर्वीमकलाई दिन बाँकी & （ц，७६४，२ぬぬ） & ३३，乡ニ०，४९० \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & अल्पकालिन सापटी & － & － \\
\hline 2 & बीमाशुल्क धरौटी & १०，१६६，३५१ & १०，१६६，३乡१ \\
\hline \(\xi\) & पूर्ण विवरण नखुलेको बीमाशुल्क & ९，ฯ९३，११ง & ७，૫७๑，६२० \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & विविध साहू & ३३०，ちॅ०，३२२ & २४९，३१७，ち६้ \\
\hline 5 & सहायक／होल्डिड़्र कम्पनीलाई दिन बाँकी & － & － \\
\hline 9 & श्रोतमा कट्टा गरिएको कर तिर्न बाँकी & Бу，२२७，૪७૪ & 弓६，२弓३，३६२ \\
\hline \(9 \bigcirc\) & मूल्य अभिबृद्धि कर तिर्न बाँकी & （9९） & － \\
\hline 99 & सेवा शुल्क तिर्न बाँकी & ち०，ち३७，३弓२ & ६૪，९०६，६้२ \\
\hline १२ & कर्मचारीलाई दिन बाँकी & ७，९७६，७६६ & ૪，२६४，૪०१ \\
\hline १३ & संचालकलाई दिन बाँकी & － & － \\
\hline १૪ & क）अन्य भुक्तानी दिन बाँकी लाभांश（डिभिडेण्ड） & ९，७१३，७०६ & ९，९२६，२૪\％ \\
\hline & ख）अन्य स्थगन कर दायित्व & － & － \\
\hline & ग）अन्य निर्जिवन जिवन बीमा सम्बा्चि भुक्तानी गर्न बांकी रकम & ७६६，०५० & ७६६，ОちО \\
\hline & घ）अन्य भुक्तानी गर्न बाँकी लेखापरीक्षण शुल्क & १，०९૪，२७ム & १，७०ム，०२२ \\
\hline & ङ）अन्य भवन निर्माण रिटेन्सन रकम & ¢，६૫२，२७६ & ¢，६૫२，२७६ \\
\hline & च）अन्य धरौटी प्राप्त रकम & ७，९७९，६૪६ & ७，ц३३，०૪६ \\
\hline & जम्मा & ६ॅ६，००ॅ，६१० & ц९ц，७६¢，¢९० \\
\hline
\end{tabular}




\title{
अनुसूची २८ \\ प्रमुख लेखा नीतिहरू
}

\section*{9 कम्पनीको पृष्ठभूभि \\ \(१ . १\) 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।

\section*{१.२ व्यवसायको प्रकृति}

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

\section*{१.३ संस्थापक तथा शेयर धनीहरु}

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

\section*{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 सम्बन्धि निर्देशिका तथा प्रचलित कानुनको अधिनभित्र रहि अन्यथा उल्लेख गरिएकोमा वाहेक ऐतिहासिक लागत अवधारणा र प्रोदभावी (Accrual) आधारमा नेपाली रुपैयाँमा तयार गरिएका छन्।

\section*{३. स्थिर सम्पत्ति लेखाङ्षन नीति}

स्थिर सम्पत्तिलाई ऐतिहासिक लागत अवधारणाको आधारमा, सम्पत्ति प्राप्ति संग सम्बन्धित खर्चहरु समेत सोही स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा समावेश गरी पुँजीकरण गरिएको छ। स्थिर सम्पत्ति प्रयोगमा नआउँदा सम्मको निमाण खर्चहरु निर्माणाधिन पुँजीगत खर्चमा देखाईएको छ।

\section*{४ ह्रास कट्टी}

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

भवन
फर्निचर तथा फिक्सचर्स
लिजहोल्ड
कम्प्युटर उपकरण तथा सफ्टवेयर
y प्रतिशत
१२.५० प्रतिशत

१४ प्रतिशत
२० प्रतिशत
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { सवारी साधन } & \text { २० प्रतिशत } \\
\text { कार्यालय सामान } & \text { २० प्रतिशत }
\end{array}
\]

4 पुँजीकृत नगरिने सम्पतिहरु सम्वन्धी लेखाङ्षन
रु. १,००० सम्म वा सो भन्दा कम मूल्य भएको तथा अल्प आयु एवं सजिलैसँग टुटफुट हुन सकिने प्रकृतिका सम्पतिहरुलाई पूँजीकृत गरिएको छैन।

\section*{६ आयकर}
(क) चालू आयकर
आयकर ऐन र सो ऐन अन्तर्गत बनेको नियमावली बमोजिम हुन आउने कर योग्य आयमा वासलातको मितिमा कायम रहेको आयकर दर अनुसार आयकर गणना गरी आयकर व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।

\section*{(ख) स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति/दायित्व}

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

\section*{७ लगानी}

\section*{७.१ वर्गिकरण \\ (क) दीर्घकालीन लगानी}

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

\section*{(ख) अल्पकालीन लगानी}

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

\section*{७.२ मूल्याष्षन}

क) सरकारी बचत पत्र/ऋण पत्रमा गरीएको लगानीलाई अद्ठित मुल्य वा परल मुल्य जून घटि हून्छ सोहि मुल्यमा देखाउने नीति रहेको छ। परल मूल्य अड्रित मुल्यभन्दा बढी भएको अवस्थामा त्यस्तो बढी रकमलाई लगानीको अवधि भित्र समानूपातिक आधारमा अपलेखन गर्ने गरिन्छ। त्यस्तै अड्रित मुल्यभन्दा परल मूल्य कम भएको अवस्थामा त्यस्तो फरक रकमलाई लगानीको अवधि भित्र समानूपातिक आधारमा लगानीबाट आयमा लेखाड़नन गर्ने गरिएको छ।

ख) बैंक वा वित्तिय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेपमा गरीएको लगानीलाई साँवा रकममा देखाउने नीति रहेको छ।

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

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

द विदेशी मूद्राको कारोबार (सटही घटबढ समायोजन) विदेशी मूद्रामा भएको कारोबारलाई कारोबारको समयमा प्रचलित रहेको विनिमय दरमा नेपाली रुपैयामा परिवर्तन गरि लेखाइ्नन गरिएको छ। विदेशी मूद्रामा रहेको सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्वलाई वर्षान्तमा कायम रहेको विनिमय दरमा मूल्याइ्रन गरि फरक रकमलाई आम्दानी तथा खर्चमा लेखाइ्नन गरिएको छ।

\section*{\(\rho\) बीमा शुल्क आम्दानी लेखाङ్कन नीति}

प्रत्यक्ष बीमा शुल्कलाई आषाढ मसान्तसम्मको नगद प्राप्तिको आधारमा लेखाड्नन गरिएको छ। तर नगद प्राप्ति मिति भन्दा बीमाशुल्क भूक्तानी मिति पछि भएमा पछिल्लो मितिमा आम्दानी जनाउने गरिएको छ।

\section*{१० पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आम्दानी}

पुनर्वीमा कमिशनलाई नगद प्राप्ति वा पूनर्बीकबाट लिखित जानकारी प्राप्त भएपछि आम्दानीमा लेखाइ़न गर्ने गरिएको छ।

\section*{\(१ १\) अन्य आय लेखाइ्षन तथा बाँडफाँड नीति}
(क) ब्याज आम्दानीलाई प्रोदभावी आधारमा लेखाड़न गरिएको छ भने लाभांश तथा शेयर विक्रीवाट भएको नाफालाई रकम प्राप्तिको आधारमा लेखाड्कन गर्ने नीति रहेको छ।
(ख) अन्य आम्दानी तथा खर्चलाई प्रोदभावी आधारमा लेखाड्नन गरिएको छ।
(ग) बीमासँग प्रत्यक्ष सम्बन्ध नभएका आम्दानी तथा खर्चलाई बीमा समितिले जारी गरेको वित्तिय विवरण सम्बन्वी निर्देशनको परीधि भित्र रही बाँडफाँड गरिएको छ।

\section*{१२ कर्जा लेखाङ्षन नीति}

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

\section*{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 लेखाइ्नन गरीएको छ र बाँकी रहेको १० प्रतिशत रकमलाई नाफा नोक्सान हिसावमा लेखाइ्रन गरिएको छ।

\section*{१४ बीमा दाबी भूक्तानी खर्च}

बीमालेख बमोजिम भूक्तानी गर्नुपर्ने रकम तथा सो दाबी फर्छ्यौटका लागि भएको अन्य खर्च, आवश्यक परार्मश तथा अनुसन्धान खर्च समेत समावेश गरी खर्च लेखाड़न गर्ने नीति लिइएको छ।

\section*{१२ बीमा दावी वापत दायित्व व्यवस्था}

बीमा नियमावली २०४९ को नियम १\%(छ) अनूसार बीमा दाबी वापत दायित्व व्यवस्था गर्दा फछ्यौौट नभएको दाबी रकमको ११५ प्रतिशत व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।

\section*{१६ बीमा व्यवसायमा बचत बाँडफाँड}

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

\section*{१७ कर्मचारी खर्च}

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

\section*{१५ शंकास्पद आसामी व्यवस्था}

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

\section*{१९ अपलेखन खर्च}

संचालक समितिको स्वीकृतिमा खर्च अपलेखन गरिने नीति रहेको छ।

\section*{२० परिशोधन खर्च}

पर सारिएका खर्चहरुलाई पाँच वर्षमा परिशोधन गर्ने नीति लिएकोछ।

\section*{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।

\section*{अनुसूची २९ \\ वित्तीय विवरणसंग सम्बन्धित लेखा सम्बन्धी टिप्पणीहरू}

१．सम्भावित दायित्वहरु ：
अ）कम्पनीको हालसम्म चुक्ता वा भूक्तानी हुन वांकी 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 प्रस्तुत गरिएको वाहेक कम्पनीको अन्य सम्भावित दायित्व सिर्जना भएको，छैन।

२．आर्थिक वर्ष २०७乡／७६ सम्मको बीमालेख अन्तर्गतको दायित्वको बीमाड़ीय मुल्याइ़न भई यस कम्पनीको घोषित तथा अन्तरीम बोनस दर प्रति हजार रु६३ देखि ६ऐ 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 अनुसूची संग संलग्न गरिएको छ।

७．दैनिक कारोवार हुने मुख्य बैंक खाताहरुको सम्बन्धित बैंकवाट समर्थन पत्र प्राप्त गरी हिसाब मिलान गरिएको छ। अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाहरुको खाताहरुको पनि हिसाब मिलान गरिएको छ।

द．वित्तिय विवरणमा उल्लेख भए अनुसार विदेशी पुर्नबीमक संग लिन दिन वांकी रहेको रकमको समर्थन पत्र प्राप्त भइसकेको छ।

९．कम्पनीले गरेको लगानी प्रचलित बीमा ऐन，नियमावली तथा श्री बीमा समितिवाट निर्देशन गरे वमोजिम समितिवा६ स्विकृत ब्यवस्था अनूरुप रहेको छ।

१०．कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी श्री एन．एल．जी．इन्स्योरेन्स कं．लि． संग लिनू दिनू पर्ने सम्बन्धमा भएका कारोवार तथा राष्ट्रिय

वाणिज्य बैंकसंग बीमासंग सम्बन्चित प्रत्यक्ष कारोवार वाहेक कम्पनीको संचालक वा संचालकसंग सम्बन्धित व्यक्ति वा संस्थासंग अन्य कुनै कारोवार भएको छैन।

99．यस वर्षको अन्त्यमा आफ्नो सम्पत्तिको सुरक्षणमा कुनै ॠण रहेको छैन।

१२．आ．व．२०७१／०७२ सम्म आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालयवाट कर निर्धारण आदेश प्राप्त भै कर फह्छौट भैसकेको छ। आ．व．२०७२／०७३ देखि २०७४／७乡 को हकमा स्वयं कर निर्धारण गरी सो कार्यालयमा पेश भईसकेको छ।

१३．कम्पनीमा यस आ．व．मा कुनै पनि वीमाशूल्क रकम फिर्ता गरिएको छैन।

१४．आ．२०७४／७६ को घोषित बोनस दर प्रति हजार रु ६३ देखि Б้ रहेको छ। अर्को विमांकीय मूल्यांकन नभएसम्मको लागि कम्पनीको अन्तरीम बोनस दर प्रति हजार रु ६३ देखि द乡 रहेको छ।

92．ढिलो बीमाशूल्क भूक्तानीमा बिलम्ब शूल्क／व्याजको दर तथा बीमालेखको धितोमा प्रदान गरिने कर्जामा ब्याजको दर १० प्रतिशत रहेको छ।

१६．नेपाल सरकारको वचतपत्रमा लगानीको अंकित मुल्य भन्दा परल मुल्य वढी भएको अपलेखन गर्न वांकी खर्च रकमलाई अनूसुची २७ मा देखाइएको छ।

१७．चूक्ता पुंजी मध्ये अग्रिम भूक्तानी र भूक्तानी प्राप्त हून वांकी रकम नभएको।

१६．नेपाल सरकारको वचतपत्रमा लगानीको अंकित मुल्य भन्दा परल मुल्य वढी भएको अपलेखन गर्न वाँकी खर्च वाहेक अन्य अपलेखन हुन वाँकी अन्य खर्च छैन।

१९．वर्ष भरिमा भएको कम्पनीको वासलात बाहिर कूनै कारोबार भएको छैन।

२०．छुट हून गएका केही खर्चहरु वाहेक अघिल्ला वर्षहरुसंग सम्बन्धित अन्य कूनै आम्दानी तथा खर्चहरु छैन।
२१. संचालक र तिनलाई प्रदान गरिएको भत्ता
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|}
\hline विवरण & वैठक भत्ता(रु) & अन्य सुविधा \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
१. संचालक समितीको बैठक \\
भत्ता
\end{tabular} & \(\varsigma, ० १, \% ० ०\) & छेन \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
२. अन्य समिति/उप-समितीको \\
बेठक भत्ता
\end{tabular} & \(१, ६ ०, ० ० ०\) & छैन \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
२२. कम्पनीको बिभिन्न बैक खाताहरुमा बीमालेख संख्या वा बिमीतको नाम जानकारी आउन नसकेका विभिन्न बीमितहरुबाट जम्मा भएको रकम रु ज४,७१,६२० लाई Unidentified Deposit शिर्षकमा समायोजन गरिएको छ।
२३. बीमा शूल्क वापत प्राप्त चेक मौज्दात वापतको रु ६,०४,९६,२२०.ц४ को रकम कम्पनीको बैक खाताहरुमा जम्मा भैसकेको छ।
२४. कम्पनीको स्थिर सम्पत्तिको भौतिक परीक्षण गर्न वाँकी रहेको छ।
२४. संस्थापकलाई कुनै कर्जा प्रदान गरिएको छैन।
२६. संचालक संग सम्बद्ध कम्पनी वा निकाय संगको कारोवार नियम सम्मत रुपले मात्र गरिएको छ।
२७. कम्पनीको कुनै वित्तीय पट्टा सम्कौता भएको छैन र यस सम्बन्धित दायित्व रहेको छैन।
२६. कम्पनीले कार्यालय संचालनको विभिन्न सम्भौताहरु गरेको छ। रद् 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 ब्यवस्था गरिएको छ।
३०. आयकर ब्यवस्था अघिको नाफाको १० प्रतिशत रकम कर्मचारी वोनसको लागि ब्यवस्था गरिएको छ।

अनुसूची ३०

\section*{प्रमुख सूचकाङ़करू}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & २०७৭／७२ & २०७२／७३ & २०७३／७૪ & २०७૪／७प & २०७૫／७६ \\
\hline 9 & नेट वर्थ & १，૪६१，२०९，०३Ц & १，७९૪，૪७६，ち६૫ &  & २，२९६，१४૪，ห१६ & ३，७७६，૪६ц，१૫९ \\
\hline 2 & शेयर संख्या & १०，१९१，२ぬ९ & १३，२૪ゥ，६३७ & १६，Ц६०，७९६ & १६，Ц६०，७९६ & ३०，০७૪，૪૦ぬ \\
\hline ३ & प्रति शेयर कितावी मूल्य & १૪३．३弓 & १३乡•૪у & १३१．९९ & १३ち．६り & १२乡．久 \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & खूद नाफा & २६३，७૦७，६弓६ & ३४९，७१९，३०૪ & ૪०९，१Ч३，७९० & ४७૪，२३९，००ぇ & ३૫१，०९१，०९४ \\
\hline \(y\) & प्रति शेयर आय（EPS） & २ぬ．ちら & २६．૪० & २૪．७१ & २६．६〉 & ११．६७ \\
\hline \(\xi\) & प्रति शेयर लाभांश（DPS） & ३१．久ち & २६．०० & १४．२१ & २६．ぬ৩ & १०．७९ \\
\hline \(\checkmark\) & प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य（MPPS） & 9，ち૪० & ३，३०० & २，३०० & ७९९ & y＝y \\
\hline \(\overline{5}\) & मूल्य आम्दानी अनुपात（PE Ratio） & ७ฺ．११ & १२y．0y & ९३．०९ & २७९० & 40.99 \\
\hline 9 & प्रथम बर्षको बीमाशुल्क & १，१७९，६ち३，०१३ & १，૪७७，ち३२，ぬ३૪ & १，९२९，૪७ム，२०ぇ & २，३२३，Б०३，Ц२२ & ३，०२०，११४，¢¢¢ \\
\hline १० & कुल बीमाशुल्क & ३，१७৭，૪७४，९४૪ & ३，ち૪ち，Бц६，२૪२ & ц，०६०，१२ち，२६१ & ६，૪૪७，६३ぬ，०१९ &  \\
\hline 99 & खूद बीमाशुल्क／कुल बीमाशुल्क & ९१．०३ & ९३．め2 & ९乡゙३६ & ९y．\(¢ \gamma\) & ९७६૪ \\
\hline १२ & खूद नाफा／कुल बीमाशुल्क & ¢．३१ & ९．09 & ¢．09 & ७३६ & ૪－३६ \\
\hline १३ & कुल बीमाशुल्क／कुल सम्पत्ति & २२．३ऐ & २२．้९ & २૪．३२ & २૪．ち१ & २૪．०२ \\
\hline १४ & लगानी र कर्जाबाट आय／कुल लगानी र कर्जा & ६．२० & ¢．O\％ & \(६ \cdot \checkmark १\) & ¢．४२ & ち．६९ \\
\hline 9\％ & कुल लगानी र कर्जा／जीवन बीमाकोष & ९६．९२ & ९९．२१ & \(9 ¢ 05\) & pays & ९९．प－ \\
\hline १६ & पुनर्वीमा कमिशन आय／कुल पुनर्वीमाशुल्क & ૪६．૪६ & ३७○७ & 90.97 & 90.09 & १६．२१ \\
\hline १७ & व्यवस्थापन खर्च／कुल बीमाशुल्क & ९．३६ & 9.89 & ९．३० & \(9 . ३ 弓\) & ¢．९६ \\
\hline 95 & बीमा अभिकर्ता सम्बन्धि खर्च／कुल बीमाशुल्क（प्रतिशत） & ¢．९O & 9.52 & ¢．9९ & ९．૪૪ & \(90.8 \bigcirc\) \\
\hline 99 & बीमा अभिकर्ता संख्या & ३३，ぬめマ & ३७，৭०० & ૪०，३१ち & ૪૪，३૪০ & у२，૪ぬ¢ \\
\hline २० & कर्मचारी संख्या & २७७ & ३०७ & ૪०२ & ३้२ & ३४О \\
\hline २१ & कार्यालयको संख्या & ९९ & ९९ & ९९ & ९६ & ९२ \\
\hline २२ & कर्मचारी खर्च／व्यवस्थापन खर्च & ३¢．९३ & ३०．३ら & ३ぬ．७७ & ३૪•२१ & २ぁ．2६ \\
\hline २३ & कर्मचारी खर्च／कर्मचारी संख्या & ૪१७，१२० & ३६१，३૪ぬ & ช१ち，६१¢ & уムち，0ち9 & ६०ぬ，¢२९ \\
\hline २૪ & \begin{tabular}{l}
भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी र \\
कम／भुक्तानी भएको दावी रकम
\end{tabular} & ૪．ちू & ७७७ & ¢．O9 & १२．०० & १४．०९ \\
\hline 22 & कुल कायम रहेको बीमालेखको संख्या & ३०६，३३३ & ३४६，१२० & ૪३०，४૪० & ૪ц९，६૪० & ฯ२ม，प२マ \\
\hline २६ & यस वर्ष नवीकरण भएको बीमाले खको संख्या／गत वर्ष कायम रहेको बीमालेखको संख्या（प्रतिशत） & ७¢．ちめ & ちу．Oち & ¢१．७२ & ৩६．૪০ & Б९．७७ \\
\hline २७ & दावी परेको बीमालेखको संख्या／कुल कायम रहेको बीमालेखको संख्या（प्रतिशत） & ३．४७ & ३．О & ३．8१ & ぶム & \(३ .09\) \\
\hline २ち & सोल्भेन्सी मार्जिन & २．ち७ & ३．१० & २．१६ & २．२० & २．૪४ \\
\hline २९ & घोषित बोनस दर & ६१－ち० & ६१－ち० & ६१－ち० & ६२－ち३ & ६३－ちц \\
\hline ३० & अन्तरिम बोनस दर & － & － & － & － & － \\
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\section*{नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लि．}

\section*{आ．ब．२०७५／०७६ को वित्तीय परिणाममा आधारित थप अनुपात}

\section*{क．सं．अनुपात}

संचकाज्ध
यस बर्ष
गत बर्ष
क）व्यवसायको परिदृश्य
9 कुल विमाशुल्कमा वृद्धि
9.9 सावधिक जीवन वीमा

१．२ अगॄम भुक्तनि जीवन वीमा
१．३ रुपान्तरित सावधिक जीवन वीमा
१．४ वैदेशिक रोजगार वीमा
9.2 म्यादी जीवन वीमा
\(२\) प्रथम विमाशुल्कमा वृद्धि
२．१ सावधिक जीवन वीमा
२．२ अगॄम भुक्तनि जीवन वीमा
२．३ रुपान्तरित सावधिक जीवन वीमा
२．४ वैदेशिक रोजगार वीमा
२． 2 म्यादी जीवन वीमा
३ लगानीमा वृद्धि
\(\gamma\) जीवन विमा वृद्धी
ख）पूँजी पर्याप्तता र सोल्भेन्सी
\(y\) पूँजी र खुद जम्मा सम्पत्तिको अनुपात
६ पूँजी र टेक्निकल रिजर्भको अनुपात
\(७\) सोल्भेन्सि अनुपात
ग）सम्पत्ति गुणस्तर र कर्जा नियन्त्रण
乞 सुचिकृत नभएको शेयरमा लगानी र आसामीर खुद जम्मा सम्पत्ति
९ शेयरमा भएको लगानीर खुद जम्मा सम्पत्ति
१० अभिकर्तालाई दिईएको कर्जारअभिकर्ताको संख्या
घ）पुनर्बीमा र वीमाङ्कीय
११ खुद जोखिम धारण अनुपात
\(१ १ . १\) सावधिक जीवन वीमा
११．२ अगृम भुक्तनि जीवन वीमा
११．३ रुपान्तरित सावधिक जीवन वीमा
११．४ वैदेशिक रोजगार वीमा
११．้ म्यादी जीवन वीमा
१२ खुद टेक्निकल रिजभर गत तीन वर्षको खुद विमाशुल्कको औषत
१३ असमाप्त जोखिम वापतको स्थारविगत तीन वर्षको म्यादी विमालेखको विमाशुल्कको औषत
ड）खर्च विश्लेषण
१४ खर्च अनुपात
१४ कमिशनको अनुपात
१६ कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च र कुल विमाशुल्क
१७ अभिकर्ता खर्च अन्य र कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च
१६ विमालेख जारि खर्च अनुपात（Direct Business Acquisition Ratio）
च）लगानी र प्रतिफल
\(१ ९\) लगानीमा प्रतिफल
२० बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जामा प्रतिफल
२१ पुंजिमा प्रतिफल
\begin{tabular}{rr} 
९．७y\％ & ९．३१\％ \\
〒．९४\％ & ९．३४\％ \\
११．४૪\％ & २०．३१\％
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बींग शुकिति BEEMA SAMITI
नेपालको बीमा नियमनकारी निकाय Insurance Regulatory Authority of Nepal

गैरस्थलगत सुपरीवेक्षण २६१ (२०७७/०७८) च.नं. २१८૪


मिति: २०७ษ/०8/०८

श्री नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योंन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं।

\section*{विषयः आ.व. २०७५/७६ को वित्तीय विवरण स-शर्त स्वीकृति बारे।}

बीमकको वित्तीय विवरण प्रतिको उत्तरदायित्व बीमक स्वयंमा रहेको सर्वाविदिते छ। लेखापरीक्षण भई समितिको स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश हुन आएको तहाँको आ.व. २०ง५/ज६ को समितिबाट जारी निर्देशन बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिमका शर्तहरू सहित स्वीकृति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार जानकारी गराईन्छ:
२. बीमकको अण्डराइटिड्य तथा दावी भुक्तानी प्रकृया प्रभावकारी वनाउुुु हुन।
२. बीमकले घर भाडा वापतको रकम समयमै असुल गर्नु हुन।
३. लेखा परीक्षण समितिलाई ई्रभावकारी बनाई आन्तरिक नियन्न्रण प्रणाली सुदृढ बनाउुु हुन।
૪. बीमकले संस्थागत सुशासन निदेंशिकामा भएको व्यदस्था पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गर्नु हुन।
५. बीमकले कर्मचारी उपदान तथा विदा वापत व्यवस्था गरको रकम कुँदै कोषमा दाखिला गर्नु हुन।
६. बीमकले आ.ब.२०७६/७७ को वित्तीय विवरण संगे वित्तीय अवस्था सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदन (FCR) समेत पेश गर्नु हुन।
७. बीमकको आन्तरीक तथा बाहय लेखा परिक्षकले औल्याएका कैफियतहल सुधार गर्नु हुन।
८. बीमकले समितिवाट वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मितिले ६० (साठी) दिन भित्र साधारण सभा गर्नु हुन।


प्रमुख, गैस्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण शाखा

\section*{श्री बीमा समितिवाट आ.व.20७पु/0७६ को वित्तिय विवरण सशर्त स्वीकृत गर्दै उल्लेख गरिएका बुँदाहरू प्रति कम्पनीको प्रत्युत्तर}

\section*{१. बीमकको अण्डरराइटिज्न तथा दावी भुक्तानी प्रक्रृया प्रभावकारी बनाउनु हुन ।}

प्रत्युत्तर: यस कम्पनीको अण्डरराइटिड़ तथा दावी भुक्तानी प्रक्रृया कम्पनीको सम्बन्धित दिगदर्शन (Manual) अनुसार नै भैरहेको अनुरोध छ। यसमा थप अध्ययन गरी अण्डरराइटिड्न तथा दावी भुक्तानी प्रक्रृया अभ प्रभावकारी बनाइनेछ। यसको लागि आवश्यक प्रविधिको थप विकास गरिएको छ।

\section*{२. बीमकले घर भाडा वापतको रकम समयमै असुल गर्नुहुन ।}

प्रत्यूत्तर: सम्बन्धित वर्षको सम्पूर्ण घर भाडा असुल भैसकेको छ। भाडा रकम समयमै असुल उपर गर्न कम्पनी प्रतिवद्ध र प्रयासरत छ।

\section*{३. लेखा परीक्षण समितिलाई प्रभावकारी बनाई आन्तरीक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सुदृढ बनाउनु हुन ।}

प्रत्युत्तर: कम्पनीले लागू गरेको विभिन्न दिगदर्शन (Manual) हरु अनुसार नै सबै विभागहरुले कार्य सम्पादन गर्दै आइरहेका छन्। आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण विभाग एवं परिपालना अधिकृतलाई थप सक्कृ बनाइएको छ। लेखा परीक्षण समितिलाई थप प्रभावकारी बनाइने छ।

\section*{४. बीमकले संस्थागत सुशासन निर्देशिकामा भएको ब्यवस्था पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गर्नुहुन ।}

प्रत्युत्तर: संस्थागत सुशासन निर्देशिकाका सम्पूर्ण ब्यवस्थाहरु पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गर्न कम्पनी प्रतिवद्ध छ।

\section*{५. बीमकले कर्मचारी उपदान तथा विदा वापत ब्यवस्था गरेको रकम छुद्टै कोषमा दाखिला गर्नुहुन ।}

प्रत्युत्तर: कर्मचारीहरुको उपदान तथा विदा वापतको रकम छुद्टै कोषमा जम्मा गरि सकिएको छ।
६. बीमकले आ.व.२०७६/०७७ को वित्तीय विवरण संगौ वित्तीय अवस्था सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदन (FCR) समेत पेश गर्नु हुन ।

प्रत्युत्तरः वित्तिय अवस्था सम्बन्धि प्रतिवेदन (FCR) हाल तयार हुने कममा रहेको छ र आ.व.२०७६/०७७ को वित्तिय विवरण संगै पेश गरिने ब्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।

\section*{७. बीमकको आन्तरीक तथा बाह्य लेखा परीक्षकले औल्याएका कैफियतहरु सुधार गर्नुहुन ।}

प्रत्युत्तर: आन्तरिक एवं बाह्य लेखा परीक्षकले औल्याएका कैफियतहरु सुधार भैरहेको र केही सुधार हुने कममा रहेको ब्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।
5. बीमकले समितिवाट वित्तीय विवरण स्विकृत भएको ६० (साठी) दिन भित्र साधारण सभा गर्नु हुन । प्रत्युत्तरः श्री बीमा समितिवाट तोकिएको समय भित्र वार्षिक साधारण सभा गरिनेछ।

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\title{
एनएलजी इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड
}

\section*{चौधौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट कम्पनीका अध्यक्षले प्रस्तुत गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष श्०७प／०७६ को}

\section*{वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन}

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु，
यस एनएलजी ईन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेडको १४औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनु भएका सम्पूर्ण आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहर， विभिन्न नियमनकारी निकायबाट सहभागी हुनु भएका पर्यवेक्षक प्रतिनीधिहर，लेखापरिक्षक，कम्पनीको सल्लाहकार，कम्पनीका पदाधिकरीहरु तथा पत्रकारहर्लाई 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．२०७乡／०७६ को वित्तीय विवरणहर सहितको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन अनुमोदनको लागी यहाँहरु समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्न अनुमती चाहन्छु।
१．विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन ：
निरन्तर प्रयत्न स्वरुप समीक्षा वर्षमा पनि कम्पनीले आफ्नो बीमा व्यवसायमा प्रगति हासिल गर्न सफल भएको छ। कम्पनीको विगत वर्ष तथा समीक्षा अवधिको कारोबारको संक्षिप्त भलक निम्नानुसार रहेको छ ：

रकम रु．करोडमा
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & आ．व．२०७प／०७६ & आ．व．२०७४／o७प & फरक रकममा & फरक प्रतिशतमा \\
\hline क． & सम्पत्ति बीमाश़ल्क & २め．९६ & २૪．O४ & १．९२ & ७．९ち\％ \\
\hline ख． & सामुद्रिक बीमाशुल्क & २．७६ & २．\％० & ०．२६ & १०．३३\％ \\
\hline ग． & मोटर बीमाशुल्क & ち2． 89 & ७Ц．७३ & ९．६币 & १२．৩५\％ \\
\hline घ． & ईन्जिनियरिड्ग बीमाशुल्क & 95.99 & २३．४७ & （૪．久そ） & －१९．૪३\％ \\
\hline ङ． & विविध बीमाशुल्क & १३．७६ & १२．弓३ & ०．९२ & ७．२१\％ \\
\hline च． & पशुपंछी तथा बाली बीमाशुल्क & १७．१६ & ११．९१ & у．२६ & ૪૪．१६\％ \\
\hline छ． & हवाई बीमाशुल्क & २．६० & － & २．६० & － \\
\hline ज． & लघ बीमाशुल्क & ०．०३ & － & ○．О३ & － \\
\hline 9. & कूल बीमाशुल्क आम्दानी & १६६．६० & १\％०．89 & १६．१२ & १०．७१\％ \\
\hline २． & पुनर्बीमा शुल्क खर्च & ९६．૪३ & ち．．३३ & 94.90 & 9ち．2६\％ \\
\hline ३． & खुद बीमाशुल्क आम्दानी & \(30.9 \bigcirc\) & ६९．१६ & १．०२ & 9．४७\％ \\
\hline \(\gamma\) ． & पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आम्दानी & २६．१० & २१．૪ぁ & ૪．६२ & २१． \(29 \%\) \\
\hline ¢． & अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आम्दानी & २．२२ & 9.90 & 9.92 & 9०9．२९\％ \\
\hline ६． & लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय & २०．9亏 & १९．३० & O．ちえ & ૪．乡૪\％ \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\). & कल दाबी भुक्तानी & ९丂．६३ & ち६．६૪ & १२．०० & १३．弓め\％ \\
\hline 90. & दाबी भुक्तानीमा पुनर्बीमकहरुको हिस्सा & ૪૪．૪३ & ૪у．७२ & （१．२९） & －२．ち२\％ \\
\hline 99. & खुद दाबी भुक्तानी & บ૪．२१ & ४०．९२ & १३．२९ & ३२．४७\％ \\
\hline १२． & अभिकर्ता कमिशन खर्च & ц．३२ & ૪．६७ & ०．६૪ & १३．७३\％ \\
\hline १३． & पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च & ०．३〉 & ०．प६ & （०．२१） & －३弓．2め\％ \\
\hline 9૪． & बीमा समिति सेवा श़ल्क खर्च & \(\bigcirc . ७ \bigcirc\) & \(\bigcirc . ६ ९\) & 0.09 & 9．४७\％ \\
\hline 9\％． & अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च & ○．૪৩ & ०．३४ & \(\bigcirc .9 ३\) & ३弓．૪२\％ \\
\hline १६． & व्यवस्थापन खर्च & २६．३० & 99.00 & ७．३० & ३ॅ．३९\％ \\
\hline १७． & आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी दिन बाँकी दावी बापत थप व्यवस्था & ०．૪૪ & २．२२ & （१．Өち） & －ち0．00\％ \\
\hline 9 ¢． & आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत थप व्यवस्था & ०．२२ & （०．४१） & ०．६३ & －१५२．६०\％ \\
\hline १९． & खुद नाफा & २०．२૪ & २૪．७ぇ & （૪．ц૪） & －१ヶ．३२\％ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

समीक्षा वर्षमा सम्पत्ति बीमामा ७．९६ प्रतिशत，सामुद्रिक बीमामा १०．३३ प्रतिशत，मोटरबीमामा १२．७६ प्रतिशत，विविध बीमामा ७．२१ प्रतिशत तथा पशुपन्छी तथा बाली बीमामा ४४．१६ प्रतिशत वृद्धि भएको छ भने ईन्जिनियरिड़ बीमामा १९．४३ प्रतिशतले न्यून रहेको अनुरोध छ। समीक्षा वर्षमा हवाई बीमामा रु．२．६० करोड तथा लघु बीमामा रु．३ लाख बीमाशुल्क आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ। आ．व． २०७४／०७४ मा रु．१५० करोड ४९ लाख बीमाशुल्क आम्दानी गरेकोमा आ．व．२०७乡／०७६ मा रु．१६६ करोड ६० लाख बीमाशुल्क

एनણलर्जी इठ्ट्योटेन्ट फम्वन्नी लिमिटेउ

आम्दानी गर्न सफल भएको छ। यस अनुसार कुल बीमाशुल्क आम्दानीमा १०.७१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्दछु।


समीक्षा वर्षमा पनि भुकम्प, बाढी पहिरो जस्ता महाविपत्ति जोखिमका लागि महाविपत्ति पुनर्वीमाको सीमा थप व्यवस्था गरिएको बाहेक पुनर्वीमा नीतिमा कुनै परिवर्तन गरिएको छैन। यसबाट कम्पनीलाई पुनर्बीमा खर्चमा थप भार परेतापनि सो महाविपत्ति पुनर्बीमा सीमा थप व्यवस्थाबाट कम्पनीको महाविपत्ति जोखिमका कारण पर्न आउने दाबीहरु भुक्तानी गर्न सक्ने क्षमता बृद्धि हुने छ।
कम्पनीले गत वर्षमा रु.६१ करोड ३३ लाख पुनर्बीमा शुल्क खर्च भुक्तानी गरेकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो खर्च १६. प६ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु.९६ करोड ४३ लाख पुगेको छ। यसै गरी कम्पनीले गत वर्षमा रु. ६९ करोड १६ लाख खुद बीमाशुल्क आर्जन गरेकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा १.४७ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु. ७० करोड १७ लाख आर्जन भएको छ।
कम्पनीले गत वर्षमा रु.२१ करोड ४६ लाख पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आम्दानी गरेकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो आम्दानी २१.३१ प्रतिशतते बृद्धि भई रु.२६ करोड १० लाख पुगेको छ।
कम्पनीको भुकम्प दाबी सकिए संगै पुनर्बीमकहर्बाट प्रोफिट कमिशन आम्दानी समेत प्राप्त गर्न सफल भएको छ। कम्पनीले गत वर्ष रु. १ करोड १० लाख प्रोफिट कमिशन आम्दानी गरेकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो आम्दानी १०१.२९ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु.२ करोड २२ लाख पुगेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्न चाहन्छु।
कम्पनीको कूल लगानी रकममा निरन्तर बृद्धि हुदै गई रहेको अवस्था छ। समीक्षा अबधिमा बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाहर्बाट मुद्दती निक्षेपमा प्रदान गर्ने ब्याजदरमा समेत बृद्धि हुन गएको छ।

\section*{एनણलजी इन्ट्योटन्ध फम्पनी लिमिटेड}

आ.व. २०७४/०७४ मा रु. १९६ करोड २९ लाख कुल लगानी रहेकोमा आ.व. २०७乡 / ०७६ मा ६.७६ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु. २१३ करोड ४६ लाख पुगेको छ। लगानी योग्य रकममा भएको वृद्धिले लगानी बाट प्राप्त आयमा समेत बृद्धि भएको छ। कम्पनीले आ.व. २०७४/०७४ मा रु. १९ करोड ३० लाख लगानी आय गरेकोमा आ.व. २०७४/०७६ मा सो आयमा ४.पू४ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु. २० करोड १६ लाख पुर्याउन सफल भएको छ।


समयमै गरिने दावी भुक्तानीले सेवाग्राहीको कम्पनी प्रतिको विश्वास अभिवृद्धि गराउने हुदा सोही रणनीतिलाई आत्मसात गरैदे दाबी भुक्तानी कार्य थप तदारकताका साथ सम्पन्न गर्न कम्पनी सदैब प्रयत्नसिल रहेको छ। विगत वर्षमा रु. ६६ करोड ६४ लाख कूल दाबी भुक्तानी भएकोमा सो रकममा समीक्षा वर्षमा १३. ६\% प्रतिशत बृद्धि भई रु. ९६ करोड ६३ लाख दाबी भुक्तानी भएको छ। सोही अनुसार कम्पनीको विगत वर्षमा रु. ४३ करोड १४ लाख पुनर्बीमाको हिस्सा कट्टा गरी बाँकी खुद दाबी भुक्तानी भएकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो रकममा ३२.४७ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु. प४ करोड २१ लाख पुगेको छ।


कम्पनीको गत वर्षमा रु.४ करोड ६७ लाख अभिकर्ता कमिशन खर्च भएकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो खर्चमा १३.७३ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु.४ करोड ३२ लाख पुगेको अनुरोध छ।
कम्पनीको गत वर्षमा रु. 乡६ लाख पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च भएकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो खर्चमा ३६. पू प्रतिशतले न्युन भई रु. ३४ लाख मात्र खर्च भएको अनुरोध छ।
कम्पनीको गत वर्षमा रु. ६९ लाख सेवा शुल्क खर्च भएकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो खर्चमा १.४७ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु. ७० लाख पुगेको अनुरोध छ।

\section*{एनएलजी इठ्ट्योटनस फम्वनी लिमिटेड}

कम्पनीको गत वर्षमा रु．३४ लाख अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च भएकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो खर्चमा ३ढ．४२ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु．४७ लाख पुगेको अनुरोध छ।
कम्पनीको शाखा कार्यालयहरमा भएको बृद्धि संगै घरभाडा लगायत पानी बिजुली एंव नया कर्मचारी भर्नाबाट कर्मचारी सम्बन्धि खर्चहरूमा बृद्धि भए संगै कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापन खर्चमा समेत वृद्धि भएको छ। कम्पनीको विगत वर्षमा रु．१९ करोड व्यवस्थापन खर्च भएकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा सो खर्चमा ३६．३९ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु．२६．३० करोड पुगेको अनुरोध छ।


Financial Years

खुद नाफा，नेटवर्थ तथा लगानी ：
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & आ．व．२०७प／०७६ & आ．व．२०७४／0७Ц & फरक रकममा & फरक प्रतिशतमा \\
\hline 9. & बीमा समितिको वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्ने सम्बन्धी निर्देशन बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण अनुसार खुद नाफा & २०．२૪ & २૪．७¢ & （૪．乡૪） & －१६．३२\％ \\
\hline २． & नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण अनुसार खुद नाफा & २०．२૪ & २૪．2ぁ & （૪．३૪） & －१७．६め\％ \\
\hline ३． & बीमा समितिको वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्ने सम्बन्धी निर्देशन बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण अनसार नेटवर्थ & १७१．Б૪ & 949.95 & १९．Б६ & १३．०७\％ \\
\hline \(\gamma\). & नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण अनससार नेटवर्थ & १६७．Цそ & १૪૪．७ち & २२．७९ & 92．\({ }^{\text {¢ }}\) \\
\hline \(y\). & कल लगानी & २१३．४ぇ & १९६．२९ & १७． 99 & ら．\(¢ \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

बीमा समितीबाट जारी निर्जीवन बीमा गर्ने बीमकको वित्तिय विवरण तयार गर्ने सम्बन्धि निर्देशिका तथा नेपाल वित्तिय प्रतिवेदनमानमा आम्दानी तथा दायित्व लेखांकन नीतिमा भिन्नता रहेको कारणले गर्दा खुद नाफामा समेत फरक पर्न गएको छ।
बीमा समितीबाट जारी निर्जीवन बीमा गर्ने बीमकको वित्तिय विवरण तयार गर्ने सम्बन्धि निर्देशिका बमोजिमको वित्तिय विवरण अनुसार आ．व． २०७४／०७४ मा कमश：रु．२४ करोड ७६ लाख खुद नाफा तथा रु．१४१ करोड ९६ लाख नेटवर्थ देखिएको छ भने आ．व．२०७४／०७६ मा कमश：रु．२० करोड २४ लाख खुद नाफा तथा रु．१७१ करोड \(\varsigma ४ ~ ल ा ख ~ न े ट व र ् थ ~ द े ख ि ए क ो ~ छ । ~ त ् य स ् त ै ~ ग र ी ~ न े प ा ल ~ व ि त ् त ि य ~ प ् र त ि व े द न म ा न ~\) बमोजिमको वित्तिय विवरण अनुसार आ．व．२०७४／०७乡 मा कमश：रु．२४ करोड \(\chi^{\prime} 弓\) लाख खुद नाफा तथा रु．१४४ करोड ७द लाख नेटवर्थ देखिएको छ भने आ．व．२०७४／०७ मा कमश：रु．२० करोड २४ लाख खुद नाफा तथा रु．१६७ करोड प६ लाख नेटवर्थ देखिएको छ।

कम्पनीले बीमा व्यवसाय अभिवृद्धिका लागि देशभर आफ्नो शाखा सञ्जाल बिस्तार गरी केन्द्रिय कार्यालय सहित कुल ६१ स्थानहर्बाट बीमा सेवा उपलब्ध गराउादै आइरहेको व्यहोरो अनुरोध छ।
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
क．सं． & विवरण & संख्या \\
क） & केन्द्रिय कार्यालय & १ \\
ख） & क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय & \(\xi\) \\
ग） & शाखा कार्यालय & १४ \\
घ） & उपशाखा कार्यालय & ३४ \\
ङ） & एक्सटेन्सन काउण्टर & २ू \\
जम्मा & & ६१
\end{tabular}

२．राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितीबाट कारोवारलाई परेको असरहरु ：
विश्वव्यापी रुपमा फैलिएको कोरोना भाइरस（Covid－19）को महामारी संक्रमणलाई रोकथाम गर्न देशव्यापी लकडाउनले गद्दा मुलुकको सम्पूर्ण अर्थतन्त्रमा प्रभाव परेको अवस्थामा बीमा क्षेत्रमा पनि यसको प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव परेको छ।
बिमितहर्लाई लकडाउन अबधिको लागि समानुपातिक रुपमा Lay up discount को समेत व्यवस्था गरिएको छ भने यस अबधिमा पर्ने दावी संख्यामा समेत कमी हुने अनुमान समेत गरिएको छ।
श्री नेपाल पुनर्बीमा कम्पनी लि．तथा सम्पूर्ण निर्जीवन बीमा कम्पनीहरको संयुक्त कोष（Pool）संस्थापना गरि कोरोना बीमालेख समेत जारी गरिएको छ।
बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूले मुद्दती निक्षेप तथा कल निक्षेपमा प्रदान गर्ने व्याजदरमा समेत कमिक रुपमा घटाउादै लगेको छ जसबाट कम्पनीले आर्जन गर्ने लगानी आयमा प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव पर्ने देखिएको छ।
३．प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपने कुराको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणा ：
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६／७७ मा निर्जीवन बीमा व्यवसायमा र．१७३ करोड प२ लाख बराबरको बीमा शुल्क संकलन भएको छ，जुन गत वर्षको तुलनामा ४．१६ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको अनुरोध छ।

रकम रु．करोडमा
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & आ．व．२०७६／०७७ & आ．व．२०७५／०७६ & फरक रकममा & फरक प्रतिशतमा \\
\hline & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{निर्जीवन बीमाको प्रकार अनुसार कूल बीमाशुल्क आम्दानी ：} \\
\hline 9. & सम्पत्ति & २弓．४० & २प．९६ & २．४૪ & ९．३९\％ \\
\hline २． & सामुद्रिक & २．乡૪ & २．७६ & （०．२२） & －७．\(¢ ६ \%\) \\
\hline ३． & मोटर & Эち．9y & द2．\(४ 9\) & （६．४६） & －७．2६\％ \\
\hline \(\gamma\) ． & ईन्जिनियरिड़न & २२．पУ & 95．99 & ३．६४ & १९．२३\％ \\
\hline \(y\). & विविध & १४．६२ & १३．७६ & －．弓६ & ६．२३\％ \\
\hline ६． & पशुपंछ़ तथा बाली & २०．४० & १७．१६ & ३．२३ & १ち．ち३\％ \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) ， & हवाई & ४．२० & २．६० & १．६० & ६१．३२\％ \\
\hline 5. & लघु बीमा＊ & 9．弓७ & ०．०३ & 9．5૪ & ц३२९．६ц\％ \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\). & कूल बीमाशुल्क आम्दानी & १७३．้२ & १६६．६० & ६．९२ & ૪．१६\％ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
＊लघु बीमामा कम्पनीबाट जारी कोरोनाबीमा समेत समावेश गरिएको छ।
}

\section*{९न९लज्जी इठ्ठ्योटन्त कम्पनी लिमिटड}

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७／७७ मा सामुद्रिक बीमा तथा पशुपंछछी बीमा अन्तर्गत बीमा दाबी बढेको देखिएको छ। गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४／७६ को तुलनामा आ．व．२०७६७७ मा कूल दाबी भुक्तानी १२．२० प्रतिशतले न्युन हुन गएको छ।

रकम रु．करोडमा
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline क．सं． & विवरण & आ．व．२०७६／०७७ & आ．व．२०७प／०७६ & फरक रकममा & फरक प्रतिशतमा \\
\hline & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{निर्जीवन बीमाको प्रकार बमोजिम कूल दाबी भुक्तानी ：} \\
\hline 9. & सम्पत्ति & 9.95 & \(\bigcirc . ४ ४\) & （७．૪६） & －७९．04\％ \\
\hline २． & सामुद्रिक & 99．弓६ & १．६१ & १०．२૪ & ६३้．२૪\％ \\
\hline ३． & मोटर & ३૪．弓७ & ૪ヶ．३૪ & （१३．४७） & －२७．ち६\％ \\
\hline \(\gamma\) ． & ईन्जिनियरिड़ग तथा ठेक्का & १४．२२ & १७．२७ & （३．Oप） & －१७．६४\％ \\
\hline \(y\). & विविध & ७．९४ & 90.02 & （२．०७） & －२०．६९\％ \\
\hline ६． & पशुपंछ़ी तथा बाली & १३．१२ & ११．९१ & १．२१ & १०．१३\％ \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) ง． & हवाई & २．६० & － & २．६० & － \\
\hline 5. & लघु बीमा & － & ०．०४ & （0．०४） & － \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\). & कूल दाबी भुक्तानी & 弓६．६० & ९ち．६३ & （१२．०४） & －१२．२०\％ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

बीमाका नयाँ नयाँ क्षेत्रहरको पहिचान गरि बीमा बजारको दायरा बढाउने，स्रोतको अधिकतम परिचालन र बजार तथा बीमालेखहरको विविधिकरण गर्दै कम्पनीलाई अभै सबल बनाउँदै लैजाने नितीलाई निरन्तरता दिदे आ．व．२०७७／०७६ को कम्पनीको वार्षिक बजेट तथा कार्यक्रम स्विक्त 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 प्रयोमा ल्याइसकेको छ भने उक्त प्रविधिको उपयोग गर्दै बीमाशुल्क अनलाइन भुक्तानी गर्न सकिने व्यवस्था पनि मिलाइएको छ। साथै कम्पनीले मोबाइल एप्पको समेत प्रयोगमा ल्याएको छ जसबाट जनस्तरको हातहातमा बीमा सेवा पुच्याउन सहज भई निर्जीवन बीमाको क्षेत्र दायरा अभ फराकिलो हुने विश्वास लिन सकिन्छ ।
૪．औद्योगिक तथा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध ：
कम्पनीले आफ्ना ग्राहकवर्ग，नियमनकारी निकायहरु，लगानीकर्ताहर，कर्मचारीहर तथा अन्य सरोकारवालाहरसंग व्यावसायिकता，पारदर्शिता र औचित्यपूर्ण आधारमा सुमधुर सम्बन्ध राखेको छ।
\％．संचालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सो को कारण
कम्पनीको मिति २०७६／०६／०३ गते सम्पन्न भएको १३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा पश्चात सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समुह＂ग＂बाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दै आउनु भएका संचालक श्री मन बहादुर राइले आफ्नो व्यक्तिगत कारणले मिति २०७६／१२／०पू गते संचालक पदबाट दिनु भएको राजिनामा संचालक समितिबाट सोही मितिबाट लागु हुने गरि स्वीकृत गरिएको छ। निर्वतमान संचालक श्री मन बहादुर राईलाई संचालक पदमा रहेर कम्पनीको हितमा पुयाउनु भएको योगदानको लागि हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु।
६．कारोबारहरूलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहर ：
यस कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई मुख्यतः यी कुराहरले असर पार्ने गरेको छ ：
१）हाल विश्वभर फैलिरहेको कोरोना भाइरस（Covid－19）को महामारीले गर्दा देशको अर्थतन्त्रमा परेको नकरात्मक असरले गर्दा बीमा व्यवसायमा समेत असर परेको
२）भुकम्प，बाढी पहिरो जलमग्न लगायत महाविपत्ति जोखिमहर
३）बीमा बजारमा देखिदै आएको अस्वस्थ प्रतिस्पर्धा
૪）बीमा सम्बन्धि जनचेतनाको अभाव
४）प्राकृतिक प्रकोप एंव मोटर दुर्घटनाबाट आउने दाबीहरको संख्यामा अत्याधिक वृद्धि हुदाा दावी भुक्तानी बढ़न जाने
६）बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाहरले प्रदान गर्ने ब्याजदरमा भई रहने परिवर्तन
कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने यी मुख्य कुराहरुको असरलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्नका लागि समयानुकुल रणनीति तथा योजना कार्यक्रमहरु अगाडि बढाउने गरेको कुरा समेत जानकारी गराउँदछु।
७．लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर संचालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया ：
आ．व．२०७य／०७६ को अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै खास उल्लेखीय मुख्य कैफियतहर नभएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।

ᄃ. लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :
मिति २०७६/०२/१४ गते सम्पन्न विशेष साधारण सभाबाट पारित १०००६ अनुपातको हकप्रद शेयर जारी पश्चात कम्पनीको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. १,०२,४६,५०,०००/-(अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब दुई करोड छयालीस लाख पचास हजार) पुगेको छ। कम्पनीको आ.व. २०७२/०७६ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा बाँडफाँडका लागि उपलब्ध रकम मध्येबाट हकप्रद शेयर जारी पश्चात कायम रहेको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. १,०२,४६,४०,०००/(अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब दुई करोड छयालीस लाख पचास हजार) को ७ प्रतिशतका दरले हुने बोनस शेयर बापत रु. ७,१७,२४,५००/- (सात करोड सत्र लाख पचीस हजार पाँच सय मात्र) तथा नगद लाभांश (प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयरमा लाग्ने कर रकमको समायोजनका लागि) ०.३७ प्रतिशतले हुने रु. ३७,७३,०२६/- (सैतीस लाख पचहत्तर हजार छविस मात्र) वितरण गर्नका लागि प्रस्ताव गरेको छु। यो लाभांश सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव यस गरिमामय साधारण सभाबाट पारित हुने आशा गरेको छु।
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 समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा 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 समिक्षा 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 अनुसूचीहरमा यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनका साथ संलग्न गरिएको अनुरोध छ। यस कम्पनीको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी अनुरोध छ।
११. कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहु 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 शेयरधनीहरूले 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 कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहर 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 उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा :
कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरमा कुनै संचालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ नभएको जानकारी गराउँदछु।
94. कम्पनीले आफ्नो 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 आफ्तो 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 दिगदर्शन, आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावली, अण्डराइटिड्न म्यानुअल, दाबी म्यानुअल, लगानी म्यानुअल, कर्मचारी सेवा शर्त विनियमावली, पुनर्बीमा म्यानुअल, सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण तथा आतंककारी कृयाक्लाय नियन्त्रण कार्यविधि आदि पारित गरि लागु गरिदै 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 वित्तिय अवस्थाको मुल्याड्कन गरि समय समयमा व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ।

\section*{एनफलजी इठ्ट्योटनस फम्वनी लिमिटे}

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

यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न कम्पनीको वित्तीय विवरणको अनुसूची "ц" मा विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुलको व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण उल्लेख गरिएको छ।
१६. लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरको नामावली, निजहहले 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 संचालक को संयोजकत्वमा देहाय बमोजिम लेखापरीक्षण समिति गठन गरिएको छ।
क) श्री मन बहादुर राई, संचालक
संयोजक
ख) श्री भुपेन्द्र पाण्डे, संचालक
सदस्य
(मिति २०७४/0弓/१४ गते राजिनामा स्वीकृत भएको)
ग) श्री प्रभात ए.सी., सहायक प्रबन्धक
सदस्य सचिव
लेखारीक्षण समितिको बैठकमा प्रति संचालक प्रति बैठक र.१०,०००/- बैठक भत्ता प्रदान गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा उक्त समितिको १२ बटा बैठक बसि आवश्यक निर्णय गरेको व्यहोरा अवतग गराउदै आ. व. २०७ू/०७६ मा कुल रु. १,५०,०००/- 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 भुत्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :

समीक्षा वर्षमा संचालक हर्लाई संचालक समिति तथा अन्य उपसमितिहरको बैठकमा सहभागी भए अनुसार देहाय बमोजिम बैठक भत्ता भुक्तानी गरिएको अनुरोध छ।

क.सं. विवरण
क) संचालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता
ख) लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठक भत्ता
ग) दाबी भुक्तानी तथा पुनर्बीमा उपसमिति बैठक भत्ता
घ) कर्मचारी सेवा शर्त व्यवस्थापन उपसमिति बैठक भत्ता
ङ) लगानी, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा वित्तिय
स्वस्थता (सोल्भेन्सी) उपसमिति बैठक भत्ता
प्रमुख कार्यकारी छनौट उपसमिति बैठक भत्ता
सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण तथा आतंककारी क्रियाकलाप
निवारण उपसमिति बैठक भत्ता
ज) सूचना प्रविधि उपसमिति बैठक भत्ता

\section*{रकम}

र.१४,९૪,०००/-
रु. १,ห०,०००/-
र. २,१०,०००/-
र. ఒ०,०००/-

रु. २,००,०००/-
र. २,ห०,०००/-

रु. २०,०००/-
रु. १०,०००/-

कम्पनीको प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई समीक्षा अवधिमा पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा वापत रु. Ц३,९२,३६६/- भुक्तानी गरिएको छ। यसै गरी नायब महाप्रबन्धक तथा विभागीय प्रमुख पदाधिकारीहरूलाई समीक्षा अवधिमा पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा वापत रु. १,०७,६७,७९५/- भुक्तानी गरिएको छ।
२१. शेयरधनीहरूले बुभिलिने बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम:

२०७६ आपाढ मसान्त सम्ममा शेयरधनीहरले बुभिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांश देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ:
क) आ.व. २०६९/७० को भुक्तानी लिन बाँकी लाभांश : रु.११,२૪,६१३/-
ख) आ.व. २०७०/७१ को भुक्तानी लिन बाँकी लाभांश : र.१७,०१,१७९/-
२२. दफा १४१ बमोजिम खरिद वा बिक्रि गरेको कुराको विवरण :

यस दफा अन्तर्गत उल्लेख गर्नु पर्ने त्यस्तो कुनै सम्पत्ति समिक्षा अवधिमा खरिद वा बिक्रि 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 कर्मचारीहरुको सामूहिक जीवन बीमा (Group Endowment Life Insurance Policy) वापत यस वर्ष रु ३६,१६,६२७/- को मात्र कारोबार भएको अनुरोध छ।
२४.यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानुन बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनुपर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा :

यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानुन बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनुपर्ने कुराहरु यसै प्रतिवेदनको सान्दर्भिक ठाउँहरुमा खुलाइएको छ।
२थ. अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरु :
यस कम्पनीको मिति २०७६/०२/१४ गते सम्पन्न विशेष साधारण सभाबाट हालको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ६४,०४,०६,२४०/- (चौसाट्ठी करोड चार लाख छ हजार दुई सय पचास) को ६० प्रतिशत (१० कित्ता शेयर बराबर नया ६ कित्ता शेयर) हकप्रद शेयर जारी गर्ने विशेष प्रस्ताव पारित भए अनुसार हकप्रद शेयर जारी गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न भई सकिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।

\section*{धन्यवाद ज्ञापन :}

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

धन्यवाद ।
संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट,

डा. भरत कुमार थापा विमल प्रसाद वाग्ले स्वतन्त्र संचालक अध्यक्ष
मिति : २०७७/০७/০४

\title{
एल.एस.पी. एसोहिएट्ट्
}

\section*{L.S.P. ASSOCIATES}

Chartered Accountants

\section*{बीमा समितिलाई स्वतंत्र लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन}

हामीले श्री एनएलजी इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेडको २०७ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात र उक्त मितिमा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्षको संलग्न नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, आय व्यय हिसाबहरु, इक्वीटीमा परिवर्तन विवरण तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण र प्रमुख लेखा निति तथा लेखा सम्बन्धि टिप्पणीको लेखापरीक्षण गरेका छौं।

\section*{कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनको दायित्व}

यी वित्तिय विवरणहरु बीमा समितिबाट जारी गरिएको निर्जीवन बीमा व्यबसाय गर्ने बीमकको वित्तिय प्रतिवेदन सम्बन्धि निर्देशन अनुरुप तयार गर्ने उत्तरदायित्व कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनको रहेको छ। कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनको दायित्व अन्तर्गत वित्तिय विवरण गलत आंकडा, जालसाजी र सारभूत रुपमा त्रुटि रहित छ भनी वित्तिय विवरण तयारी र प्रस्तूतीकरण गर्ने सम्बन्धी आन्तरिक नियंत्रण प्रणालीको तर्जुमा, कार्यान्वयन र संचालन गर्ने कार्य, र बीमा समितिको उल्लेखित निर्देशन विपरीत नहुने गरि लेखा नीतिको छनौट तथा कार्यान्वयन, एवं लेखा सम्बन्धी महत्वपुर्ण अनुमानहरु समेत पर्दछन् ।

\section*{लेखापरीक्षकको दायित्व}

हाम्रो दायित्व हाम्रो लेखापरीक्षणको आधारमा उपरोक्त वित्तिय विवरणहरु उपर मन्तव्य व्यक्त गर्नु रहेको छ। हामीले श्री एनएलजी इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेडको उपरोक्त वित्तिय विवरणहरु बीमा समितिबाट जारी गरिएको निर्जीवन बीमा व्यबसाय गर्ने बीमकको वित्तिय प्रतिवेदन सम्बन्धि निर्देशन अनुरुप तयार गरिएको छ छैन सम्बन्धमा लेखापरीक्षण गरेका छौं।

उपरोक्त अनुसार मन्तव्य दिन हामीले उपरोक्त वित्तिय विवरणहरु नेपाल लेखापरीक्षण मान ६०० अनुसार लेखापरीक्षण गरेका छौं। उपरोक्त मान अनुसार वित्तिय विवरणहरुमा उल्लेखनीय भ्रमपुर्ण विवरण छ छैन र बीमा समितिबाट जारी गरिएको निर्जीवन बीमा व्यबसाय गर्ने बीमकको वित्तिय प्रतिवेदन सम्बन्धि निर्देशन अनुरुप तयार गरिएको छ छैन निश्चित गर्न उचित योजना वनाई लेखापरीक्षण कार्य गर्नु पर्दछ । लेखापरीक्षण अन्तर्गत लेखा तथा सम्वन्धित कागजातहरुको छड्के जांचका साथै वित्तिय विवरणहरुमा खुलाइएका तथ्य, अपनाइएका लेखा नीतिहरु, व्यवस्थापनद्वारा अनुमान गरिएका सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्वको परिमाणीकरण एवं आर्थिक विवरणहरुको प्रस्तूतीकरणको मुल्याङ़न गरिन्छ।

हामीले प्राप्त गरेका लेखापरीक्षण प्रमाणहरूले हाम्रो राय व्यक्त गर्नको लागी पर्याप्त र उपयुक्त आधार प्रंदान गरेको कुरामा हामी बिश्वस्त छौ।

\section*{स्वतंत्रता}

लेखापरीक्षणको कममा हामीले नेपालमा प्रचलित तथा लागू रहेका स्वतंत्रता सम्बन्धि व्यावसायिक आचरण र आवश्यकताहरुको पालन गरेका छौं।


\section*{एल. एस.पि.एसोशिएट्स्}

\section*{L.S.P. Associates}

\section*{लेखापरीक्षण मन्तव्य}
(क) हाम्रो रायमा र हामीले जाने बुभे सम्म तथा हामीलाइं उपलव्ध गराइएको सूचनाको आधारमा संलग्न वित्तिय विवरणहरूले श्री एनएलजी इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेडको २०७६ आषाढ मसान्तको बीमा समितिबाट जारी गरिएको निर्जीवन बीमा व्यबसाय गर्ने बीमकको वित्तिय प्रतिवेदन सम्बन्चि निर्देशन अनुसार यथार्थ आर्थिक अवस्था, संचालन नतीजा तथा नगद प्रवाहको समुचित चित्रण गर्दछ।
(ख) उपरोक्त विवरणहरु बीमा समितिबाट जारी गरिएको निर्जीवन बीमा व्यबसाय गर्ने बीमकको वित्तिय प्रतिवेदन सम्बन्धि निर्देशन अनुरुप तयार गरिएको छ।

सीमा
यो प्रतिवेदन बीमा समितिबाट मिति २०७/६/१२ मा जारी गरिएको निर्जीवन बीमा व्यवसाय गर्ने बीमकको लागि नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान मा आधारित वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्ने सम्बन्धी निर्देशन, २०७ऐ को निर्देशन १ मा उल्लेखित प्रयोजनको लागि मात्र दिइएको छ। तसर्थ यो प्रतिवेदन सो प्रयोजन वाहेक अन्य प्रयोजनको लागि उपयुक्त नहुन सक्दछ।

तपर:
मिति: २०७७|૪|२३


\section*{९न९लजी इбह्योटनस कम्वनी लिमिटेड}

\section*{श०७६ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{क．सं．} & & & & रकम（रु．） \\
\hline & विवरण & अनुसूची & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{श्रोत} \\
\hline 9 & चुक्ता पूँजी & १३ & ६४，०૪，०६，२ู० & ६४，०૪，०६，२૫० \\
\hline 2 & जगेडा तथा कोष & १४ & २१，६७，१०，૪९७ & ११，९९，१२，६७९ \\
\hline ३ & बीमा कोष & १२ & ৩९，ム৩，ち৩，ц०२ & ७०，ム१，१П，९१२ \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & महा－विपत्ती जगेडा & q4 & ६，Ц้，४१，૪२२ & ц，૪३，६६，६६१ \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\(y\)} & तिर्न बाँकी दीर्घकालिन ॠण तथा सापटी & १६ & － & \\
\hline & कूल श्रोत & & १，७৭，¢૪，૪૫，६७๑ & १，२१，९丂，०४，久०२ \\
\hline & उपयोग & & & \\
\hline \(\xi\) & स्थिर सम्पत्ती（खुद） & १७ & २，३१，३०，ぬ९३ & १，9y，\(¢ 9, y \gamma \rho\) \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & दीर्घकालिन लगानी & 95 & ц०，९०，९९，०६९ & ३४，३६，२弓，૪७२ \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{ᄃ} & दीर्घकालिन कर्जा & २० & ३，НБ，६७，९ちぬ & ३，४ఒ，४१，ॅ१२ \\
\hline & चालु सम्पत्ती कर्जा तथा पेश्कीहरु ： & & & \\
\hline 9 & नगद तथा बैंक मौज्दात & 99 & २३，६३，९४，३้२ & २६，२०，६२，弓११ \\
\hline १० & अल्पकालिन लगानी & 9ち & १，६२，ぬ६，¢ ७，¢०० & १，६१，९२，६ム，९ち६ \\
\hline 99 & अल्पकालिन कर्जा & २० & ३९，७૫，९ц૪ & ३७，২९，२९२ \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{१२} & अन्य सम्पत्ती & २१ & पू०，९९，६૪，ぁ૪ง & ४१，¢२，弓३，¢२ぬ \\
\hline & जम्मा（क）（९＋१०＋११＋१२） & & २，३७，ц९，९३，¢Ц३ & २，३०，३३，९૪，९१૪ \\
\hline & चालु दायित्व तथा व्यवस्थाहरु ： & & & \\
\hline १३ & चालु दायित्व & २२ & ३६，२૪，२३，७६९ & ३Ц，३२，९३，६१७ \\
\hline 9\％ & असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था & २३ & ३ぬ，¢У，१७，७ら६ & ३้，६३，४ఒ，९६२ \\
\hline \(9 \%\) & भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था & \(\xi\) & २१，३ら，१४，૦y ७ & २०，९३，७२，२弓१ \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{१६} & अन्य व्यवस्था & २३क & २९，२ち，ち९，२९७ & २६，२६，३ぬ，३弓ぬ \\
\hline & जम्मा（ख）\((१ ३+१\rangle+१ ५+१ ६)\) & & १，२२，७६，૪૫，९२९ & १，१६，१६，૫०，२૪૫ \\
\hline १७ & खुद चालु सम्पत्ती（ग）＝（क）－（ख） & & १，१४，६३，४¢，०२४ & १，१२，१७，૪૪，६६९ \\
\hline 95 & अपलेखन वा समायोजन हुन बाँकी विविध खर्चहरु & २४ & － & \\
\hline 99 & नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको नोक्सान & & － & － \\
\hline २० & कूल उपयोग（ \(¢+७+\zeta+\) १७＋१६＋१९） & & १，७৭，ร૪，૪૫，६७๑ & १，४१，९५，०૪，ц०२ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

संभावित दायित्वहरु र अनुसूची ६ तथा १२ देखि २६ यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।


\section*{९बऍलजी इठ्ट्योटन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड}

आर्थिक बर्ष २०७Ч／७६ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & & & रकम（र．） \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{ऋ．सं．} & विवरण & अनुसूची & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline & आम्दानी & & & \\
\hline 9 & आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको नाफा／（नोक्सान） & \(\checkmark\) & २०，弓০，७७，ち७३ & ३૪，११，६२，९१९ \\
\hline 2 & लगानी कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय & 2 & १२，้०，ぬ३，४२२ & १०，ち३，¢久，१३弓 \\
\hline ३ & व्यवस्था फिर्ता & ᄃ & १，६७，०१，ц૪弓 & ち૪，६२，६૪૫ \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{૪} & अन्य आम्दानी & & & \\
\hline & जम्मा आम्दानी（क） & & ३४，९ॅ，३२，ち૪३ & ૪૫，७९，५০，७०२ \\
\hline & खर्च & & & \\
\hline \(y\) & व्यवस्थापन खर्च & \(y\) & २，६२，९亏，ॅц१ & १，९०，०३，६れぬ \\
\hline \(\xi\) & अपलेखन खर्च & 9 & १，१४，०७६ & १，६४，७६९ \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & शेयर सम्बन्धी खर्च & ९क & ३，७০，০০০ & ९，७૪，০૧ム \\
\hline \(\overline{5}\) & अन्य खर्चहरु & 90 & － & － \\
\hline 9 & नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था & 99 & ३，૦૧，૦૧，૦७३ & ३，०п，०ц，२१९ \\
\hline 90 & कर्मचारी आवास व्यवस्था & & － & － \\
\hline 99 & कर्मचारी बोनस व्यवस्था & & २，९२，९४，¢ち૪ & ૪，০७，০३，३૦૪ \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{92} & समायोजित आयकर（अ）＝（आ）－（इ） & & ६，१२，३७，७६४ & ११，ちム，०७，२३ぬ \\
\hline & आ）आयकर & & ¢，२३，૧६，७७९ & ११，६७，६६，१६० \\
\hline & इ）स्थगनकर आम्दानी／（खर्च） & & २，१०，७९，०१४ & २，久Б，९२ぬ \\
\hline & जम्मा खर्च（ख） & & १૪，७૪，१६，६૪¢ & २१，०१，久ヶ，२०० \\
\hline & खूद नाफा／（नोक्सान）（ग）＝（क）－（ख） & & २०，२૪，१६，१९४ & २४，७ヶ，२२，Ц०२ \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{१३} & （क）बीमा कोषमा सारेको & १२ & ९，०६，६ち，2९० & १२，३७，ぇ१，७६९ \\
\hline & （ख）बीमा जगेडामा सारेको & १૪ & － & － \\
\hline १४ & अघिल्लो वर्षसंग सम्बन्धित खर्च & & － & २१，ち२，३१३ \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(9 \%\)} & अघिल्लो बर्षबाट सारिएको नाफा／（नोक्सान） & & १৭，૪ぬ，¢ぁ，૪०३ & ฯั，७૪，७६弓 \\
\hline & बाँडफाँडको लागि उपलबध रकम & & २२，६३，३६，૦०૬ & १२，७०，३३，१६ち \\
\hline \multirow[t]{8}{*}{१६} & （क）स्थगन कर जगेडा & 98 & （२，१०，७९，०१И） & （२，ぬち，¢२ぬ） \\
\hline & （ख）पूँजीगत जगेडा & 98 & － & － \\
\hline & （ग）विशेष जगेडा & 98 & － & － \\
\hline & （घ）अन्य जगेडा & 9૪ & － & － \\
\hline & （ङ）प्रस्तावित लाभांश & & － & － \\
\hline & （अ）बोनस शेयर & १૪ & （७，৭७，२ぬ，૫૦૦） & － \\
\hline & （आ）नगद लाभांश & २३क & （३७，७ぬ，૦२६） & － \\
\hline & （छ）महा－विपत्ती जगेडा & 9\％ & （१，११，७૪，७६१） & （१，२१，¢у，¢૪०） \\
\hline \(9{ }^{9}\) & वासलातमा सारेको नाफा／（नोक्सान） & & ११，ちц，५१，७०६ & ११，૪૫，¢ᄃ，૪०३ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

अनुसूची २，\(y\) तथा ७ देखि १२，१४，१४ र २३क सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
मनोज श्रेष्ठ & सुनिल बल्लभ पन्त \\
नायब महाप्रबन्धक & प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
बिमल प्रसाद वाग्ले \\
अध्यक्ष
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
भरत बहादुर बस्नेत \\
संचालक
\end{tabular} \\
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
सुरेश प्रसाद खत्री & मीन ब．सामरी & डा．भरत्न कुमार थापा \\
संचालक & संचालक & स्वतन्त्र संचालक
\end{tabular} & सिए．गोपाल कुमार श्रेष्ठ
\end{tabular}

\section*{९नफलजी इन्ट्योटेन्ध कम्पनी लिमिटेड}

श्रावण १, श०७प देखि आषाढ ३१, श०७६ सक्मको नगद प्रवाहको विवरण


Nog एना९लजी इन्ट्योटेठ्स कम्वनी लिभिटेठ
आर्थिक बर्ष श०७Y/७६ मा इक्यूटीमा अएको परिवर्तन सम्बन्धी विवरण


\section*{एन巨लज्जी इन्ट्योटेन्ध फम्वनी लिमिटेड}

\section*{आर्थिक बर्ष 20७प／0७६ को एकिकृत आय व्यय हिसाब}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{क．सं．} & & & & रकम（रु．） \\
\hline & विवरण & अनुसूची & यस बर्ष & गत बर्ष \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{आय} \\
\hline 9 & बीमाशुल्क（खूद） & 9 & ७०，१७，२२，२७९ & ६९，१ฯ，ヶ१，६९६ \\
\hline 2 & पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय & & २६，१०，૪७，६०৩ & २१，૪ゥ，२弓，९०२ \\
\hline ३ & लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय & \(२\) & ৩，६७，३७，७め৩ & ぇ，૪६，७६，૪ఒ६ \\
\hline \(\gamma\) & अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय & & २，२२，०ち，३६७ & १，१०，३३，০२૪ \\
\hline \(y\) & आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था & & २०，९३，७२，२弓१ & १Б，৩9，६०，४૪७ \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\xi\)} & आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था & & ३४，Б६，९२，३१п & ३૪，९п，९९，०४१ \\
\hline & जम्मा आय（क） & & १，६१，९७，ム०，६०९ & १，ぬ३，९१，૪९，ц९६ \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{व्यय} \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） & ३ & と૪，२०，६६，弓१३ & ૪०，९२，१४，६६้ \\
\hline 5 & अभिकर्ता कमिशन & & と，३१，้幺६，९१३ & ૪，६७，३९，७९७ \\
\hline 9 & पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च & & ३૪，१०，ち३३ &  \\
\hline 90 & सेवा शुल्क（खूद） & \(\gamma\) & ७০，१७，२२૪ & ६९，१४，\％¢१ \\
\hline 99 & अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च & & ૪६，ちц，०९ち & ३३，ち૪，७१४ \\
\hline १२ & व्यवस्थापन खर्च & \(y\) & २३，६६，弓९，६め६ & १७，१०，३२，ち९३ \\
\hline १३ & आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था & \(\xi\) & २१，३ち，१४，○ぬ ७ & २०，९३，७२，२弓१ \\
\hline १૪ & आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था & & ३ぬ，ОБ，६१，१४२ &  \\
\hline & जम्मा व्यय（ख） & & १，૪१，१७，০२，७३६ & १，१९，७९，६६，६७७ \\
\hline 94 & नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान）＝（क）－（ख） & & २०，ち०，७७，ち७३ & ३૪，११，६२，९१९ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

अनुसूची १ देखि ६ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।


\section*{नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कक्पनी लिमिटेडका कार्यालयहरु}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{प्रदेश 9} \\
\hline विराटनगर & ०२१－\१७द૪จ \\
\hline विर्तामोड & ०२३－女३०१३६ \\
\hline धरान & ०२३－廿३३९〉 \\
\hline भोजपुर & ०२९－૪२०००७ \\
\hline गाईघाट & ०३३－૪२१३弓¢ \\
\hline ईनरुवा &  \\
\hline ईलाम & ०२७－ぬ२१७号 \\
\hline ईटहरी & ०२久－久ヶ७३०9 \\
\hline धनकुटा & ०२६－久२१२९९ \\
\hline संखुवासभा & ०२९－४६०ら२३ \\
\hline ओखलढुंगा &  \\
\hline पथरी & ०२१－ぬцх७९○ \\
\hline दमक &  \\
\hline कटारी & о३้－૪цо३マ६ \\
\hline खोटाड，दिग्तेल & о३－૪२०६q७ \\
\hline फिक्कल & о२७－य૪०૪२ง \\
\hline तेहथुम & ०२६－૪६००४ๆ \\
\hline पाँचथर & ०२૪－२२०ม》9 \\
\hline ताप्लेजुंग & ०२૪－૪६о९०६ \\
\hline उर्लाबारी &  \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{प्रदेश २} \\
\hline राजबिराज & ०३१－૫२३щ०廿 \\
\hline लाहान & о३३－ц६ุ००૪ \\
\hline चन्द्रानिगाहपुर & оцц－цชо३щ \\
\hline विरगंज & оия－ц२9＞0¢ \\
\hline मलंगवा & ०ช६－ц२จ९\％० \\
\hline गौर & оцय－ц२9\％マ \\
\hline जनकपूर & －79－\％९0ง99 \\
\hline हरिवन & －ช६－ц३०४९9 \\
\hline बर्दिवास & orr－kyoozs \\
\hline जलेश्वर &  \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{प्रदेश ३} \\
\hline घण्टाघर & ช२૪२९३९ \\
\hline तिनकुने & «ุ९२०२ \\
\hline भक्तपर & －9－६६¢९アหด \\
\hline धादिड & о१о－廿२०९९९ \\
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline गजुरी & ояо－४ор૪૪ร \\
\hline नुवाकोट & о१०－ц६ุ७२९ \\
\hline पालुँग & оұ७－६२०३\％ \\
\hline पर्सा & оу६－2¢३\％99 \\
\hline रामेछाप & ort－xroryx \\
\hline किर्तिपुर & ช३३४¢¢ \\
\hline न्यूरोड & оя－૪קหМ६૪マ \\
\hline कलंकी & －9－ц२३૪२७० \\
\hline चावहिल & оя－૪૪७¢оэо \\
\hline गोंगबु & о9－૪૪ぬц久о३ \\
\hline बनेपा & оя१－६६०७दू \\
\hline पाँचखाल &  \\
\hline चरिकोट & or¢－૪२१¢\％9 \\
\hline नारायणचौर & －9－૪૪२૫२३२ \\
\hline नारायणथान & ०१－૪३७दそ0 \\
\hline हेटौडा & оу७－у२४६о9 \\
\hline सिन्धुली & －૪७－ц२०६२¢ \\
\hline नारायणगढ & оц६－廿२२२ぬ¢ \\
\hline प्रदेश \(\gamma\) & \\
\hline कुश्मा & ०६७－૪२१२१२ \\
\hline म्यागद्वी & ०६९－久२१०२१ \\
\hline लमजुङ & о६६－ц२०¢О३ \\
\hline कावासोती & О७ム－久९о७दई \\
\hline स्याङ्जा & ०६३－૪२१९९३ \\
\hline भिमाद & о६̌－ү७२૪\¢ \\
\hline गोरखा & о६४－૪マ१ห१9 \\
\hline पोखरा & ०६१－२२१¢०9 \\
\hline दमौलि & О६४－ऐ६̌२२३ \\
\hline बागलुङ & о६¢－廿२००३ \\
\hline लेखनाथ & ०६१－\६२००ऐ \\
\hline प्रदेश 4 & \\
\hline रोल्पा & оп६－४૪०२¢१ \\
\hline चन्द्रौटा & －७¢－廿ヤO३३ \\
\hline गुलेरिया &  \\
\hline लमही &  \\
\hline तुल्सीपुर & ०ち२－२२२弓ऐ¢ \\
\hline प्युठान & О૬६－૪६०૪けめ \\
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline रामपुर & о७¢－＞оо१७\％ \\
\hline बर्दघाट & о७а－х९о0३९ \\
\hline बुटवल &  \\
\hline दाङ & Оち२－久६०ऐद9 \\
\hline भैरहवा & ०७9－久२००६久 \\
\hline पाल्पा & ०७－－ц२१७३० \\
\hline गुल्मी & ०७¢－ц२०७૪३ \\
\hline अर्घाखांची & －6७－૪२०७दू \\
\hline नवलपरासी & ०७द－久२१०६७ \\
\hline नेपालग可 & Оदя－久२०९ぬ久 \\
\hline रुकुम & Оちᄃ－久३०२३ऐ \\
\hline जुम्ला & Оち७－そ२०\マち \\
\hline जाजरकोट & 0ヶ¢－४३००६， \\
\hline कालिकोट &  \\
\hline थरमरे &  \\
\hline हुम्ला & Oち－६ヶ09ア२ \\
\hline मुगु &  \\
\hline सुर्बत & Оち३－ц२\％о९。 \\
\hline सल्यान & Оヶ¢－૫२०२०७ \\
\hline दैलेख & 0ヶ¢－૪२०૪३〉 \\
\hline प्रदेश ७ & \\
\hline अछ्छाम & ०९७－६२ห१ฯร \\
\hline मंगलसेन & －९७－६२०३०७ \\
\hline दार्चुला & о९३－૪२०४७¢ \\
\hline सुखढ & －¢я－＞0३999 \\
\hline अत्तरिया & о९१－ццо६ъ० \\
\hline कोहलपूर & оя9－цヤ००६， \\
\hline धनगढी &  \\
\hline महेन्द्रनगर & о९९－ц२૪६०७ \\
\hline बैतडी & о¢久－久२०ц६४ \\
\hline बभाँग & －९२－૪२१९९9 \\
\hline टिकापुर & －¢9－ऐ६ุ२૪マ \\
\hline डडेलधुरा & о૬६－૪¢09¢ \\
\hline बाजुरा & о९७－ц＞9999 \\
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- नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन श०७५/0७६

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\title{
संजिवनी अमृत सावधिक वयूजतम प्रिकियममा अधिकतम गोखिम बहन
}

प्रत्येक y वर्षपषि आफै जोरिक् बहन रकममा वृद्धि हुने



\section*{www.nationallife.com.np}

NATIONAL LIFE MOBILE APP:```


[^0]:    factual cost

