# दोस्रो वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन आ.व. २०७४/७ษ 

## दानिमा $98 \%$ बाल सोगात जीवन बीमा, योजना



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सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स

# दोश्रो वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना 

( प्रथम पटक सूचना प्रकाशित मिति : २०७६।०७०६ गते )

यस सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडको सन्चालक समितिको मिति २०७६।०७०३ गते बसेका २३ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार कम्पनीको दोश्रो वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न मिति, स्थान र समयमा निम्न विषयहरु उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएको हुँदा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ६७ (२) बमोजिम सम्पूर्ण शेयर धनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारीको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ। सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको उपस्थितिको लागि अनुरोध गर्दछौं।

## सभा हुने मिति, स्थान र समय :

मिति : २०७६।ОБ।०६ (तदनुसार २२ नोभेम्बर २०१९)
स्थान : होटेल एल्लो पगोडा, कान्तिपथ, काठमाडौं
समय : बिहान ११:०० बजे

## छलफलका विषयहरु :

## क. सामान्य प्रस्तावहरु :

१. सक्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूले प्रस्तुत गर्नु हुने वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन सम्बन्धमा।
२. आ.व. ०७४।०७乡 को लेखा परिक्षण प्रतिवेदन, वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण र तत् सम्बन्धित अनुसूचि तथा NFRS प्रणाली लागू गरि तयार गरिएको वित्तिय विवरण माथि छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।
३. आ.व. ०७乡।०६ को लागी लेखापरिक्षक नियुक्ती तथा निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

## ख. विशेष प्रस्तावहरु :

१. सर्वसाधारणका लागि शेयर (IPO) निष्काशन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।
२. कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा संशोधन गर्ने सम्बन्दी विशेष प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने तथा उक्त संशोधनमा कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, बीमा समिति वा अन्य नियमनकारी निकायले कुनै फेरवदल वा संशोधन गर्न निर्देशन दिएमा सो फेरबदल वा संशोधन गर्ने अख्तियारी संचालक समितिलाई दिने सम्बन्धमा।
३. संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरुको बैठक भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधाहरु पुनरावलोकन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

## ग. विविध।

संचालक समितिको आज्ञाले, कम्पनी सचिव

## साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी :

सभामा छलफल गरिने सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, लेखापरिक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब र सो सँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरु समेतको पुस्तिका कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय, कमलादी, काठमाण्डौ र साधारण सभाको दिनमा सभा स्थलमा उपलब्ध गराईनेछ। अन्य थप जानकारीको लागि कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गर्नुहोला।

## द्रष्टव्य

१. कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा अभिलेख रहेको शेयर लगतको आधारमा शेयरधनीको रेकर्ड कायम गरीने छ।
२. सभामा उपस्थित हुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले आधिकारिक परिचय पत्र साथमा लिई आउन अनुरोध छ।
३. सभा हुने दिन सभामा उपस्थितिका लागि हाजिर पुस्तिका बिहान १०:०० बजे देखि सभा सञ्चालन समय सम्मको लागि खुल्ला रहने छ।
४. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई शेयरधनीको दर्ता किताबमा कायम रहेको ठेगानामा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिका पठाइने छ।
४. प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरुले सम्पूर्ण शेयरको प्रतिनिधि एकै व्यक्ति (विभाजन नहुने गरी) हुने गरी प्रतिनिधि-पत्र (प्रोक्सी फारम) भरी कम्पनीको कर्पोरेट अफिसमा सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कम्तिमा ૪弓 घण्टा अगाडी दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्ने छ।
६. एकै शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्नु भएको अवस्थामा पहिलो दर्ता हुने प्रोक्सी मान्य हुनेछ। त्यसपछि आउने प्रोक्सी स्वतः वदर वा अमान्य हुनेछ।
७. संयुक्त रुपमा शेयर खरिद गरिएको अवस्थामा शेयर लगत किताबमा पहिले नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्ति अथवा सर्वसम्मतीबाट प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिएको एक व्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउनेछन् ।
5. सभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिसकेपछि सम्बन्धित शेयरधनी स्वयम सभामा उपस्थित हुन आएमा शेयरधनीले गरिदिएको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः वदर हुनेछ।
९. कुनै संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीले शेयर खरिद गरेको हकमा कार्यकारी प्रमुखले दस्तखत गरी मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधिले शेयरवालाको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन सक्नु हुनेछ।
१०. छलफलका विषय र सूची मध्ये विविध शीर्षक अन्तर्गत छलफल गर्न इच्छुक शेयरधनीले सभा हुनु भन्दा ७ (सात) दिन अगावै छलफलको विषय कम्पनी सचिव मार्फत संचालक समितिको अध्यक्षलाई लिखित रुपमा दिनुपर्नेछ।
११. थप जानकारीको लागि कम्पनीको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय कमलादीमा सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन अनुरोध गर्दछौं।

## साधारण सभामा मतदान गर्न आफ्नो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने निवेदनको ढाँचा

श्री सन्चालक समिति
सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड, कमलादी, काठमाण्डौं।

## विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे।

| जिल्ला न.पा. /गा.वि.स.,वडा नं. $\qquad$ बस्ने म$\qquad$ ले त्यस कम्पनीको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले संवत् २० $\qquad$ साल $\qquad$ महिना $\qquad$ गते$\qquad$ का दिन हुने वार्षिक साधारण सभामा म स्वयम् उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकाले उत्त सभामा मेरो तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि $\qquad$ जिल्ला$\qquad$ न.पा /गा.वि.स., वडा नं. $\qquad$ बस्ने श्री $\qquad$ लाई मेरो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु/पठाएका छौं। |
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प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिको
हस्ताक्षरको नमूना :
शेयरधनी भए शेयरप्रमाणपत्र नं. :
शेयरधनी नभए नागरिकताको
प्रमाणपत्र नं. :
मिति :

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

# सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडको दोस्रो वार्षिक साधारण सभामा <br> अध्यक्ष श्री कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला ज्यूबाट प्रस्तुत मन्तव्य ： 

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु， यस सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडको दोश्रो वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित संस्थापक शेयरधनी महानुभाव तथा आमन्त्रित अतिथी महोदयहरु लगायत सबैलाई संचालक समिति तथा मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन गर्दछु।

कम्पनी ऐन，२०६३ बमोजिम मिति २०६४ साल मंसिर १३ गते कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यलयमा दर्ता भई मिति २०७४ साल मंसिर २२ गतेबाट विधिवत् व्यवसायिक कारोबार संचालन गर्दै आएको यस कम्पनीको लागि आ．व． २०७४।७Ц विभिन्न पक्षबाट आफ्नो भविष्यको व्यापार विस्तार गर्नका लागि गरिएका कार्यहरुको हिसाबले सन्तोषप्रद वर्षको रुपमा रहेको छ।

आ．व．२०७४।७Ц सम्ममा जम्मा २० वटा शाखाहरु मार्फत जीवन बीमा व्यवसाय गरिरहेकोमा आवश्यकता अनुरुप अन्य थप शाखा－उपशाखाहरु खोली आफ्नो सेवालाई नेपाल मुलुकभर विस्तार गर्ने उद्देश्य लिई अघि बढेको यस कम्पनीले आय आर्जन गर्ने मात्र नभई जीवन बीमा सम्बन्धि जनचेतनामुलक कार्यकम समेत विभिन्न क्षेत्रमा देशभर पुन्याइरहेको छ। जीवन बीमा क्षेत्रमा स्तरीय सेवा पुच्याउने उद्देश्यले＂निश्चिन्त भव：＂भन्ने मुल नाराकासाथ हाल सानिमा सरल जीवन बीमा योजना，सानिमा धनपति जीवन बीमा योजना，सानिमा बाल सौगात जीवन बीमा योजना，सानिमा दिर्घायू जीवन बीमा योजना र सानिमा म्यादी जीवन बीमा योजनाहरु संचालनमा ल्याएको छ। यसका साथै，भविष्यमा बजारको माग अनुरुपका नयाँ जीवन बीमा योजनाहरु कमशः प्रभावकारी रुपमा संचालनमा ल्याई कम्पनीले जीवन बीमा क्षेत्रमा उल्लेख्य योगदान पुच्याई अग्रणी स्थान हासिल गर्न सफल हुनेछ भन्ने मैले विश्वास लिएको छु।

यस कम्पनीमा अवलम्बन गरिएको कुशल व्यावसायिक नीति，संस्थागत सुशासनको सफल कार्यन्वयन तथा कम्पनीमा कार्यरत दक्ष व्यवस्थापन समुहको कार्यदक्षताले कम्पनीले जीवन बीमाको व्यावसायिक मुल्य एवं मान्यता आत्मसात गरी सर्वसाधारण सेवाग्राहीबीच आफ्नो पृथक पहिचान स्थापित गर्न सफल हुने कुरामा आश्वस्त छु।

बीमा समितिबाट जारी गरीएका नयाँ लगानी नीति अनुरुप विभिन्न क्षेत्रमा लगानीलाई विविधिकरण गरी बढि प्रतिफल सुनिश्चीत गर्ने तर्फ पनि कम्पनी संवेदनशील रहेको छ। आ．व．२०७४।७乡 मा कम्पनीले सावधिक जीवन बीमा शुल्क रु．६，प९，，७०，६乡乡।－，वैदेशिक रोजगार म्यादी बीमा शुल्क रु．४४，७७，९२६ ।－，म्यादी बीमा शुल्क रु．
 गरेको छ，लगानी बापतको आयमा रु．१२，०६，้०，७४६।－，अन्य आय बापत रु．२，६६，०६०।－गरी जम्मा आय रु．१२，११，३ॅ，६२६।－आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ। कम्पनीको समिक्षा आ．व．२०७४।७Ц मा जीवन बीमा कोषमा रु．१४，००，४९，१९१ ।－कायम भएको छ। साथै，कम्पनील ६० करोड रकम बराबरको शेयर सर्वसाधारणमा सार्वजनिक निष्काशन गर्ने व्यहोरा सबैलाई अवगत गराउँदछु।

बीमा बजारका आवश्यकता अनुरुपका सेवाहरु उपलब्ध गराई बीमा बजारमा आफ्नो दरिलो उपस्थिति एवं पहिचानको लक्ष्य लिई संचालनरत यस कम्पनीमा चुस्त संस्थागत सुशासन तथा पारदर्शिता रहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु। कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४।७Ц को वित्तीय विवरण जीवन बीमकको वित्तीय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशनका साथै नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मान（NFRS）को आधारमा तयार गरी पेश गरिएको र नियमनकारी

निकायबाट स्वीकृति समेत प्राप्त गरेको र कम्पनीको आन्तरिक काम कारवाहीहरुको प्रभावकारिता मार्फत कम्पनीको प्रतिष्ठा उच्च बनाई राख्न संचालक समिति, संचालक समिति अन्तर्गतका उप-समितिहरु समेत दत्तचित्त रहेको व्यहोरा समेत शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु समक्ष निवेदन गर्न चाहन्छु।

बीमा बजारमा चुलिएका चुनौतिहरुलाई सामना गर्न समयानुकुल रणनैतिक योजना तर्जुमा गरि बीमा बजारको अध्ययन तथा अनुसन्धान गरेर नयाँ बीमा योजनाहरु बजारमा प्रस्तुत गर्ने, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु संगको सहकार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिने, विभिन्न शिर्षकमा अभिकर्ता तथा कर्म्चारीलाई प्रदान गरिएको ॠण र कर्जा असुलीमा संवेदनशील हुने, शाखा सञ्जाल विस्तार गर्दै लैजाने र अभिकर्तालाई थप क्रियाशिल बनाउने कार्यक्रमहरु संचालनमा ल्याई व्यवसाय अभिवृद्धि गर्ने आगामी वर्षको योजना रहेको व्यहोरा समेत अवगत गराउन चाहन्छु।

अन्त्यमा,
कम्पनीको संचालनमा हामीलाई प्राप्त भर्इहेको निरन्तर सहयोग र साथका लागि बीमा समिति, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय तथा अन्य सरोकारवाला निकायहरु प्रति हृदय देखि नै कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु। साथै संस्थाको उद्देश्य तथा लक्ष्य हासिल गर्ने अभियानमा अथक योगदान गर्नु हुने कर्तव्यनिष्ठ कर्मचारीहरु, संस्था प्रति दृढ विश्वास गर्ने सम्पूर्ण बीमितहरुका साथै संस्थाको साख एवं श्रीबृद्धिका लागी प्रत्यक्ष वा परोक्ष रुपमा सहयोग पुयाउने सम्पूर्ण शुभेच्छुकहरु प्रति हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु।

धन्यवाद,
३ मंसिर २०७६

## कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला

## अध्यक्ष

# सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडको दोस्रो वार्षिक साधारण सभामा कम्पनी ऐन，२०६३（प्रथम संशोधन，२०७४ सहित）को दफा १०९ अनुसार संचालक समितिले तयार गरी समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्ष श्री कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला ज्यूबाट प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन ： 

बीमा समिति र नेपाल चार्टड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स संस्थाको निर्देशन बमोजिम आ．व．२०७ช।७乡 देखि कम्पनीले आफ्नो वित्तीय विवरण Nepal Financial Reporting Standards（NFRS）बमोजिम तयार पार्नुपर्ने आवश्यकता अनुसार कम्पनीले वित्तीय विवरण（NFRS）बमोजिम तयार पारी सोही अनुरुपका विवरण यस प्रतिवेदनमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ।

## १．विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन

आर्थिक कारोबारको अवस्था

| विवरण | रकम रु． |
| :--- | :--- |
| चुक्ता पुँजी | $१, ४ ०, ० ०, ० ०, ० ० ० ~ ।-$ |
| जीवन बीमा कोष | $१ ४, ० ०, ४ ९, १ ९ १ ~ ।-$ |

## बीमालेखहरुको बिक्रि संख्या

| आर्थिक वर्ष | बीमालेखहरुको संख्या |
| :--- | :--- |
| २०७४।७४ | २，弓ム४ |

प्रथम बीमा शुल्क

| आर्थिक वर्ष | रकम रु． |
| :--- | :--- |
| २०७४।ज४ | ९，४४，२थ，२०४।－ |

## २．राष्ट्रिय तथा अर्न्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई परेको असर ：

नेपाल जीवन बीमाको क्षेत्रमा १० वटा जीवन बीमा कम्पनीहरुले कारोबार गरिरहेकोमा थप नयाँ जीवन बीमा कम्पनीहरुको आगमनले जीवन बीमा क्षेत्रमा थप चुनौती तथा अवसरको सिर्जना भएको छ। मुलुकको संघीय संरचनाले थप स्थायित्व ग्रहण गरे अनुरुप मुलुक आर्थिक विकासतर्फ अग्रसर भइरहेको अवस्थामा बीमा व्यवसाय पनि स्थानीय तहबाट नै मजबुत रुपमा अभ बढी फस्टाउने कुरामा हामी थप विश्वस्त छौं। लगानीयोग्य रकम थोरै संकलन हुनु र दिर्घकालीन लगानीको अवसरमा आएको कमीले लगानीको उच्च प्रतिफलको स्थायित्वमा ह्वास आएको छ। बैंकिंग क्षेत्रमा तरलता अभावबाट बीमा व्यवसाय वृद्धिमा कठिनाइ भएको देखिएता पनि बीमाको पहुँच उल्लेख्य रुपमा वृद्धि भएको छ। नयाँ जीवन बीमा कम्पनीहरुको आगमनले बीमा बजार तरंगित भएको छ। प्रविधि क्षेत्रमा भएको विकास तथा पहुँचयोग्य सञ्चार माध्यम तथा विज्ञापनको माध्यमबाट बीमाको सचेतना वृद्धि भई ग्राहकहरुको संख्यामा वृद्धि भएको छ।

## ३. प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणा :

शाखा विस्तार : कम्पनीले देशभर जीवन बीमा सेवाको पहुँच पुर्याउने उद्देश्य अनुरुप आर्थिक वर्ष २०७ऐ।७६ को असार मसान्त सम्म ४९ वटा कार्यालय स्थापना गरी स्थानीय स्तरबाटै जीवन बीमा सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको छ।

## चालु आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४।७६ को असार मसान्त सम्मको कारोबारको संक्षिप्त विवरण :

| बीमालेख संख्या | १३६६१ |
| :--- | :--- |
| बीमा शुल्क | ४१.६久 करोड |
| कुल दावी भुक्तानी | $0.9 १ ७$ करोड |
| जीवन बीमा योजनाहरु | १० |

कम्पनीले चालु वर्षमा व्यवसायिक रणनीतिक योजनाहरुको प्रभावकारी कार्यान्वयन गरी लक्ष्य अनुरुपको व्यावसायिक उपलब्धि हासिल गर्न थप केन्द्रित हुने र कम्पनीको जीवन बीमा व्यवसायको विकासमा प्रत्यक्ष भुमिकामा रहेका अभिकर्ताहरुको संख्या वृद्धि तथा दक्षता अभिवृद्धि गरी व्यवसाय प्रवर्धनमा सक्रिय बनाईनेछ। देशव्यापी रुपमा अभिकर्ता तालिम संचालन गर्ने, पुनर्ताजगीकरण कार्यक्रमरु संचालन गर्ने, अभिकर्ताहरुको क्रियाशिलताका लागि बजार विभाग सम्बद्ध शाखा तथा कर्मचारीहरुलाई परिचालन गर्ने कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी बनाईनेछ। आगामी दिनमा बीमा बजारको अध्ययन गरि सम्भाव्यताको आधारमा आवश्यकता अनुसार उपयुक्त तथा प्रभावकारी जीवन बीमा योजनाहरु ल्याईनेछ। बढी भन्दा बढी मानिसहरुलाई कम्पनीको बीमा योजनमा आबद्ध गर्नका लागी जनचेतनामुलक कार्यकमहरु प्रभावकारी रुपमा संचालन गरीनेछ। व्यवसाय विस्तार गर्न, थप नयाँ शाखाको विस्तार गर्नुका साथै जीवन बीमा व्यवसायको लागि आवश्यक प्रविधि सरल तथा सुलभ बनाइने छ।

## ૪. कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :

कम्पनीले आफ्नो सेवा विस्तार गर्ने कममा कम्पनीका बीमित, अभिकर्ता, पुनर्वीमा कम्पनी, नियमन निकाय बीमा समिति, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यलय, विभिन्न बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु एवं कम्पनीको व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध रहेका अन्य सरोकारवाला संघ संस्थाहरुसंग सुमधुर सम्बन्ध कायम राख्दै आएको छ। कम्पनीले आफ्नो सेवालाई नेपाल राज्यभर विस्तार गर्दै लगिरहेको परिप्रेक्ष्यमा समाजका सबै तहका औद्योगिक व्यवसायीहरुसंग सौहार्दपूर्ण औद्योगिक तथा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध कायम राख्नुका साथै भविष्यमा समेत सो सम्बन्ध सुमधुर रहनेछ भन्ने अपेक्षा गरेकाछौं।

## ц. संचालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण :

आ.व.२०७४।७ मा संचालक समितिमा कुनै हेरफेर नभएको ।

## ६. कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरु :

देशमा आर्थिक विकास मन्द गतिमा हुनु, औद्योगिक विकास अपेक्षा गरिए अनुसार हुन नसक्नु, लगानीको दायरा सिमित हुनु, व्यवसाय प्रवर्द्धनका लागि आवश्यक पर्ने दीर्घकालिन पूँजी परिचालनलाई प्रोत्साहन गर्ने नीतिको अभाव हुनु, जीवन बीमा प्रति आम रुपमा जनचेतनाको विकास भई नसक्नु आदी कारणले जीवन बीमा कारोवारलाई असर पुयाई रहेको छ। नियमनकारी निकाय तथा अन्य सरोकारवाला निकायहरुबाट समय समयमा जारी हुने तथा परिवर्तन हुने नियम तथा निर्देशनहरुबाट कम्पनीको कारोवारमा असर पर्नु स्वभाविकै भएता पनि चुनौतीपूर्ण परिस्थितीलाई आत्मसाथ गरी कम्पनीले उपयुक्त रणनीति बनाई व्यवसाय विस्तार तथा प्रवर्द्धनमा निरन्तर सक्रिय भईरहेको छ।
७. लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदन कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर संचालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया: लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख नभएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदछौं।

द. लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिश गरिएको रकम :
हालसम्म कम्पनीको शेयर सर्वसाधारणमा जारी भई नसकेको कारण हाल लाभांश सिफारिश नगरिएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदछौं।
९. शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अंकित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुन भन्दा अगावै सो वापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भए पछि सो शेयर विक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेका रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयरबापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सो को विवरण :
कम्पनीको प्रतिवेदन मिति सम्म कुनै शेयर जफत गरेको छैन ।
१०. कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेका स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन :
कम्पनीको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी नरहको।
११. कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरु र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनी महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन :
कम्पनीको कारोबारको वित्तीय विवरण यसै साथ संलग्न गरिएको छ। यस कम्पनीको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको।
१२. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी :
त्यस्तो विशेष जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।
१३. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकरीहरुले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरुबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी :
कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुको शेयर स्वामित्वको विवरण निम्न बमोजिम छ र शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरुको त्यस्तो कुनै संलग्नता रहेको जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

| क. सं. | संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीको नाम | पद | कित्ता |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| १ | श्री कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला | अध्यक्ष | ९६,००० |
| २ | श्री घनश्याम थापा | सन्चालक | १२,९७,००० |
| ३ | डा. सुवर्ण दास श्रेष्ठ | सन्चालक | २६,००० |
| ૪ | श्री बद्री विशाल घिमिरे | सन्चालक | १००,००० |

१४. कम्पनीसंग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरुमा कुनै संचालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ बारेमा उपलब्ध गराईएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा :
त्यस प्रकारको कारोबार नभएको ।
११. कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गनंको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयर संख्या र अंकित मुल्य तथा त्यसरी खरिद गरेवापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम : सो नभएको।

## १७. विगत आ. व.मा भएको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :

आ. व.२०७४।७Яमा कम्पनीको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च रु. ४,ち२,,७,,८५९।- रहेको छ।
१૬. लेखापरिक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली, निजहरुले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहिको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुभाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण : कम्पनीको लेखापरिक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ:

| क. सं. | नामावली | सदस्यहरु |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| १ | डा.सुवर्ण दास श्रेष्ठ | संयोजक- सञ्चालक |
| २ | बद्री विशाल घिमिरे | सदस्य- सञ्चालक |
| ३ | गुणराज श्रेष्ठ | सदस्य सचिव |

लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त भए पश्चात लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठक बसी लेखापरीक्षकले दिएका सुभावहरुको कार्यान्वयनका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन प्रदान हुदै आएको छ। कम्पनीमा आन्तरिक काम कारवाहीको अवस्था निरन्तर सुधारोन्मुख रहेकोछ।
१९. संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभुत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकको नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुभाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा :
सो नभएको।
२०. संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरुलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :
कम्पनीको नियमावलीमा भएको व्यवस्था अनुरुप कम्पनीका अध्यक्ष र संचालकलाई संचालक समितिको बैठकमा सहभागी भए बापत बैठक भत्ता कमश: रु. ६०००।- र रु. प०००।- प्रति बैठक प्रदान गर्ने व्यवस्था रहेको छ। यस अनुसार समीक्षा आ.व.मा कम्पनीको अध्यक्ष र संचालकहरुले संचालक समितिको बैठकमा भाग लिए बापत जम्मा रु. १४१,०००।-(कर सहित) बैठक भत्ता भुक्तानी भयो। कम्पनीको संचालक समितिका पदाधिकारीहरुलाई अन्य कुनै प्रकारको थप सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छैन।

साथै कम्पनीका नायब महा-प्रबन्धकलाई कार्यकारी प्रमुखको रुपमा पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा (कर सहित) जम्मा

रु. १७,१४,६૪४ ।- तथा अन्य पदाधिकारीहरुलाई संचालक समितिले पारित गरेको कर्मचारी सेवा विनियमावली अनुसार पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा प्रदान गरिदै आएकोछ।

## २१. शेयरधनीले बुभिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम : <br> नरहेको।

## २२. दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद गरेको कुरा : <br> नभएको।

## २३. दफा १७Ц बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण : नरहेको।

## २४. ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने कुरा :

संचालक समितिले आफ्नो वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा पारदर्शी भई खुलाउनु पर्ने विषयका सम्बन्धमा सदैव सचेत रहेको र सोमा अभ सके सम्म थप स्पष्ट पार्नु पर्ने कुराहरु प्रष्ट पार्दे लगिनेछ।

## २थ. यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानुन बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनुपर्ने अन्य कुनै

 कुरा :(क) 'कम्पनीको आ.व. २०७४।७६ को लेखापरिक्षण गर्नका लागि एस.आर. पाण्डे एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टड एकाउन्टेन्टस सिफारिस गरेका छौं। प्रस्तुत सिफारीस अनुमोदनका लागि अनुरोध गर्दछु।

## (ख) आयकर हिसाव :

कम्पनीले आ.व. २०७४।७Ц स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति बापतको रकम रु. ११,१६,७९२.७७।- समायोजन गरेको छ र आयकर बापत कुनै व्यवस्था गरिएको छैन ।

## (ग) सम्पत्ती शुद्धिकरण निवारण सम्बन्धमा :

कम्पनीले सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण ऐन , नियमावली, सम्पत्ती शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंककारी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण निर्देशिका र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, वित्तीय जानकारी इकाइको नियम तथा निर्देशनलाई निरन्तर परिपालना गर्दै आइरहेको छ। कम्पनीले सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण सम्बन्वी उपलब्ध गराउनु पर्ने सूचना एवं जानकारी समेत सम्बन्धित निकायमा निरन्तर उपलब्ध गराईरहेको छ। यस तर्फ कम्पनी सदा सचेत रहने प्रतिवद्धता समेत व्यक्त गर्दछौं।
(घ) बीमा समितिबाट जारी भएको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशेका कार्यान्वयन गरि सो को परिपालना गैैै आएको जानकारी गराउँदछों।
धन्यवाद।

अध्यक्ष
संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट

## व्यवस्थापन प्रतिवेदन <br> परिशिष्ट (१) <br> (निर्देशन ц संग सम्बन्धित)

## (क) कम्पनी सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी

१.संस्थापना मिति : यो कम्पनी नेपाल सरकार, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा मिति २०६४/०६/१३/久 मा विधिवत दर्ता भएको छ।
२. व्यवसाय सुरु गर्न इजाजत पाएको मिति : कम्पनीले बीमा समितिबाट २०७४/०४/०७ मा नेपाल भित्र जीवन बीमा कारोवार गर्न इजाजत प्राप्त गरेको छ।
३. कम्पनीले अनुमति पाएको बीमा व्यवसायको किसिम र प्रकार : जीवन बीमा व्यवसाय
૪. कम्पनीले मिति २०७४/O६/२२ देखि विधिवत व्यवसाय प्रारम्भ गरेको हो।

प. अन्य आवश्यक विवरण : नरहेको ।

## (ख) कम्पनीको संचालक समितिले प्रमाणित गरेका बुँदाहरू:

१. बीमा व्यवसाय गर्न बीमा समितिबाट जारी भएको प्रमाण पत्रको वैधता कायम रहेको छ।

बीमा ऐन तथा नियमावली अनुसार प्रमाणपत्र नविकरण भइसकेको र बीमा ऐन २०४९ को दफा ११ (क) बमोजिमको अवस्था नरहेकोले प्रमाणपत्रको वैधता कायम रहेको।
२. कानून बमोजिम कम्पनीले तिर्नु, बुभाउनु पर्ने कर, दण्ड जरिवाना सम्बन्धित निकायमा बुभाउन बाँकी रहेको छैन । आ.व.२०७४।७थ को बीमा समितिलाई बुभाउनु पर्ने सेवा शुल्क बीमा नियमावलिमा व्यवस्था भए अनुसार म्याद भित्रै भुक्तानी गरिएको छ।
३. कम्पनीको शेयर स्वामित्वको संरचना, त्यसमा भएको हेरफेरको विवरण तथा कायम रहेको संरचना प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्था अनुरुप रहेको छ।
૪. यस आ.व.२०७४/७ू को बीमाट्ठीय मूल्याट्टन पुरा भएको छ। सोल्भेन्सी मार्जिन वापत कुनै रकमको व्यवस्था गरिएको छैन। यस वर्षको बीमाड्ठीय मूल्याड्ठन पश्चात समितिले तोकिदिए बमोजिमको सोल्भेन्सी मार्जिन (Solvency Margin) १.०२३ कायम गरिएको छ।
4. (क) वासलातको मितिमा सम्पुर्ण सम्पत्तिहरुको मुल्य वास्तविक रुपमा प्राप्त हुन सक्ने मूल्य/बजार मूल्य भन्दा बढी रहेको छैन ।
(ख) बुँदा (क) बमोजिमको सम्पत्तिको मुल्य तुलना ज्प्कतयचष्अबर्ट ऋयकत बाट ह्रास कट्टी (WDV Method) घटाई गरिएको छ।
६. कम्पनीले बैंक तथा वित्तीय कम्पनीहरुको मुद्दती खाता, शेयर लगानी तथा अन्य ब्याज प्राप्त हुने खाताहरुमा गरेको लगानीहरु प्रचलित बीमा ऐन, नियमावली तथा बीमा समितिले तोकिए बमोजिम गरिएको छ।
७. कम्पनीलाई आई पर्न सक्ने सम्पुर्ण जोखिमहरु निराकरणका लागि अण्डरराइटिङ नीति, पुनर्वीमा नीति, लगानी नीति, कर्मचारीहरुको दुर्घटना बीमा, स्थिर सम्पत्तिहरुको बीमा गर्ने नीतिहरु अवलम्बन गरिएका छन्।

ᄃ. कम्पनीको नेपाल बाहिर कार्यालयहरु नरहेको।
९. यस आ.व.मा कुनै दाबी परेको छैन ।
१०. आयकर ऐन २०४द द्वारा निर्देशित दर अन्तर्गत घट्दो मौज्दात (Diminishing Balance) पद्धती अनुसार स्थिर सम्पत्तिको उपयोग गरेको अवधिको आधारमा ह्रास कट्टी गर्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरेको र बीमा समितिको वित्तीय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशन २०६้ (तेश्रो परिमार्जन) को १९.१ ख को स्पष्टिकरण अनुसार वैदेशेशक रोजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमा व्यवसायको समानुपातिक असमाप्त जोखिमको व्यवस्था गर्दा महिनाको हिसावले गरिएको छ। वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्दा प्रचलित बीमा ऐन, २०४९ बीमा नियमावली, २०४९ र सो अन्तर्गत जारी गरिएका बीमा समितिको आदेश वा निर्देशन, कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ तथा अन्य कानूनहरु तथा लेखामान, लेखाको सिद्धान्त र नीतिहरु पालना गरिएको उद्घोषण गर्दछौ।
११. (क) कम्पनीले उपयुक्त लेखा नीति अवलम्बन गरी सोको प्रयोगमा एकरुपता कायम गरेको र त्यस्तो नीतिको परीक्षण गरी उपयुक्तता एकिन गरेको छ।
(ख) कम्पनीको वित्तीय विवरणले वासलातको मितिमा बीमकको नाफा नोक्सान लगायतका वित्तीय अवस्थाको यथार्थ तथा वास्तविक चित्रण गर्दछ।
१२. कम्पनीको संचालक समितिले कम्पनीको सम्पत्तिको सुरक्षाको लागि तथा जालसाजी वा अन्य अनियमितता पत्ता लगाउन र रोक्तका लागि उपयुक्त र पर्याप्त व्यवस्था गरेको छ।
१३. कम्पनीले "Going Concern Basis" मा आफ्नो वित्तीय विवरण तयार गरेको छ।
१४. कम्पनीमा व्यवसायको आकार र प्रकृति अनुरुपको आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण प्रणाली विद्यमान रहेको र बाह्य लेखा परीक्षकबाट आ. व.२०७४।७ू देखि लेखा परीक्षण सुरु गरिएको र सो प्रणाली प्रभावकारी रहेको छ।
१४. प्रचलित बीमा ऐन, २०४९ तथा कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ र सो अन्तर्गतका नियमावली, आदेश वा निर्देशनको प्रतिकुल हुने गरी कुनै व्यक्ति, फर्म, कम्पनी तथा कम्पनीको संचालक वा संचालकको स्वार्थ रहेको संस्थासंग कारोबार गरिएको छैन।
१६. आ.व. २०७४/७प मा बीमा समितिले कम्पनीलाई कुनै दण्ड जरिवाना तोकेको छैन ।
१७. व्यवस्थापनले आवश्यक ठानेका अन्य कुराहरु: नरहेको।

2nd Floor, House No. 2979/33
Nabil Galli, Maharajgunj
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Kathmandu, Nepal

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e-mail: info@srp.com.np

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SANIMA LIFE INSURANCE LIMITED

## Report on the fudit of the Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have auoized the accompanying financial statements of Sanima Life Insurance Limited (referred to as "the Company"), which comprise Siatement of Financial Position as at Ashad 32, 2075 (July 16, 2018), and statement of pratit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a Summary of significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sanima Life Insurance Limited, as at Ashad 32, 2075 (July 16, 2018), and its financial performance, cash flows, changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standaros.

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements 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 are independent of the company in accordance with the Handbook of The Code of Ethics for Professionai Accountants issued by the institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN), and we have fulfligi our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ICAN's Handbook of The Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the firiancial statements.

## Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management report, Report of the Board of Directors and Chairman's statement but does nos inclucle the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
$\mathrm{H}_{\text {i }}$, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.
Responsibility 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 Nepal Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud and error.

In preparing the tinancial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, maiters reiated to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting uniess management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
The Board of Directors sare responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Audlitor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.


## S. R. PANDEY \& Co.

## Chartered Accountants

2nd Floor, House No. 2979/33
Nabil Galli, Maharajgunj
P. O. Box No. 2343

Kathmandu, Nepal

Tel.: 977-1-4720983, 2104700
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We also:
e identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the overrice of internal control.

- Obtain an undersianding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Compariy's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty 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 the Company 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 staternents represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient aopropiate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion in the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Basad on our axamination, we would like to further report that:
i. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which were considered necessary for the purpose for our audit.
i. The financial statements are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Company.
iii. In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by the law have been kept by the Company.
iv. During our examination of the books of account of the Company, we have not come across the cases where the Board of Directors or any member thereof or any representative or any office holder or any employee of the company has acted contrary to the provisions of law or caused loss or damage to the company.
v. The details of the branches are adequate for the purpose of our audit, and
vi. We have not come across any frauduience in the accounts, so far as it appeared from our examination of the book.


## Sanima Life Insurance Ltd. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION <br> As on Asadh 32, 2075

|  | Note | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2074-75 } \\ \text { Rs } \end{gathered}$ | Restated FY 2073-74 Rs | $\begin{gathered} \text { Restated } \\ \text { FY 2072-73 } \\ \text { Rs } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Property Plant and Equipment | 1 | 44,148,177 | 37,917 |  |
| Intangible assets | 2 | 1,020,492 | - |  |
| Deferred Tax Assets | 3 | 1,140,728 | - |  |
| Financial Instruments |  |  |  |  |
| Financial Instrument measured at amortized cost | 4 | 1,386,708,696 | - |  |
| Financial instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income | 5 | - | - |  |
| Financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss | 6 | - | - |  |
| Insurance receivables | 7 | 377,264 | - |  |
| Other Financial Assets | 8 | 5,526,023 | 1,567,934 | 117,934 |
| Other Assets | 9 | 18,152,762 | - | - |
| Current tax assets | 10 | 96,430 | 96,430 | 80,354 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 11 | 100,006,895 | 758,495 | 2,708,304 |
| Total Assets |  | 1,557,177,466 | 2,460,776 | 2,906,591 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Share Capital | 12 | 1,400,000,000 | 3,059,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Share Premium | 13 | - | - | - |
| Catastrophic reserves | 14.1 | - | - | - |
| Retained Earnings | 14.2 | $(13,548,985)$ | $(1,799,963)$ | 163,791 |
| Other Reserves | 14.3 | 1,140,728 | - | - |
| Total Equity |  | 1,387,591,743 | 1,259,037 | 2,663,791 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | 3 | - | - |  |
| Insurance contract liabilities | 15 | 154,528,413 | - |  |
| Borrowings | 16 | - | - | - |
| Employees Defined Benefit Obligations | 17 | 2,152,803 | - |  |
| Insurance Payables | 18 | 7,775,052 | - | - |
| Other Financial Liabilities | 19 | 2,256,121 | 1,184,710 | 237,700 |
| Current tax Liabilities | 10 | - | - |  |
| Provisions | 20 | - | - | - |
| Other Liabilities | 21 | 2,873,334 | 17,029 | 5,100 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 169,585,723 | 1,201,739 | 242,800 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity |  | 1,557,177,466 | 2,460,776 | 2,906,591 |

The notes to the financial statements as set out on schedules 01 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements. As per our report on even date attached

| Aryak Ranjan Baral | Keshab Raj K.C. | Directors | Kumar Prasad Koirala |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chief Finance Officer | Deputy General Manager | Ghanshyam Thapa | Chairman |
|  |  | Dr. Subarna Das Shrestha |  |
|  | Badri Bishal Ghimire |  |  |

CA Bhaskar Singh Lala
Partner
S.R. Pandey \& Co.

Chartered Accountants
Date: 2076/05/05
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

# Sanima Life Insurance Ltd. <br> STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS <br> For the year ended Asadh 32, 2075 

|  | Note | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2074-75 } \\ \text { Rs } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2073-74 } \\ \text { Rs } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Premium | 22 | 94,535,204 |  |
| Premiums ceded to reinsurers | 22 | $(3,725,458)$ | - |
| Net Insurance Premium Revenue |  | 90,809,746 | - |
| Fees and commission income | 23 | - | - |
| Investment income | 24 | 120,850,748 | 107,173 |
| Net realised gains and losses | 25 |  | - |
| Fair value gains and losses | 26 | - |  |
| Other income | 27 | 288,080 | - |
| Other revenue |  | 121,138,828 | 107,173 |
| Total Revenue |  | 211,948,574 | 107,173 |
| Gross benefits and claims paid | 28 | - |  |
| Claims ceded to reinsurers | 28 | - | - |
| Net benefits and claims |  | - | - |
| Change in insurance contract liabilities | 29 | 154,528,413 |  |
| Finance costs | 30 | - | - |
| Other operating and administrative expenses | 31 | 69,169,182 | 2,070,928 |
| Other expenses |  | 223,697,595 | 2,070,928 |
| Total benefits, claims and other expenses |  | 223,697,595 | 2,070,928 |
| Profit before tax |  | $(11,749,021)$ | (1,963,755) |
| Income Tax Expense | 32 | 1,140,728 | - |
| Profit For the Year |  | $(10,608,293)$ | $(1,963,755)$ |
| Basic earnings per share | 33 | (0.76) | (78.55) |
| Restated earnings per share | 33.1 | (0.76) | (78.55) |

The notes to the financial statements as set out on schedules 01 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements. As per our report on even date attached

| Aryak Ranjan Baral | Keshab Raj K.C. | Directors | Kumar Prasad Koirala |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chief Finance Officer | Deputy General Manager | Ghanshyam Thapa | Chairman |
|  |  | Dr. Subarna Das Shrestha |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | CA Bhaski Bishal Ghimire |  |  |

Date: 2076/05/05
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

# Sanima Life Insurance Ltd. STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME <br> For the year ended Asadh 32, 2075 

|  | FY 2074-75 <br> Rs | FY 2073-74 <br> Rs |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit for the year |  |  |
| Gains /(losses) on re-measuring financial assets at fair value |  |  |
| through other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Gain/(loss) on Actuarial valuation of defined benefit liability |  |  |
| (10,608,293) |  |  |


| Aryak Ranjan Baral | Keshab Raj K.C. | Directors | Kumar Prasad Koirala |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chief Finance Officer | Deputy General Manager | Ghanshyam Thapa <br> Dr. Subarna Das Shrestha | Chairman |
|  |  | Badri Bishal Ghimire |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | CA Bhaskar Singh Lala |  |  |
| Partner |  |  |  |
| S.R. Pandey \& Co. |  |  |  |

Date: 2076/05/05
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

# Sanima Life Insurance Ltd. <br> STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS <br> For the year ended Asadh 32, 2075 

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2074-75 } \\ \text { Rs } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2073-74 } \\ \text { Rs } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flow from operating activities |  |  |
| Cash Received | 91,097,826 | - |
| Net premium income | 90,809,746 | - |
| Fee and Commission Income | - | - |
| Net realised gains and losses | - | - |
| Fair value gains and losses | - | - |
| Other Income | 288,080 | - |
| Cash Paid | $(223,697,595)$ | $(2,070,928)$ |
| Net Claim Paid | - | - |
| Staff Expense | $(20,680,589)$ | $(221,500)$ |
| Agent commission expense | $(19,209,459)$ | - |
| Reinsurance commission expense | - | - |
| Service Charge | $(945,352)$ | - |
| Other Expenses | $(182,862,195)$ | $(1,849,428)$ |
| Income Tax | - | - |
| Adjustment | 4,331,197 | 7,583 |
| Written back of Premium on Govt.Bond Purchase | - | - |
| Depreciation | 3,190,469 | 7,583 |
| Unexpired risk reserve provision |  | - |
| Deferred tax income/expense | 1,140,728 | - |
| Change in insurance contract outstanding claims provision | - | - |
| (Increase)/ Decrease of Current Assets | $(23,628,843)$ | $(1,466,076)$ |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Financial Assets | $(3,958,089)$ | $(1,450,000)$ |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Other Assets | (19,670,754) | $(16,076)$ |
| Increase/ (Decrease) of Current Liabilities | 168,383,984 | 958,939 |
| Increase/ (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities | 1,071,411 | 947,010 |
| Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Liabilities | 167,312,572 | 11,929 |
| Net cash flow from operating activities (A) | 16,486,569 | (2,570,482) |
| Cash flow from investing activities |  |  |
| (Increase) / Decrease in Fixed Assets | $(47,300,729)$ | $(45,500)$ |
| (Increase) / Decrease in Intangiable Assets | $(1,020,492)$ | - |
| (Increase ) / Decrease in Investment in Govt. \& Govt. Guaranteed Securities | - | - |
| (Increase) / Decrease in Investment in Fixed Deposit of Banks \& Financial Institutions <br> (Increase) / Decrease in Investment in Other Deposit of | (1,386,635,616) | - |
| Banks \& Financial Institutions (Increase) / Decrease in Investment in Equity Share | - | - |
| (Increase) / Decrease in Investment in Preference Share / Debenture | - | - |
| (Increase) / Decrease in Other Investment |  |  |
| (Increase) / Decrease in Loans and Advances | $(73,080)$ | - |
| Interest Income Received on Investment | 120,850,748 | 107,173 |
| Dividend Received | - | - |
| Rent Income |  |  |

Interest Income Received on Loan

| Net cash flow from investing activities (B) | $\mathbf{( 1 , 3 1 4 , 1 7 9 , 1 6 9 )}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 , 6 7 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash flow on financing activites | $1,396,941,000$ | 559,000 |
| Interest Expense <br> Dividend Paid <br> (Increase) / Decrease in Equity <br> Net cash flow from financing activities (C)$\quad-\quad-$ | - |  |
|  | $1,396,941,000$ | 559,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 6 , 9 4 1 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 9 , 0 0 0}$ |

Change in Exchange rate in Cash and Bank Balances (D)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents ( $\mathbf{E}$ )
99,248,399

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year
758,495
2,708,304
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year $\quad \mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 6 , 8 9 5} \mathbf{7 5 8 , 4 9 5}$
The notes to the financial statements as set out on schedules 01 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements. As per our report on even date attached

| Aryak Ranjan Baral | Keshab Raj K.C. | Directors | Kumar Prasad Koirala |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chief Finance Officer | Deputy General Manager | Ghanshyam Thapa <br> Dr. Subarna Das Shrestha | Chairman |
|  |  | Badri Bishal Ghimire |  |
|  | CA Bhaskar Singh Lala |  |  |
| Partner |  |  |  |
| S.R. Pandey \& Co. |  |  |  |
| Chartered Accountants |  |  |  |

Date: 2076/05/05
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

| Deferred <br> Tax <br> Reserve | Catastrophic <br> Reserves | Fair <br> value <br> reserve | Actuarial <br> reserve | Total <br> Shareholders, <br> Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - |  | - | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $2,663,791$ |

Sanima Life Insurance Ltd.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended Asadh 32, 2075

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |


| Share Capital | Share <br> premium | Insurance <br> reserves | Retained <br> Earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| $2,500,000$ |  | - |  |

Balance as at 31 Ashad 2073 as
per GAAP

Reversal of Proposed dividend as per NFRS
Reversal of Proposed bonus share as per NFRS
Acturial Gain/loss
Fair value change
Amortization of premium on gov-
ernment bond ernment bond
Gratuity
Leave Encashment
Unearned Premium Reserve
Reinsurance Assets
Outstanding Claim Provision
Transfer from deferred tax reserve
Incurred but not reported (IBNR) Reversal of provision for loss on investment
Reversal of other provision
Deferred commission income and
Deferred commission income and
Expense
Expense
Written o
Written off / Due Adjustable
Outstanding Expenses reclassed to
Retained earning
$2,500,000$
(1,963,755)

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$1,397,500,000$

## Net profit for the year <br> Issue of new shares <br> Calls in advance <br> Bonus shares Issued of Previous <br> Year <br> Right Shares Issued <br> Addition from Acquisition <br> Dividend Paid <br> Adjustment for Prior Period Issue <br> Transfer to Other Reserves <br> Share Premium <br> Transfer to insurance fund <br> Transfer to catastrophic reserve Transfer to Deferred tax Reserve Transfer to Regulatory reserve Other Reserves <br> Other Adjustments Expenses Related to Previous Year <br> Proposed Dividend Proposed Dividend <br> Proposed bonus share <br> Proposed bonus share Reversal <br> due to NFRS <br> Fair value change <br> Balance as at 31 Ashad 2074 Net profit for the year <br> Issue of new shares <br> Calls in advance <br> Bonus shares Issued Right Shares Issued <br> Proposed bonus shares <br> Addition from Acquisition <br> Dividend Paid

सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स

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| :---: |



Date: 2076/05/05
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## 1. INSURANCE

### 1.1 General

Sanima Life Insurance Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "SLIL') is a public limited company, established on 08/13/2064 from company registrar office, Kathmandu. The company obtained the license (17) from Beema Samiti on 06/26/2074 and finally got approval from Beema Samiti to carry on business from 07/05/2074 and company finally started its commercial operation from 08/22/2074.

### 1.2 Financial Statements

The Financial Statement of the SLIL for the year ended 32 Ashad 2075 comprises Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, Significant Accounting Policies of the Company and Statement of Financial Position and reconciliations.

### 1.3 Principal Activities and Operations

## Insurance

The principal activities of the Insurance is to issue Life Insurance contract to the general public.
Ownership of Subsidiary and Associates as at 31 Ashad 2073, 31 Ashad 2074 and 32 Ashad 2075 is given below: There is no investment in holding in subsidiary and associates.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1. Basis of Preparation

### 2.1.1. Statement of ComplianceWW

The Financial Statement of SLIL which comprises components mentioned above have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards comprising of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and Nepal Accounting Standards (hereafter referred as NFRS), laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2006.

For all periods up to 32 Ashad 2075 the SLIL prepared the financial statements in accordance with the Nepal Accounting Standards which were effective till that period. These financial statements for the year ended 32 Ashad 2075 are the first set of statements SLIL has prepared in accordance with NFRSs.

### 2.1.2. Responsibility for Financial Statements

The Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements of SLIL as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2006.

### 2.1.3. Approval of Financial Statements by Directors

The accompanied Financial Statements have been authorized by the Board of Directors vide its resolution and recommended for its approval by the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders.

### 2.1.4. Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements of Insurance have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following material items in the Statement of Financial Position:

- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (quoted) are measured at fair value.
- Employee defined benefit obligations are measured in accordance with provision contained in NAS 19 based on report of the Actuary.
- Insurance contract liabilities are determined in accordance with provision contained in NFRS 4 i.e. as per actuarial valuation, however, insurance contract liabilities are also determined in accordance contained in Insurance Act 1992 and Final Liability is taken as higher of two in compliance with Insurance Board Circular dated 28th September 2018.


### 2.1.5. Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements of SLIL are presented in Nepalese Rupees (Rs), which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Insurance operates. Financial information presented in Nepalese Rupees. There was no change in SLIL's presentation and functional currency during the year under review.

### 2.1.6. Presentation of Financial Statements

The assets and liabilities of SLIL presented in the Statement of Financial Position are grouped in an order of liquidity.

### 2.1.7. Materiality and Aggregation

In compliance with Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 01 (Presentation of Financial Statements), each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or functions too are presented separately unless they are immaterial. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the Statement of Profit or Loss unless required or permitted by an Accounting Standard.

### 2.1.8. Comparative Information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by Insurance Company with those of the previous financial year in accordance with NAS 01 Presentation of Financial Statements, except those which had to be changed as a result of application of the new NFRS. Further, comparative information is reclassified wherever necessary to comply with the current NFRS presentation.

### 2.1.9. Going Concern

The Directors have made an assessment of Insurance's ability to continue as a going concern and satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, Board is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon Insurance's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of it. Therefore, the Financial Statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

### 2.1.10. Standards issued but not yet effective

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the financial statements are set out below. The Insurance and will adopt these standards when they become effective. Pending a detailed review, the financial impact is not reasonably estimable as at the date of publication of these financial statements.

## (i) NFRS 9- Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

NFRS 9, as issued reflects the first phase of work on replacement of NAS 39 and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities.
Since NFRS 9 consists of mixed sets of standards from IAS 39 and IFRS 9, this standard has been brought to the attention on issuing body and Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal. This is under review and will be effective after this has been resolved.

### 2.2. Standards neither issued nor made effective

Standards neither issued nor made effective up to the date of issuance of the financial statements are set out as below.
These standards will be applied by the insurance company when issued and made effective making a reasonable difference in Financials. Pending a detailed review, the financial impact is not reasonably estimable as at the date of publication of these financial statements.

## i. IFRS 17- Insurance Contract

IFRS 17, if issued would be an updated version of NFRS 4, Insurance Contracts. IFRS 17 requires entities to reflect the time value of money in estimated payments to settle the incurred claims, which is not provisioned by NFRS 4. IFRS 17 requires a company to recognize profits as it delivers insurance services (rather than when it receives premiums) and to provide information about insurance contract profits the company expects to recognize in the future.

### 2.3. Property, Plant and Equipment

## A. Recognition of Property, Plant and Equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognized as an asset if, and only if:
(a) It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
(b) The cost of the item can be measured reliably.

## a) Initial Cost

Items of property, plant and equipment may be acquired for safety or environmental reasons. The acquisition of such property, plant and equipment, although not directly increasing the future economic benefits of any particular existing item of property, plant and equipment, may be necessary for an entity to obtain the future economic benefits from its other assets. Such items of property, plant and equipment qualify for recognition as assets because they enable an entity to derive future economic benefits from related assets in excess of what could be derived had those items not been acquired.

## b) Subsequent Cost

An entity does not recognize in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the costs of the day-today servicing of the item. Rather, these costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Costs of day-to-day servicing are primarily the costs of labor and consumables, and may include the cost of small parts. The purpose of these expenditures is often described as for the 'repairs and maintenance' of the item of property, plant and equipment.

Parts of some items of property, plant and equipment may require replacement at regular intervals. An entity recognizes in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition provisions of this Standard.

## B. Measurement of property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset shall be measured at its cost.
The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:
(a) Its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
(b) Any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
(c) The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

## C. Measurement after recognition

An entity shall choose either the cost model or the revaluation model as its accounting policy and shall apply that policy to an entire class of property, plant and equipment.

## Cost model

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation less accumulated impairment losses.

## Revaluation model

The Insurance Company has not applied the revaluation model to the any class of freehold land and buildings or other assets. Such properties are carried at a previously recognized GAAP Amount.

## Depreciation

The company applies written down value method of depreciation calculation for property, plant and equipment.
Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use which is generally on commissioning and not when it starts to be used. Items of Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated in a
manner that amortizes the cost (or other amount substituted for cost) of the assets after commissioning, less its residual value, over their useful lives on a Written down value basis. Land is not depreciated.
Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item shall be depreciated separately.
A significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment may have a useful life and a depreciation method that are the same as the useful life and the depreciation method of another significant part of that same item. Such parts may be grouped in determining the depreciation charge.
The depreciation charge for each period shall be recognized in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

## Estimated rate of Depreciation

The estimated rate of Depreciation of property, plant and equipment of the Company are as follows:

| Asset Class | Rate of Depreciation |
| :--- | :--- |
| A- Building | $5 \%$ |
| A- Leasehold Property | $5 \%$ |
| B- Furniture \& Fixture | $25 \%$ |
| B- Computer \& Accessories | $25 \%$ |
| B- Office equipment | $25 \%$ |
| C- Motor Vehicle | $25 \%$ |

Property, plant and equipment's residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date and changes, if any, are treated as changes in accounting estimate in accordance with NAS 8.

## D. Impairment of property, plant and equipment

To determine whether an item of property, plant and equipment is impaired, an entity applies NAS 36 Impairment of Assets. That Standard explains how an entity reviews the carrying amount of its assets, how it determines the recoverable amount of an asset, and when it recognizes, or reverses the recognition of, an impairment loss.

Compensation from third parties for items of property, plant and equipment that were impaired, lost or given up shall be included in profit or loss when the compensation becomes receivable.

There is no any condition to the company to impair its property plant and equipment as on 32nd Ashad 2075.

## 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 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 or cash-generating units (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used.
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 estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed, only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of income.

## E. Derecognition of property, plant and equipment

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be derecognized:
(a) On disposal; or
(b) When no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be included in profit or loss when the item is derecognized (unless NAS 17 requires otherwise on a sale and leaseback). Gains shall not be classified as revenue.

### 2.4. Intangible assets

## Basis of recognition

An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

The company possess software and website as an intangible asset as on 32nd Ashad, 2075. Which is amortized by using Straight line method of depreciation throughout its useful life of 5 years.

## Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent to initial recognition, the intangible asset is carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

## Amortization of Intangible assets

The company policy for amortization of intangible assets is on straight line method. Amortization is recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life. 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 accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and they are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

| Asset Class | Useful life | Amortization Method |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Software | 5 Years | SLM |
| Website | 5 Years | SLM |

## De-recognition of Intangible assets

An intangible asset is de-recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from it. The gain or loss arising from de-recognition of such intangible assets is included in the statement of profit or loss when the item is de-recognized.

## Impairment of Intangible assets

An impairment review is performed whenever there is an indication of impairment. When the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

## Assessment of impairment of intangible assets

The Board of Directors has assessed the potential impairment indicators of Intangible assets as at 31 Ashad 2073, 31 Ashad 2074 and 32 Ashad 2075. Based on the assessment, no impairment indicators were identified.

## Capital Work in Progress

These are expenses of capital nature directly incurred in the construction of buildings, major plant and machinery and system development, awaiting capitalization. Capital work-in-progress would be transferred to the relevant asset when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.
The company does not have any capital work in progress as on 32nd Ashad 2075.

### 2.5. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except;
a) 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.
b) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where 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 and Deferred Tax liabilities

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible 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.

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 income 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 the statement of profit or loss is recognized outside statement of profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income 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 income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

### 2.6. Financial Instrument

As per NFRS 9 Financial instrument are classified into following types;
a) Financial instrument measured at amortized cost
b) Financial instrument at fair value through profit and loss
c) Financial instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income

## A. Financial instrument measured at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost includes those financial assets that are held by the entity for long term purpose and intend to hold till maturity.

The asset is measured at the amount recognized at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and any loss allowance. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognized in "Investment income' in statement of profit or loss.

## Impairment of financial assets carried at amortized cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on assets carried at amortized cost has been incurred,
the amount of the impairment loss 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 been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the loss is recorded in the statement of income.

The Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group of financial assets is collectively assessed 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 impairment assessment is performed at each reporting date.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and that decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of income, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date.

## B. Financial instrument at fair value through profit and loss

## Recognition of financial instrument at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and those designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Investments typically bought with the intention to sell in the near future are classified as held for trading. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred. These investments are initially recorded at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are remeasured at fair value.

Changes in fair value are recorded in 'fair value gains and losses' in the statement of profit or loss. Interest is accrued and presented in 'investment income' using the Effective Interest rate (EIR). Dividend income is recorded in the 'investment income' when the right to the payment has been established. The Company will evaluate its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (held for trading) by considering whether the intent to sell them in the near term is still appropriate.

For investments to be designated as at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, the following criteria must be met; The designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognizing gains or losses on a different basis.

## C. Financial instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income

## Recognition of Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) financial investments include equity shares. Equity investments classified as fair value through OCI are those that are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss.

After the initial measurement, FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealized gains or losses recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the available-for-sale reserve. Dividends earned whilst FVTOCI 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 de-recognized, cumulative gain or loss is in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is transferred to the statement of profit or loss. If the asset is determined to be impaired, the cumulative loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and removed from the available-forsale reserve.

## Impairment of financial assets at fair value through OCI

If a fair value through OCI financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its costs (net of any principal repayment and amortization) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income, is transferred from equity to the statement of profit or loss. Reversals in respect of equity instruments classified as fair value through OCI are not recognized in the statement of profit
or loss.
Reversals of impairment losses on debt instruments classified at fair value through OCI are reversed through the statement of profit or loss, if the increase in the fair value of the instruments can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment losses were recognized in the statement of income.

## Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position can be derived from active markets, they are derived from observable market data. However, if this is not available, judgment is required to establish fair values.
The financial assets and financial liabilities of the company are recognized at fair value. Fair value of the financial assets are determined on the basis of fair value hierarchy.

Determination of fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the statement of financial position for which there is no observable market price are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical techniques. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but if this is not available, judgment is required to establish their fair values.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: Listed/quoted (adjusted) prices in active markets for identical instruments are available. The Company measures the fair value of a financial instrument using active listed/quoted prices or dealer price quotations and managers buying price. A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly. This category includes instruments valued using; quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- Level 3: Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data. Non-market observable input means that fair values are determined, in whole or in part, using a valuation technique (model) based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument, nor are they based on available market data.


## Derecognition of financial assets

Derecognition is the removal of a previously recognized financial asset (or financial liability) from an entity's statement of financial position. In general, NFRS 9 criteria for derecognition of a financial asset aim to answer the question whether an asset has been sold and should be derecognized or whether an entity obtained a kind of financing against this asset and simply a financial liability should be recognized.

Derecognition criteria in NFRS 9 should be applied to a part of an asset if, and only if, the part being considered for derecognition meets one of the following three conditions:

1. The part comprises only specifically identified cash flows from a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets.
2. The part comprises only a fully proportionate (pro rata) share of the cash flows from a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets.
3. The part comprises only a fully proportionate (pro rata) share of specifically identified cash flows from a financial.

### 2.7. Offsetting of the financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability shall be offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position only when an entity:
a) Currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
b) Entities are required to offset financial assets and financial liabilities in the balance sheet when the criteria for setoff are met and to qualify for offsetting, all of the counterparties to the contract must currently have a legally enforceable right of setoff.

### 2.8. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities

Current tax assets of the company includes the amount of advance income tax paid to the Inland Revenue department and tax deducted at source (TDS). Similar current tax liabilities includes the tax provision made for the year.

Current tax assets and liabilities consist of amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to Inland Revenue Department in respect of the current year, using the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years.
Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are shown in net in statement of financial position of the company as there exist condition to setoff both of the assets and liabilities as permitted by NFRS 4.

### 2.9. Cash and Cash Equivalent

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

### 2.10. Share Capital

The authorized share capital of the company is Rs $3,000,000,000$, Issued capital is Rs. $1,400,000,000$ and the paid up capital of company is Rs. $1,400,000,000$. As per Insurance Board the paid up capital of Life Insurance Company should be at least Rs. $2,000,000,000$.

### 2.11. Share Premium

If the company issues share capital at premium it receives extra amount other than share capital such amount is transferred to share premium. The amount in share premium is allowed for distribution of bonus share.

### 2.12. Life Fund

Life Insurance Company shall transfer the amount as calculated by actuary in Life fund. Such insurance fund includes the amount of provision for IBNR, provision for contingency, Provision for revival of lapsed policies and Provision for immediate claim payment.

### 2.13. Catastrophic Reserve

As per the directive issued by Insurance Board every insurance company needs to transfer an amount equal to the $10 \%$ of net profit after transfer to insurance fund in Catastrophic Reserve.

### 2.14. Deferred tax Reserve

The company has transfer an amount equal to the amount of deferred tax assets in deferred tax reserve as on 32 nd Ashad 2075.

### 2.15. Insurance Contract Liabilities

## Provision for unexpired risk reserve provision

As per regulatory requirement the insurance company needs to create provision for unexpired risk reserve for term policies based on $50 \%$ of net premium and foreign expat policy based on the deferred premium. However, NFRS 4 requires valuation of liabilities of the company from actuaries. Hence, higher among the regulatory liabilities or the liabilities as per NFRS 4 should be recognized in financial statement.

## Provision for gross outstanding claims

As per regulatory requirement the insurance company needs to create $115 \%$ of closing outstanding claim as liabilities for provision for outstanding claims. Actuarial valuation is required for the calculation of liabilities for gross outstanding claim provision.

Insurance contract liabilities are recognized when contracts are entered into and premiums are charged. These liabilities are known as the outstanding claims provision, which are based on the estimated ultimate cost of all claims incurred but not settled at the reporting date, whether reported or not, together with related claims handling costs and reduction for the expected value of salvage and other recoveries.
The liability is not discounted for the time value of money. The liabilities are de-recognized when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

### 2.16. Provisions

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. Expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of income net of any reimbursement.
If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounting 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.

### 2.17. Revenue Recognition Policy of company

The company applies accrual basis of accounting for the recognition of revenue which includes the premium income, fees and commission income and other income of insurance company as per the requirement of the NAS 18.

### 2.18. Gross premiums on insurance contracts

NFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts, requires contracts written by insurer to be classified as either 'Insurance contracts' or 'Investment contracts' depending in the level of insurance risk transferred.

Insurance contracts are those contracts when 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 paid with benefits payable, if the insured event did not occur. Insurance contracts can also transfer financial risk.

Investment contracts are those contracts that transfer significant financial risk and no significant insurance risk. Financial risk is the risk of a possible future change in one or more of a specified interest ra te, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of price or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variables, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract. 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. Investment contracts can, however, be reclassified as insurance contracts after inception if insurance risk becomes significant.

All the products sold by the Company are insurance contracts. Therefore, classified as insurance contracts under the NFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts. Thus, the Company does not have any investment contracts within its product portfolio as at the reporting date.

## Revenue recognition of gross written premium

Gross premium (GP) represents the premium charged by the Company to underwrite risks. GP is accounted on an accrual basis.

Life insurance gross premium comprises the total premiums received for the period of cover provided by contracts entered into during the accounting period and are recognized on the date on which the policy commences.

### 2.19. Premiums ceded to reinsurers on insurance contracts

## Recognition of premium ceded to reinsurers

Life insurance ceded premium comprises the total premiums ceded to reinsurers for the period of cover provided by contracts entered into during the accounting period based on the agreement with Reinsurers.
Premium ceded for all policies are recognized in the reporting year.

### 2.20. Fee and Commission Income

As per Nepal financial reporting standards the insurance company shall recognize its income in accrual basis so the fee and commission of the company received for that period are recognized as income.

### 2.21. Interest income

## Revenue recognition of interest income

Interest income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as it accrues and is calculated by using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liabilities (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liabilities. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not future credit losses. The calculation of the effective interest rate includes all transaction costs and fees and points paid or received that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or liability.

### 2.22. Dividend Recognition policy

As per NAS dividend income or expense shall be recognized when right to receive dividend is established or dividend is declared by the company.

### 2.23. Staff expenses

## Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### 2.24. Retirement Benefits Obligations

## A. Defined Contribution Plans

A Defined Contribution Plan includes post-employment benefit plan under which an Insurance pays fixed contribution into a separate Institution (or own 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 services in the current and prior periods, as defined in Nepal Accounting Standards - NAS 19 (Employee Benefits).

Employer \& Employee both, contributes 10\% of the basic salary.

Defined contribution plans includes Provident fund and Gratuity.

## B. Defined Benefit Plans

Provision for Defined Benefit Plan are provided as per NAS 19 based on Actuarial Valuation Report.
A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Accordingly, leave encashment has been considered as defined benefit plans as per Nepal Accounting Standards - NAS 19 (Employee Benefits). However company has applied a fixed rate of contribution to gratuity as per Labour Act 2074 at the rate of $8.33 \%$ of basic salary plus grade, so gratuity is not considered as defined benefit plan for fiscal year 2074-75 and is considered as defined contribution plan hence there is no requirement of actuarial valuation in case of Gratuity.

## a. Leave Encashment

NAS 19 requires actuarial valuations for Leave encashment. Actuarial valuations has been carried out to determine the amount of Accumulated leave (annual and sick leave) for year ended 32nd Ashad 2075.

## Actuarial Assumptions:

| Particulars | FY 2017/18 | FY 2016/17 | FY 2015/16 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Economic Assumptions | $9 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Discount rate (\%) | $12 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Salary escalation rate | - | - | - |
| Expected return on Plan Assets |  |  |  |
| Demographic Assumptions | Nepali Assured Lives <br> Mortality (2009) | Nepali Assured Lives <br> Mortality (2009) | Nepali Assured Lives <br> Mortality (2009) |
| Mortality | $20 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Withdrawal rate | 58 Years | - | - |
| Retirement age |  |  |  |

### 2.25. 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 (or assets), even if that asset is (or those assets are) not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

## Insurance company as a lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. Leases that do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset to the Insurance Company are classified as operating leases.
Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## Insurance company as a lessor

Leases in which the Insurance Company does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income is recognized as revenue in the statement of profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same bases as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

### 2.26. Capital commitments and contingencies

All discernible risks are accounted for in determining the amount of all known liabilities. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefit is not probable or cannot be reliably measured. Contingent liabilities are
not recognized in the statement of financial position but are disclosed unless they are remote.
In the opinion of the Directors and the Company's lawyers, pending litigation against the Company will not have a material impact on the reported financial results or future operations of the Company.

All pending litigation for claims have been evaluated and adequate provisions have been made in the financial statements.

### 2.27. Deferred Acquisition Cost

As per NFSR 4 deferred acquisition cost describes the practice of deferring the cost of acquiring a new customer over the duration of the insurance contract. Insurance companies face large upfront costs incurred in issuing new business.

The insurance company does not incurred deferred acquisition cost for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2075.

### 2.28. Segment Reporting

The company has determine following business as separate segment;

1. Endowment Life Insurance Policy
2. Money Back Endowment Life Insurance Policy
3. Term Life Insurance Policy
4. Foreign Expat Life Policy
5. Endowment Whole Life Policy

Segment Reporting includes the total profit distribution of the company to all its line of business. The premium income, reinsurance premium expense, gross claim and claim ceded to reinsurer, outstanding claim, other direct expenses and income, health checkup expense, fee and commission income, investment income, other operating and administrative ex penses are allocated to each line of business as per revenue account as prepared in existing GAAP policy however any amount increase or decrease in such item are separately kept as an unallocated amount.

### 2.29. Events occurring after the reporting date

Events after the reporting period are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue.
All material post reporting date events have been considered and where appropriate, adjustments or disclosures have been made in the respective notes to the financial statements.

### 2.30. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Nepal Accounting Standards requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.
Sanima Life Insurance Ltd.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Furniture } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Fixtures } \end{gathered}$ | Computer \& Accessories | Air Condenser | Motor Vehicles | Network Equipments | Office Equipment | Generator/ UPS | Leasehold Improvement | Capital WIP | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| - | 45,500 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 45,500 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 45,500 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 45,500 |
| - | 7,134,161 |  | 24,349,000 | - | - | - | 15,817,568 | - | 47,300,729 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 7,179,661 |  | 24,349,000 | - | - | - | 15,817,568 | - | 7,346,229 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 7,583 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,583 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 7,583 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,583 |
| - | 702,884 | - | 2,085,110 | - | - | - | 402,476 | - | 3,190,469 |

1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

## 



[^0]INTANGIBLE ASSETS
Cost:
At 31 Ashad 2073
Additions
Disposals
At 31 Ashad 2074 Additions
At 32 Ashad 2075 Accumulated Amo
At 31 Ashad 2073
Additions
Disposals
Additions
Disposals
At 32 Ash
At 32 Ashad 2075
Net book value:
At 31 Ashad 2073
At 31 Ashad 2074
At 32 Ashad 2075

## Sanima Life Insurance Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements As on Asadh 32, 2075

## 3

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / LIABILITIES

Valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs | Rs |  |  |

FY 2073-74
Temporary
difference $\quad$ Tax effect

Rs.
Rs.
Gratuity (as per GAAP)
Leave Encashment (as per GAAP)
Investment
Premium on Bond
Other Losses
Property, plant and equipment
Premium amortisation
Leave Encashment (as per NFRS)
Gratuity (as per NFRS)
Fair value gains recognised in other comprehensive income
3,747,850

936,962
3.2 Deferred tax liabilities

|  | FY 2074-75 |  | FY 2073-74 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Temporary difference Rs. | Tax effect | Temporary difference Rs. | Tax effect Rs. |
| Leave Encashment (as per GAAP) | - | - | - | - |
| loss in Share | - | - | - | - |
| Premium on Bond | - | - | - | - |
| Other Losses | - | - | - | - |
| Property, plant and equipment | - | - | - | - |
| Premium amortisation | - | - | - | - |
| Leave Encashment (as per NFRS) | - | - | - | - |
| Gratuity (as per NFRS) | - | - | - | - |
| Fair value gains recognised in other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - |

4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST

| FY 2074-75 <br> Rs | FY 2073-74 <br> Rs | FY 2072-73 <br> Rs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - |  |
| $1,386,635,616$ | - |  |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| 73,080 | - | - |
| $\mathbf{1 , 3 8 6 , 7 0 8 , 6 9 6}$ | - | - |

The company has kept fixed deposit amounting Rs. 1,230,000,000 in lien of insurance board as on 32 nd ashad 2075.

Loans and Receivables at amortized cost

| FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs | Rs | Rs |

Loans and Advances to Policy Holders
Loans and Advances to Agent
Loans and Advances to Staff
Other loans
Impairment Loss on loans and receivables

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## FY 2074-75 <br> Rs

Quoted Equities
Unquoted Equities
Mutual Funds
Insurance Pool Nepal
Citizen Investment Trust Units
Seed money for Beema Prab-
ardhan Samiti
Provision for loss on investment
Less: Impairment
5.1 Quoted Equity Shares

FY 2074-75
Carrying value Fair value Rs

Rs

FY 2073-74
Carrying value Fair value Rs

Rs

### 5.2 Unquoted Equity Shares

| FY 2074-75 |  | FY 2073-74 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carrying value | Fair value | Carrying value | Fair value |
| Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs |

5.3 Quoted Mutual Fund Shares

FY 2074-75
FY 2073-74
Carrying value Fair value
Rs Rs
Carrying value Fair value
$-$

Rs Rs

6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

| FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs | Rs | Rs |

Quoted Equities.
6.1 Quoted Equities

FY 2074-75
Carrying value Fair value
Rs Rs
FY 2073-74
Carrying value Fair value
Rs
Rs

## 7 INSURANCE RECEIVABLES

Insurance receivables includes amount receivsble related to insurance businesses such as due from other insurance companies, due from reinsurers and any due premium receivable.
Reinsurance receivables are recognised when due and measured on initial recognition at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

| FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs | Rs | Rs |

Due from Other insurance companies
Sundry Debtors
Due from reinsurers
Outstanding premium receivable 377,264
Impairment provisions

### 7.1 Assessment of impairment of insurance receivables

The Board of Directors has assessed potential impairment loss of insurance receivables as at 31 Ashad 2073, 31 Ashad 2074 and 32 Ashad 2075. Based on the assessment, it was concluded that there is no requirement for an additional impairment loss provision other than amounts provided.

### 7.2 Fair value of insurance receivables

The carrying amount disclosed above approximates the fair value at the reporting date.

8 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

| FY 2074-75 <br> Rs | FY 2073-74 <br> Rs | FY 2072-73 <br> Rs |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6,700 |  |  | - |
| 97,134 | - | 67,934 |  |
| 53,500 | 67,934 | 50,000 |  |
| $4,672,523$ | 800,000 | - |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| - | 700,000 | - |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| 696,167 | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{5 , 5 2 6 , 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 6 7 , 9 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | - |

9 OTHER ASSETS

FY 2074-75
Rs

FY 2073-74
Rs

FY 2072-73
Rs

| Stamp | 25,150 |
| :--- | ---: |
| TDS Receivable | $18,127,612$ |
| Deferred Reinsurance Commssion Ex- | - |
| pense | - |
| Deferred Agent Commssion Expense-term | - |
| policy | - |
| Deferred Employee Expenditure | - |
| Printing \& Stationary Stock | - |
| Prepaid Employee Benefits | - |

18,152,762

## 10 CURRENT TAX ASSETS / LIABILITIES

Current income tax liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be 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 the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

| FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs | Rs | Rs |

Income Tax Liabilities
TDS Receivables
Advance Income Taxes
96,430 96,430
80,354
96,430
96,430
80,354

## 11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Cash and cash Equivalent in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and on hand, call deposits and fixed deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of any provisions.

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |  |  |

Finance Companies Fixed Deposits.
Commercial Banks Call Deposits.
Development Banks Call Deposits.

| - | - | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 6}, \mathbf{8 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 8 , 4 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 8 , 3 0 4}$ |

12 SHARE CAPITAL
The Company has got license to operate insurance bussiness from month of Mansir 2074. As at end of FY 2073-74 Company has collected 559,000 amount from promoter. Those calls in advance collected in FY 2073-74 was converted to share capital in the FY 2074-75 with addition issue of capital of Rs. 1,397,500,000.

|  | FY 2074-75 <br> Rs | FY 2073-74 <br> Rs | FY 2072-73 <br> Rs |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Shares as at 1st Shrawan | $3,059,000$ | $2,500,000$ | $2,500,000$ |
| Add: Adjustment | $(559,000)$ | - | - |
| Add: Bonus Shared Issued | - | - | - |
| Add: Right Shared Issued | - | - | - |
| Add: Addition this year | $1,397,500,000$ | - | - |
| Add: Calls in Advance from promoter |  | - | 559,000 |
| Shares as at 31st Ashad | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 5 9 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

### 12.1 Reconciliation of No. of Shares

| Ordinary Shares as at 1st Shrawan | 30,590 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Add: Adjustment | $(5,590)$ | - | - |
| Add: Bonus Shared Issued | - | - | - |
| Add: Right Shared Issued | - | - | - |
| Add: Addition this year | $13,975,000$ | - | - |
| Add: Calls in Advance | - | 5,590 | - |
| Ordinary Shares as at 31st Ashad | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 5 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 0 0}$ |

### 12.2 Rights of ordinary shareholders

All issued shares are fully paid, however shares of the Company are not listed on the Nepal stock exchange. The holders of ordinary shares are promoter only entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at General Meetings of the Company.
There is only one types of shareholder ie. Promoters.

13 SHARE PREMIUM

| FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs | Rs | Rs |

14 RESERVES \& SURPLUS

| FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs | Rs | Rs |

14.1 Capital reserves

Catastrophic reserves
Total
14.2 Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings

| $(13,548,985)$ | $(1,799,963)$ | 163,791 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{( 1 3 , 5 4 8 , 9 8 5 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 , 7 9 9 , 9 6 3 )}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 3 , 7 9 1}$ |

14.3 Other Reserves

Deferred Tax Reserve 1,140,728
Capital Reserve
Regulatory Reserve
-
Other Reserves
Insurance Reserve
Fair value reserve
Actuarial reserve
Total
1,140,728

### 14.3.1 Fair value reserve

Fair value reserves comprise the cumulative net change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and is carried forward until the respective assets are derecognised

| FY 2074-75 |  | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs |  | Rs | Rs |
|  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |

### 14.3.2 Actuarial Reserve

Actuarial reserve include the actuarial gains/(losses) arising from valuation of gratuity and leave encashment liability as required by NAS 19 - Employee Benefits.

| FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs | Rs | Rs |

Balance as at 1 Shrawan
Other comprehensive income
Balance as at 31 Ashad

## 15 INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES

|  | For Fiscal Year Ended 32nd Ashad 2075 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Endowment life policy | Endowment whole life policy | Money <br> Back <br> life policy | Foreign employment term life policy | Term life policy | Total |
| Opening Balance | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Outstanding Claim Provision | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Unexpired Risk Reserve | - | - |  | - |  |  |
| Llife Fund | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Change/Movement in Insurance Contract liabilities | 53,968,419 | 33,082,858 | 62,997,915 | 4,345,335 | 133,886 | 154,528,413 |
| Outstanding Claim Provision | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unexpired Risk Reserve | - | - | - | 4,345,335 | 133,886 | 4,479,221 |
| Llife Fund | 53,968,419 | 33,082,858 | 62,997,915 | - | - | 150,049,191 |
| Closing Balance | 53,968,419 | 33,082,858 | 62,997,915 | 4,345,335 | 133,886 | 154,528,413 |
|  |  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |  |  |
|  |  | Rs | Rs | Rs |  |  |
| Outstanding claims provision | 15.1 | - | - | - |  |  |
| Unexpired risk reserve provision | 15.2 | 4,479,221 | - | - |  |  |
| Life Fund | 15.3 | 150,049,191 | - | - |  |  |
| Total Insurance contract liability |  | 154,528,413 | - | - |  |  |
| Change in insurance contract liability |  | 154,528,413 | - | - |  |  |

### 15.1 Outstanding claims provision

The detail of outstanding claims provision of each line of business is as flows:
FY 2074-75 FY 2073-74 FY 2072-73

Endowment Life Insurance Policy
Money Back Endowment Life
Insurance Policy
Term Life Insurance Policy
Foreign Expat Life Policy
Modified Endowment

### 15.2 Unexpired risk reserve provision (UPR/URR)

Unexpired risk reserve (URR) is the liabilities related with the net premium income of term and foreign expat policy only that is not related with the current year and is deferred for next period. URR will be the higher among the URR calculated on proportionate basis and URR as per acturial valuation report.

URR of Foreign Expat Policy
Unexpired Risk Reserve (URR)
calculated on Proportionate basis [a]
Unexpired Risk Reserve (URR) as
per Acturial valuation [B]
Total URR for the Year (Higher of A and B)
URR of Term Policy

| Unexpired Risk Reserve (URR) | 133,886 |
| :--- | ---: |
| calculated on Proportionate basis | $\mathbf{4 , 4 7 9 , 2 2 1}$ |

### 15.3 Life Fund

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rs | Rs | Rs |  |
| Policy Liability [A] | $79,771,537$ | - | - |
| Cost of Bonus [B] | $22,234,773$ | - | - |
| Un Apportioned [C] | $48,042,881$ | - | - |
| Fair value gain [D] | - | - | - |
| Closing Value of life fund |  | - | - |
| (A+B+C+D) | $\mathbf{1 5 0 , 0 4 9 , 1 9 1}$ | - | - |

16 BORROWINGS

| FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs | Rs | Rs |

Bonds
BFI Loan
Other Loan

## 17 EMPLOYEES DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Employees defined benefit obligation includes provision for Gratuity, leave encashment and provision for bonus to employees.

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rs | Rs | Rs |  |
| Liabilities for employees defined | $1,250,000$ | - | - |
| benefit obligations | 902,803 | - | - |
| Liabilities for long service leave | - | - | - |
| Employee bonus payable | $\mathbf{2 , 1 5 2 , 8 0 3}$ | - | - |

## 18 INSURANCE PAYABLES

Insurance payables includes amount payable related to insurance businesses such as due to agents, due to other insurance companies, due to reinsurers.
Insurance payables are recognised when due and measured on initial recognition at the fair value of the consideration paid or payable.
Insurance payables are derecognised when the contractual obligations are extinguished or expire or when the contract is transferred to another party.

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |  |
| Outstanding payable to Agents | $5,059,575$ |  | - | - |
| Payable to Reinsurers | $2,715,477$ | - | - |  |
| Due to Other insurance Company | - | - | - |  |
|  | $7,775,052$ | - | - |  |

Other liabilities includes the amount of any provisions determined in accordance with the requirements of NAS 37and current liabilities that met the condition of financial liabilities

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| Sundry Creditor | 400,895 | - | - |
| Payable to vendor | 194,614 | - | - |
| PF Payable | 153,939 | - | - |
| CIT Payable | 305,277 | - | - |
| Other Financial Liabilities | $1,017,079$ | $1,184,710$ | 237,700 |
| Payable to employee | 184,317 | - | - |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 2 5 6 , 1 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 8 4 , 7 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 7 , 7 0 0}$ |

## PROVISIONS

Trade and other payables includes the payable to trade suppliers and any other payables other than the financial liabilities and other liabilities. These payables are recorded at the amount expected to be payable as at the reporting date.

Provision for Income Tax
Provision for Loss on Loan
Provison for Doubtful Debt for sundry Debtors
Provision for other losses
Provision for Staff expense
Other Provisions

21
OTHER LIABILITIES

FY 2074-75 FY 2073-74 FY 2072-73
Rs Rs Rs
?

| - | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | - |

-     -         - 

$-\quad-\quad-$
$-\quad-\quad-$

```
TDS Payable
VAT Payable
Service fee payable
```

| FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Rs | Rs | Rs |
| $1,807,527$ | 17,029 | 5,100 |
| 83,200 | - | - |
| 982,607 | - | - |
| $2,873,334$ | 17,029 | 5,100 |

## 22 INSURANCE PREMIUM REVENUE

## Gross Premium

Premiums ceded to reinsurers
Insurance Revenue

```
FY 2074-75
    Rs
        94,535,204
        (3,725,458)
        90,809,746
```


### 22.1 GROSS PREMIUMS ON INSURANCE CONTRACTS

For the year ended

## Class-wise

Endowment life policy
Endowment whole life policy
Money Back life policy
Foreign employment term life policy
Term life policy
FY 2074-75
Rs
31,859,020
20,230,905
37,588,595
4,577,926
278,758
94,535,204
22.2 Premiums ceded to reinsurers on insurance contracts

For the year ended

## Class-wise

Endowment life policy
Endowment whole life policy
Money Back life policy
FY 2074-75
Rs
1,255,505

Foreign employment term life policy
797,263
1,481,297

Term life policy
180,408
10,985
3,725,458

## 23 FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

FY 2074-75
Rs
Reinsurance commission income
Deferred Reinsurance commission income

24 INVESTMENT INCOME

Interest income
Dividend income
Income from revenue stamps
Other Investment Income

FY 2074-75
Rs
120,850,748

FY 2073-74
Rs

FY 2073-74
Rs
107,173

107,173
24.1 Interest income


FY 2073-74
Rs

Interest income on policy loans

Government securities
Commercial Banks Fixed Deposits 107,173
Development Banks Fixed Deposits
Finance Companies Fixed Deposits
Income from Other (Other than Fixed Deposits)
Citizen Investment Trust Units
Debenture of Commercial Banks and Finance Compa-
nies
Interest from Securities Applied
Income from Staff Loan
Income from Agent Loan
Other Interest income
Saving \& Revolving Account


### 24.2 Dividend income

## Revenue recognition of dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

FY 2074-75
Rs

FY 2073-74
Rs

Dividend from Ordinary Shares of Public Limited
Company
Dividend form Mutual Fund
Dividend from Preference Shares

## 25 NET REALISED GAINS AND LOSSES

Net realised gains and losses recorded in the statement of profit or loss on investments include gains and losses on financial assets. Gains and losses on the sale of investments are calculated as the difference between net sales proceeds and the original or amortised cost and are recorded on occurrence of the sale transaction.

FY 2074-75
Rs
FY 2073-74
Rs

Gain/(Loss) on sale of Mutual Fund Gain/(Loss) on sale on Invesment

## 26 FAIR VALUE GAINS AND LOSSES

This includes the gains and losses arising from changes in fair value on financial instruments classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, if any.

FY 2074-75
Rs

FY 2073-74
Rs

Fair value gains and losses

Other income includes disposal gains/ lossess on property, plant and equipment and miscellaneous income.
Profit or loss on sale of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the period in which the sale occurs and is classified under other income.

|  | FY 2074-75 <br> Rs | FY 2073-74 <br> Rs |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Foreign Exchange Income/(Loss) | - | - |
| Miscellaneous Income | - | - |
| Other Income | 288,080 | - |
| Other Direct Income | - | - |
| Pre-Operating Income | - | - |
| Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Fixed Assets | - | - |
|  | $\mathbf{2 8 8 , 0 8 0}$ | - |

## 28 NET BENEFITS AND CLAIMS PAID

$\left.\begin{array}{lccc} & \text { FY 2074-75 } \\ \text { Rs }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { FY 2073-74 } \\ \text { Rs }\end{array}\right]-$

29 CHANGE IN INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES

FY 2074-75
Rs

150,049,191
Change in Insurance Fund
Change in insurance contract outstanding claims provi-
sion
Change in unexpired risk reserve provision
Change in Incurred But Not Reported

## Change in insurance contract liabilities

4,479,221

FY 2073-74
Rs

154,528,413

## FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs include the finance charges in respect of Bank loan, other Financial liabilities at amortized cost and in respect of finance leases as per NAS 17 Leases.

FY 2074-75
Rs

FY 2073-74
Rs

Interest Expense

## OTHER OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

## Recognition of other operating and administrative expenses

Other operating and administrative expenses are recognised on accrual basis. All expenditure incurred in the running of the business and in maintaining the property, plant and equipment are charged to the statement of profit or loss.

|  | FY 2074-75 <br> Rs |  |  |  |  | FY 2073-74 <br> Rs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Staff expenses | 31.1 | $20,680,589$ | 221,500 |  |  |  |
| Administrative expenses | 31.2 | $24,163,193$ | $1,099,645$ |  |  |  |
| Provisions | 31.3 | - | - |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | $3,190,469$ | 7,583 |  |  |  |
| Amortization |  | 130,979 | - |  |  |  |
| Share Expenses | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Agent Commission | $19,209,459$ | - |  |  |  |  |
| Health Checkup Fees | 649,142 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Reinsurance Commission expenses | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Service Charge | 945,352 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Pre-operating Expense | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Other Direct expenses | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Beema Prawardhan Kosh | 200,000 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Government Fee | - | $\mathbf{7 4 2 , 2 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{6 9 , 1 6 9 , 1 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 7 0 , 9 2 8}$ |  |  |  |  |

### 31.1 STAFF EXPENSES

For the year ended

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2074-75 } \\ \text { Rs } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2073-74 } \\ \text { Rs } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salary | 10,674,168 | 221,500 |
| Allowance | 7,572,112 | - |
| Provision for Staff Bonus | - | - |
| Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Contributions | - | - |
| Employee Training Expenses | 281,505 | - |
| Staff Uniform | - | - |
| Medical Expense | - | - |
| Gratuity / Pension Provision | 1,250,000 | - |
| Leave Encashment Provision | 902,803 | - |
| Staff Insurance | - | - |
| Other Staff Expenses | - | - |
| Total employee benefit expenses | 20,680,589 | 221,500 |
| Administrative expenses | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Rent | 1,500 | - |
| Agent Expenses | 1,434,858 | - |
| Professional and Legal Expenses | 3,997,909 | 904,000 |
| Board and Committee Expenses | 142,320 | - |
| Annual General Meeting Expense | 476,787 | - |
| Expense Related to Actuary | 723,710 | - |
| Expense Related to Audit | 237,740 | 10,000 |
| Bank Charges | 5,100 | - |
| Revenue Stamp | 40,360 | - |
| Office expenses | 8,663,281 | 62,034 |
| Meeting Expenses | 74,267 | - |
| Other Expenses | 8,365,362 | 123,611 |
| Total | 24,163,193 | 1,099,645 |

### 31.3 Provisions

Provision for Investment Loss (Share)
Provision for Investment Loss (Fixed Deposit)
Provision for Loan Loss
Provision for Bad \& Doubtful Debts
Other Provision

## INCOME TAX EXPENSE

## Recognition of income tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, when it is recognised in equity.

FY 2074-75
Rs
FY 2073-74
Rs
Income tax paid
Income Tax
Deferred Tax Expenses/Income
$(1,140,728)$
$(1,140,728)$

Income tax provision is provided on assessable income as per GAAP.

### 32.1 Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)

FY 2074-75
Rs
FY 2073-74
Rs

GAAP Deferred tax expenses/(Income)
NFRS Adjustment Deferred tax effect
21,935
21,935

33 BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Company presents basic and diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) for its ordinary shares.

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise share options granted to employees.

For the year ended
Profit for the year (Rs.)
Weighted average number of shares
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)

FY 2074-75
$(10,608,293)$
14,000,000
(0.76)

FY 2073-74
$(1,963,755)$
25,000
(78.55)

## Weighted average number of shares <br> Issued ordinary shares as at 1 Shrawan

25,000
25,000
Shares issued during the year

### 33.1 Restated earnings per share

Company has not proposed bonus share and or right share for the fiscal year ended 32nd Ashad 2074-75.
So restated earning per share is same as basic earning per share.
FY 2074-75
FY 2073-74
Bonus share to be issued cost [A]
Number of bonus share at current share price [B]
Restated share (weighted average no of share o/s $+[B]$ )
14,000,000
25,000
Profit for the year
$(10,608,293)$
(1,963,755)
FY 2074-75
FY 2073-74
Rs
Restated Earning Per Share
(78.55)

## DIVIDENDS

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised 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 proposed by the Board of Directors after the reporting date is not recognised as a liability and is only disclosed as a note to the financial statements.

## Final dividend

FY 2074-75
FY 2073-74
Final dividend proposed (Rs.)
Number of ordinary shares
Final dividend per share (Rs.)

35 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company carries out transactions in the ordinary course of business with parties who are defined as related parties in NAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures.

Details of the related party transactions are reported below.

### 35.1 Identifiaction of Related Party

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements. A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
(i) has control or joint control of the reporting entity
(ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity or
(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
(i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
(ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
(iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
(iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
(v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
(vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
(vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

### 35.2 Transactions and outstanding balances with the key management personnel

According to the NAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures, key management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity.
Sanima Life Insurance company considers its Board of Directors and their immediate family members as key management personnel of the Company.

KMPs of the Sanima life Insurance Company Ltd. includes BODs namely: as on 32nd ashad 2075

| Name of key management personnel | Position |
| :--- | :--- |
| Kumar Koirala | Chairman |
| Ghanshyam Thapa | Director |
| Dr. Subarna Das Shrestha | Director |
| Badri Bishal Ghimire | Director |

Mr. Mahesh Raj Gautam and Mr. Shamba Lama has resigned from the post of director as on 17/10/2017.
a) Key management personnel compensation

## Transactions for the Year ended 32nd <br> Ashad 2075

Transection
Amount 2018
Meeting fees

Total
b) Other transactions with key management personnel

| Transactions | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the year ended | Rs 2072-73 |  |  |  |
| Rs | Rs | Rs |  |  |
| Premium |  | - |  | - |
| Claim | - | - | - |  |

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on 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;
In the principal market for the asset or liability or ;
In the absence of the principal market, in the most advant ageous market for the asset or liability.
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. When available, the Company measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. For units in unit trusts, fair value is determined by reference to published bid-values. If a market for a financial instrument is not active, then the Company establishes fair value using a valuation technique.

Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties (if available), reference to the current fair value of other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analyses and option pricing models. The chosen valuation technique makes maximum use of market inputs, relies as little as possible on estimates specific to the Company, incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price, and is consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments. Inputs to valuation techniques reasonably represent market expectations and measures of the risk-return factors inherent in the financial instrument. The Company calibrates valuation techniques and tests them for validity using prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on other available observable market data.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price, i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received, unless the fair value of that instrument is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument, i.e. without modification or repackaging, or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets.

When transaction price provides the best evidence of fair value at initial recognition, the financial instrument is initially measured at the transaction price and any difference between this price and the value initially obtained from a valuation model is subsequently recognised in the statement of profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but not later than when the valuation is supported wholly by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

Any difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the amount that would be determined at that date using a valuation technique in a situation in which the valuation is dependent on unobservable is not recognised in the statement of profit or loss immediately, but is recognised over the life of the instrument on an appropriate basis or when the instrument is redeemed, transferred or sold, or the fair value becomes observable. Assets and long positions are measured at a bid price; liabilities and short positions are measured at an asking price. Fair values reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take account of the credit risk of the Company and the counter party where appropriate. Fair value estimates obtained from models are adjusted for any other factors, such as liquidity risk or model uncertainties; to the extent that the Company believes a third-party market participant would take them into accounting pricing a transaction.

Financial assets and liabilities based on the accounting classification with their carrying values and fair values are tabulated below.

| Fair value <br> through <br> profit or loss | Fair value through <br> other <br> comprehensive <br> income | Amortized cost | Total <br> carrying <br> amount | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |

## Financial assets

Measured at fair value through PL
Measured at fair value through OCI
Measured at amortised cost
Reinsurance receivables
Other Insurance receivables
Total

## Financial liabilities

Reinsurance payables
Other financial liabilities

Financial assets
Measured at fair value through PL
Measured at fair value through OCI
Measured at amortised cost
Reinsurance receivables
Other Insurance receivables
Total

## Financial liabilities

Reinsurance payables
Other financial liabilities

## Financial assets

Measured at fair value through PL
Measured at fair value through OCI
Measured at amortised cost
Reinsurance receivables
Other Insurance receivables
Total

Financial liabilities
Reinsurance payables
Other financial liabilities

As at 31 Ashad 2073
Fair value profit or loss Rs.

Fair value through other comprehensive Amortized cost income
Rs.

As at 31 Ashad 2074

| Fair value |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| through |  |  |
| profit or loss |  |  |
| Rs. | Fair value through <br> other comprehensive <br> income <br> Rs. | Amortized cost | | Total carrying |
| :---: |
| amount |$\quad$ Fair value

Total carrying amount

Rs.

Fair value

Rs.

### 36.1 Determination of fair value of Financial Insturment

## Fair value measurement

The following table analyses financial assets measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised.

As at 32 Ashad 2075
Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total
Financial assets at fair value through OCI
Quoted equities
Unquoted equities
Quoted mutual funds

Financial assets at fair value through PL
Quoted equities
Unquoted equities
Quoted mutual funds
Total

Financial assets at fair value through OCI
Quoted equities
Unquoted equities
Quoted mutual funds

Financial assets at fair value through PL
Quoted equities
Unquoted equities
Quoted mutual funds

## Total

$\begin{array}{cccc} & \text { As at } 31 & \text { Ashad } 2073 \\ \text { Level } 1 & \text { Level } 2 & \text { Level } 3 & \text { Total }\end{array}$

Financial assets at fair value through OCI
Quoted equities
Unquoted equities
Quoted mutual funds
Financial assets at fair value through PL
Quoted equities
Unquoted equities
Quoted mutual funds
Total

## EMPLOYEE DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Defined contribution plans
As at

## 32 Ashad 207531 Ashad 207431 Ashad 2073

Rs.
Rs.
Rs.

153,939
305,277
459,216

| Employees' Provident Fund | 153,939 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Citizen Investment trust fund | 305,277 |
|  | 459,216 |

Recognition and measurement of employee defined benefit obligations
A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The liability recognised in the financial statements in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the reporting date. The value of defined benefit obligation is calculated by a qualified Actuary as at the reporting date, using the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method as recommended by NAS 19 - Employee Benefits. The Actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rate, salary increment rate and balance service period of employees. Due to the long-term nature of the plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

The re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability which comprises actuarial gains and losses are charged or credited to the statement of other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. The assumptions based on which the results of the actuarial valuation was determined, are included in Note 35.2.4 to the financial statements.

Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.
37.1 Defined benefit plans - Provision for employee benefits

As at

Present value of unfunded obligation (Leave encashment)

32 Ashad 207531 Ashad 207431 Ashad 2073
Rs.
Rs.
Rs.

902,803
902,803

Movement in the present value of the employee benefits

32 Ashad 207531 Ashad 207431 Ashad 2073 Rs. Rs. Rs.

As at 1 Shrawan
Expenses recognised in statement of profit or loss Payments during the year 902,803
Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognised in statement of comprehensive income
As at $32 / 31$ Ashad
902,803

[^1]Interest cost


### 37.2.3 Valuation of employee benefit obligations

As at 32 Ashad 2075, gratuity liability was calculated on the basis of fixed contribution of $8.33 \%$ of basic salary. As it becomes defined contribution plan which doesnot require the acturial valuation of gratuity liability. And acturial valuation has been carried out for the fiscal year ending 32nd ashad 2075 in case of leace encashment.
37.2.4 Principal actuarial assumptions used

Acturial information
Discount rate
Salary increase
Expected Return on Assets
Withdrawal Rate
Retirement Age
Salary Increase frequency

Time of Retirement
37.2.4.a Expected CashFlows of Leave Encashment

Expected cashflow
Year 1
Year 2
Year 3
Year 4
Year 5
Year 6 to 10

| 32 Ashad 2075 | 31 Ashad 2074 | 31 Ashad 2073 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $9 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| $12 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| $0 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| $20 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 58 years | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Once a year <br> Immediately <br> on achieving <br> normal | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| retirement |  |  |

32 Ashad 207531 Ashad 207431 Ashad 2073
331,961
119,662
107,092
95,837
85,755
310,826

### 37.3 Current/Non current Benefits Obligation

Particular
Current Liability
Non Current Liability
Liability/(Asset) Recognised in the Balance Sheet
32 Ashad 207531 Ashad 207431 Ashad 2073
331,961
570,842
$\mathbf{9 0 2 , 8 0 3}$

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK
(a) Insurance and financial risk
(i) Insurance risks

The Company principally issues the following types of life insurance policy contracts : Endowment Life Insurance Policy, Money Back Endowment Life Insurance Policy, Term Life Insurance Policy, Foreign Employment Term Life Policy, Endowment Whole Life Policy. Risks under life insurance policies depends upon the term of policy.
For Life insurance contracts, the most significant risks arise from death. For longer tail claims that take some years to settle, there is also inflation risk.

The above risk exposure is mitigated by diversification across a large portfolio of insurance contracts and geographical areas. This is largely achieved through diversification across industry sectors and geography. Furthemore, strict claim review policies to assess all new and ongoing cliams, regular detailed review of claims handling procedures and frequent investigation of possible fraudulent claims are established to reduce the risk exposure of the Company. The Company further enforces a policy of actively managing an promptly pursuing claims, in order to reduce its exposure to unpredictable future developments that can negatively impact the business. inflation risk is mitigated by taking expected inflation in to account when estimating insurance contract liabilities. The Company identifies and categorises ri+sks in terms of their source, their impact on the Company and preferred strategies for dealing with them.

The Company considers insurance risk to be a combination of the following components.
Underwriting risk
Reinsurance risk
Claims risk

## Operational risk

## Mitigation strategies

## Underwriting risk

Improve knowledge and skills of the underwriting staff. Underwriting risk generally refers to the risk of loss Statistical databases are maintained on loss making on underwriting activity in the insurance. In insurance, clients to ensure such clients are strategically declined. underwriting risk may either arise from an inaccurate Review profitability, pricing, terms and conditions of assessment of the risks entailed in writing an insurance various products.
policy, or from factors wholly out of the underwriter's Financial authority limits are in place for underwriting control.
clearly prescribing the limits to underwrite based on the sum assured and risk.

### 38.1 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

## Reinsurance risk

Reinsurance risk refers to the inability of the ceding company or the primary insurer to obtain insurance from a reinsurer at the Global trusted and stable portfolio of reinsurance companies which are rated highly used for reinsurance placements. right time and at an appropriate Outstanding reinsurance receivables are reviewed on a monthly basis to ensure cost.
that all dues are collected or set-off against payables on time.

## Claims risk

The risk of actual claims or theW timing thereof, may differ from expectations.

Claim intimation is done through the call centre which works on $24 \times 7$ basis. Customers are advised of consequence of inadequate sum insured and excesses. Cross check information from various issues and segregation of approval and payment duties.
Qualified independent actuary carries out independent valuation on a quarterly basis in order to assess adequacy of reserves.
Significant outstanding claims are subjected to periodic reviews by the management and the Board of Directors.

## Concentration risk

Portfolio
Endowment Life Insurance Policy
Money Back Endowment Life
Insurance Policy
Term Life Insurance Policy
Foreign Employment Term Life
Policy
Modified Endowment
Total

| Gross premium | Premium Ceeded | Net Premium |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $31,859,020$ | $1,255,505$ | $30,603,515$ |
| $20,230,905$ | 797,263 | $19,433,642$ |
| $37,588,595$ | $1,481,297$ | $36,107,298$ |
| $4,577,926$ | 180,408 | $4,397,518$ |
| 278,758 | 10,985 | 267,773 |
| $\mathbf{9 4 , 5 3 5 , 2 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 2 5 , 4 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 , 8 0 9 , 7 4 6}$ |

### 38.2 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

## Governance framework

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

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board is ultimately responsible for monitoring compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures. The Board is assisted in these functions by internal audit department and the Board Audit Committee. The internal audit department undertakes both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board.

## 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 policyholders' 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.

As an insurer, the operations of the Company are subject to regulatory supervision of the Insurance Board of Nepal. The Company has taken necessary action to comply with and complied with applicable regulations throughout the year.

## (ii) Financial risks

Nature and extent of risk arising from financial instruments
The Company has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments.

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks and the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks.

### 38.3 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

## Credit risk/loan risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company, if a customer or counter-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations in accordance with agreed terms and arises principally from the Company's premium receivables, reinsurance receivables, investments in debt securities and deposits with financial institutions such as time deposits, demand deposits, etc.

## Management of credit risk-Insurance receivables

The company has no any policy for providing Credit facility against issued policy document as per regulatory restriction.As a result of rigourus follow up of outstanding premiums, the policies which are not settled within the approved credit periods are cancelled on a regular basis. The Company checks the status of the outstanding premium before settling claims to reduce the credit risk. The Company has implemented an impairment review for premium receivables periodically and provide for the same based on the results of the review.

## Management of credit risk-Reinsurance receivables

Credit risk with regard to reinsurance receivables is mitigated by selecting the reinsurers with higher credit ratings and reviewing their ratings periodically. The following table depicts the reinsurers of the Company with their ratings.

| Reinsurer | Rating | Issuing agency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nepal Reinsurance company | N/A | N/A |

## Management of credit risk - Financial investments (Except listed equity securities)

The Company evaluates the credit ratings of the respective investee and/or respective issue prior to the investment decision are made. In addition, the Company focuses on tolerable levels concentration risk and portfolio monitoring in line with the Company's risk appetite.

## Management of credit risk-Cash at bank

The Company's exposure to credit risk with relevant to cash and cash equivalents is minimal since these balances are maintained at banks and finance companies with high credit ratings.

### 38.4 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

## Collateral adequacy

As a general principle, the Company endeavors to obtain adequate collateral to secure its investments as applicable. The Company focuses on quality and responsibility of such collateral to mitigate potential credit losses. The management monitors the market value of collateral, and requests additional collateral in accordance with the underlying agreement. A reasonable margin of safety is maintained in collateral values as follows.

|  | 32 Ashad 2075 <br> Rs. | 31 Ashad 2074 <br> Rs. | 31 Ashad 2073 <br> Rs. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carrying value of investments in financial assets <br> at amortized cost | $1,386,708,696$ |  | - | - |
| Fair value of collateral | - | - | - |  |
| Excess value of collateral | $(1,386,708,696)$ | - | - |  |

## - Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its 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 timing differences between gross cash out-flows and expected reinsurance recoveries.

## Management of liquidity risk

The following controls are in place to mitigate liquidity risk which is faced by the Company.
The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that funds available are adequate to meet claim
i. payments to its policyholders and to ensure operational expenses are paid when they are due.

Main sources of the Company's funding are capital and gross written premium. The Company also maintains a portfolio of readily marketable securities to strengthen its liquidity position. Investment durations are diversified, depending on the cash flow needs of the Company and maturity periods are regularly reviewed. Cash flow analysis is done prior to investments are made.
iii. The Company's treaty agreements with reinsurers contain clauses permitting the immediate draw down of funds to meet claim payments should claim events exceed a certain agreed size.
iv. Availability of a stand-by overdraft facility to be used only in the event of an emergency.
v. Determining the maturity profiles of insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance assets based on the estimated timing of net cash outflows from recognised insurance liabilities.

Planning for all large cash outflows in advance and making necessary arrangements to ensure the availability of funds to meet such outflows.

## Exposure to liquidity risk

The Company monitors the liquidity position of the Company to asses funding requirements. Liquid assets include cash and short term investments and bills purchased. The Company also monitors maturity profile of its assets and liabilities.

## Maturity profiles

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the financial assets, financial liabilities and insurance contract liabilities. Unearned premiums have been excluded from the analysis as they are not contractual obligations. The Company maintains a portfolio of highly marketable and diverse assets that can be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseeable interruption of cash flow. The Company also has committed lines of credit that it can access to meet liquidity needs.

### 38.5 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

Contractual maturities of undiscounted cash flows of financial assets and financial liabilities are provided below.
As at 32 Ashad 2075

| Financial assets/liabilities | $\mathbf{0 - 3}$ months | $\mathbf{3 - 1 2}$ months | $\mathbf{1 - 2}$ years | Over 2 years | Nostated <br> maturity | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fair value through profit <br> or loss | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Listed equity securities | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fair value through other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amortized cost | - | - | - | 73,080 | - | 73,080 |
| Fixed deposit | - | - | $-1,386,635,616$ | $-1,386,635,616$ |  |  |
| Government bond | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reinsurance receivables | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Other Insurance <br> receivables (gross) | - | $377,264.00$ | - | - | - | 377,264 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash and short term <br> deposits | $100,006,895$ | - | - | - | - | $100,006,895$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 6 , 8 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 7 , 2 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 , 3 8 6 , 7 0 8 , 6 9 6}$ | $-\mathbf{1 , 4 8 7 , 0 9 2 , 8 5 5}$ |  |  |

## Financial liabilities

| Reinsurance payable | - | $154,528,413$ | - | - | - | $154,528,413$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Other financial liabilites | - | $7,775,052$ | $6,032,258$ | $1,250,000$ | - | $15,057,310$ |
| Total | - | $\mathbf{1 6 2 , 3 0 3 , 4 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 3 2 , 2 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | - | $\mathbf{1 6 9 , 5 8 5 , 7 2 3}$ |

### 38.6 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

As at 31 Ashad 2074

| Financial assets/liabilities | $\begin{gathered} 0-3 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-12 } \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | 1-2 years | Over 2 years | No stated maturity | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fair value through profit or loss | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Listed equity securities | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Fair value through other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Amortized cost | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Fixed deposit | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Government bond | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Reinsurance receivables | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Other Insurance receivables (gross) | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Cash and short term deposits | 758,495 | - | - | - | - | 758,495 |
| Total | 758,495 |  |  |  |  | 758,495 |

Financial liabilities
$\begin{array}{llllllr}\text { Reinsurance payable } & - & - & - & - & - & - \\ \text { Other financial liabilites } & - & - & 1,201,739 & - & - & 1,201,739\end{array}$
Total $\quad$ - $\quad-1,201,739 \quad-\quad-1,201,739$

### 38.7 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

 As at 31 Ashad 2073Financial assets/liabilitie

| $\mathbf{0 - 3}$ <br> months | $\mathbf{3 - 1 2}$ <br> months | $\mathbf{1 - 2}$ <br> years | Over 2 <br> years | No stated <br> maturity | Total |  |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| - | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| - | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| - | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| $2,708,304$ | - | - | - | - | $2,708,304$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 8 , 3 0 4}$ | - | - | - | - | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 8 , 3 0 4}$ |  |

## Financial liabilities

Reinsurance payable
Other financial liabilites
Total

-     - 242,800 - $\quad$ - 242,800

Financial assets
Fair value through profit or loss
Listed equity securities
Fair value through other comprehensive income
Amortized cost
Fixed deposit
Government bond
Reinsurance receivables
Other Insurance receivables
Cash and short term deposits
2,708,304 - $\quad$ - $\quad$ -
Total
-

- $\quad$ - 242,800
- 242,800


### 38.8 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

- Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. Market risk is an aggregation of:
a) Interest rate risk
b) Currency risk
c) Equity price risk

## a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Floating rate instruments typically expose the Company to cash flow interest risk, whereas fixed interest rate instruments expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

## Management of interest rate risk

i. In order to mitigate the interest rate risk faced by the Company, the management follows the guidelines set out in the investment policy which is regularly reviewed by the Investment Committee. Among such guidelines, following guidlines included to mitigate the interest rate risk faced by the Company.
ii. Forecasting and monitoring future cash inflows and outflows when formulating investment strategies.
iii. Relative amounts of the each portfolio will be determined by the Company's liquidity position, availability of market values, individual secuities' risk/return profiles.

## PBT* - Profit before tax

### 38.9 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

## b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's principal transactions are carried out in Nepalese Rupees (Rs.) and hence, its exposure to foreign exchange risk arises primarily with respect to reinsurance recoveries and US Dollars denominated assets developed out of aforementioned recoveries.

## Management of currency risk

The currency risk faced by the Company is minimal since no material liabilities or assets were recorded on foreign currency denominated as at the reporting date.

## Sensitivity analysis - Currency risk

The tables below indicate the currencies to which the Company had significant exposures as at 32 Ashad 2075 and the effect to the gains/(losses) in case of a market exchange rates up/drop by $1 \%$. The analysis below calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against the Nepalese Rupee, with all other variables held constant, on the statement of profit or loss and the equity.
c) Equity price risk

The risk of fluctuation in fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument due to a change in market prices, other than those occurring due to interest rate risk or currency risk, is referred to as equity price risk. Accordingly, the equity price risk affects the Company's investments in equity instruments.

## Sensitivity analysis - Equity price risk

Sensitivity analysis for equity risk reflects how changes in the fair value of equity securities at the reporting date will fluctuate in response to assumed changes in equity market prices. The movements in the fair value of equity securities monitored by assessing the projected changes in the fair value of equity securities held by the portfolios in response to assumed equity price movements of $+/-10 \%$ and $+/-20 \%$.

## Operational risks

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 intiating 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, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processess, including the use of internal audit. Business risks such as changes in environment, technology and the industry are monitered through the Company's strategic planning and budgeting process.

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |  |
| Net change in reinsurance receivables |  | - | - | - |
| Net change in receivables and other assets | $22,488,115$ | $1,450,000$ | 117,934 |  |
| Net change in insurance liabilities | $154,528,413$ | - | - |  |
| Net change in other liabilities | $13,855,571$ | 958,939 | 242,800 |  |
|  | $190,872,099$ | $2,408,939$ | 360,734 |  |

## 39 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

### 39.1 Dividends

The company doesnot have proposed bonus share or cash dividend for the year ended 32nd Ashad, 2075.
40 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### 40.1 Capital commitments

The company doesnot have any Capital Commitments as on 32nd Ashad, 2075.

### 40.2 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors and the Company's lawyers, pending litigation against the Company will not have a material impact on the reported financial results or future operations of the Company. All pending litigation for claims have been evaluated and adequWate provisions have been made in the financial statements.

The company does not have any contingencies as on 32nd Ashad 2075.

41 Acturial Data for Gratuity and Leave Encashment
The Nepal Accounting Standard 19 on "Employee Benefits" issued by the Institute of chartered Accountants of Nepal has been adopted by the Company as under:

Defined Benefit plans in respect of Leave Encashment will be as per actuarial valuation. As company has provisioned the amount of gratuity as per Labour Act at the rate of $8.33 \%$ hence no gratuity valuation is required in case of gratuity.

Brief calculation pattern of Acturial Valuatoin Working as disclosed hereunder:

| S. <br> No. | Particulars | 2072-73 |  | 2073-74 |  | 2074-75 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gratuity (Funded) | Annual Leave Encashment (Non Funded) | Gratuity <br> (Funded) | Annual Leave Encashment (Non Funded) | Gratuity <br> (Funded) | Annual <br> Leave <br> Encashment (Non Funded) |
| 1 | (Income)/ Expenses Recognized In Income Statement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Interest Cost | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Current Service Cost | - | - | - | - | - | 902,803 |
|  | Net Acturial Losses/(Gains) |  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Expected Return on Plan Asset |  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Interest Income on Plan Assets | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | 902,803 |
| 2 | (Income)/Expenses Recognized In Other Comprehensive Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Acturial (Gain)/loss on Plan Assets | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Change in Present Value Obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PV of Obligation at beginning of the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Interest Cost | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Current Service Cost | - | - | - | - | - | 902,803 |
|  | Acquisitions (credit)/ cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Benefit paid | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Liability at the end of the year | - | - | - | - | - | 902,803 |
| 4 | Actual Return on Plan Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Expected Return on Plan Assets | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Plan Assets | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Actual Return on Plan Assets | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fair Value of Plan Asset at Beginning of the Year | - |  | - |  | - | - |
|  | Acquisition Adjustment | - |  | - |  | - | - |
|  | Interest Income on Plan Assets | - |  | - |  | - | - |
|  | Expected Return on Plan Assets | - |  | - |  | - | - |
|  | Contribution by Employer | - |  | - |  | - | - |
|  | Benefit paid | - |  | - |  | - | - |
|  | Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Plan Assets | - |  | - |  | - | - |

Fair Value of Plan Asset at End of the Year

6
Amount Recognized in Statement of Financial Position
Present Value of Obligations at Year End
Fair Value of Plan Assets at Year End Funded Status Surplus/(Deficit)

902,803
$(902,803)$
Unrecognised Acturial (Gain)/Loss at Year End
Unrecognised Past Service Cost
Net Asset/(Liability) Recognised in Balance Sheet

7 Actuarial Assumptions

| Discount rate | - | - | - | - | - | 9\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salary increase | - | - | - | - | - | 12\% |
| Expected Return on Assets | - | - | - | - |  | 0\% |
| Withdrawal Rate | - | - | - | - | - | 20\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Nepali Assured |
| Mortality rates | - | - | - | - | - | Mortality (2009) |
| Retirement Age | - | - | - | - | - | 58 Years |
| Salary Increase frequency | - | - | - | - | - | Once a Year |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Imediatialy |
| Time of Retirement | - | - | - | - | - | after norma <br> Retirement |

## Employee information

| Average Attained Age (Years) | - | - | - | - | - | 32.51 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Average Past Service (Years) | - | - | - | - | - | 0.45 |
| Total Monthly Salary | - | - | - | - | - | $23,72,895$ |
| Average Monthly Salary | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| No of members <br> Total Leave Balance (Days) - Annual <br> + Sick Leave | - | - | - | - | 74 |  |
| Average Leave Balance | - | - | - | - | 341 |  |

Segment Reporting
For the FY ending 32nd Ashad 2075

| Endowment Life Insurance Policy | Line of Business (LOB) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Money Back Endowment Life Insurance Policy | Term Life Insurance Policy | Foreign Employment Term Life Policy |
| 31,859,020 | 20,230,905 | 37,588,595 | 4,577,926 |
| 1,255,505 | 797,263 | 1,481,297 | 180,408 |
| 30,603,515 | 19,433,642 | 36,107,298 | 4,397,518 |
| - | - | - | - |
| 41,761,336 | 47,964,827 | 418,117 | 7,632,488 |
| - | - |  | - |
| - | - |  |  |
| - | - | - | - |
| 41,761,336 | 47,964,827 | 418,117 | 7,632,488 |
| 72,364,851 | 67,398,469 | 36,525,415 | 12,030,007 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| $(15,513,834)$ | $(18,800,021)$ | $(115,754)$ | $(1,610,529)$ |
| - | - | 133,886 | 4,345,335 |
| $(15,513,834)$ | $(18,800,021)$ | 18,132 | 2,734,806 |
| $(15,513,834)$ | $(18,800,021)$ | 18,132 | 2,734,806 |
| 87,878,685 | 86,198,490 | 36,507,283 | 9,295,201 |
| - | - | - | - |
| 87,878,685 | 86,198,490 | 36,507,283 | 9,295,201 |

$$
\text { Particular }
$$

Gross Earned Premium
Premium ceded to reinsurer
Net Earned Premium

[^2][^3]For the FY ending 31st Ashad 2074


## Particular

## Gross Earned Premium <br> Premium ceded to reinsurer <br> Net Earned Premium

Fees and commission income
Investment income
Net realised gains and losses Fair value gains and losses Other income
Other revenue
Total Revenue
Gross benefits and claims paid
Claims ceded to reinsurers
Net benefits and claims
Other operating and administrative
expenses
Change in Insurance contract liabil-
ities
Other expenses
Total benefits, claims and other
expenses
Profit before tax
Profit For the Year

## 43 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF NFRS

These are the Insurance's first financial statements prepared in accordance with NFRS. The accounting policies set out in Point 2 have been applied in preparing the Financial Statements for the year ended 16th July 2018, the comparative information presented for the year ended 15th July 2017 and in the preparation of an opening NFRS based Statement of Financial Position at 15th July 2016 (the date of transition).
As per NFRS 1 "Fist time adoption of NFRS', following are the exemption available to the insurance company; Exceptions to the retrospective application of other NFRSs
a) derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities
b) non-controlling interests
c) classification and measurement of financial assets

Exemptions for business combinations
a) A first-time adopter may elect not to apply NFRS 3 retrospectively to past business combinations (business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to NFRSs). However, if a first-time adopter restates any business combination to comply with NFRS 3 it shall restate all later business combinations and shall also apply NFRS 10 from that same date.
b) If a first-time adopter does not apply NFRS 3 retrospectively to a past business combination, this has the following consequences for that business combination:

- The first-time adopter shall keep the same classification as in its previous GAAP financial statements.
- The first-time adopter shall recognize all its assets and liabilities at the date of transition other than some financial assets and financial liabilities derecognized in accordance with previous GAAP, assets, including goodwill, and liabilities that were not recognized in the acquirer's consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with previous GAAP and also would not qualify for recognition in accordance with NFRSs in the separate statement of financial position of the acquire.
c) NFRSs require subsequent measurement of some assets and liabilities on a basis that is not based on original cost, such as fair value. The first-time adopter shall measure these assets and liabilities on that basis in its opening NFRS statement of financial position, even if they were acquired or assumed in a past business combination. It shall recognize any resulting change in the carrying amount by adjusting retained earnings.
d) Immediately after the business combination, the carrying amount in accordance with previous GAAP of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in that business combination shall be their deemed cost in accordance with NFRSs at that date. If NFRSs require a cost-based measurement of those assets and liabilities at a later date that deemed cost shall be the basis for cost-based depreciation or amortization from the date of the business combination.
Exemptions from other NFRSs
An entity may elect to use one or more of the following exemptions:

1. Insurance contracts

A first-time adopter may apply the transitional provisions in NFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. NFRS 4 restricts changes in accounting policies for insurance contracts, including changes made by a first-time adopter.

## 2. Leases

First-time adopter may apply the transitional provisions in IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease. Therefore, a first-time adopter may determine whether an arrangement existing at the date of transition to NFRSs contains a lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at that date.

If a first-time adopter made the same determination of whether an arrangement contained a lease in accordance with previous GAAP as that required by IFRIC 4 but at a date other than that required by IFRIC 4 , the firsttime adopter need not reassess that determination when it adopts NFRSs. For an entity to have made the same determination of whether the arrangement contained a lease in accordance with previous GAAP, that determination would have to have given the same outcome as that resulting from applying NAS 17 Leases and IFRIC 4.
3. Fair value measurement of financial assets or financial liabilities at initial recognition

Despite the requirements of paragraphs 7 and 9 , an entity may apply the requirements in the last sentence of paragraph B5.4.8 and in paragraph B5.4.9 of NFRS 9 prospectively to transactions entered into on or after the date of transition to NFRSs.

## 4. Deemed Cost:

The company has elected to measure item of property, plant and equipment at the date of transition at net carrying cost and use that net carrying cost as its deemed cost at that date.

## 5. Lease:

In para 33 , lease payments under an operating lease shall be recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless either:
(a) Another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or
(b) The payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary because of factors other than general inflation, then this condition is not met.

Short-term exemptions from NFRSs

1. Exemption from the requirement to restate comparative information for NFRS 9
2. Disclosures about financial instruments- may ap ply the transition provisions
3. Employee Benefits- may apply the transition provisions

### 43.1 Reconciliation of Profit or loss

| Particulars | Year Ended | Year Ended |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Profit/Loss as per GAAP (A) | 2017 | 2018 |
| $(1,963,755)$ | $(10,542,488)$ |  |

Adjustments due to NFRS Implementation

1. deferred reinsurance premium expense for term and expat policy
2. Increase (Decrease) in Investment Income (Government Bond)
3. Increase (Decrease) in Other operating and administrative expenses
a. Agency Commission on term policy
b. Gratuity/Pension Expenses
c. Leave Encashment Expenses
d. Reversal of Provision for other losses
e. Reversal of provision for loss on investment
f. Net Increase/Decrease in Staff Bonus
4. Increase (Decrease) in income tax expense due to NFRS implementation
a. Deferred tax income(expense) on premium amortization
b. Deferred tax income(expense) on Gratuity
c. Deferred tax income(expense) on Leave encashment
5. Outstanding claim
6. Pre-operating income/(expense)

Total Adjustment (B)
Profit/(Loss) as per NFRS [A+B]

- $(65,806)$

NFRS Profit amount differ from GAAP is due to remeasurement of following items namely deferred reinsurance premium ceded to reinsurer, deferred agent commission expense and change in reversal of provision for loss on investment.

### 43.2 Reconciliation of Equity

Particulars
Total Equity as per GAAP(A)

| Year Ended | Year Ended | Year Ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| $\mathbf{2 , 6 6 3 , 7 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 9 , 0 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 8 6 , 5 3 8 , 7 5 6}$ |

Adjustments due to NFRS Implementation

1. Fair Value Reserve on Investment Available for Sale
2. Acturial Reserve on Gratuity
3. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Retained Earning
a. Premium amortization
b. Gratuity
c. Leave Encashment
$\qquad$
e. Insurance contrat Assets
f. Employee Bonus provision
$\qquad$
g. Reversal of other Provision
h. Deferred Agent commission expense for term policy
i. Reversal of provision for loss on investment
j. Transfer to regulatory reserve
4. Outstanding claim
5. Incurred but not reported
6. Proposed dividend reclassed
7. Pre-Operating income/expense remeasurement
8. Transfer to regulatory reserve

Total Adjustment (B)
2,663,791 $\quad \mathbf{1 , 2 5 9 , 0 3 7}$
$(65,806)$
Total Equity as per NFRS $[\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}]$
1,386,472,950
NFRS balance of equity differ from the GAAP balance is due to remeasurement of following items namely Fair value reserve created on investment available for sale Reinsurance Assets created on premium ceded to reinsurer, deferred agent commission expense in case of term policy recognized as assets and reversal of provision for loss on investment.
43.3 Reconciliation of Statement of fianancial position

| NFRS balance | Year ended 2018 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As per Gaap | Reclassification | NFRS <br> Remeasurement | NFRS balance |
| 37,917 | 44,148,177 | - | - | 44,148,177 |
| - | 1,020,491 | - | - | 1,020,491 |
| - | 1,118,793 | - | 21,935 | 1,140,728 |
| - | 72,000 | 1,386,636,696 | - | 1,386,708,696 |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 377,264 | - | - | 377,264 |
| 1,567,934 | 10,162,719 | $(4,636,696)$ | - | 5,526,023 |
| - | 18,152,762 | - | - | 18,152,762 |
| 96,430 | 96,430 | - | - | 96,430 |
| 758,495 | 1,482,006,895 | (1,382,000,000) | - | 100,006,895 |
| 2,460,776 | 1,557,155,531 | - | 21,935 | 1,557,177,466 |
| 3,059,000 | 1,400,000,000 | - | - | 1,400,000,000 |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - |  | - |
| $(1,799,963)$ | $(13,461,244)$ | - | $(87,741)$ | $(13,548,985)$ |
| - | 1,118,793 | - | 21,935 | 1,140,728 |


| Year ended 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reclassi- | NFRS |
| fication | Remea- |
|  | surement |

药

|  | Year ended 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As per |  |  |
| Gaap |  |  | \(\begin{gathered}Reclassi- <br>

fication\end{gathered} $$
\begin{gathered}\text { NFRS } \\
\text { Remea- } \\
\text { surement }\end{gathered}
$$\)


|  |
| :---: | -


-
$1,567,934$
-
96,430
96,430
758,495

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117,934
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163,791


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Year ended 2018 0
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0
0
(969‘9と9‘t)
 Assets
Property Plant and
Equipment
Intangible assets
Deferred Tax Assets
Financial Instrumen
Financial Instrument Financial Instrument
measured at amortized

Financial instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial instrument at fair value through proft or loss Other Financial Assets Other Financial Assets
Other Assets Current tax assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets

[^4]| Total Equity | 2,663,791 | - |  | 2,663,791 | 1,259,037 | - | - | 1,259,037 | 1,387,657,549 |  | $(65,806)$ | 1,387,591,743 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Insurance contract liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 154,528,413 | - | - | 154,528,413 |
| Borrowings | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Employees Defined Benefit Obligations |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,065,062 |  | 87,741 | 2,152,803 |
| Insurance Payables | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,775,052 | - | - | 7,775,052 |
| Other Financial Liabilities | 237,700 | - | - | 237,700 | 1,184,710 | - | - | 1,184,710 | 2,256,121 | - | - | 2,256,121 |
| Current tax Liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Provisions | - |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Liabilities | 5,100 | - | - | 5,100 | 17,029 | - | - | 17,029 | 2,873,334 |  | - | 2,873,334 |
| Total Liabilities | 242,800 | - | - | 242,800 | 1,201,739 | - |  | 1,201,739 | 169,497,982 | - | 87,741 | 169,585,723 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 2,906,591 | - | - | 2,906,591 | 2,460,776 | - | - | 2,460,776 | 1,557,155,531 | - | 21,935 | 1,557,177,466 |
| The NFRS balance of assets differ from GAAP balance is due to remeasurement of following items deferred tax assets recognized on fair value on in value recognition on share and reversal of provision on investment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The NFRS balance of liability differ from GAAP balance is due to reversal of provision for loss on share available for sell. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 44 RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT

## Particular

Cash flow from Operating Activities
Cash flow from Investing Activities
Cash flow from financing Activities
Net change in cash and cash equivalent
Opening cash and cash equivalent
closing cash and cash equivalent

For the year ending 32nd Ashad 2075

| As per GAAP | As per NFRS | Difference |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16,616,468$ | $16,486,569$ | $(129,899)$ |
| $(1,314,309,068)$ | $(1,314,179,169)$ | 129,899 |
| $1,396,941,000$ | $1,396,941,000$ | $(0)$ |
| $99,248,399$ | $99,248,399$ | $(0)$ |
| 758,495 | 758,495 | - |
| $100,006,895$ | $100,006,895$ | $(0)$ |

The change in cash flow from operating activiteis as per GAAP and as per NFRS is due to following reason:
Reclass of current assets as per NFRS
Reclassification of interest accured on fixed deposit to the respective fixed deposit from other assets.
The change in cash flow from Investing activiteis as per GAAP and as per NFRS is due to following reason:
Reclassification of fixed deposit having more than 3month as financial assets at amortized cost
Reclassification of interest accured on fixed deposit to the respective fixed deposit from other assets.

## 45 ACTURIAL VALUATION

Valuation Balancesheet

| Plan type | Fund | Liabilities | Surplus |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Endowment | $55,354,710$ | $37,154,744$ | $18,199,966$ |
| Endowment cum whole life | $33,607,353$ | $13,692,213$ | $19,915,140$ |
| Money Back | $63,557,658$ | $21,524,580$ | $42,033,078$ |
| Total | $152,519,721$ | $72,371,537$ | $80,148,184$ |

Allocation of surplus towards differential bonus

| Particular | Money Back | Endowment | Endowment <br> cum whole life | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cost of bonus to policy holder | $5,037,686$ | $12,476,630$ | $4,720,457$ | $22,234,773$ |
| Shareholder share (10\% of Distibutable | 559,743 | $1,386,292$ | 524,495 | $2,470,530$ |
| surplus) | $2,150,000$ | $3,700,000$ | $1,350,000$ | $7,200,000$ |
| Provision for contingency | - | - | - | - |
| Provision for reviaval of lapsed policies |  | 50,000 | 25,000 | 100,000 |
| Provision for immediate claim payment | 25,000 | 50,000 | 25,000 | 100,000 |
| Provision for IBNR | 25,000 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 6 6 2 , 9 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 6 4 4 , 9 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 1 0 5 , 3 0 3}$ |
| Subtotal | $\mathbf{7 , 7 9 7 , \mathbf { 4 2 9 }}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 2 3 5 , 6 4 9}$ | 537,044 | $13,270,188$ |
| Carry forward unapportioned | $\mathbf{4 2 , 0 3 3 , 0 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 9 9 , 9 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 9 1 5 , 1 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 , 1 4 8 , 1 8 4}$ |
| Total Surplus |  |  |  |  |

# S. R. PANDEY \& CO. <br> Chartered Accountants 

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Kathmandu, Nepal

# बीमा समितिको निद्वैशन अनुसार तयार गरिएको सानिमा लाइफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडको वित्तिय विवरण उपर <br> स्वतन्न लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन 

9. हामीले सानिमा लाइफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडको यसै साथ संलग्न २०७\%/३/३२ (१६ जुलाई २०१द) वित्तीय विवरणहरुको लेखापरीक्षण गरेको छौं, जसमा २०ज्य आषाढ ₹२ गतेको वासलात र सोही मितिमा समाप्त बर्षको आय विवरण, नाफा वा नोक्सान हिसाव, स्वामित्व अंशमा भएको परिवर्तन विवरण, नगद प्रवाह विवरण तथा महत्वपूर्ण लेखाड्दन नीतिहरु र अन्य व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणीहको लेखा परीक्षण सम्पन्न गरेका छौं। यी वित्तिय विवरणहरु व्यवस्थापनले बीमा समितिको निर्देशन अनुसार तयार गरिएको छ।
आर्थिक विवरणहरुप्रति व्यवस्थापनको जिम्मेवारी
२. बीमा समितिको निर्देशन अनुरुप यथार्थ र उचित चित्रण गर्ने वित्तीय विवरणहरु तयार एवं प्रस्तुत गर्ने तथा व्यस्थापनलाई लागेको उचित आन्तरीक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको तर्जुमा जसले जालसाजी वा गल्तीवाट होस, सारभूत किसिमले त्रुटिरहित वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्नें लेखानीतिहरको छनौट एवं परिस्थिति अनुसार लेखासम्बन्धी महत्वपूर्ण अनुमान गर्ने जिम्मेवारी व्यवस्थापनमा रहेको छ।

## सेख्वापरीक्षकको जिम्मेवारी

३. लेखापरीक्षणको आधारमा वित्तीय विवरणहरु उपर मन्तव्य व्यक्त गर्नु हामो दायित्व हो। हामीले हाम्रो लेखापरीक्षण नेपाल लेखापरीक्षणमान बमोजिम सम्पन्न गरेका छौं। ती मानले हामीलाई व्यावसायिक नैतिकताको पालना गर्ने तथा वित्तीय विवरणहरु सारभूत रुपमा त्रुटिरहित भएको वारेमा मनासिव आश्वासन प्राप्त गर्न लेखापरीक्षणको योजना वनाउन र लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न गर्न अनिवार्य गराउँछन्।
लेखापरीक्षण अन्तर्गत वितिय विवरणना उल्लेखित रकम र खुलासालाई पुष्टि गर्ने प्रमाण प्राप्त गर्न सम्पन्न गरिने कार्यविधि संलरन हुन्छ। यसरी छनौट गरिएको कार्यविधि चाहे जालसाजी वा गल्तीबाट होस, सारभूत रुपमा त्रुटियुक्त प्रस्तुति हुन सकने जोखिसको लेखाजोखा सहित हाम्रो व्यावसायिक निर्णयमा आधारीत छ। त्यसरी जोखिमको लेखाजोखा गर्ने कसमा, हामीले कम्पनीको आन्तरीक नियन्त्रणउपर है राय व्यक्त गर्ने उद्देश्यले नभै, परिस्थितिअनुसार हाम्रो लेखा परीक्षण कार्यविधि तयार गर्दा, कस्पनीले वित्तिय विवरण तयार एवं प्रस्तुति गर्ने कममा अवलम्बन गरेका आन्तरीक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको विश्लेषण गरेका छौं। लेखापरीक्षणमा व्यवस्थापनद्धारा प्रयोगमा ल्याइएका लेखा सिद्धान्तहरु एवं गरिएका महत्वपूर्ण अनुमानहरुको उपयुक्तताको मूल्याइडनका साथै समग्र वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुति को लेखाजोखा समेत ससावेश हुन्छ।
हागोो लेखापरिक्षणले हाम्रो मन्तव्यलाई पर्याप्त आधार प्रदान गर्ने कुरामा हामी विश्वस्त छौं।
सत्तब्य
૪. हाम्रो रायमा, संलग्न वित्तिय विवरणहरूले सानिमा लाइफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडको २०जर आषाढ ३२ (१६ जुलाई २०१६) गतेको वितीय अवस्था ₹ यसको वित्तीय कार्यसम्पादन र सो आर्थिक वर्षको नगद प्रवाहको विवरण प्रचलित कानुनका अधिनमा रही कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, बिमा ऐन २०४९ र बिमा समितिको निर्देशिका अनूरुप यथार्थ चित्रण गर्दछा

## लेखा़्तक्नकी आाधार

४. हास्रो रायमा परिमार्जन नगरि, लेखा सम्बन्धि नीतिको प्रकरण १ मा उल्लेखित लेखाद्रनको आधार ध्यानाकृष्ठ गर्न चाहन्छौं। यस वित्तिय विवरण बीसा समितिको निर्देशन अनुसार तयार गरिएकोले गर्दा वित्तिय विवरणहरु अन्य प्रयोजनको निमित्त उचित नहुन सक्दछ।

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## अन्य कानूनी तथा नियमक निकायका आवश्यकता सम्बन्धि प्रतिवेदन

\&. हामीद्धारा सम्पन्न गरिएको लेखापरीक्षणको आधारमा प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्दछौं कि:
(क) हामीले लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न गर्न आवश्यक ठानेका सूचना तथा स्पष्टीकरणहरु पाएका छौं।
(ख) हामीले लेखापरीक्षण गरेका श्रेस्ताहरुको आधारमा हाम्रो रायमा, कम्पनीको हिसाव किताब ऐन बमोजिम ठीकसंग राखिएको छ!
(ग) यो प्रतिवेदनसँग सम्बन्धित संलग्न वासलात, आय विवरण, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, स्वामित्व अंशमा भएको परिवर्तन विवरण, नगद प्रवाह विवरण र संलरन अनुसूचिहरु बिमा समितिले तोकेको ढाँचा र तरिका अनुसार तयार गरिनुका साथै कम्पनीले राखेको हिसाब किताब, वहीखाता श्रेस्ता र लेखासँग दुरुस्त रहेका छन्।
(घ) हामीले लेखा परिक्षणको समयमा कम्पनिको संचालक समिति वा कुनै प्रतिनिधि वा कुनै कर्मचारीले प्रचलित कानून विपरित कहै कार्य गरेको वा कम्पनीको सस्पत्ति हिनामिना गरेको वा कम्पनीको हानी नोक्सानी गरे गराएको हाम्रो जानकारीसा आएन।
(ङ) कम्पनीको शाखाहरुबाट प्राप्त विवरणहरु स्वतन्त्र लेखापरिक्षण नगरिएको भएतापनि हाम्रो लेखापरीक्षणको लागि पर्याप्त धिए 1

अन्य मासिला
ง. सानिमा लाइफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडले नेपाल वित्तिय विवरण प्रतिवेदनमान (एन.एफ.आर.एस) बमोजिम मिति २०७य/३/३२ (१६ जुलाई २०१६) को छुद्धै वित्तिय विवरण तयार गरेको छ जसमा हामीले मिति २०७६।०३० मा रिलायन्स लाइफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडका शेयरधनीहरुलाई छुद्टै लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन पेश गरेका छौं।

मिनित : ROS₹/0x/0y


## सानिमा लाइफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड

बीमकको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धि निर्देशिका, २०७४ को दफा ४० बमोजिम को प्रतिवेदन:

## आर्थिक वर्ष २०७૪/७Ц

बीमकको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्चि निर्देशिका, २०७乡 को दफा ४० बमोजिम लेखापरिक्षणमा खुलाउने पर्नें विषयहरुमा हाग्रो राय हामीद्धारा सम्पन्न गरिएको परीक्षणको आधारमा पेश गर्दछौं कि:
(क) बीमकको बीमा कोष, अनिवार्य जगेडा कोष तथा त्यस्तै प्रकृतिका अन्य कोष वा सम्पत्ति बीमकको दायित्वको अनुपातमा राखिएको छ,
(ख) बीमकले इजाजतप्राप्त बीमा ब्यवसाय बाहेक अन्य बीमा ब्यवसाय वा कारोबार गरेको हाम्रो जानकारीमा आएन,
(ग) बीमकले वीमितको हक हित विरुद्धको कुनै कार्य गरेको हाम्रो जानकारीमा आएन ,
(घ) बीमकले बीमा समितिको निर्देशन अनुरुप कार्य गरेको छ,
(ङ) इजाजत प्राप्त बाहेकका बीमालेख जारी गरेको हाम्रो जानकारीमा आएन,
(च) शेयरधनीलाई जानकारी गराउनु पर्ने वित्तीय वा अन्य विषयमा शेयरधनीलाई जानकारी गराएको छ,
(छ) बीसकले लिएको दीर्घकालीन दायित्वको अनुपातमा त्यस्तो जायजेथाबाट त्यस्तो दायित्व निर्वाह गर्न बीमक सक्षम रहेको छ,
(ज) हामीलाई जानकारीमा आएसम्म बीमकको आन्तरिक नियन्न्रण प्रणाली प्रभावकारी छ।


## सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड

कर्पोरेट कार्यालय－कमलादी，काठमाण्डौ
पो．ब．नं．७६६，फोन ९७७－०१－४૪२०३६૪，૪૪३०६६६
Email：sanima＠sanimalife．com www．sanimalife．com आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४／२०७४ को वासलात

| क．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | श्रोत |  |  |  |
| 9 | चुक्ता पूँजी | १६ | १，४००，०००，००० | ३，०४९，००० |
| 2 | जगेडा तथा कोष | १७ | （१२，३૪२，૪૫१） | （१，७९९，९६३） |
| ३ | जीवन बीमा कोष | 99 | १ฯ०，०४९，，9९9 | － |
| $\gamma$ | महा－विपत्ती जगेडा | 95 | － | － |
| 4 | तिर्न बाँकी दीर्घकालिन ऋण तथा सापटी | 99 | － | － |
|  | कूल श्रोत |  | १，४३७，७०६，७૪० | १，२ぬ९，०३७ |
|  | उपयोग |  |  |  |
| $\xi$ | स्थिर सम्पत्ती（खुद） | २० | ૪ц，१६ち，६६ち | ३७，¢৭७ |
| $\bigcirc$ | दिर्घकालिन लगानी | २१ | － | － |
| 5 | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जा | ३ | － | － |
| 9 | अन्य दिर्घकालिन कर्जा | २३ | － | － |
|  | चालु सम्पत्ती कर्जा तथा पेश्कीहरु ： |  |  |  |
| 90 | नगद तथा बैंक मौज्दात | २२ | १००，००६，Б९४ | งฆぇ，४९ц |
| 99 | अल्पकालिन लगानी | २१ | १，३弓२，०००，००० | － |
| १२ | अन्य अल्पकालिन कर्जा | २३ | ७२，০০০ | － |
| १३ | अन्य सम्पत्ती | २૪ | २९，९०७，९६ち | १，६६૪，३६४ |
|  | जम्मा（क）（१०＋११＋१२＋१३） |  | १，४११，९६६，ぁ६३ | २，४२२，Б乡९ |
|  | चालु दायित्व तथा व्यवस्थाहरु ： |  |  |  |
| 98 | चालु दायित्व | २ぬ | १२，९०४，ц०७ | १，१५४，७१० |
| 94 | असमाप्त जोखिम वापत व्यवस्था | २६ | ४，૪७९，२२१ | － |
| १६ | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | $\rho$ | － | － |
| १ง | अन्य व्यवस्था | २६क | २，०६४，०६२ | १७，०२९ |
|  | जम्मा（ख）$(9 \gamma+q$＋+ ¢ $+q$ ） |  | १९，४૪ъ，७९१ | १，२०१，७३९ |
| 95 | खूद चालु सम्पत्ती（ग）＝（क）－（ख） |  | १，४९२，久३弓，०७२ | १，२२१，१२० |
| 99 | अपलेखन वा समायोजन हुन बाँकी विविध खर्चहरु | २७ | － | － |
| २० | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको नोक्सान |  | － | － |
|  |  |  | १，४३७，७०६，७૪० | १，२ぬ९，०३७ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| संभावित दायित्वहरु तथा अनुसूची ३，९，११ तथा १६ देखि २९ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् । |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| संभावित दायित्वहरु |  |  |  |  |
| क．सं． | विवरण |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| 9 | चुक्ता वा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी लगानी |  | － | － |
|  | प्रत्याभूति प्रतिबद्धता |  | － | － |


| ₹ | बीमालेख अन्तर्गत भन्दा बाहेकबाट बीमक उपर <br> दावी परेको तर बीमकले दायित्व स्वीकार नगरे <br> को । | - | - |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ४ | बीमकले वा बीमकको तर्फबाट दिइएको ग्यारेण्टी |  | - | - |
| $y$ | अन्य (विवरण खुलाउने) | - | - |  |
| जम्मा |  | - | - |  |

आर्यक रञ्जन बराल केशव राज के.सी. संचालकहरु
प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत नायव महा-प्रबन्धक १) घनश्याम थापा
२) डा सुवर्णदास श्रेष्ठ
३) बद्री विशाल घिमिरे

कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला सि.ए. भाष्कर सिंह लाला
अध्यक्ष एस आर पाण्डे एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

मिति: २०७६।०४।०y
स्थान: काठमाण्डौं

## सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड

कर्पोरेट कार्यालय－कमलादी，काठमाण्डौ
पो．ब．नं．७६६，फोन ९७७－०१－४૪२०३६૪，४૪३०६६६ Email：sanima＠sanimalife．com www．sanimalife．com
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४／२०७५ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब

| क．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | आम्दानी |  |  |  |
| 9 | आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | 90 | ६，२२२，६३२ | － |
| २ | जीवन बीमा कोषबाट सारेको | 99 | २，४७०，ぬ३० | － |
| 3 | लगानी कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | 2 | २，११०，४६११ | १०७，৭७३ |
| $\gamma$ | व्यवस्था फिर्ता | १२ |  | － |
| 4 | अन्य आम्दानी |  | २ぁ弓，Оぁ० | － |
|  | जम्मा आम्दानी（क） |  | ११，०९१，७०३ | १०७，૧७३ |
|  | खर्च |  |  |  |
| छ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $ง$ | २२，७૫२，९ち૪ | २，૦७०，९२ち |
| $\bigcirc$ | अपलेखन खर्च | १३ | － |  |
| 5 | शेयर सम्बन्धी खर्च | १३ क | － |  |
| 9 | अन्य खर्चहरु | 9\％ | － |  |
| 90 | नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था | 92 | － |  |
| 99 | कर्मचारी आवास व्यवस्था | २६ क | － |  |
| १२ | कर्मचारी बोनस व्यवस्था | २६ क | － |  |
|  | समायोजित आयकर（अ）＝（आ）－（इ） | ち | （१，११ち，७९३） |  |
| १३ | आ）आयकर |  | － |  |
| 9\％ | इ）स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति र（दायित्व） |  | १，११ち，७९३ |  |
| 92 | जीवन बीमा कोषमा सारेको | 99 | － |  |
|  | जम्मा खर्च（ख） |  | २१，६३४，१९१ | २，०७०，९२弓 |
| १६ | खूद नाफा／（नोक्सान）（ग）＝（क）－（ख） |  | （90，ム૪२，૪弓ぇ） | （१，९६३，૭めЦ） |
| $9 \bigcirc$ | अघिल्लो वर्षसंग सम्बन्धित खर्च |  | － | － |
| 95 | अघिल्लो बर्षबाट सारिएको नाफ़／（नोक्सान） |  | （१，७९९，९६३） | १६३，७९१ |
| 99 | शेयर प्रिमियमबाट सारिएको रकम |  |  |  |
|  | बाँडफाँडको लागि उपलब्ध रकम |  | （१२，३૪२，૪૫१） | （१，७९९，९६३） |
| २० | （क）स्थगन कर जगेडा | १ง | १，११५，७९३ | － |
|  | （ख）पूँजीगत जगेडा | १७ | － | － |
|  | （ग）विशेष जगेडा | १७ | － | － |
|  | （घ）अन्य जगेडा | १७ | － | － |
|  | （ङ）प्रस्तावित लाभांश |  | － | － |
|  | （अ）बोनस शेयर | १ง | － | － |
|  | （आ）नगद लाभांश（कर प्रयोजनकोलागि मात्र） | २६ क | － | － |
|  | （च）महा－विपत्ती जगेडा | १ち | － | － |
| २१ | वासलातमा सारेको नाफा／（नोक्सान） |  | （१३，४६१，२૪૪） | （१，७९९，९६३） |

अनुसूची २，७，६，तथा १० देखि १४，१७ र १६ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

| आर्यक रञ्जन बराल केशव राज के.सी. | संचालकहरु |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत | नायव महा-प्रबन्धक | १) घनश्याम थापा |
|  |  | २) डा सुवर्णदास श्रेष्ठ |
|  | ३) बद्री विशाल घिमिरे |  |

कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला सि.ए. भाष्कर सिंह लाला अध्यक्ष एस आर पाण्डे एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

मिति: २०७६।ОyノOy
स्थान: काठमाण्डौं

## सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड

कर्पोरेट कार्यालय－कमलादी，काठमाण्डौ
पो．ब．नं．७६६，फोन ९७७－०१－४૪२०३६૪，૪૪३०६६६
Email：sanima＠sanimalife．com www．sanimalife．com
२०७४।४।१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ मसान्तसम्मको नगद प्रवाहको विवरण

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （क） | कारोबार सक्चालनबाट नगद प्रवाह ： |  |  |
|  | बीमा शुल्क आम्दानी | ९४，¢зц，२०४ | － |
|  | विलम्ब शुल्क आम्दानी | － | － |
|  | पुनर्बीमा शुल्क आम्दानी | － | － |
|  | पुर्बीमा कमिशन आम्दानी | － | － |
|  | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आम्दानी | २ちら，0ヶ० | － |
|  | पुनर्बीमकबाट प्राप्त दाबी रिकभरी | － | － |
|  | पुनर्वीमा शुल्क भुक्तानी | （१，००९，९丂१） | － |
|  | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन भुक्तानी | － | － |
|  | स्वास्य्य परीक्षण शुल्क भुक्तानी | （६४९，१४२） |  |
|  | मृत्यु दाबी भुक्तानी | － | － |
|  | अवधि समाप्ती दाबी भुक्तानी | － | － |
|  | आंशिक अवधि समाप्ती दाबी भुक्तानी | － | － |
|  | समर्पण मूल्य दाबी भुक्तानी | － | － |
|  | अन्य दावी भुक्तानी | － | － |
|  | अभिकर्ता कमिशन भुक्तानी | （१४，१४९，ॅ弓૪） | － |
|  | दाबी भुक्तानी | － | － |
|  | सेवा शुल्क भुक्तानी | ३७，२ぬり | － |
|  | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च | － | － |
|  | ब्यवस्थापन खर्च भुक्तानी | （૪२，弓७७，૦७९） | － |
|  | कर्मचारी बोनश भुकानी | － | － |
|  | आयकर भुक्तानी | （१ヶ，१२७，६१२） | － |
|  | चालु सम्पत्तिमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | （૪，३७ぬ，૪ち३） | （१，४६६，०७६） |
|  | चालु दायित्वमा वृद्धि／（कमी） | २，९૪ц，१०९ | ९乡б，९३९ |
|  | कारोबार संचालनबाट खूद नगद प्रवाह（क） | १६，६१६，४६弓 | （२，४६३，३०亏） |
| （ख） | लगानी गतिविधीबाट नगद प्रवाह |  |  |
|  | स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | （४ム，૪૫२，२००） | （84，\％00） |
|  | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटीमा लगानीमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | － | － |
|  | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्तती निक्षेपमा लगानीमा （वृद्धि ）／कमी | （१，३ॅ२，०००，०००） | － |
|  | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अन्य निक्षेपमा लगानीमा （वद्धि）／कमी | － | － |
|  | इक्यूटी शेयर लगानीमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | － | － |
|  | अग्राधिकार शेयर／डिवेन्चरमा लगानीमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | － | － |
|  | अन्य लगानी（वृद्धि）／कमी | － | － |


|  | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जामा（वृद्धि）कमी | － | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | पेश की तथा कर्जामा（वृद्धि）／कमी | （७२，০০০） | － |
|  | भुक्तानी प्राप्त ब्याज आक्दानी（ लगानीमा ） | ११६，२१ษ，१३१ | － |
|  | भुक्तानी प्राप्त डिभिडेन्ड | － | － |
|  | भाडा आम्दानी | － | － |
|  | भुक्तानी प्राप्त ब्याज आम्दानी（ कर्जामा ） | － | － |
|  | अन्य अप्रतक्ष आम्दानी र खर्च | － | － |
|  | लगानी गतिविधीबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह（ख） | （१，३१४，३०९，०६ぁ） | （8у，y००） |
| （ग） | वित्तीय श्रोत कारोवारबाट नगद प्रवाह |  |  |
|  | शेयरबाट प्राप्त रकम | १，३९६，९४१，००० | y29，000 |
|  | तिर्न बांकी सापटीमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | － | － |
|  | अल्पकालिन ॠणमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | － | － |
|  | ऋण सापटीमा ब्याज भुक्तानी | － | － |
|  | लाभांश भुक्तानी | － | － |
|  | वित्तीय श्रोत कारोबारबाट खूद नगद प्रवाह（ग） | १，३९६，९४१，००० | पу¢9，000 |
|  | यस बर्षको सम्पूर्ण गतिविधीबाट खूद नगद प्रवाह $=$ （क）+ （ख）+ （ग） | ९९，२૪ぇ，३९९ | （१，९४९，弓Оぁ） |
|  | नगद तथा बैंकमा रहेको शुरु मौज्दात | ७りこ，ช¢り | २，७०ぇ，३०૪ |
|  | नगद तथा बैंकमा रहेको अन्तिम मौज्दात | १००，0०६，ち9y | ७¢ ち，૪९\％ |

आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

आर्यक रञ्जन बराल प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत

केशव राज के．सी． नायव महा－प्रबन्धक

संचालकहरु
१）घनश्याम थापा
२）डा सुवर्णदास श्रेष्ठ
३）बद्री विशाल घिमिरे

कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला सि．ए．भाष्कर सिंह लाला अध्यक्ष एस आर पाण्डे एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

मिति：२०७६।O乡1०४ स्थान：काठमाण्डौं
सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड
कर्पोरेट कार्यालय－कमलादी，काठमाण्डौ
पो．ब．नं．७६ॅ，फोन ९७७－०१－४४२०३६४，४४३ पो．ब．नं．७६६，फोन ९७७－०१－४૪२०३६૪，૪૪३०६弓६
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## आ．व．२०७४।७५ मा इक्यूटीमा भएको परिवर्तन सम्बन्धी विवरण

| विवरण | शेयर पूँजी | संचित नाफा／ नोक्सान | प्रस्तावित बो नस शेयर | पूँजीगत जगेडा कोष | शेयर <br> प्रिमियम | विशेष <br> जगेडा <br> कोष | अन्य जगेडा तथा कोष（स्थगन कर जगेडा） | महाविपत्ती <br> धजगेडा | कूल रकम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| शुरु मौज्दात | ३，०४९，，000 | （१，७९९，९६३） | － | － | － | － | － | － | १，२ぬ९，०३७ |
| समायोजन | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| गत वर्षको नाफा नोक्सानमा थप |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （अघिल्लो वर्षसंग सम्बन्धित आय र（खर्च）） | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| चुक्ता पूँजीमा थप | १，३९६，९४१，००० |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | १，३९६，९४१，००० |
| संचित नाफामा थप | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |
| प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |
| प्रस्तावित लाभांश（कर） | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| स्थगन कर आम्दानीमा थप | － | （१，११ち，७९३） | － | － | － | － | १，११ち，७९३ | － | － |
| स्थगन कर जगेडामा सारीएको | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| शेयर प्रिमियममा थप | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| महाविपत्ती जगेडामा थप | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| अन्तिम मौज्दात | १，४০০，०००，००० | （१३，४६१，२४૪） | － | － | － | － | १，११ち，७९३ | － |  |

आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार
सि．ए．भाष्कर सिंह लाला
एस आर पाण्डे एण्ड कम्पनी
चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स
कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला
अध्यक्ष
संचालकहरु
१）घनश्याम थापा
२）डा सुवर्णदास श्रेष्ठ

प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत नायव महा－प्रबन्धक
३）बद्री विशाल घिमिरे

मिति：२०७६।OYノ૦У
स्थान：काठमाण्डौं

## सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड

कर्पोरेट कार्यालय－कमलादी，काठमाण्डौ
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आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४／२०७५ को एकिकृत आय व्यय हिसाब

| क．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| 9 | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | 9 | ९०，ॅ०९，७૪६．२४ | － |
| 2 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | － | － |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | 2 | ११६，७४३，६२७．६९ | － |
| $\gamma$ | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय | ३ | － | － |
| $y$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | － | － |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | २०९，ไूไ३，३७३．९૪ | － |
|  | व्यय |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） | ૪ | － | － |
| 9 | अभिकर्ता कमिशन | $y$ | १९，२०९，४у९．94 | － |
| 90 | स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क |  | ६४९．，१४१．७૪ | － |
| 99 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | － | － |
| 92 | सेवा शुल्क（खुद） | $\xi$ | ९४п，६९३．२ぬ | － |
| १३ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| 9૪ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $\checkmark$ |  | － |
| 92 | आयकर | $亏$ | － | － |
| १६ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | $\rho$ | － | － |
| १७ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | ૪，४७९，२२१．२Б | － |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | प०，६११，०२०．У० | － |
| 95 | जीवन बिमा कोषमा सारेको बचत（क）－（ख） |  | १้२，้ั१९，७२१．०६ | － |
| 99 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसावमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सानी） |  | ६，२२२，६३२．३ら |  |
|  | अनुसूची 9 देखि $९$ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् । |  |  |  |

आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

आर्यक रञ्जन बराल प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत

केशव राज के．सी． नायव महा－प्रबन्धक

संचालकहरु
१）घनश्याम थापा
२）डा सुवर्णदास श्रेष्ठ
३）बद्री विशाल घिमिरे

कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला सि．ए．भाष्कर सिंह लाला अध्यक्ष एस आर पाण्डे एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

मिति：२०७६।ОУ।ОУ स्थान：काठमाण्डौं

## सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड

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आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४／२०७४ को सावधिक जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब

| क．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| 9 | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | 9 | ३०，६०३，ฯั૪．弓ち | － |
| 2 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | － | － |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | 2 | ४०，२६弓，६२६．१Ч | － |
| ૪ | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय | ३ | － | － |
| $y$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | － | － |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | ७०，ち७२，१४१．०२ | － |
|  | व्यय |  |  |  |
| 5 | दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） | $\gamma$ | － | － |
| 9 | अभिकर्ता कमिशन | $y$ | ६，२ち०，४१९．३ぬ | － |
| 90 | स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क |  | २६१，९७१．้2 | － |
| 99 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | － | － |
| १२ | सेवा शुल्क（खुद） | $\xi$ | ३२१，९३१．२० | － |
| १३ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| 9४ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $\checkmark$ | ち，६ぬア，१०п． $9 ९$ | － |
| 92 | आयकर | $\bar{\square}$ |  | － |
| १६ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | 9 | － | － |
| ৭७ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | १ฯ，पั७७，૪३०．२९ | － |
| 95 | जीवन बीमा कोषमा सारेको बचत（क）－（ख） |  | とूy，३乡૪，७१०．७૪ | － |
| 99 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसावमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सानी） |  |  |  |
|  | अनुसूची $१$ देखि $\rho$ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् । |  |  |  |

आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

आर्यक रण्जन बराल केशव राज के．सी． प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत नायव महा－प्रबन्धक

संचालकहरु
१）घनश्याम थापा
२）डा सुवर्णदास श्रेष्ठ
३）बद्री विशाल घिमिरे

कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला सि．ए．भाष्कर सिंह लाला अध्यक्ष

एस आर पाण्डे एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

मिति：२०७६।ОУ।०У
स्थानः काठमाण्डौं

## सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड

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आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४／२०७४ को अग्रीम भुक्तानी जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब

| क．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| 9 | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | 9 | ३६，१०७，२९७．९१ | － |
| 2 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | － | － |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | 2 | ४६，२૫०，३弓०．२३ | － |
| $\succ$ | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय | ३ | － | － |
| 4 | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | － | － |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | ち२，३૫७，६७६．१४ | － |
|  | व्यय |  |  |  |
| 5 | दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） | $\gamma$ | － | － |
| 9 | अभिकर्ता कमिशन | 4 | 弓，२२弓，६०२．२० | － |
| $9 \bigcirc$ | स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क |  | २४३，३弓१．Ц¢ | － |
| 99 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | － | － |
| १२ | सेवा शुल्क（खुद） | ६ | ३งぬ，ちち६．Оち | － |
| १३ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| 9\％ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $\bigcirc$ | ९，९४२，१४०．७ぇ | － |
| 92 | आयकर | 5 |  | － |
| १६ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | $\rho$ | － | － |
| १७ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | १द，¢0०，०२०．६久 | － |
| 95 | जीवन बिमा कोषमा सारेको बचत（क）－（ख） |  | ६३，ムぬง，६ฆ७．૪९ | － |
| 99 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसावमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सानी） |  |  |  |
|  | अनुसूची १ देखि ९ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् । |  |  |  |

आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

आर्यक रञ्जन बराल केशव राज के．सी．
प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत नायव महा－प्रबन्धक

संचालकहरु
१）घनश्याम थापा
२）डा सुवर्णदास श्रेष्ठ
३）बद्री विशाल घिमिरे

कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला सि．ए．भाष्कर सिंह लाला अध्यक्ष एस आर पाण्डे एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

मिति：२०७६।Oyノ○y
स्थान：काठमाण्डौं

## सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड

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पो．ब．नं．७६ॅ，फोन ९७७－०१－४૪२०३६૪，૪૪३०६币६
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आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४／२०७५ को रुपान्तरित सावधिक एवं आजीवन जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब

| क．सं． | विवरण | अनुसचची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| 9 | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | 9 | १९，४३३，६४२．૪१ | － |
| 2 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | － | － |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | २ | २૪，૪६१，७७४．२९ | － |
| $\gamma$ | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय | ३ | － | － |
| 4 | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | － | － |
| ६ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | ૪३，ち९4，૪૧७．७০ | － |
|  | व्यय |  |  |  |
| Б | दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） | $\gamma$ | － | － |
| 9 | अभिकर्ता कमिशन | 4 | ૪，६७૪，३९७．२० | － |
| 90 | स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क |  | १૪२，९ฯ७．९३ | － |
| 99 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | － | － |
| 92 | सेवा शुल्क（खुद） | $\xi$ | २०२，३०९．१२ | － |
| १३ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| 98 | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $\bigcirc$ | ४，२६弓，૪००．६१ | － |
| 94 | आयकर | ᄃ |  | － |
| १६ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | 9 | － | － |
| १७ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | १०，२弓ち，०६૪．ち६ | － |
| 95 | जीवन बिमा कोषमा सारेको बचत（क）－（ख） |  | ३३，६०७，३り२．弓३ | － |
| 99 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसावमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सानी） |  |  |  |
|  | अनुसूची १ देखि ९ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् । |  |  |  |

आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

आर्यक रञ्जन बराल केशव राज के．सी．संचालकहरु प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत नायव महा－प्रबन्धक

9）घनश्याम थापा
२）डा सुवर्णदास श्रेष्ठ
३）बद्री विशाल घिमिरे

कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला सि．ए．भाष्कर सिंह लाला अध्यक्ष

एस आर पाण्डे एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

मिति：२०७६।०४।०y स्थान：काठमाण्डौं

## सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड

कर्पोरेट कार्यालय－कमलादी，काठमाण्डौ
पो．ब．नं．७६६，फोन ९७७－०१－४૪२०३६૪，૪૪३०६६६
Email：sanima＠sanimalife．com www．sanimalife．com
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४／२०७५ को म्यादी जीवन बीमा जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब

| क्र．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| 9 | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | 9 | २६७，७७२．६६ | － |
| 2 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | － | － |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | 2 | ૪০३，૧७२．२१ | － |
| $\gamma$ | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय | ३ | － | － |
| $y$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | － | － |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | ६७०，¢૪૪．弓७ | － |
|  | व्यय |  |  |  |
| ら | दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） | $\gamma$ | － | － |
| $\rho$ | अभिकर्ता कमिशन | $y$ | २६，०४०．૪० | － |
| 90 | स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क |  | Б३०．६६ | － |
| 99 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | － | － |
| 92 | सेवा शुल्क（खुद） | $\xi$ |  | － |
| १३ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| १४ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $\checkmark$ | 弓६，O९y．७६ | － |
| 94 | आयकर | $\bar{\square}$ |  | － |
| १६ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | 9 | － | － |
| १७ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | १३३，弓ム६．३३ | － |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | २૪९，६૪०．७३ | － |
| 95 | जीवन बिमा कोषमा सारेको बचत（क）－（ख） |  | － | － |
| 99 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसावमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सानी） |  | ૪२१，३०૪．१૪ |  |
|  | अनुसूची 9 देखि 9 सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् । |  |  |  |

आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

आर्यक रञ्जन बराल प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत नायव महा－प्रबन्धक

संचालकहरु
9）घनश्याम थापा
२）डा सुवर्णदास श्रेष्ठ
३）बद्री विशाल घिमिरे

कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला सि．ए．भाष्कर सिंह लाला
अध्यक्ष एस आर पाण्डे एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

मिति：२०७६｜O乡1Oy
स्थान：काठमाण्डौं

## सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड

कर्पोरेट कार्यालय－कमलादी，काठमाण्डौ
पो．ब．नं．७६६，फोन ९७७－०१－४૪२०३६૪，૪૪३०६Б६
Email：sanima＠sanimalife．com www．sanimalife．com
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४／२०७४ को वैदेशिक रोजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब

| क．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| 9 | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | 9 | ૪，३९७，2¢п．३९ | － |
| 2 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | － | － |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | 2 | ७，३Ц९，६७३．ち२ | － |
| $\gamma$ | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट आय | ३ | － | － |
| $y$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | － | － |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | ११，७М४७，१९२．२१ | － |
|  | व्यय |  |  |  |
| ¢ | दावी भुक्तानी（खुद） | $\gamma$ | － | － |
| 9 | अभिकर्ता कमिशन | $y$ | － | － |
| 90 | स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण शुल्क |  | － | － |
| 99 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | － | － |
| १२ | सेवा शुल्क（खुद） | $\xi$ | ૪ฯ，७७९．२ぁ | － |
| १३ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| १४ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | $\checkmark$ | १，乡६૪，७૪९．७૪ | － |
| 94 | आयकर | $\Sigma$ |  | － |
| १६ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | 9 | － | － |
| १७ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | ૪，३૪ぬ，३३૪．९ฯ | － |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | y，¢ŋ̌y，ఒ६३．९७ | － |
| 95 | जीवन बिमा कोषमा सारेको बचत（क）－（ख） |  | － | － |
| 99 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसावमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सानी） |  | と，弓०१，३२ち．२४ |  |
|  | अनुसूची १ देखि ९ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् । |  |  |  |

आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

आर्यक रञ्जन बराल प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत नायव महा－प्रबन्धक

संचालकहरु
१）घनश्याम थापा
२）डा सुवर्णदास श्रेष्ठ
३）बद्री विशाल घिमिरे

कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला सि．ए．भाष्कर सिंह लाला अध्यक्ष एस आर पाण्डे एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

मिति：२०७६।Oษノ०y
स्थान：काठमाण्डौं
（क）बीमाशुल्क（खुद）
वित्तीय विवरणको अभिन्न अंगको रुपमा रहने अनुसूचीहरु

## अनुसूची－१

| बीमाशुल्क（खूद） |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| ३०，६०३，ぬ१४ | － |
| ३६，१०७，२९弓 | － |
| १९，४३३，६૪२ | － |
| ૪，३९ง，หัぁ | － |
| २६७，७७३ | － |
| ९०，ち०९，७૪६ | － |


| कूल बीमाशुल्क |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| ३१，Бめ९，०२० | － |
| ३७，2ちら，29\％ | － |
| २०，२३०，९०४ | － |
| ૪，ฯ७७，९२६ | － |
| २७ぇ，७めぇ | － |
| ९૪，久३้，२०૪ |  |


| क．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | प्रथम बर्षको बीमाशुल्क |  | नवीकरण बीमाशुल्क |  | एकल बीमाशुल्क |  | जम्मा प्रत्यक्ष बीमाशुल्क |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| ज | सावधिक जीवन बीमा | २ち，9\％9，9ぬり | － | － | － | ३，७०७，弓६り | － | ३१，Бц९，०२० | － |
| द | अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक जीवन बीमा | ३७，久ちら，久९\％ | － | － | － | － | － | ३७，2ちち，¢९ぬ | － |
| घ | रुपान्तरित सावधिक एवं आजीवन जीवन बीमा | २०，२३०，९०ぬ | － | － | － | － | － | २०，२३०，९०ぬ | － |
| द्ध | वैदेशिक रोजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमा | － | － | － | － | ૪，ц७७，९२६ | － | ૪，久७७，९२६ | － |
| छ | म्यादी जीवन बीमा | － | － | － | － | २७ム，७乡ム | － | २७ぇ，৩めら | － |
|  | जम्मा | ちц，९७०，६цЦ | － | － | － | ち，ц६૪，น૪९ | － | ९૪，久३ц，२०૪ | － |

## अनुसूची－२ <br> लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटीबाट आय | － | － |
| २． | वाणिज्य बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेपबाट आय | १२०，ぁц०，७૪ぇ | १०७，૧७३ |
| ३． | विकास बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेपबाट आय | － | － |
| ૪． | नागरिक लगानी योजनाबाट आय | － | － |
| 4. | वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेपबाट आय | － | － |
| $\xi$. | आवास वित्त कम्पनीको साधारण शेयरबाट लाभांश | － | － |
| ง． | अन्य पब्लिक कम्पनीको साधारण शेयरबाट लाभांश | － | － |
| 5. | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अग्राधिकार शेयरबाट लाभांश | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$. | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको डिवेन्चरबाट आय | － |  |
| 90. | अन्य（विवरण खुलाउने）बाट आय | － | － |
| 9 9． | कर्जाबाट आय | － | － |
|  | अन्य निक्षेपबाट（मुद्दती बाहेक）आय | － | － |
| १३． | लगानी बिक्रीमा नाफा | － | － |
|  | न्यून लगानी बिक्रीमा नोक्सान | － | － |
| 98. | लगानी（खरीद）मा नाफा | － | － |
|  | न्यून लगानी（खरीद）मा नोक्सान | － | － |
| 94. | स्थिर सम्पत्ती बिक्रीबाट नाफा | － | － |
|  | न्यून स्थिर सम्पत्ती बिक्रीबाट नोक्सान |  | － |
| १६． | खाता अपलेखन | － | － |
| १ง． | अघिल्ला वर्षसंग सम्बन्धित आय | － | － |
| 9\％． | अन्य आय | － | － |
|  | जम्मा | १२०，ぁ乡०，७४¢ | १०७，৭७३ |
|  | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आयको बाँडफाँड |  |  |
| 9 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको | २，१०७，१२० | १०७，१७३ |
| 2 | सावधिक जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ૪०，२६ぁ，६२६ | － |
| ३ | अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ૪६，२૫०，३弓० | － |
| $\gamma$ | रुपान्तरित सावधिक एवं आजीवन जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | २૪，૪६१，७७૫ | － |
| 4 | वैदेशिक रोजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ७，३૫९，६७૪ | － |
| ६ | म्यादी जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ૪০३，૧७२ | － |
|  | जम्मा | १२०，ぁц०，७४ぇ | १०७，૧७३ |

अनुसूची－३
बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जा र आय

| क．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | बीमालेखको घितोमा कर्जा |  | बीमालेखको घितोमा कर्जाबाट आय |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| 9 | सावधिक जीवन बीमा | － | － | － | － |
| २ | अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक जीवन बीमा | － | － | － | － |
| ३ | रुपान्तरित सावधिक एवं आजीवन जीवन बीमा | － | － | － | － |
| ૪ | वैदेशिक रोजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमा | － | － | － | － |
| $y$ | म्यादी जीवन बीमा | － | － | － | － |
|  | जम्मा | － | － | － | － |




| क． सं． | बीमाको किसिम | प्रथम बर्षको बीमाशुल्कमा अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | नवीकरण बीमाशुल्कमा अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | एकल बीमाशुल्कमा अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | जम्मा अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| 9 | सावधिक जीवन बीमा | ६，૦૫७७，९૪७ | － | － | － | २२२，४७२ | － | ६，२弓०，४१९ | － |
| 2 | अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक जीवन बीमा | ら，२२弓，६०२ | － | － | － | － | － | ら，२२弓，६०२ | － |
| ३ | रुपान्तरित सावधिक एवं आजीवन जीवन बीमा | ૪，६७૪，३९७ | － | － | － | － | － | ૪，६७૪，३९७ | － |
| ૪ | वैदेशिक रेजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमा | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| $y$ | म्यादी जीवन बीमा | २६，०૪० | － | － | － | － | － | २६，०૪० | － |
|  | जम्मा |  | － | － | － | २२२，४७२ | － | १९，२०९，૪у९ | － |

अनुसूची－द
सेवा शुल्क（खुद）

| क． सं． | बीमाको किसिम | कूल सेवा शुल्क |  | कूल सेवा शुल्कमा पुनर्बीमकको हिस्सा |  | सेवा शुल्क（खूद） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| 9 | सावधिक जीवन बीमा | ३३४，૪ち६．३० | － | १२，ห欠̌y | － | ३२१，९३१ | － |
| 2 | अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक जीवन बीमा | ३९०，६९९．१३ | － | १૪，亐१३ | － | ३७ฯ，¢¢६ | － |
| ३ | रुपान्तरित सावधिक एवं आजीवन जीवन बीमा | २१०，२п१．७९ | － | ৩，९७३ | － | २०२，३०९ | － |
| $\gamma$ | वैदेशिक रेजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमा |  | － | 9，弓०૪ | － | ૪ц，७७¢ | － |
| $y$ | म्यादी जीवन बीमा | २，弓९७．૪३ | － | 990 | － | २，७らち | － |
|  | जम्मा | ¢弓ц，¢ү弓 | － | ३७，२ぬ¢ | － | ¢૪ち，そ९३ | － |

अनुसूची－७
व्यवस्थापन खर्च

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | कर्मचारी खर्च（अनुसूची ७． 9 बमोजिम） | २०，У९२，弓४弓 | २२१，४०० |
| 2 | घर भाडा | ६，६४७，६११ | ६०，००० |
| ३ | बिजुली तथा पानी | цу९，२७¢ | － |
| $\succ$ | मर्मत तथा सम्भार | － |  |
|  | （क）भवन | १६ち，०4१ | － |
|  | （ख）सवारी साधन | ६०，३९२ | － |
|  | （ग）कार्यालय उपकरण | － | － |
|  | （घ）अन्य（सफ्टवेयर） | － | － |
| 4 | सक्चार | ち३१，६ちゃ | १，३૪० |
| ६ | छपाई तथा मसलन्द | १，०४६，७३३ | २，०३૪ |
| $\bigcirc$ | खर्च हुने कार्यालय सामान | २ら९，०६り | － |
| こ | परिवहन | ૫२，७२१ | ૪о০ |
| $\bigcirc$ | भ्रमण खर्च（भत्ता समेत） |  |  |
|  | （क）आन्तरिक | १，६११，७६२ | － |
|  | （ख）वैदेशिक | － | － |
| 90 | अभिकर्ता तालिम | ૪१३，६०૪ | － |
| 99 | अभिकर्ता अन्य | १，०२१，२ฆ૪ | － |
| १२ | बीमाशुल्क | २७ช，૧ฯ९ | － |
| १३ | सुरक्षा खर्च | १११，६乡य | － |
| 98 | कानूनी तथा परामर्श शुल्क | ३，९९७，९०९ | ९०४，००० |
| 94 | पत्र पत्रिका तथा पुस्तक | ช，६¢ц | － |
| १६ | विज्ञापन तथा प्रचार प्रसार | ૪७ム，૭९६ | १००，३७१ |
| ！\＆ | व्यापार प्रवर्द्धन | ३，2ち७，૪३६ | － |
| 95 | अतिथी सत्कार | २२，弓९० | － |
| 99 | चन्दा तथा उपहार | － | － |
| २० | संचालक समिति सम्बन्धी खर्च |  |  |
|  | （क）बैठक भत्ता | १४१，००० | － |
|  | （ख）अन्य | १，३२० | － |
| २१ | अन्य समिति／उप－समिति सम्बन्धी खर्च |  |  |
|  | （क）बैठक भत्ता | － | － |
|  | （ख）अन्य | － | － |
| २२ | साधारण सभा सम्बन्दी खर्च | ૪७६，৩凸७ | － |
| २३ | （क）बीमाड़्रीय सेवा शुल्क | ७२३，७१० | － |
|  | （ख）बीमाड़ीय खर्च | － | － |
| २४ | लेखा परीक्षण सम्बन्वी खर्च |  |  |
|  | （क）लेखा परीक्षण शुल्क | १२९，९५० | 90，000 |
|  | （ख）कर लेखा परीक्षण शुल्क | － | － |
|  | （ग）विस्तृत लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदन शुल्क | － | － |


|  | （घ）अन्य शुल्क | － | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | （ङ）आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण खर्च | १०१，७०० | － |
|  | （च）अन्य खर्च | ६，०९० | － |
| २乡 | ब्याज | － | － |
| २६ | बैक चार्ज | $y, 900$ | － |
| २७ | शुल्क तथा दस्तूर | yo，२०० | － |
| २ち | ह्टस कट्टी | ३，३२१，૪૪弓 | － |
| 29 | हुलाक टिकट | ૪०，३६० | － |
| ३० | अन्य | १，ฯ०७，३१૪ | ७६३，७०० |
|  | बाँड फाँडको लागि जम्मा | ૪ヶ，२७७，૪ち९ | २，૦६३，३૪૫ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको | २२，७४ २，९ち૪ | － |
| 2 | सावधिक जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ぁ，६y३，१०ぇ | － |
| ३ | अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ९，¢уマ，9¢9 | － |
| ૪ | रुपान्तरित सावधिक एवं आजीवन जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | у，२६ぇ，૪०१ | － |
| $y$ | वैदेशिक रोजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | १，У६૪，७乡० | － |
| $\xi$ | म्यादी जीवन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ち६，०९६ | － |
| जम्मा |  | ૪ъ，२७७，૪ヶ९ | － |

अनुसूची ७．१
कर्मचारी खर्च

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | तलब | १०，६७૪，१६弓 | २२१，У०० |
| 2 | भत्ता | ७，११६，११२ | － |
| ३ | दशै खर्च | ૪ц६，000 | － |
| $\gamma$ | सञ्चयकोषमा थप | － | － |
| $y$ | तालिम खर्च | २弓9，¢ $0 \searrow$ | － |
| ६ | पोशाक | － | － |
| $\checkmark$ | औषधोपचार | － | － |
| ら | बीमा | － | － |
| 9 | पेन्सन तथा उपदान खर्च तथा व्यवस्था | १，२у०，000 | － |
| 90 | विदा बापत खर्च तथा व्यवस्था | ら१4，०६२ |  |
| 99 | अन्य सुविधा बापत खर्च तथा व्यवस्था（विवरण खुला（ उने） | － |  |
| 92 | अन्य कर्मचारीलाई दिएको प्रोत्साहन भत्ता | － | － |
|  | जम्मा ： | २०，ム९२，弓૪ぇ | २२१，้००० |


| क.स. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | (क) यस बर्षको आयकर | - | - |
|  | (ख) यस बर्षको स्थगन कर | १,११¢,७९३ |  |
| 2 | अघिल्ला बर्षहरुको आयकर | - | - |
| ३ | बाँडफाँडको लागि आयकरको जम्मा | - | - |
|  | बाँडफाँड |  |  |
|  | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको (ग) =(क)+ (ख) | १,११५,७९३ | - |
|  | (क) बाँडफाँडबाट आएको आयकर | - | - |
|  | (ख)यस बर्षको स्थगन कर | १,9१¢,७९३ | - |
|  | सावधिक जीवन बीमा | - | - |
|  | अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक जीवन बीमा | - | - |
|  | रुपान्तरित सावधिक एवं आजीवन जीवन बीमा | - | - |
|  | वैदेशिक रोजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमा | - | - |
|  | म्यादी जीवन बीमा | - | - |
| जम्मा |  | १,११६,७९३ | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| वित्तिय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका २०६้ अनुसार कम्पनीले व्यवस्था गर्नु पर्ने कुल आयकर रकमलाई आय व्यय हिसाब तथा नाफा नोक्सान हिसावमा बाँडफाँड गर्नु पर्ने व्यवस्था भएता पनि आयकर बमोजिमको व्यय हिसाव नोक्सानीमा भएकोले सम्पूर्ण स्थगनकर रकमलाई नाफा नोक्सान हिसावमा सारिएको छ। |  |  |  |


| आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { क. } \\ & \text { सं. } \end{aligned}$ | बीमाको किसिम | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी मृत्यु दावी |  | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी अवधि समाप्ती दावी |  | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी आंशिक अवधि समाप्ती दावी |  | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी समर्पण मूल्य दावी |  | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी अन्य दावी |  | सृजना भएको तर जानकारीमा नआएको दावी (अनुमानित) |  | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी जम्मा दावी |  | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी जम्मा दावीमा पुनर्बीमकको हिस्सा |  | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था |  |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| 9 | सावधिक जीवन बीमा | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक जीवन बीमा | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ३ | रुपान्तरित सावधिक एवं आजीवन जीवन बीमा | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\gamma$ | वैदेशिक रेाजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमा | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $y$ | म्यादी जीवन बीमा | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | जम्मा : | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

अनुसूची-१०


|  | 11 | , | ' | 1 | 1 |  |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sigma}{6} \\ & \frac{\pi}{0} \\ & \frac{\pi}{0} \end{aligned}$ | ' | ' | (15 | - | cos |  |
| 厤 |  |  |  |  | 活 |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { अनुसूची- ११ } \\ & \text { जीवन बीमा कोष } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { क. } \\ & \text { सं. } \end{aligned}$ | बीमाको किसिम | समायोजन अगाडीको जीवन बीमा कोष （वर्षको शुरुमा） |  | आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको |  | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको |  | जगेडा कोषबाट सारेको |  | समायोजन अगाडीको जीवन बीमाकोष（वर्षको अन्त्यमा） |  |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| 9. | सावधिक जीवन बीमा | － | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | ц้，३乡૪，७११ | － |
| २． | अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक जीवन बीमा | － | － | ६३，久2 ७，¢ц ७ | － | － | － | － | － | ६३，久め ७，¢\％－ | － |
| ३ | रुपान्तरित सावधिक एवं आजीवन जीवन बीमा | － | － | ३३，६०७，३ぬ々 | － | － | － | － | － | ३३，६०७，३Ц३ | － |
| $\gamma$ | वैदेशिक रोजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमा | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| $y$ | म्यादी जीवन बीमा | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | जम्मा ： | － | － | १४२，ห१९，७२१ | － | － | － | － | － | १४२，ห१९，७२१ | － |


| जीवन बीमा कोषमा समायोजन |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { क्र. } \\ & \text { सं. } \end{aligned}$ | बीमाको किसिम | समायोजन अगाडीको जीवन बीमा कोष （वर्षको अन्त्यमा） |  | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको |  | बीमालेख अन्तर्गत दायित्व |  | बोनसको लागि व्यवस्था |  | सोल्भेन्सी मार्जिनको लागि व्यवस्था |  | बाँडफाँड नगरिएको र कम |  | वर्षको अन्त्यमा जीवन बीमा कोष |  |
|  |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| 9. | सावधिक जीवन बीमा | 乡้，३\％\％，७११ | － | १，३弓६，२९२ | － | ૪०，९४૪，७૪૪ | － | १२，४७६，६३० | － | － | － | પ̧३ง，०૪૪ | － | प३，९६द，४१९ | － |
| २． | अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक जीवन बीमा |  |  | पू९，，७૪३ | － | २३，७२૪，久んち० | － | ム，०३७，६п६ | － | － | － | ३૪，२३้，६४९ | － | ६२，९९७，९१૪ | － |
| ३ | रुपान्तरित सावधिक एवं आजीवन जीवन बीमा | ३३，६०७，३้३ | － | у२૪，ヶ९\％ | － | १४，०९२，२१३ | － | ૪，७२०，૪у৩ | － | － | － | १३，२७०，१६ぇ | － | ३३，०ち२，弓ムぇ | － |
| $\gamma$ | वैदेशिक रोजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमा | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| $y$ | म्यादी जीवन बीमा | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | जम्मा ： | १४२，ห१९，७२१ | － | २，४७०，ц३० | － | ७९，७७१，૫३७ | － | २२，२३૪，७७३ | － | － | － | ૪п，०४२，ஏп१ | － | १४०，०४९，१९9 | － |

अनुसूची-१२
व्यवस्था फिर्ता

| क.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| १ | लगानीमा नोक्सानको लागि व्यवस्था फिर्ता | - | - |
| २ | कर्जामा नोक्सानको लागि व्यवस्था फिर्ता | - | - |
| ३ | शंकास्पद आसामी व्यवस्था फित्ता | - | - |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य व्यवस्था फिर्ता | - | - |
| जम्मा |  | - | - |

अनुसूची-१३
अपलेखन खर्चहरु

| क.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | प्रारम्भिक खर्चहरु | - | - |
| 2 | पूर्व संचालन खर्चहरु | - | - |
| ३ | पर सारिएका खर्चहरु | - | - |
| $\gamma$ | अपलेखन गरिएको लगानी | - | - |
| $y$ | अपलेखन गरिएको कर्जा | - | - |
| $\xi$ | अपलेखन गरिएको आसामी | - | - |
| $\bigcirc$ | अन्य अपलेखन खर्चहरु | - | - |
|  | जम्मा | - | - |

## अनुसूची-१३ क

शेयर सम्बन्धी खर्च

| क.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 9 | शेयर निश्कासन खर्च | - | - |
| 2 | शेयर रजिष्ट्रेस खर्च | - | - |
| ३ | शेयर सूचिकरण खर्च | - | - |
| $\gamma$ | लाभांश वितरण खर्च | - | - |
| $y$ | शेयर सम्बन्धी अन्य खर्च | - | - |
| जम्मा | - | - |  |

अनुसूची-१૪
अन्य खर्चहरु

| क.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | दण्ड जरिवाना | - | - |
| २ | विलम्ब शुल्क जरिवाना | - | - |
| ३ | अन्य | - | - |
|  | जम्मा | - | - |

अनुसूची-१य
नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था

| क.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| १ | लगानीमा नोक्सानको लागि व्यवस्था | - | - |
| 2 | कर्जामा नोक्सानको लागि व्यवस्था | - | - |
| ३ | शंकास्पद आसामी व्यवस्था | - | - |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य व्यवस्था | - | - |
|  | जम्मा | - | - |



ख）शेयर स्वामित्वको संरचना

| शेयरधनी |  | यस बर्ष |  | गत बर्ष |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | साधारण शेयर संख्या | स्वामित्वको \％ | साधारण शे यर संख्या | स्वामित्वको \％ |
| सं | नेपाली संगठित संस्थाहरु | २，¢००，००० | २०．०० | ३，У०० | १४．०० |
| स्था | नेपाली नागरिक | ११，२००，००० | ¢0．00 | २१，ฯ०० | ち६．०० |
| प | विदेशी | － | － | － | － |
| क | जम्मा | १४，०००，००० | 900 | २४，००० | 900 |
|  | सर्वसाधारण | － | － | － | － |
|  | अन्य（विवरण खुलाउने） | － | － | － | － |
|  | कूल | १४，00०，००० | 900 | २૫，૦०० | 900 |
| एक प्रतिशत वा बढी शेयर स्वमित्व भएका शेयरधनीहरुको विवरण |  |  |  |  |  |
| कं．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष |  | गत बर्ष |  |
|  |  | स्वमित्वको \％ | रकम | $\begin{gathered} \text { स्वमित्वको } \\ \text { \% } \end{gathered}$ | रकम |
| 9 | सानिमा बैंक लिमिटेड | २०．००\％ | २ち०，000，000 | १४．0\％ | ३乡०，0०० |
| 2 | जीवनाथ लामिछाने | १६．३२\％ | २२弓，400，000 | ६．०\％ | 9乡0，000 |
| ३ | घनश्याम थापा | ९．२६\％ | १२९，७००，००० | ૪．O\％ | 900，000 |
| $\gamma$ | अरुणकुमार ओभा | ち．६ら\％ | १२१，У००，००० | ᄃ．0\％ | २००，००० |
| $y$ | बिनयकुमार श्रेष्ठ | ᄃ．६9\％ | १२०，400，000 | ૪．O\％ | 900，000 |
| $\xi$ | टेकराज निरौला | ६．३६\％ | ち९，000，000 | ᄃ． $0 \%$ | २००，००० |
| $\bigcirc$ | शाम्बा लामा | ц． $00 \%$ | ७०，০০০，০০০ | ७．०\％ | १७乡，000 |
| 5 | खेमराज लामिछाने | ૪．९३\％ | ६९，०००，००० | २．०\％ | yo，000 |
| 9 | सोनम ग्याछो | ૪．२९\％ | ६०，०००，००० | ७．०\％ | १७y，000 |
| 90 | प्रभा गोयन्का | ૪．00\％ | ц६，0००，००० | ૪．०\％ | 900，000 |
| 99 | हरेन्द्र प्रसाद जैशवाल | १．४३\％ | २०，०००，००० | २．०\％ | yo，000 |


| 92 | दिपक कुमार खड्का | 9. ४9\% | 99,500,000 | 0.0\% | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| १३ | ऋषि प्रसाद रिजाल | १. २2\% | 9७,400,000 | O.5\% | 20,000 |
| १૪ | रामकृष्ण शाह | १.०७\% | 94,000,000 | द. $0 \%$ | 20,000 |
| 94 | उपेन्द्र महतो | 0.00\% | - | १२.०\% | ३००,००० |
| १६ | साइनो इन्भेस्टमेन्ट प्रा. लि. | 0.00\% | - | 2. O\% | 40,000 |
| 95 | रंगनाथ पौडेल | 0.00\% | - | २. O\% | Y0,000 |
| 99 | डा. जुगल भुर्तेल | 0.00\% | - | 9.0\% | 2y,000 |
| २० | दिलिप श्रेष्ठ | 0.00\% | - | 9.0\% | 22,000 |
|  | जम्मा | ९२.६१\% | 9,29\%,200,000 | -. $¢ ३$ | २,१४०,000 |

अनुसूची-१७
जगेडा तथा कोष

| क.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | स्थगन कर जगेडा | १,११६,७९३ | - |
| 2 | पूँजीगत जगेडा | - | - |
| ३ | विशेष जगेडा | - | - |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य जगेडा (विवरण खुलाउने) | - | - |
| $y$ | शेयर प्रिमियम | - | - |
| ६ | प्रस्तावित बोनश शेयर | - | - |
| $\checkmark$ | पूँजीकृत हुन बांकी बोनस शेयर | - | - |
| $\bar{\square}$ | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको नाफा | (१३, ४६१,२૪૪) | (१,७९९,९६३) |
|  | जम्मा | (१२,३૪२,૪૫१) | (१,७९९, ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ |

## अनुसूची-१६ <br> महा-विपत्ति जगेडा

| वर्षको शुरुमा महा-विपत्ति जगेडा |  | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको |  | वर्षको अन्त्यमा महा-विपत्ति जगेडा |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| अनुसूची —१९ <br> तिर्न वाकी दीर्घकालिन ॠण तथा सापटी |  |  |  |  |  |
| क सं | विवरण |  | यस बर्ष |  | गत बर्ष |
| 9 | डिबेन्चर / बण्ड |  |  | - | - |
| 2 | बैंक |  |  | - | - |
| ३ | वित्तीय संस्था |  |  | - | - |
|  | अन्य (विवरण खुलाउने) |  |  | - | - |
| जम्मा |  |  |  | - | - |


| अनुसूची－२० स्थिर सम्पत्ति |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| विवरण | परल मोल |  |  |  | ह्तस कट्टी |  |  |  | खूद मोल |  |
|  | मौज्दात | यस वर्ष थपेको | यस वर्ष घटेको | जम्मा | गत वर्षसम्म | बिक्री／ <br> समायोजन | यस वर्ष | जम्मा | यस वर्षसम्मको | गत वर्षसम्मको |
| फ्रि होल्ड जमिन | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| भवन | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| फर्निचर तथा फिक्स्चर्स | － | ९१०，६४० | － | ९१०，६४० | － | － | ૪७，६ち६ | ૪७，६ち६ | ちद२，९乡้ | － |
| कार्यालय सामान | － | २，२७६，२૪१ | － | २，२७६，२૪१ | － | － | २२૪，९१७ | २२૪，९৭ง | २，०ぬ१，३२૪ | － |
| कम्प्युटर तथा सूचना प्रविधी उपकरण | 82，\％oo | ३，९४७，२弓० | － | ३，९९२，७६० | ७，ムちろ |  | ४३०，२弓१ | ૪३ง，ち६૪ | ३，2め\％，99\％ | ३७，९৭७ |
| अदृश्य सम्पत्ति（विवरण खुलाउने） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| सफ्टवेयर | － | १，१२१，४७१ | － | १，१२१，४७१ | － | － | १३०，९७९ | १३०，९७९ | १，०२०，४९१ | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| सवारी साधन | － | २४，३४९，००० | － | २४，३४९，，००० | － | － | २，0ちy，990 | २，०ちy，99० | २२，२६३，ち९० | － |
| लिज होल्ड सम्पत्ति |  | १\％，п१७，2そえ |  | 92，¢१७，2そら | － | － | ૪০२，૪७६ | ૪०२，૪७६ | 92，89\％，09？ | － |
| अन्य（जेनरेटर） |  |  |  | － |  |  |  | － | － |  |
| जम्मा | ชу，yoo | ૪ఒ，૪૫२，२०० | － | ૪弓，૪९७，७০০ | ७，ムち३ | － | ३，३२१，૪૪弓 | ३，३२९，०३१ | ชぬ，१६ち，६¢ち | ३७，९৭७ |
| निर्माणाधिन पुँजीगत खर्च | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| कुल | 8y，yoo | ૪ぇ，४૫२，२०० | － | ૪б，૪९७，७०० | ७，ムち३ | － | ३，३२१，૪૪弓 | ३，३२९，०३१ | ૪と，१६ち，¢६ち | ३७，९৭ง |
| गत वर्ष |  | ชу，yoo |  | 8y，\％oo |  |  | ७，ムちろ | ७，ムちろ | ३७，९৭७ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

अनुसूची－२१
（क）लगानी

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （क） | दीर्घकालिन लगानी ： |  |  |
| 9. | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटी | － | － |
| २． | वाणिज्य बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप | － | － |
| ३． | विकास बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप | － | － |
| $\gamma$ | नागरिक लगानी योजना | － | － |
| 4 | वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेप | － | － |
| ६ | आवास वित्त कम्पनीको साधारण शेयर（अनुसूची २१．१ बमोजिम） | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | अन्य कम्पनीको साधारण शेयर（अनुसूची २१．१ बमोजिम） | － | － |
| 5 | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अग्राधिकार शेयर／डिवेन्चर | － | － |
| 9 | अन्य：बिभिन्न बैंकहरूको वण्डहरू | － | － |
|  | जम्मा ： | － | － |
| （ख） | अल्पकालिन लगानी ： |  |  |
| 9. | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटी | － | － |
| २． | वाणिज्य बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप | १，३ち२，०००，००० | － |
| ३． | विकास बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप | － | － |
| $\gamma$ | नागरिक लगानी योजना | － | － |
| 4 | वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेप | － | － |
| ६ | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अग्राधिकार शेयर／डिवेन्चर | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | बाणिज्य बैंकको ब्याज प्राप्त हुने अन्य निक्षेप | － | － |
| $\overline{5}$ | विकास वैंकको ब्याज प्राप्त हुने अन्य निक्षेप | － | － |
| 9 | वित्तिय संस्थाको ब्याज प्राप्त हुने अन्य निक्षेप | － | － |
|  | अन्य व्याज प्राप्त हूने लगानी | － | － |
|  | जम्मा ： | १，३ち२，०००，००० | － |
|  | कूल | १，३ち२，०००，००० | － |

अनुसूची २१．१
शेयरमा लगानी

| क．सं． | कम्पनी | खुद रकम | अंकित मूल्य | परल मूल्य | बजार <br> मूल्य |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| १． |  | - | - | - | - |
| P |  | - | - | - | - |
|  | जम्मा | - | - | - | - |

# अनुसूची－२२ <br> नगद तथा बैंक मौज्दात 

| क्र．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | नगद मौज्दात | － | － |
|  | चेक मौज्दात | － | － |
|  | जम्मा | － | － |
| 2 | बैंक मौज्दात |  |  |
|  | वाणिज्य बैंकहरुको मौज्दात | 900，0०६，ち९૫ | งムぇ，૪९y |
|  | विकास बैंकहरुको मौज्दात | － | － |
|  | वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको मौज्दात | － | － |
|  | अन्य（विवरण खुलाउने） | － | － |
|  | जम्मा | १००，0०६，ち९y | งめぇ，૪९y |
|  | कूल | 900，00६，ち९Y | งムぇ，૪९\％ |


| अनुसूची－२३ <br> अन्य कर्जा |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| क | दिर्घकालिन कर्जा |  |  |
| 9 | अभिकर्तालाई कर्जा | － | － |
| 2 | कर्मचारीलाई कर्जा | － | － |
| ३ | अन्य（विवरण खुलाउने） | － | － |
|  | जम्मा | － | － |
| ख | अल्पकालिन कर्जा |  | － |
| 9 | अभिकर्तालाई कर्जा | ७२，००० | － |
| 2 | कर्मचारीलाई कर्जा | － | － |
| ३ | अन्य（विवरण खुलाउने） | － | १，Ц̌६७，९३૪ |
|  | जम्मा | ७२，০০০ | १，Ц६७，९३૪ |

अनुसूची－२४
अन्य सम्पत्ति

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | लगानीबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी आय | ૪，६३้，६१६ | － |
| 2 | बीमालेखको धितोमा कर्जाबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी ब्याज | － | － |
| ३ | अन्य（बीमालेखको धितोमा बाहेक）कर्जाबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी ब्याज | 9，Оこ○ | － |
| ૪ | अन्य बीमकबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी | － | － |
| $y$ | पुनर्बीमकबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी | － | － |
| $\xi$ | विविध आसामी | ぬ，१०३，२弓৩ | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | अग्रिम भुक्तानी | ६९६，१६७ | － |
| ᄃ | कर्मचारी पेश की | ९७，૧३૪ | － |
| 9 | अन्य पेश की | － | － |
| 90 | धरौटी | ६，७०० | － |
| 99 | असुल हुन बाँकी बीमाशुल्क | － | － |
|  | न्यून ：असुल हुन बाँकी बीमाशुल्क मुल्तवी（Suspense） | － | － |


| १२ | अन्य：मौज्दात | २乡，9\％० | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| १३ | स्थगन कर | १，११戸，७९३ | － |
| १૪ | कर | १ち，२२૪，०४२ |  |
|  | जम्मा | २९，९०७，९६ム | － |


| अनुसूची－२乡 <br> चालु दायित्व |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| 9 | अभिकर्तालाई दिन बाँकी |  | － |
| 2 | अन्य बीमकलाई दिन बाँकी | － | － |
| ३ | पुनर्बीमकलाई दिन बाँकी | २，७૧ц，૪७७ | － |
| $\gamma$ | अल्पकालिन कर्जा | － | － |
| 4 | बीमाशुल्क धरौटी | － | － |
| $\xi$ | पूर्ण विवरण नखुलेको बीमाशुल्क | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | विविध साहू | ち६७，७३弓 | － |
| 5 | सहायक／होल्डिड़न कम्पनीलाई दिन बाँकी | － | － |
| 9 | श्रोतमा कट्टा गरिएको कर तिर्न बाँकी | १，ち२६，२६弓 | － |
| 90 | मुल्य अभिर्बृद्धिकर तिर्न बाँकी | 弓३，२०० | － |
| 99 | सेवा शुल्क तिर्न बाँकी | ९丂ц，¢४弓 | － |
| 92 | कर्मचारीलाई दिन बाँकी | १६ฯ，पु६ | － |
| १३ | संचालकलाई दिन बाँकी | － | － |
| १४ | अन्य： | १，२००，७२६ | － |
|  | जम्मा | १२，९०૪，久०७ | － |

अनुसूची－२६
असमाप्त जोखिम व्यवस्था

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | बैदेशिक रोजगार म्यादी जिवन．बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | ૪，३૪૫，३३૫ | － |
| 2 | म्यादी जीवन बीमा | १३३，ちら६ | － |
|  | जम्मा | ૪，૪७९，२२१ | － |

अनुसूची-२६ क

अनुसूची-२७
अपलेखन/समायोजन हुन बाँकी विविध खर्चहरु

| क. सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | अपलेखन गर्न बाँकी प्रारम्भिक खर्च | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | अपलेखन गर्न बाँकी पूर्व संचालन खर्च | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ३ | अपलेखन गर्न बाँकी लगानी प्रिमियम | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\gamma$ | अपलेखन गर्न बाँकी स्थगन गरिएका खर्च | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $y$ | अन्य (विवरण खुलाउने) | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | जम्मा | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड <br> प्रधान कार्यालय - कमलादी, काठमाण्डौ आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/२०७५ 

## अनुसूची - २६

वित्तीय विवरणसंग सम्बन्धित प्रमुख लेखा नीतिहरु

## कम्पनीको परिचय

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ र बीमा ऐन, २०४९अन्तर्गत पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको रुपमा मिति २०६४।०द।१३ मा सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडको स्थापना भएको हो। गैर आवासीय नेपाली तथा सानिमा बैंक लिमिटेडको लगानीमा स्थापित यस कम्पनी जीवन बीमा व्यवसाय सम्बन्धी कारोबार मात्र गर्ने गरी बीमा समितिबाट मिति २०७४।०४।०७ मा इजाजत प्राप्त गरी संचालनमा रहेको छ। यस कम्पनीको पुनर्बीमा सम्बन्धी सम्कौता नेपाल पुनर्वीमा कम्पनी लिमिटेड (Nepal RE) सँग रहेको छ।

## १. वित्तीय विवरण तयारीका आधारहरु :

कम्पनीको लेखा ऐतिहासिक मूल्य अवधारणा अनुरुप लेखाका सर्वमान्य सिद्धान्त, लागु हुने हदसम्म नेपाल लेखामान तथा बीमा ऐन २०४९, बीमा नियमावली २०४९ र बीमा समितिले जारी गरेको जीवन बीमकको वित्तीय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका २०६久 अनुसार तयार पारिएका छन्। बीमा समितिले जारी गरेको वित्तीय निर्देशिका अनुसार आर्थिक विवरणहरु तयार गर्दा नेपाल लेखामान पालना नभएका लेखाड़नहरु सम्बन्धित शीर्षकमा खुलासा गरिएको छ।
२. स्थिर सम्पत्ति लेखाइ्क्षन नीति :

स्थिर सम्पत्तिलाई ऐतिहासिक लागत अवधारणाको आधारमा (Historical Cost Concept) लेखाइ़न गर्ने नीति अवलम्वन गरिएको छ।
३. ह्रास कट्टी नीति :

जगगामा ह्रासकट्टी गरिएको छैन। अन्य स्थिर सम्पत्तिहरुको ह्रासकट्टी नेपाल लेखामानले व्यवस्था गरे बमोजिम घट्दो दर विधि (Diminishing Balancing Method) को आधारमा आयकर ऐन, २०४ँ मा उल्लेखित ह्रासकट्टीका दरहरु अनुसार लेखाड़न गर्ने नीति अवलम्वन गरिएको छ।

## ૪. पुँजीकृत नगरिने सम्पत्तिहरु सम्बन्धी लेखाब्क्षन नीति :

कम्पनीले प्रति इकाइ रु. $\%, ० ० ० /-$ सम्म मूल्य पर्ने सामानहरु पुँजीगत प्रकृतिको भए पनि अल्प आयु एवं सजिलैसँग टुटफुट हुन सकिने प्रकृतिका सम्पतिहरुलाई पुँजिकृत गरिएको छैन।

## ц. आयकर व्यवस्था तथा बाँडफाँड नीति :

(क) चालु वर्ष आयकर
आयकर ऐन २०थぇ अनुसार चालु वर्षको आयकर गणना गरिएको छ र बीमा ऐन २०४९, बीमा नियमावली २०४९ र बीमा समितिले जारी गरेको वित्तीय निर्देशिकाको आधारमा नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब र आय व्यय हिसाबहरुमा बाँडफाँड गर्ने नीति लिइएको छ।
(ख) स्थगन कर
वित्तिय विवरण र आयकर आधार बीच देखिएको कर समायोजन हुन सक्ने अस्थाई फरकलाई स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति/दायित्वमा लेखाड़न गरिएको छ। स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति/दायित्वलाई वासलातको मितिमा कायम रहेको आयकर दरको आधारमा परिमाणीकरण गरिएको छ।

## ६. लगानी लेखाइ्कन नीति :

(क) दिर्घकालीन लगानी
भुक्तानी म्याद एक वर्ष वा सो भन्दा बढी रहेको लगानीलाई दिर्घकालीन लगानीमा वर्गीकरण गरिएको छ।

## (ख) अल्पकालीन लगानी

भुक्तानी म्याद एक वर्ष भन्दा कम रहेको लगानीलाई अल्पकालीन लगानीमा वर्गीकरण गरिएको छ।
६.१ (क) सरकारी/पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको बचतपत्र/ॠणपत्रमा लगानी लेखाङ्षन नीति :
(अ) नेपाल सरकारको बचतपत्र वा ॠणपत्र वा नेपाल सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त ॠणपत्रमा वा पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको बचतपत्र/ॠणपत्रमा गरिएको लगानीलाई अड्कित मूल्य (Face Value) वा परल मूल्य मध्ये जुन घटी छ सोही मूल्यमा लेखाड़न गरिने नीति लिइएको छ।
(आ) खण्ड (अ) बमोजिम गरिएको लगानीको अड्रित मूल्य भन्दा परल मूल्य बढी भएमा त्यस्तो बढी रकमलाई स्थगन गरिएको खर्च (Deferred Expenditure) को रुपमा लेखाड्रन गरी सो खर्चलाई त्यस्तो लगानीको अवधि भित्र समानुपातिक आधारमा (Pro-rata Basis) मा अपलेखन गरिने नीति अवलम्वन गरिएकोछ।
(इ) खण्ड (अ) बमोजिम गरिएको लगानीको अड्कित मूल्य भन्दा परल मूल्य कम भएमा त्यस्तो फरक रकमलाई लगानी अवधि भित्र समानुपातिक आधारमा लगानीबाट आयको रुपमा लेखाड़न गरिने नीति लिइएको छ। बीमा समितिबाट जारी गरिएको निर्देशन बमोजिम लगानी लेखाइ़न गर्दा नेपाल लेखामान ७ अनुसार भएको छैन ।
(ई) खण्ड (अ) बमोजिमका बचत पत्र वा ॠणपत्रको लेखाइ़न गरिएको मूल्य भन्दा बजार मूल्य कम हुन गएमा त्यस्तो फरक रकम बराबर नोक्सानी व्यवस्था (Provision) गरिने नीति लिइएको छ।
(ख) बैंक/वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेपमा लगानी लेखाइ्क्षन नीति :
बैंक/वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेप वा नागरिक लगानी कोषको लगानी योजनाहरुमा गरिएको लगानीलाई साँवा रकममा लेखाइ्कन गर्ने नीति लिइएको छ। तर त्यस्तो लगानीको म्याद समाप्ती पछि कुनै कारणवश तत्काल फिर्ता हुन नसक्ने अवस्था श्रृजना भएको खण्डमा त्यस्तो लगानी रकमको बराबर नोक्सानी व्यवस्था गरिने नीति लिइएको छ।
(ग) पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको शेयरमा लगानी लेखाइ्षन नीति :
अ) पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको साधारण शेयरमा लगानी
पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको सुचिकृत शेयरमा गरिएको लगानीलाई परल मूल्यमा लेखाड़न गरिएको छ तर शेयरमा गरिएको लगानीको लेखाड़न गरिएको मूल्यभन्दा बजार मूल्य कम हुन गएमा त्यस्तो फरक रकम बराबर नोक्सानी व्यवस्था (Provision) गरिने नीति लिइएको छ। लगानी गरिएको शेयर प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम धितोपत्र बजारको सुचीबाट हटेमा (Delisted) भएमा सो लगानी बराबरको नोक्सानी व्यवस्था गरिने नीति लिइएको छ।

आ) पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको संस्थापक शेयरमा लगानी
पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको संस्थापक शेयरमा लगानी गरिएको शेयर लगानीलाई परल मूल्यमा देखाउने नीति लिइएको छ। तर, लगानी गरिएको पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको संस्थापक शेयर सो पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीले कारोबार गर्ने इजाजतपत्र पाएको मितिले तीन वर्षसम्म पनि प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम धितोपत्र बजारमा सुचिकृत नभएमा सो लगानी बराबरको लगानीमा शतप्रतिशत नोक्सानी व्यवस्था गरिने नीति लिइएको छ।

## ७. सटही घटबढ समायोजन नीति :

विदेशी मुद्रामा गरिएको कारोवारलाई नेपाल लेखामान ११ अनुसार कारोबार भएको मितिमा कायम विनिमय दर अनुरुप नेपाली मुद्रामा रुपान्तरण गरिने नीति लिइएको छ। विदेशी मुद्रामा रहेको सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्वलाई वर्षान्तमा कायम रहेको विनिमय दरमा मूल्यांकन गरि फरक रकमलाई आम्दानी तथा खर्चमा लेखाड़न गरिएको छ। कम्पनीको कुनै पनि सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्व विदेशी मुद्रामा रहेको छैन।

## द. बीमाशुल्क आम्दानी लेखाइ्कन नीति :

कम्पनीले नगद प्राप्तीको आधारमा बीमाशुल्क आम्दानी लेखाड्कन गर्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरेको छ। तर, नगद प्राप्ति मिति भन्दा बीमा शुल्क भुक्तानी मिति पछि भएमा अग्रिम भूक्तानी जनाई सम्बन्धित वर्षमा आम्दानी लेखाड्रन गर्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।

## ९. पूनर्बीमा कमिशन आम्दानी लेखाइ्षन नीति :

पुनर्बीमकबाट प्राप्त कमिशनलाई प्रोदभावी आधारमा (Accrual basis) मा लेखाड़न गर्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ। तर, मुनाफा कमिशन (Profit Commission) को हकमा उक्त कमिशनलाई नगद प्राप्तिको आधारमा आम्दानी बाँधिने नीति लिइएको छ। सो सम्बन्धमा पुनर्बीमकबाट लिखित समर्थन प्राप्त भएको अवस्थालाई नगद प्राप्ति सरह मान्ने गरिएको छ।
१०. अन्य आय लेखाइ्कन तथा बाँडफाँड नीति :

कम्पनीले बीमाशुल्क तथा अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आम्दानी बाहेकका आम्दानी सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिम गर्ने नीति लिइएको छ:
(क) कम्पनीको लगानीबाट प्राप्त आम्दानी, कम्पनीको सम्पत्ति भाडामा दिए बापत प्राप्त आम्दानी, अन्य कर्जा (बीमालेखको धितोमा दिएको कर्जा बाहेक) बाट प्राप्त ब्याज लगायत बीमा समितिको वित्तीय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशनको परिशिष्ट २ को अनुसूची २ बमोजिमका आम्दानीहरुलाई बाँडफाँड गर्नुपर्ने कूल आम्दानीको रुपमा लिने नीति लिइएको छ।
(ख) खण्ड (क) बमोजिमको कूल आम्दानीलाई देहायको सूत्र प्रयोग गरी प्रत्येक बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब तथा नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा बाँडफाँड गर्ने नीति लिइएको छ।

आम्दानी : भार $=$ कूल आम्दानी
कूल भार

## ११. कर्जा लेखाङ्कन नीति :

प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्था बमोजिम कम्पनीले कर्जा प्रदान गर्दा त्यस्तो कर्जा असुली हुने पर्याप्त आधार खडा गरी कर्जालाई साँवा रकममा देखाइने नीति लिइएको छ। सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारी कर्जालाई अल्पकालिन कर्जामा वर्गिकरण गर्ने नीति लिएको छ।

## १२. व्यवस्थापन खर्च बाँडफाँड नीति :

कम्पनीले व्यवस्थापन खर्चलाई बीमा समितिको निर्देशन बमोजिम जम्मा व्यवस्थापन खर्चको दश प्रतिशत र नब्बे प्रतिशत रकमलाई कमश: नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब र आय व्यय हिसाबमा बाँडफाँड गर्ने नीति लिएको छ।

## १३. बीमा दाबी भुक्तानी खर्च लेखाब्षन नीति :

कम्पनीले दाबीको लागत गणना गर्दा बीमालेख बमोजिमको भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्ने रकम तथा सो दाबी फछर्यौटका लागि कम्पनीका पदाधिकारी तथा कर्मचारीहरुले गरेका कामसँग सम्बन्धित खर्च बाहेक आवश्यक परामर्श तथा अनुसन्धान

खर्च समेत समावेश गरि खर्च लेखाड़न गर्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरेको छ।

## १४. बीमा दाबी बापत दायित्व व्यवस्था लेखाइ्कन नीति :

(क) श्रृजना भएको तर जानकारीमा नआएको (IBNR) बीमा दाबी बापत दायित्वको लागी बीमाड़ीले दायित्व निर्धारण गरी प्राप्त भएको बीमाड़ीय मूल्याइ़न प्रतिवेदनका आधारमा व्यवस्था गर्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।
(ख) बीमा दाबी बापतको फर्छयौट हुन बाँकी मृत्यु दाबी, अवधि समाप्ति दाबी, आंशिक अवधि समाप्ति दाबी तथा समर्पण मुल्य दाबी बापत वीमा नियमावली २०४९ नियम १थ(घ) को प्रावधान अन्तर्गत कुल दाबी रकमको ११४ प्रतिशत रकम व्यवस्था गर्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।

## १४. बीमा व्यवसायमा बचत बाँडफाँड नीति :

कम्पनीको बीमा व्यवसायबाट प्राप्त बचतलाई बीमाङ़ीय मुल्याकंन नभएको अवस्थामा बीमाकोषमा रकम स्थानान्तरण गर्ने र नोक्सान भए सो नोक्सान रकमलाई नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सार्ने र बीमाड़ीय मुल्याकंन पश्चात नाफा रकमलाई बीमा समितिको स्विकृतीमा नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा समायोजन गरिने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।

## १६. कर्मचारी खर्च

कर्मचारीसँग सम्बन्धित चालू खर्च जस्तै तलब, भत्ता र सूविधालाई प्रोदभावी आधारमा लेखाड़न गरिएको छ। संचित रहेको विदा वापतको रकमलाई पनि व्यवस्थामा लेखाड़न गरिएको छ।

## १७. शंकास्पद आसामी व्यवस्था नीति :

समयावधिको आधारमा असुल नहुने देखिएका आसामीहरुलाई संचालक समितिको स्वीकृतिमा आवश्यक नोक्सानी व्यवस्था गर्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।

## १६. अपलेखन खर्च लेखाछ्षन नीति :

सरकारी ॠणपत्रको खरिदमा भुक्तानी गरिएको प्रिमियम रकमलाई सो ॠणपत्रको भुक्तान अवधि भित्र अपलेखन गरिने नीति लिइएको छ।

## १९. प्रति शेयर आम्दानी (नेपाल लेखामान २६):

आधारभूत प्रति शेयर आम्दानी निकाल्दा कुनै तोकिएको अवधिमा शेयरधनीहरुलाई प्राप्त हुने कुल नाफा वा नोक्सानलाई सो अवधिमा विद्यमान कुल अन्तिम शेयर संख्याले भाग गरिएको हुन्छ।

## २०. तुलनात्मक जानकारी:

लेखा नीति वा आधारभूत गल्तीको कारणवाट परिवर्तन भएको शीर्षकमा सापेक्षिक जानकारी पुनः वर्गिकरण गरी उल्लेख गरिएको छ।

## २१. व्यवसाय खण्डको विवरण (नेपाल लेखामान २३) :

कम्पनीले प्रयोजनमा ल्याएको विभिन्न किसिमको सेवा र शर्त सहितको बीमा योजनालाई विभिन्न उपयुक्त व्यवसाय खण्डमा (Business Segment) राखी सोही अनुसार अलग-अलग आय व्यय हिसाव तयार गरिएको छ।

## अनुसूची-२९

## वित्तीय विवरणसंग सम्बन्धित लेखा सम्बन्धी टिप्पणीहरु

१. सम्भावित दायित्वहर :

अ) कम्पनीको कुनै चुक्ता वा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी रकम छैन ।
आ) हाल कम्पनीले कुनै प्रत्याभूति प्रतिबद्धता गरेको छैन ।
इ) कम्पनीमा बीमालेख अन्तर्गत भन्दा बाहेकबाट अन्य कुनै दाबी परेको छैन ।
ई) कम्पनीले कुनै पनि ग्यारेण्टी दिएको छैन ।
उ) यस आ. व. मा कम्पनीको वासलातमा उल्लेख गरे बाहेक अन्य कुनै दायित्व छैन ।
२. बीमाड़़ीले बीमकको दायित्व मूल्यांकन गर्न अवलम्वन गरेका आधारहरु:

आ.व. २०७ / ०७乡 मा सामान्य जीवन बीमलेख बाहेक मुनाफामा सरिक हुने अन्य जीवन बीमालेखको दायित्व मूल्यांकन Nepal Assured Mortality Table २००९ लाई आधार लिई Gross Premium Method बाट गरिएको दायित्वको बीमाड़ीय मूल्याइ़न गरे पश्चात् रु.२४,७०,४३०/- नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारिएको छ।
३. बीमकको सम्पत्तिमा आएको सीमितता तथा विवादहरु :

कम्पनीको सम्पत्तिमा हाल सम्म कुनै सीमितता तथा विवादहरु आएका छैनन् ।
४. कर्जा, लगानी तथा स्थिर सम्पत्तिको लागि गरिएको प्रतिबद्धता :

कर्जा तथा लगानीमा हाल सम्म कुनै पनि प्रतिबद्धता गरिएको छैन।
4. लगानीसँग सम्बन्धित देहायका खरीद बिक्री सम्भौताहरुको मूल्य :

अ) खरीद गरेको सबै सम्पत्तिमा स्वामित्व प्राप्त गरेको छ।
आ) बिक्रि गरेको सबै सम्पत्तिमा स्वामित्व हस्तान्तरण भएको छ।
६. कम्पनीको यस वर्षको लगानी तथा बिक्री/फिर्ता लिएको लगानीको विवरण :

| लगानीको वर्ग | लगानीको क्षेत्र | लगानी गरिएको र कम | लगानी प्रतिशत |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| अनिवार्य लगानी | १) वाणिज्य बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप |  |  |
|  | अ) ग्लोबल आइएमइ बैंक लिमिटेड | २००,०००,००० | १४\% |
|  | आ) जनता बैंक नेपाल लिमिटेड | १००,000,00० | ง \% |
|  | इ) सिटिजन बैंक इन्टरनेसनल | २००,०००,00० | १४ \% |
|  | ई) नेपाल इन्भेस्टमेन्ट लिमिटेड | २१०,०००,००० | 94\% |
|  | उ) एन एम बि बैंक लिमिटेड | २००,०००,००० | १४ \% |
|  | ऊ) नेपाल बंगलादेश बैंक लिमिटेड | २१०,०००,००० | 94 \% |
|  | ए) सिद्धार्थ बैंक लिमिटेड | १६०,०००,००० | १२ \% |
|  | ऐ)माछापुच्छे बैंक लिमिटेड | ७०,০০০,০০০ | \% \% |
|  | ओ) कुमारी बैंक लिमिटेड | ३२,०००,००० | २ \% |
| कूल लगानी |  | १,३弓२,૦००, ००० | $900 \%$ |

७. बैंक मौज्दात हिसाब सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित बैंक/वित्तीय संस्थाको समर्थन सहितको हिसाब मिलान सम्बन्धी व्यहोरा : कम्पनीको वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख गरे बमोजिमको बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुमा रहेको बैंक मौज्दातको कम्पनीको हिसावसँग मिलान (Reconcile) गरिएको र सम्बन्धित बैंकबाट समर्थन लिइएको छ।
5. बीमक/पूनर्बीमकसंग लिनु दिनु बाँकी हिसाब सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित बीमक/पूनर्बीमकको समर्थन सहितको हिसाब मिलान सम्बन्धी व्यहोरा :
यस कम्पनीले पुनर्बीमक नेपाल पुनर्बीमा कम्पनी लि. सँग भएको सम्भौता बमोजिम २०७४ आषाढ मसान्तसम्मको कारोबारको आधारमा पुनर्बीमा शुल्क रु. २७,१४,४७६|७२ भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्ने रहेको छ।
९. बीमकले गरेको लगानी प्रचलित बीमा ऐन, नियमावली तथा बीमा समितिबाट तोकिए बमोजिम रहे नरहेको : कम्पनीले गरेको लगानी प्रचलित बीमा ऐन, नियमावली तथा बीमा समितिबाट जारी निर्देशन बमोजिम कम्पनीको लगानी समितिबाट स्वीकृत व्यवस्था अनुरुप रहेको छ।

## १०. बीमकको संचालक वा संचालकसंग सम्बन्धित व्यक्ति वा संस्थासंग कारोबार :

नेपाल लेखामान १६ (Nepal Accounting Standard -16) अनुसार निम्नानुसारलाई सम्बन्धित पक्ष भनि परिभाषित गरिएको छ।
व्यवस्थापन रहेका प्रमुख व्यक्तिहरु :
संचालक तथा अध्यक्षलाई व्यवस्थापनका प्रमुख व्यक्तिको रुपमा लिइएको छ. सोको विवरण निम्नानुसार रहेको छ।
१) कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला
२) घनश्याम थापा
३) डा.सुवर्ण दास श्रेष्ठ
૪) बद्री विशाल घिमिरे

व्यवस्थापनका प्रमुख व्यक्तिलाई यस कम्पनिले गरेको भुक्तानी :
संचालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता वापत रु. १४१,०००/- भुक्तानी भएको छ।
नायब महा-प्रबन्धक र उहाँलाई प्रदान गरिएको पारिश्रमिक र सुविधा

| क.सं. | नाम | पद | चालू तलब भत्ता र <br> सुविधा | भविष्यमा प्रदान <br> गरिने सुविधा | दीर्घकालीन <br> सुविधा | बोनस तथा क. <br> क. कोष. | जम्मा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| १ | केशव राज के.सी. | नायबमहा-प्रबन्धक | १६,र०,६४У/- | - | - | - |  |

११. बीमकले आप्नो सम्पत्तिको सुरक्षणमा लिएको ॠणको धितो, शर्त तथा औचित्य।

कम्पनीले आप्नो सम्पत्तिको सुरक्षणमा ॠण लिएको छैन
१२. बीमकले कर चुक्ता प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त गरेको आ.व. तथा त्यस्तो चुक्ता प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त हुन बांकी आ.व. र सो सम्बन्धी विवरणका साथै अघिल्लो आ.व.हरुको कर जरिवाना ब्याज बापत दावी परेको र यस आ.व.मा भुक्तानी भएको रकम :
कम्पनिले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७३।७૪ सम्मको कर चुक्ता प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त गरिसकेको छ। आ.व. २०७૪।७४ को हकमा स्वयं कर निर्धारण गरी सो कार्यलयमा पेश भइसकेको छ।
१३. फिर्ता गरेको बीमाशुल्कको परिमाण र कारण :

कम्पनीमा यस आ.व. २०७४/७ू मा कुनै पनि बीमाशुल्क रकम फिर्ता गरिएको छैन।

## १४. बीमकले बीमितलाई प्रदान गर्ने घोषित तथा अन्तरिम बोनसको दरः

आ. व. २०७४।७乡 सम्मको बीमाड़ीय मुल्यांकनको आधारमा कम्पनीले बीमितलाई प्रदान गर्ने बोनस बारेको घोषणा निम्नानुसार रहेको छ :

| बीमालेखको अवधि | जीवन बीमा यो | बोनस दर प्रति वर्ष प्रतिहजार बीमाङ्षमा |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | सावधिक | अग्रिम भूक्तानी सावधिक | सावधिक तथा आजिवन |
| २乡 वर्ष वा सो भन्दा बढी | ६り | $\bigcirc$ | ६ ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| २० देखि २४ वर्ष सम्म | ૪у | ૪у | ૪у |
| १४ देखि १९ वर्ष सम्म | ૪о | ૪о | ૪о |
| १४ वर्ष सम्म | ३り | ३乡 | ३ぬ |

१२．ढिलो बीमाशुल्क भुक्तानीमा विलम्ब शुल्क／ब्याजको दर तथा बीमालेखको धितोमा प्रदान गरिने कर्जामा ब्याजको दर ：

ढिलो बीमाशुल्क भुक्तानीमा विलम्ब शुल्क／ब्याजको दर तथा बीमालेखको धितोमा प्रदान गरिने कर्जामा ब्याजको दर ०९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ।

## १६．अपलेखन हुन बाँकी खर्चको विवरण ：

कम्पनीको अपलेखन हुन बाँकी खर्च रहेको छैन ।

१७．चुक्ता पुँजी मध्ये अग्रिम भुक्तानी प्राप्त（Paid in Advance），भुक्तानी प्राप्त हुन बाँकी（Call in Arrears）र जफत गरिएका तर पुन निष्काशन नगरिएका ：
चुक्ता पुँजी मध्ये अग्रिम भुक्तानी प्राप्त（Paid in Advance），भुक्तानी प्राप्त हुन बांकी（Call in Arrears）र जफत गरिएका तर पुन：निष्काशन नगरिएका कुनै शेयर छैन ।

१५．लिज होल्ड सम्पत्तिमा गत वर्षसम्म र यस वर्ष खर्च（Amortization）लेखिएको रकमको विवरण ：

| विवरण | गत वर्षसम्मको कुल रकम | गत वर्षसम्मको खर्च लेखिएको रकम | यस वर्षको थप र <br> （घट）रकम | यस वर्षको खर्च | कुल खर्च | बाँकी रकम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| निर्माण तथा सजावट | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |  | ૪০२，૪७ฯ．७९ | ૪০२，૪७y．७९ | १，थ૪，१ぬ，०९२．२६ |

9९．संस्थापकलाई कुनै कर्जा प्रदान गरिएको छैन ।

२०．संचालकसँग सम्बद्ध कम्पनी वा निकायसँगको कारोबार नियम सम्मत रुपले मात्र गरिएको छ।

२१．वर्षभरिमा भएको वासलात बाहिरको कारोबारको विवरण：
कम्पनीको वासलात बाहिर कुनै कारोबार भएको छैन ।

२२．अघिल्ला वर्षहरुसंग सम्बन्धित आम्दानी तथा खर्चहरु ：छैन ।

२३．वासलात，नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब，आय व्यय हिसाब लगायतका वित्तीय विवरणहरुलाई बुभ्न र विश्लेषण गर्न सघाउ पुग्ने अन्य जानकारीहरु ：
（क）स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्व नेपाल लेखामान ०९ अनुसार २०७४ आषाढ मसान्तमा आयकरमा निम्न अनुसार गणना गरिएको छ：

| विवरण | लेखा आधार | कर आधार | खुद रकम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| स्थिर सम्पत्ति | ४，प१，६ち，६६७．¢१ |  | ३६，६०，१०૬．७३ |
| विदा वापत व्यवस्था | Б१४，०६२．३४ | $\bigcirc$ | ち१\％，०६२．३४ |
| कूल अस्थाई फरक |  |  | ૪૪，ง«，૧७৭．০७ |
| स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति २ऐ \％ |  |  | ११，१६，७९२．७७ |

२४．आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४／ज乡 मा कर्मचारीको लागि बोनस ऐन अनुसार बोनसको व्यवस्था गरिएको छैन।
२४．कर्मचारीलाई आवास सुबिधा वापत आवास कर्जा दिने गरिएको छैन ।

## अनुसूची－३०

प्रमुख सूचकाइ्कहरु

| क．सं． | विवरण | सूचकाइ | आ．ब． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | २०७૪ र ७प | २०७३ र ७૪ |
| 9 | नेट वर्थ | रु． | १，३ぁง，६૫७，久४९ | － |
| 2 | शेयर संख्या | संख्या | १४，०००，००० | २4，०००．०० |
| ३ | प्रति शेयर कितावी मूल्य | रु． | ९९ | у०．३६ |
| $\gamma$ | खूद नाफा | रु． | （१०，乡૪२，૪そう） | （१，९६३，७૫૪．६६） |
| 4 | प्रति शेयर आय（EPS） | रु． | （0．७め） | （ง玉．久め） |
| ६ | प्रति शेयर लाभांश（DPS） | रु． | （0．64） |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य（MPPS） | रु． | － | － |
| 乞 | मूल्य आम्दानी अनुपात（PE Ratio） | अनुपात | － | － |
| 9 | प्रथम बर्षको बीमाशुल्क | रु． | ९४，久३้，२०૪ | － |
| 90 | कुल बीमाशुल्क | रु． | ९४，¢३ц，२०૪ | － |
| 99 | खूद बीमाशुल्क र कुल बीमाशुल्क | प्रतिशत | ९६．О६\％ | － |
| १२ | खूद नाफा र कुल बीमाशुल्क | प्रतिशत | －99．9\％\％ | － |
| १३ | कुल बीमाशुल्क र कुल सम्पत्ति | प्रतिशत | ६．०७\％ | － |
| १४ | लगानी र कर्जाबाट आय र कुल लगानी र कर्जा | प्रतिशत | ち．७૪\％ | － |
| 94 | कुल लगानी र कर्जा र जीवन बीमाकोष | प्रतिशत | ९२१．०६\％ | － |
| १६ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय र कुल पुनर्बीमाशुल्क | प्रतिशत | － | － |
| १७ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च र कुल बीमाशुल्क | प्रतिशत | ฯั．०७\％ | － |
| १5 | बीमा अभिकर्ता सम्बन्धि खर्च र कुल बीमाशुल्क | प्रतिशत | २१．ち૪\％ | － |
| 99 | बीमा अभिकर्ता संख्या | संख्या | ६ち७．०० |  |
| २० | कर्मचारी संख्या | संख्या | ७\％．00 |  |
| २१ | कार्यालयको संख्या | संख्या | 95．00 |  |
| २२ | कर्मचारी खर्च र व्यवस्थापन खर्च | प्रतिशत | ૪२．६६\％ |  |
| २३ | कर्मचारी खर्च र कर्मचारी संख्या | रु． | २७૪，้७७ |  |
| २४ | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी रकम र भुक्तानी भएको दावी रकम | प्रतिशत | नभएको | － |
| २ぬ | कुल कायम रहेको बीमालेखको संख्या | संख्यामा | २，ぇち૪ |  |
| २६ | यस वर्ष नवीकरण भएको बीमालेख संख्या र गत वर्ष कायम रहेको बीमालेखको संख्या | प्रतिशत | नभएको | － |
| २७ | दावी परेको बीमालेखको संख्या र कुल कायम रहेको बीमालेखको संख्या | प्रतिशत | नभएको | － |
| 25 | सोल्भेन्सी मार्जिन | प्रतिशत | १．०२ | － |
| २९ | घोषित बोनस दर | रु．प्रतिहजार | रु ३้ देखी रु ६y |  |
| ३० | अन्तरिम बोनस दर | रु．प्रतिहजार | रु ३้ देखी रु ६้ |  |

अनुसूची ३०
थप अनुपातहरु

| क.सं. | अनुपातको विवरण | सुचकाब्\% | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| क) | व्यवसायको परिदृश्य |  |  |  |
| 9. | कुल वीमाशुल्कमा वृद्धि | \% |  |  |
| क) | सावधिक जीवन बीमा | \% | - | - |
| ख) | अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक जीवन बीमा | \% | - | - |
| ग) | रुपान्तरित सावधिक एवं आजीवन जीवन बीमा | \% | - | - |
| घ) | वैदेशिक रोजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमा | \% | - | - |
| ङ) | म्यादी जीवन बीमा | \% | - | - |
| २. | प्रथम बीमाशुल्कमा वृद्धि | \% |  |  |
| क) | सावधिक जीवन बीमा | \% | - | - |
| ख) | अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक जीवन बीमा | \% | - | - |
| ग) | रुपान्तरित सावधिक एवं आजीवन जीवन बीमा | \% | - | - |
| घ) | वैदेशिक रोजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमा | \% | - | - |
| ङ) | म्यादी जीवन बीमा | \% | - | - |
| ३. | लगानीमा वृद्धि | \% | - | - |
| $\gamma$. | जीवन बीमा कोषमा वृद्धि | \% | - | - |
| ख) | पूँजी पर्याप्तता र सोल्भेन्सी |  |  |  |
| $y$. | पूँजी र खूद जम्मा सम्पत्तिको अनूपात | \% | ९०.२४\% | - |
| $\xi$. | पूँजी र टेक्निकल रिजर्भको अनूपात | \% | ९२४.ち०\% | - |
| $\bigcirc$. | सल्भेन्स्स अनूपात | \% | १०२.३०\% | - |
| ग) | सम्पत्ति गुणस्तर र कर्जा नियन्त्रण |  |  |  |
| ¢. | सचिकृत नभएको शेयरमा लगानी र विविध आसामि र खूद जम्मा सम्पत्ति | \% | ०.३३\% | - |
| $\bigcirc$. | शेयरमा भएको लगानी र खूद जम्मा सम्पत्ति | \% | - | - |
| 90. | अभिकर्तालाई दिइएको कर्जा र अभिकर्ता संख्या | रु. | 90४.Б० | - |
| घ) | पुनर्वीमा र वीमाड़ीय |  |  |  |
| 99. | खूद जोखिम धारण अनूपात | \% | ९६.०६\% | - |
| १२. | खूद टेक्निकल रिजभ र गत तीन वर्षको खूद वीमाशुल्कको औषत | \% | - | - |
| १३. | असमाप्त जोखिम वापतको व्यवस्था र विगत तीन वर्षका म्यादी बीमालेखका वीमाशल्कको औषत | \% | - | - |
| ङ) | खर्च विश्लेषण |  |  |  |
| 9\%. | खर्च अनूपात | \% | ц१.०२\% | - |
| $9 \%$. | कमिशनको अनूपात | \% | २१.१乡\% | - |
| १६. | कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्च र कुल वीमाशुल्क | \% | цั.०७\% | - |
| १७. | अभिकता खर्च (अन्य) र कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च | \% | २.९७\% | - |
| १п. | बीमालेख जारि खर्च अनूपात (Direct Business Acquisition) | \% | у. 5 \%\% | - |
| च) | लगानी र प्रतिफल |  |  |  |
| 99. | लगानीमा प्रतिफल | \% | १७.४९\% | - |
| २०. | पूजीमा प्रतिफल | \% | -०.९७\% | - |

अनुसूची－३१

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | रकम（रु． | हजारमा） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { क. } \\ & \text { सं. } \end{aligned}$ | बीमाको किसिम | कायम बीमालेखको | रहेको <br> संख्या | कायम रहेको बी अन्तर्गत जम्म | मालेखको बीमाब | सम याट रिस्क at Ris | ₹ (Sum k) | पुनर्बीमकलाई हस्तान्तरण सम याट रिस्क（Sum a | गरिएको <br> Risk） | बीमकले ध <br> को सम या <br> （Sum at | रण गरे <br> ट रिस्क <br> Risk） |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| 9 | सावधिक जीवन बीमा | १，१६९ | － | ७૪७，૪০৭ | － | ७१६，६६ち | － | ४९९，१३९ | － | २१७，ム२९ | － |
| 2 | अग्रिम भुक्तानी सावधिक जीवन बीमा | 92ち | － | २弓૪，ち弓О | － | २६३，ちц० | － | २३२，૪ぬ | － | ३१，३९२ | － |
| ३ | रुपान्तरित सावधिक एवं आजीवन जीवन बीमा | ३ぬ | － | २७०，६२y | － | २ูง，९૪\％ | － | १९१，७९० | － | ६६，9\％め | － |
| $\succ$ | वैदेशिक रेजगार म्यादी जीवन बीमा | १，०३ぬ | － | १，४૪¢，००० | － | १，४૪२，७७६ | － | १，१४૪，2૪ぇ | － | マらち，久2ら | － |
| $y$ | म्यादी जीवन बीमा | १६ᄃ | － | ら७，७३० | － | こ७，¢९२ | － | ¢૪，0९२ | － | ३३，६०० | － |
|  | जम्मा | २，弓ぁ〉 | － | २，¢३९，६३६ | － | २，७६ぇ，९३१ | － | २，१३१，७२७ | － | ६३७，२०૪ | － |

गैरस्थलगत सुपरीवेक्षण १२८ (२०७६/०७७) च.न. १५३८ श्री सानिमा लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लि. कमलादी, काठमाण्डौं


विषय: आ.व. २०७४/७५ को वित्तीय विवरण स-शर्त स्वीकति बारे।

यस समितिमा प्राप्त तहाँको मिति २०७६/०६/०१ (च.नं.२८४/२०७६/०७७) को पत्र सम्बन्धमा लेखिदैछ।

बीमकको वित्तीय विवरण प्रतिको उत्तरदायित्व बीमकमा रहेको सर्वविदितै छ । लेखापरीक्षण भई समितिको स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश हुन आएको तहाँको आ.व.२०७४/७५ को समितिबाट जारी निर्देशन बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिमका शर्तहरू सहित स्वीकृत गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार जानकारी गराईन्छ।

## शर्तहरू:

१. बीमकको व्यवस्थापन खर्च उच्च रहेको प्रति सचेत रहनु हुन।
२. बीमकले समितिबाट जारी सुशासन निर्देशिका पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गर्नु हुन।
३. बीमकले समितिबाट जारी वेवसाईट सम्बन्धी निर्देशिकामा भएको व्यबस्था पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गर्नु हुन।
૪. बीमकको लेखा परिक्षण समितिलाई प्रभावकारी बनाई आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सुदृढ बनाउनु हुन।
4. बीमकले कर्मचारी उपदान तथा विदा वापत व्यवस्था गरेको रकम सम्वन्धित कोषमा दाखिला गर्नु हुन।
६. बीमकले श्रम ऐन, २०७૪ को पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गर्नु हुन।
७. बीमकले समितिवाट वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मितिले ६० (साठी) दिन भित्र साधारण सभा गर्नु हुन।


प्रमुख, गैरस्थलगत सुपरीवेक्षण शाखा

[^5]
## श्री बीमा समितिको मिति २०७६्६६२९ को पत्र अनुसार कम्पनीको आ.व. २०७४।७५ को वित्तिय विवरण स्वीकृत गर्दाको शर्तहरु सम्बन्धमा कम्पनीको जवाफ

१. बीमकको व्यवस्थापन खर्च उच्च रहेको सम्बन्धमा कम्पनीले आफ्नो व्यावसायिक कारोबार सुचारु गर्नको लागि आवश्यक पूर्वाधार निर्माण तथा जनशक्तिको लागि खर्च गरेको र उक्त समयमा संकलन गरिएको प्रिमियम रकम निकै थौरै भएको कारण समेत उक्त खर्च बढी देखिन गएको हो। सो खर्च हाल कम्पनीले संकलन गरेको प्रिमियममा भएको सकारात्मक प्रभावका कारण न्यून हुँदै गएको व्यहोरा अवगत गराउँदछौं।
२. कम्पनीको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७Ц मा भएका व्यवस्थाहरु पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गरिने व्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्दछौं।
३. बीमा समितिबाट जारी वेवसाईट सम्बन्धी निर्देशिकामा भएको व्यवस्था पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गरी कम्पनीको वेवसाईटलाई समय सापेक्षिक बनाइने व्यहोरा अवगत गराउँदछौं।
૪. कम्पनीले लेखा परिक्षण समितिलाई थप प्रभावकारी बनाई आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई थप सुदृढ बनाउंदै लगिने व्यहोरा अवगत गराउँदछौं।

पू. कम्पनीले कर्मचारी उपदान तथा विदा वापत व्यवस्था गरेको रकम सम्बन्धित कोषमा दाखिला गरिसकेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँछौं।
६. कम्पनीले श्रम ऐन २०७४, पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गर्ने व्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्दछौँ।
७. कम्पनीको आ.व. २०७४।७Ц को साधारण सभा यही मंसिर ०६ गते हुन गईरहेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्दछौं।

| क. सं. | सन्चालक समिति | पद |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| १. | श्री कुमार प्रसाद कोइराला | अध्यक्ष |
| २. | श्री घनश्याम थापा | सञ्चालक |
| ३. | डा. सुवर्ण दास श्रेष्ठ | सञ्चालक |
| ४. | श्री बद्री विशाल घिमिरे | सञ्चालक |
| 乡. | श्री भरत बहादुर थापा | स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक |
| ६. | श्री आर्यक रञ्जन बराल | कम्पनी सचिव |


| क. सं. | व्यवस्थापन समिति | पद |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| १. | शिवराम तिमिल्सीना | महाप्रबन्धक |
| २. | चुडामणी चापागाई | नायब महाप्रबन्धक-प्रमुख बजार व्यवस्थापन |
| ३. | गणेश चौंलागाई | मुख्य प्रबन्धक-बजार व्यवस्थापन |
| ४. | आर्यक रञ्जन बराल | प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत |
| ц. | गुणराज श्रेष्ठ | मुख्य प्रबन्धक-बजार व्यवस्थापन |
| ६. | संगम श्रेष्ठ | प्रमुख-सूचना प्रविधि |





[^0]:    This YearDepreciation
    adjustment/written off Disposals

    At $\mathbf{3 2}$ Ashad 2075
    Net book value:
    At 31 Ashad 2073
    At 31 Ashad 2074
    At 32 Ashad 2075

[^1]:    37.2. Expenses recognised in statement of profit or loss For the year ended

    32 Ashad 207531 Ashad 207431 Ashad 2073
    Rs.
    Rs.
    Rs.

[^2]:    Fees and commission income Investment income Net realised gains and losses Fair value gains and losses Other income Other revenue Total Revenue Total Revenue
    Gross benefits a Gross benefits and claims paid
    Claims ceded to reinsurers Claims ceded to reinsurers
    Net benefits and claims

[^3]:    Finance costs
    Other operating and administrative expenses

    Change in Insurance contract
    liabilities
    expenses - other
    Total benefits, claims and other
    expenses
    Income Tax Expense Profit For the Year

[^4]:    Equity
    Share Capital Share Premium Catastrophic reserves Retained Earnings

    Reserve \& Surplus

[^5]:    पो.ब.नं. २१७२, कुपण्डोल-१०, ललितपुर, नेपाल, फोनः ०१-पूर२१०९, पूपू३亏७४३, फ्याक्स: ०१-पूर२०११९, टोल फ्रि नं.: १६६०-०१-प६७द९ P.O. Box No.: 2172, Kupandole-10, Lalitpur, Nepal, Phone: 01-5521079, 5538743, Fax: 01-5520119, Toll Free No.: 1660-01-56789 URL: www.bsib.org.np, E-mail: bsib@wlink.com.np, info@bsib.org.np

