
$23^{\text {rd }}$ ANNUAL REPORT
2017-18

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## Mr. Ramesh Kumar Niraula Chairman

Mr. Niraula represents from the promoter shareholder S.V.R. Public Pvt. Ltd. He has academic qualifications on Bachelors in Science and Law. He has experience of the Directors of NDEP Development and Machhapuchchhre Bank

## Mr. Keshav Prasad Lamsal Director

Mr. Lamsal represents from the promoter shareholder Rastriya Banijya Bank. He has academic qualifications on Bachelors in Science and Masters in Humanities and

Management. He has long experience of Bank and recently

Deputy CEO of R.B.Bank



## Mr. Rohit Kumar Bhattarai Independent Director

Mr. Bhattarai has academic qualifications on Bachelors in Law and Masters in Management. He was retired from Nepal Government's services as Joint Secretary.


American International Group, Inc.

American International Group, Inc., also known as AIG, is an American multinational finance and insurance corporation. The company operates through three core businesses: General Insurance, Life \& Retirement, and a standalone technology-enabled subsidiary. General Insurance includes Commercial, Personal Insurance, U.S. and International field operations. Life \& Retirement includes Group Retirement, Individual Retirement, Life, and Institutional Markets. Neco Insuance Limited is one an only authorized Network Partner for Nepal.


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# नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड <br> को 

## २३ औं बार्षिक साधारण सभा वारे सूचना

## शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

यस कम्पनीको संचालक समितिको मिति २०७६।०४।९० गतेका दिन बसेको ३७३औं बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार यस कम्पनीको २३औं बार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न मिति, स्थान र समयमा बस्ने र उत्त साधारण सभामा निम्न बिषयहरु उपर छलफल गरी निर्णय गर्ने भएकोले सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुमा उपस्थितिको लागि हार्दिक अनुरोध गरिन्छ।

## सभा हुने मिति, स्थान र समय

मितिः २०७६ साल भाद्र १४ गते शनिवार (तदनुसार ३? अगष्ट २०१९)
स्थानः अमृतभोग, कालिकास्थान, डिल्लीबजार, काठमाडौं।
समयः दिनको ११:०० बजे।

## छलफलका विषयहर:

## (क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव:

१. संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूले पेश गर्नु हुने आ.व. २०७४।७५ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरि पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।
२. आ.व. २०७४।७५ को लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन सहितको सम्पूर्ण वित्तिय विवरणहरु उपर छलफल गरि पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।
३. कम्पनी ऐनको दफा ११? बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५।०७६ का लागि लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्ति गर्ने र निजको

पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने सम्बन्धमा। (बर्तमान लेखापरीक्षक एस.ए.आर. एशोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्सका श्री सुनिर कुमार ढुंगेल पुनः नियुक्तिका लागि योग्य हुनुहुन्छ ।)
४. बोनस शेयरको कर प्रयोजनको लागि रु.७४,२९,१२७।- नगद लाभांश पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।
५. विविध।
(ख) विशेष प्रस्तावः
१. शेयरधनीहरुलाई आ.ब. २०७४।७५ को नाफा-नोक्सान हिसावबाट रु. १४, ११,५३, ४०८।-(१२\% अर्थात् प्रत्येक १०० कित्ता बराबर १२ कित्ता) बोनश शेयर जारी गर्ने सम्बन्धमा। (बोनश शेयर जारी गर्दा आउने खण्डित शेयरलाई पछि मिलान गर्ने गरी कम्पनीको हिसावमा राखने।)
२. निम्न विषयका सम्बन्धमा प्रवन्ध-पत्र तथा नियमावली संशोधन प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने र उक्त संशोधनहरुमा नियामक निकायहरुबाट कुनै परिमर्जन गर्न सुभाव वा निर्देशन भएमा सो अनुसार आवश्यक परिमार्जन गर्ने सम्बन्धि सम्पूर्ण अखितयारी संचालक समितिलाई प्रदान गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।
(क) विशेष प्रस्ताव नं. ? बमोजिम जारी गरिने बोनस शेयरको हदसम्म जारी पूंजी तथा चूक्ता पूंजी बृद्धि गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।
(ख) संचालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता तथा उपसमितिको बैठक भत्ता सम्बन्धमा।
३. विविध।

## साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी

१. २३औं बार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनार्थ यहि मिति २०७६।०५।०३ गतेदेखि साधारण सभाको मितिसम्म शेयर दाखिल खारेज बन्द (Book Close) रहनेछ।
२. सभामा उपस्थिति हुने शेयरधनीहरुले सभाको सूचनाका साथमा प्रेषित प्रवेश पत्र वा शेयरधनीको परिचय-पत्र वा शेयर अभौतिकिकरण खाताको विवरण अनिवार्य रुपमा ल्याउनु हुन अनुरोध छ।
३. सभामा भागलिन र मतदान गर्नको लागि प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरुले सभा शुरु हुनुभन्दा $४<$ घण्टा अगावै अर्थात् २०७६ साल भाद्र १२ गते दिनको १? बजे भित्र कम्पनीको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय अनामनगर, काठमाडौंमा प्रोक्सी पत्र दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ। एकभन्दा बढी प्रो क्सीको नाउँ उल्लेख गरेको प्रोक्सी रद्द हुनेछ।
४. प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति गर्ने व्यक्ति, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्था भएमा त्यस्तो नियुक्ति पत्रमा सो संस्था वा कम्पनीको छाप सहित अधिकृत व्यक्तिको दस्तखत परेको हुनुपर्छ । संस्थागत शेयरधनी बाहेक अरुले यसरी प्रनितिधि नियुक्ति दर्ता गर्दा कम्पनीको अर्को शेयरधनीलाई मात्र नियुक्ति गर्नु पर्नेछ।
4. संयुक्त रुपमा शेयर खरिद गरिएको अवस्थामा लगत किताबमा पहिले नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्ति अथवा सर्वसम्मतबाट प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरि एको एक व्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउनेछ।
६. शेयरधनीले प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिसकेपछि प्रतिनिधि पत्र बदर गरी आफै सभामा उपस्थित भै हाजिर पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नु भएमा प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ।
७. कुनै एक शेयरधनीले एकभन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति गरी पठाएकोमा जसको नियुक्ति पछिल्लो मितिमा कम्पनीमा प्राप्त हुन्छ निजलाई मात्र प्रतिनिधिको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्ने अधिकार हुनेछ।
८. सभामा भाग लिने र मतदान गर्ने व्यक्ति एउटै हुनु पर्वेछ।
९. प्रत्येक शेयरधनीले आफूले लिएको प्रत्येक शेयरको एक मतको हिसाबले मत दिन पाउनेछ।
१०. कुनै शेयरधनीलाई कुनै जिज्ञासा भएमा सभा हुनुभन्दा ७ दिन अगावै कम्पनी सचिव मार्फत संचालक समितिका अध्यक्ष समक्ष लिखित प्रस्ताव पेश गर्नु पर्नेछ। तर यसलाई सभामा छलफल र पारित हुने विषयका रुपमा समावेश गरिने छैन।
११. साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारी कम्पनीको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, अनामनगर, काठमाडौंबाट प्राप्त गर्न सकिनेछ।
१२. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको सुविधाको लागि उपस्थिति पुस्तिका सभा हुने दिन विहान १०:०० बजेदेखि सभा चालु रहेसम्म खुल्ला रहनेछ।
१३. सभा सम्बन्धि अन्य काम कारवाही कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ बमोजिम हुनेछ।

## Chairman's Message

## Respected Shareholders,

I, personally and on behalf of the company, would like to welcome all shareholders, representatives of regulatory bodies, distinguished guests and journalists, management team and staffs on this special occasion of $23^{\text {rd }}$ General Meeting. With your due consent, I would like to present the annual report of Fiscal Year 2074/075 (2017-18) in this meeting which, I am sure, you will ratify with your valuable opinion, suggestions and guidelines for the overall development of the company as you did in the past.

I regret to inform you all that the General Meeting this time has been a bit delayed. One of the major reasons for such delay is due to the time consumed in preparing financial statements implementing Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) from the Fiscal Year 2074/75 (2017/18) as per the direction of Beema Samiti, the regulatory body. I do hope that you all will understand.

Despite facing many obstacles during 23 years of its operation, Company has proved itself as a strong and successful company and has been gradually moving towards achieving its goal of being no 1 company in the entire insurance industry of Nepal. In this present context, we have been able to position ourselves as Nepal's No. 1 Company in terms of paid up capital. Within the period, we have not only proved ourselves as economically strong and capable company, but also have been able to establish our brand image by increasing our business efficiency and branch networks throughout the country. I am extremely pleased and proud to announce that our company has been able to provide more than $100 \%$ return to its shareholders in last five years.

The Company has been gradually expanding its scope of operations and finding newer avenues of doing business for the development of general insurance sector in Nepal. Agriculture Insurance, which is of national interest, can't be an exception. We have been constantly focusing on this area and
many of the farmers are getting benefit out of this Moreover, we have our firm commitment in reaching out to low income people of rural areas across the country for them to avail insurance service and get its direct benefits. Though company was confined in providing its insurance services at national level only in the past, but its access now has been expanded to international level with its partnership with American International Group (AIG) and hence many of the multinational agencies too can avail insurance services from our company.

Company has been successful in achieving customers' trust with the best and quality services that we are offering with business efficiencies. As a result, we have been able to grow insurance premium by $15 \%$ in the FY 2075/076 (2018-19) compared to FY 2074/075 (2017-18). Company is trying its best, with commitment, to provide more return to its shareholders generating additional profit in coming years.

## Respected Shareholders,

I would like to express my sincere thanks to its valued customers, management team well-wishers for their continuous support. Likewise, I am extremely grateful to the Nepal Government, Beema Samiti, Office of the Company Registrar, Nepal Securities Board, Nepal Stock Exchange Ltd., CDS and Clearing Ltd. for their continuous support and guidance for the development of company and also expect the same in the days to come.

I would like to thank with honor to the hardworking employees of the company who are involved in the services of customers for the success of the company.

Review year's transaction and other necessary details have been published point wise in Annual Report.

Thank you all once again.

## Ramesh Kumar Niraula Chairman

31 st August, 2019


## CEO's Commitment

Under the leadership of Rastriya Banijya Bank - one of the leading commercial banks in Nepal, Neco Insurance Company was established 23 years back with its paid-up capital of NPR 30 million. But because of severe lack of required capital, the company was supposed to be merged with other similar company even within a few years of its operation. The company was not doing well on the on hand and there was a complete mess amongst the shareholders to enhance the capital on the other as the company was performing below par in providing desired returns. In such a distress situation, the company took a bold decision that facilitated a few but renowned investors to invest in the company and increase its capital base. With this very decision, the company now has been able to transform itself as No 1 company in terms of capital. Despite several ups and downs, the company has been able to pay back more than $100 \%$ returns to its valued shareholders after the entrance of the new investors.

With our firm belief that the genuine claims should be paid immediately to the claimants, we have launched SPOT PAYMENT scheme for the first time in the history of Nepalese Insurance Market. This scheme has been very much popular amongst the clients and has equally been appreciated by all the stakeholders and well-wishers. With a thought that the company has to change itself with the change in time rather than continuing with the old tradition, the company's present management is constantly trying its best in making its distinct identity by providing quality services to its valued customers with a slogan MAKE A VISIBLE DIFFERECE.

We have been providing 365 days' insurance services dedicating ourselves to the customer care and constantly striving to meet their newer demands. Our mission is not only to be strong in providing healthy returns to the shareholders but, also to contribute towards the betterment of the different sectors of the society under our corporate social responsibility. Likewise, in the absence of awareness of insur
ance in all the areas of the society, we, as a caring corporate citizen, have taken initiatives to organize various insurance awareness programs specially in the rural areas instead of concentrating ourselves in urban areas and that too for a limited business. With these programs, we believe that the scope of insurance will further widen in the days to come.

At last, but not least, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to our valued customers, Board of Directors, well-wishers and all regulatory bodies for their continuous support, suggestion and guidance. Likewise, I would also like to thank to my colleagues for their continuous support. I, hereby, commit to dedicate myself in the services of the customers more effectively in the days to come.

Thank you.

## Ashok Kumar Khadka Chief Executive Officer



## नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड को तेईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेडको तेईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा पाल्नुभएका आदरणीय शेयरधनी तथा आमन्त्रीत महानुभावहरुलाई हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दे कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा २०९ बमोजिम तयार भएको कम्पनीको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४।०७५ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा आर्थिक विवरणहरु यहाँहरु समक्ष प्रस्तुत गरेकोछु।
(क) विगत बर्षको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन :
कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४।०७५ र समिक्षा वर्षमा गरेको व्यवसाय अनुसार आर्जन भएको बीमा शुल्क निम्नानुसार रहेको व्यहोरा अवगत गराउदछौं।

| बीमा व्यवसाय | आ.ब.०७३।०७४ को बीमा शल्क | आ.ब.०७४।०७५ को बीमा शल्क | फरक (प्रतिशत) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| अग्नि बीमा | ३२१,५१३,२१? | ૪१०,१३५,३૪૪ | २७.५६ |
| सामुद्रीक बीमा | २८,५५२,१३३ | ३३,૪५९,६७く | १७.१८ |
| मोटर बीमा | ६१८,७९०,५९३ | ८०३,८८१,६६૪ | २९.९१ |
| इन्जीनियरिड्न बीमा | २२૪,८८?,९६८ | २२८, ૪९६,?८५ | १.६० |
| हवाई बीमा | २५,०८?,७૪૪ | १८,०२८,३८૪ | (२८.१२) |
| विविध बीमा | १२६,४७०,८३२ | १३३, ५३५, ६?६ | 4.45 |
| पशुपंछ्री तथा बाली बीमा | १७,०१३,१६२ | ३३, ४११,१६३ | ९६.३८ |
| जम्मा | १,३६२,३०३,६४३ | १,६६०,९૪८,०३૪ | २१.९२ |

समग्रमा कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७३।०७४ को तुलनामा यस वर्ष रु.२९८,६४४,३९१।- अर्थात २१।९२ प्रतिशतले बीमा शुल्क बृद्धि गरेको छ।
कम्पनीले समिक्षा वर्षमा जम्मा रु.८८८,३४४,३९९।- लगानी थप गरी लगानीबाट जम्मा रु.३९०,७५३,४२२।-आम्दानी गरेको छ। साथै कम्पनीको पूनर्वीमा कमिशन आम्दानी पनि २२ा६९ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउदछौं।

कम्पनीको गत आर्थिक वर्षको व्यवसायबाट बचत रु.३३,००,४०,२३९।- बाट बढेर यस आर्थिक वर्षमा रु. ४२८,०७०,२३७ ।- भई जम्मा बृद्धि रु.९८,०२९,९७८।- अर्थात २९.७० प्रतिशत रहेको छ। त्यसैगरी गत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको खुद नाफा रु.२०,८५,३२,७७१।- रहेकोमा यस आर्थिक वर्षमा खुद नाफा रु.३०२,४६०,३५२।- रहेको व्यहोरा अवगत गराउदछौं।
(ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोवारलाई परेको असर :
समिक्षा अवधिमा आर्थिक गतिविधिमा राप्रै प्रगति देखिएतापनि मुलुकको समग्र स्थिति भने अघिल्लो वर्षको भन्दा खासै फरक नदेखिएकोले विकासको गतिले तिव्रता लिन सकेन । तापनि कम्पनीले व्यवसायमा यथासंभव उच्चतम स्थान ओगट्ने रणनीति तयार गरी कार्यक्षेत्र विस्तार गर्दे लाने नीति कायमै राखेको छ। कम्पनीले आफनो धारण (Retention) लाई बृद्धि गर्दे लग्ने र पूनर्वीमकहरुबाट तोकिने पूनर्वीमाका शर्तहरु कम्पनीको अधिकतम हितमा हुने गरी संभौता उपलव्ध गर्ने तर्फ कम्पनी रणनीतिक रुपमा प्रयत्नशिल रहेकोछ।

NECO
(ग) प्रतिवेदनको मिति सम्म चालु बर्षको उपलबधी र भविष्यको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणा :
कम्पनीले चालु आ.व. २०७५।०६, आषाढ ३१ गते सम्ममा कम्पनीले रु.२,९१४,४०९,२७४ बीमाशुल्क आर्जन गरेको छ। सोही अवधिमा आ.व. २०७४।०७५ मा रु. १,६६०,१४८,०३४ को बीमाशुल्क आर्जन भएको थियो। यसर्थ बिमा शुल्क आर्जनमा चालु आ.व. मा ३५।२६ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको देखिन्छ।

आफ्ना ग्राहक प्रति सेवा उन्मुख भई र सम्बन्धित निकायबाट पहिचान गरिएको थप व्यवसायिक संभावनाका विषयहरुलाई विस्तार गर्दे व्यवसाय अभिबृद्धि गर्ने तर्फ उन्मुख भई व्यवसाय प्रवर्द्धन गर्ने नीति कायमै रहेको छ। यस बाहेक कर्मचारीको दक्षता बृद्धि गर्न तालिमको व्यवस्थालाई निरन्तरता दिदै आवश्यकता अनुसार थप कार्यक्षेत्रहरु विस्तार गर्दे लाने कम्पनीको नीति कायमै रहेकोछ।
(घ) औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :
कम्पनीले विभिन्न व्यवसाय, उद्योग तथा कलकारखानाहर संग व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध अभिबृद्धि गर्ने नीतिलाई निरन्तरता दिएको छ। विद्यमान तथा संभाव्य ग्राहकहरसंग घनिष्ठता बढाई बीमा व्यवसाय बृद्धि गर्ने कम्पनीको लक्ष अनुरुप कार्यक्रम अगाडी बढाएको छ। कम्पनीको ग्राहकमूखि सेवा तथा छिटो दावी भूक्तानीको व्यवस्थाले गर्दा नै औद्योगिक तथा व्यवसाय संगको सम्बन्ध गाढा हुन पुगेको हो। बीमा क्षेत्रसंग सम्बन्धित सबै निकायहरसंग पनि कम्पनीको सुमधुर सम्बन्ध रहेकोछ।
(ङ) संचालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण :
हाल संचालक समिति निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ।

| सि. नं. | संचालकहरुको नाम |
| :--- | :--- |
| ? | श्री रमेश कुमार निरौला, अध्यक्ष |
| २ | श्री केशव प्रसाद लम्साल, संचालक |
| ३ | श्री रत्न राज पाण्डेय, संचालक |
| ૪ | श्री प्रताप सुबेदी, संचालक |
| ५ | श्री भानु भक्त पोखरेल, संचालक |
| ६ | श्री विश्व राम तिमिला, संचालक |
| ७ | श्री रोहित कुमार भट्टाई, स्वतन्त्र संचालक |

(च) कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरु :
देशको विद्यमान समग्र आर्थिक अवस्था र तीब्र प्रतिस्पर्धाले बीमा व्यवसायमा असर पारिरहेकोछ। यस्ता विषयको सुधारले बीमा व्यवसाय अभिबृद्धिमा महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निर्वाह गर्दछ।
(छ) लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर संचालक समितिको प्रतिकृया :
लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत छैन ।
(ज) लाभांश बाडफाड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :
कम्पनीको संचालक समितिद्धारा आ.व. २०७४/०७५ को लागि शेयर प्रिमियम रु ५,८३२७,७६९.०० र संचित नाफाबाट रु.८२,८२५,६४७.०० गरी जम्मा रु. १४२,२५३,४०८.०० को बोनस शेयर प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ। तथा सो रकममा लाग्ने कर रु. ७,४२९,२२७.०० नगद लाभांशको रुपमा प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ। शेयर प्रिमियमबाट जारी गरिएको जम्मा रु. ५,८३२,७७६?.०० मा अधिल्लो आ.ब. २०७३.७४ मा वासलातमा सारेको नाफा ₹ (नोक्सान) रु. ९,८९५,४૪५० मध्ये शेयर प्रिमियमबाट बांकी रहेको रु. १३,६००,८४४.०० समावेश गरिएको छ।

## (क) शेयर जफत सम्बन्धमा :

समिक्षा वर्षमा शेयर जफत भएको छैन।
(ञ) कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी र कारोबार :
कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी छैन।
(ट) कम्पनी तथा सहायक कम्पनीको कारोवार सम्बन्धमा :
कम्पनीको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी छैन।
(ठ) आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुले उपलबध गराएको जानकारी :
केही नभएको।
(ड) संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा संलग्न :
कम्पनीको संचालकहरु तथा पदाधिकारीहरुको शेयर स्वामित्व विवरण निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छः

| सिनं | संचालकहरुको नाम | प्रतिनिधित्व गरेको संस्थाको नाम | शेयर संख्या |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ? | श्री रमेश कुमार निरौला,अध्यक्ष | एस.भि.आर पब्लिक प्रा.लि. | ใ५८, ८७१.?४ |
| २ | श्री केशव प्रसाद लम्साल, संचालक | राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लि. | १,७६૪,૪७६.२२ |
| ३ | श्री प्रताप सुबेदी, संचालक | कृषि बिकास बैंक लि. | ३९२,८३५.०० |
| $\succ$ | श्री रत्न राज पाण्डेय, संचालक | एस. एस. विनायक प्रा. लि. | ३९,८२૪.३३ |
| 4 | श्री भानु भक्त पोखरेल, संचालक | पदमोदय प्रा. लि. (सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट) | १२,७२०.५३ |
| ६ | श्री विश्वराम तिमिला, संचालक | ए.जि. प्रा. लि. (सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट | २૪,७૪?.૪く |
| $७$ | श्री रोहित कुमार भट्टाई, स्वतन्त्र संचालक |  |  |


| सिनं | पदाधिकारीहरुको नाम | पद | शेयर संख्या |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ? | श्री अशोक कुमार खड्का | प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत | - |
| २ | श्री रमेश बहादुर थापा | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | १४,५६७ |
| ३ | श्री विष्णु प्रसाद धिताल | वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक | १७० |
| ४ | श्रीमती सपना रावल | वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक | ११५ |

(ढ) कम्पनीसंग सम्बन्धीत संभौताहर्ममा कुनै संचालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारी : छैन
(ण) आफनो शेयर आफै खरिद गरेको सम्बन्धमा :
छैन।
(त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए नभएको विवरण :
आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण एवं अन्य कुराहरुको उच्चस्तरबाट रेखदेख, नियन्त्रण, पुनरावलोकनका साथै कम्पनीको काम कारवाहीलाई सरल, चुस्त, दुरुस्त तथा न्यून जोखिम युक्त बनाउने क्रममा लेखापरीक्षण समिति, कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापनसमिति, दावी भुक्तानी समिति, लगानी समिति र जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति गठन गरी उक्त समितिले प्रभावकारी रुपमा आफनो कार्य सम्पादन गर्दे आएकोछ।
(थ) विगत आर्थिक बर्षको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४।०७५ को व्यवस्थापन खर्च रु. २४७,३०२,२६३।- रहेको छ।
(द) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कार वाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुभाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण :

NECO
लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली निम्न बमोजिम रहेकोछ :
१. श्री भानु भक्त पोखरेल, संचालक
२. श्री केशव प्रसाद लम्साल, संचालक
संयोजक
३. श्री विश्व राम तिमिला, संचालक सदस्य
सदस्य
४. श्री रत्न राज पाण्डेय, संचालक सदस्य

लेखापरीक्षण समितिका संयोजक र सदस्यलाई रु.८,०००। भत्ता प्रदान गरिएको छ। यसका अलावा अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक तथा सुविधा दिएको छैन। ले खापरीक्षण समितिले लेखा तथा वित्तिय विवरणहरु पुनरावलोकन, त्यस विषयहरुमा उल्लेखित तथ्यको सत्यता एकिन, आन्तरिक वित्तिय नियन्त्रण प्रणा( लीको पुनरावलोकन, आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी सुपरिवेक्षण तथा पुनरावलोकन एवं कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १६५ मा उल्लेखित अन्य कार्यहरु समेत गरी सो सम्बन्धमा संचालक समिति समक्ष सुभाव एवं सिफारिस दिने गरिएको छ।
(ध) संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कस्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठीत संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई बुभाउनु पर्ने रकम :
छैन।
(न) संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भूक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा :
संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरुलाई आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४।०७५ मा कम्पनीबाट भूक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको विवरण निम्न बमोजिम रहेकोछ:

|  | पारिश्नमिक | वैठक भत्ता | जम्मा |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| संचालकहरुलाई भएको भुक्तानी | - | १,००८,००० | १,००८,००० |
| प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई भएको भुक्तानी | ६,२३६,१६४ | - | $\xi, २ ३ ६, १ ६ ४ ~$ |
| पदाधिकारीहरुलाई भएको भुक्तानी | १६,८२५,४६३ | - | १६,८२५,४६३ |

(प) शेयरधनीहरुले बुभ्किलिन बाकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम :
यस कम्पनीका शेयरधनीहरुले लाभांश बुभिलिन बाँकी रहेको छैन।
(फ) दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा विक्री :
कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४।०७५ मा सम्पत्ति खरिद रु.२?७,७८०,९४९ गरेको छ भने विक्री रु.६,२२,७२४।- गरेको छ।
(ब) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी वीच भएको कारोवार :
छैन
(भ) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरु :
(अ) लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ति सिफारिस :
कम्पनी ऐनको दफा ११? बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५।०७६ का लागि लेखापरीक्षण समितिबाट सिफारिस भएबमोजिम श्री एसएआर एसोसिएट्स, चाटर्ड एकाउन्टेण्टसूलाई पारिश्रमिक रु. ३४१,०००।-(अक्षरुपी तीन लाख एकचालिस हजार मात्र) प्रदान गर्ने गरी लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्न सिफारिस गरेकोछ। सोको अनुमोदनका लागि प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ।
(आ) सम्पति सुद्धिकरण सम्वन्धमा :
सम्पति सुद्धिकरण सम्वन्धी ऐन, नियम तथा निर्देशन अनुसार कम्पनीले सम्बन्धित वित्तिय जानकारी इकाई समक्ष विवरण पेश गर्ने गरेकोछ।
(इ) बाली तथा पशुपंछी बीमा गर्ने निर्देशन सम्बन्धमा :
बीमा समितिबाटै जारी भएको बाली तथा पशुपंछि बीमा निर्देशिकालाई अंगिकार गरी त्यसबाट कम्पनीले अभ बढी व्यवसाय बृद्धि हुने अपेक्षा राखिएकोछ ।


## Auditors' Report

## To the Shareholders of Neco Insurance Limited

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Neco Insurance Limited which comprise the balance sheet as of Ashadh 32, 2075 (July 16, 2018), and the profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the financial reporting framework as specified by Beema Samiti.

## Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedure to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's professional judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Neco Insurance Limited as at Ashadh 32,2075 (16 July, 2018) and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting framework as specified by Beema Samiti.

## Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to point 1 of Significant Accounting Policies to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared as per financial reporting framework specified by Beema Samiti. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.


## Report on the requirements of Company Act 2063 and Insurance Act 2049

We have obtained satisfactory information and explanations asked for, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit; the returns received from the branch offices of the company, though the statements are independently not audited, were adequate for the purpose of the audit; the financial statements including the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account, the Cash flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, and attached Schedules have been prepared in all material respect in accordance with financial reporting framework as specified by Beema Samiti, and they are in agreement with the books of accounts of the company; and the accounts and records of the Company are properly maintained in accordance with the prevailing laws.

To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, in the course of our audit, we observed that adequate amount have been set aside for insurance fund and other statutory reserves as per Beema Samiti Directives; the business of the Company was conducted satisfactorily in line with the Beema Samiti Directives, and the Company's transactions were found to be within the scope of its authority. We did not come across cases of where the company has acted against the interest of insured and investors. Further, we did not come across cases of accounting related fraud and the cases where the board of directors or any director or any office bearer of the Company has acted contrary to the provisions of law, caused loss or damage to the Company or committed any misappropriation of the funds of company.

## Other Matter

Neco Insurance Limited has prepared a separate set of financial statements for the year ended Ashadh 32, 2075 (July 16, 2018) in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards on which we issued a separate auditor's report to the shareholders of Neco Insurance Limited dated July 02, 2019.


Sunir Kumar Dhungel
Managing Partner
Date: July 02, 2019
Place: Kathmandu

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| As at 32 Ashad 2075 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Schedule | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
|  |  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Property Plant and Equipment | 1 | 217,424,249 | 198,712,836 | 29,048,068 |
| Intangible assets | 2 | 356,700 | 483,601 | 16,000 |
| Deferred Tax Assets | 3 | 34,305,743 | 17,694,942 | 7,108,940 |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets at amortized cost | 4 | 2,231,559,693 | 1,448,703,246 | 612,175,546 |
| Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income | 5 | 234,166,505 | 193,630,908 | 152,648,980 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 6 | - | - | - |
| Other Financial Assets | 7 | 17,248,093 | 11,728,278 | 5,205,225 |
| Reinsurance Asset | 8 | 253,052,093 | 148,283,585 | 178,618,468 |
| Insurance receivables | 9 | 84,297,558 | 68,152,743 | 146,299,745 |
| Other Assets | 10 | 63,061,258 | 40,408,956 | 42,167,862 |
| Current tax assets | 11 | 4,726,265 | 13,863,489 | 2,712,284 |
| Cash and cash Equivalent | 12 | 143,855,543 | 122,931,725 | 196,720,918 |
| Total Assets |  | 3,284,053,699 | 2,264,594,310 | 1,372,722,038 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Share capital | 13 | 1,176,278,400 | 712,895,990 | 324,043,632 |
| Share premium | 14 | 58,327,761 | 84,890,443 | - |
| Insurance Fund | 15.1 | 435,591,329 | 284,361,253 | 180,095,367 |
| Catastrophic reserves | 15.1 | 39,717,341 | 24,594,333 | 14,167,744 |
| Retained Earnings | 15.2 | 92,111,765 | 7,944,016 | 28,786,071 |
| Other Reserves | 15.3 | 24,820,997 | 29,424,603 | 31,924,486 |
| Total Equity |  | 1,826,847,591 | 1,144,110,637 | 579,017,301 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Contract Liabilities | 16 | 1,004,676,328 | 732,795,694 | 547,850,156 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | 3 | - | - | - |
| Other Financial Liabilities | 17 | 71,385,265 | 55,878,100 | 45,872,481 |
| Insurance Payables | 18 | 213,404,075 | 188,320,513 | 89,761,593 |
| Other Liabilities | 19 | 126,223,057 | 111,048,490 | 78,364,013 |
| Current Tax Liabilities | 11 | - | - | - |
| Trade and other payables | 20 | 41,517,382 | 32,440,875 | 31,856,494 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 1,457,206,108 | 1,120,483,672 | 793,704,738 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Liabilities and Equity |  | 3,284,053,699 | 2,264,594,310 | 1,372,722,038 |



The notes to the financial statements as set out on scbedules 01 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

| Year ended 32 Ashad 2075 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
|  |  | Rs | Rs |
| Gross Premium | 21 | 1,660,948,034 | 1,362,303,643 |
| Premiums Ceded to Reinsurers | 21 | (675,778,324) | $(615,498,531)$ |
| Net Premiums |  | 985,169,709 | 746,805,112 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Fees and commission income | 22 | 153,365,943 | 112,820,266 |
| Investment income | 23 | 188,787,348 | 79,658,823 |
| Net realised gains and losses | 24 | - | 10,438,907 |
| Fair value gains and losses | 25 | - | - |
| Other income | 26 | 1,964,074 | 911,029 |
| Other revenue |  | 344,117,364 | 203,829,026 |
| Total Revenue |  | 1,329,287,074 | 950,634,137 |
| Gross benefits and claims paid | 27 | $(737,771,912)$ | $(409,169,354)$ |
| Claims ceded to reinsurers | 27 | 315,186,911 | 188,031,979 |
| Change in insurance contract liabilities | 28 | $(167,112,129)$ | $(215,280,422)$ |
| Net benefits and claims |  | $(589,697,130)$ | (436,417,796) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Finance costs | 29 | $(5,215,721)$ | - |
| Other operating and administrative expenses | 30 | $(331,684,218)$ | $(248,955,180)$ |
| Other expenses |  | $(336,899,938)$ | $(248,955,180)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total benefits, claims and other expenses |  | $(926,597,068)$ | (685,372,976) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Profit before tax |  | 402,690,005 | 265,261,161 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Income Tax Expense | 31 | $(131,806,287)$ | $(92,605,028)$ |
| Profit For the Year |  | 270,883,718 | 172,656,133 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share | 32 | 28.26 | 32.96 |
| Restated earnings per share | 32 | 27.53 | 32.96 |



The notes to the financial statements as set out on schedules 01 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

| For the Year Ended 32nd Ashad 2075 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Cash flow from opera |  |  |
| Cash Received | 1,150,596,833 | 894,170,231 |
| Net premium income | 985,169,709 | 746,805,112 |
| Fee and Commission Income | 163,463,050 | 133,231,701 |
| Net realised gains and losses | - | 10,438,907 |
| Fair value gains and losses | - |  |
| Other Income | 1,964,074 | 3,694,511 |
| Cash Paid | (1,064,546,277) | (786,116,346) |
| Net Claim Paid | $(422,585,001)$ | (221,137,375) |
| Staff Expense | $(192,220,830)$ | $(135,089,222)$ |
| Agent commission expense | $(40,126,814)$ | $(32,543,960)$ |
| Reinsurance commission expense | $(548,507)$ | $(438,262)$ |
| Service Charge | $(9,851,697)$ | $(7,468,051)$ |
| Other Expenses | (259,888,230) | $(291,856,681)$ |
| Income Tax | $(139,325,199)$ | $(97,582,794)$ |
| Adjustment | $(235,363,713)$ | $(168,375,225)$ |
| Deferred Reinsurance commission income | $(10,097,107)$ | $(20,411,434)$ |
| Deferred Reinsurance commission Expense | 48,304 | $(265,660)$ |
| Deferred Agent Commission | 3,791,427 | 3,426,235 |
| Depreciation | $(10,968,192)$ | $(8,134,062)$ |
| Unexpired risk reserve provision | (122,667,714) | $(157,387,867)$ |
| Deferred Tax income/expense | 7,518,912 | 4,977,766 |
| Change in insurance contract outstanding claims provision | (102,989,342) | 9,419,798 |
| (Increase)/ Decrease of Current Assets | (53,569,674) | 72,560,734 |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Financial Assets | 73,851,137 | 40,466,944 |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Reinsurance Asset | (104,768,508) | 30,334,884 |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Other Assets | $(22,652,302)$ | 1,758,906 |
| Increase/ (Decrease) of Current Liabilities | 459,390,149 | 484,166,802 |
| Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Liabilities | 459,390,149 | 484,166,802 |
| Net cash flow from operating activities (A) | 256,507,318 | 496,406,197 |
|  |  |  |
| Cash flow from investing activities |  |  |
| (Increase) / Decrease in Fixed Assets | (7,743,220) | (161,530,706) |
| (Increase) / Decrease in Intangible assets | 126,901 | $(467,601)$ |
| (Increase ) / Decrease in Investment in Govt. \& Govt. Guaranteed Securities | - | 31,500,865 |
| (Increase) / Decrease in Investment in Fixed Deposit of Banks \& Financial Institutions | (681,252,899) | (867,264,990) |
| (Increase) / Decrease in Investment in Other Deposit of Banks \& Financial Institutions |  |  |

NECO

| (Increase) / Decrease in Investment in Equity Share | $(40,535,597)$ | $(40,981,928)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Increase) / Decrease in Investment in Preference Share / Debenture | $(101,603,548)$ | $(763,575)$ |
| (Increase) / Decrease in Other Investment |  |  |
| (Increase) / Decrease in Loans and Advances |  |  |
| Interest Income Received on Investment | 188,787,348 | 74,854,486 |
| Dividend Received | - | 1,167,164 |
| Interest Income Received on CIT | - | 853,691 |
| Net cash flow from investing activities (B) | $(642,221,016)$ | $(962,632,594)$ |
|  |  |  |
| Cash flow on financing activites | 406,637,515 | 392,437,203 |
| Interest Expence | $(5,215,721)$ | - |
| Dividend Paid | - | - |
| (Increase) / Decrease in Equity after adjustment of net profit for the year | 411,853,236 | 392,437,203 |
| Net cash flow from financing activities (C) | 406,637,515 | 392,437,203 |
|  |  |  |
| Change in Exchange rate in Cash and Bank Balances (D) | - | - |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents ( $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ ) | 20,923,818 | $(73,789,194)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year ( F ) | 122,931,725 | 196,720,918 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year ( $\mathrm{E}+\mathrm{F}$ ) | 143,855,543 | 122,931,724 |



The notes to the financial statements as set out on scbedules 01 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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| Expenses Related to Previous Year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proposed Dividend | - | - | - | (7,429,127) |  | - | - | - | - |  |  | (7,429,127) |
| Proposed Dividend Reversal due to NFRS | - | - |  | 7,429,127 | - | - | - | , | - | - | - | 7,429,127 |
| Proposed bonus share | - | $(58,327,761)$ |  | $(8,285,647)$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(141,153,408)$ |
| Proposed bonus share Reversal due to NFRS | - | 58,327,761 | - | 8,285,647 |  | - |  |  | - |  |  | 141,153,408 |
| Deferred tax Reserve | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Acturial Gain/loss | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  | - |  | (5,560,472) | (5,560,472) |
| Fair value change | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | $(15,653,936)$ |  | $(15,653,936)$ |
| NFRS Adjustments | - | - |  | - | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as at 32 Ashad 2075 | 1,176,278,400 | 58,327,761 | 27,195,229 | 92,111,765 | - | 39,717,340 | 34,305,743 |  | 435,591,329 | $(21,631,463)$ | $(15,048,512)$ | 1,826,847,591 |
|  | Bhuwan Mahat <br> Finance Head <br> Pratap <br> Director <br> Date: 2076/03/17 <br> The notes to the financial | Asok Kuma Acting CEO <br> di <br> ments as set out | Khadka <br> Ratna Raj Pan <br> Director <br> on schedules 01 | Bhanu Bhakta Pokhar <br> Director <br> $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Tirtha R } \\ & \text { Director }\end{array}$ <br> to 44 form an integral par | Keshav P <br> Director <br> Parajuli <br> these financi | rasad Lamsal <br> Ramesh Chairman <br> statements. | Rohit Kumar Independent D <br> nar Niraula |  | As per our attach report even date <br> C.A. Sunir Kuma Managing Partne SAR Associates Chartered Accou | Dhungel <br> ants |  |  |

STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Profit for the year | 270,883,718 | 172,656,133 |
|  |  |  |
| Gains / (losses) on re-measuring financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | $(22,362,765)$ | (10,771,968) |
| Gain/(loss) on Actuarial valuation of defined benefit liability | $(7,943,531)$ | (7,922,154) |
|  |  |  |
| Total other comprehensive income | (30,306,296) | (18,694,122) |
|  |  |  |
| Deferred tax income / (expense) relating to components of other comprehensive income | 9,091,889 | 5,608,237 |
|  |  |  |
| Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax | $(21,214,407)$ | (13,085,886) |
|  |  |  |
| Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax | 249,669,311 | 159,570,248 |



The notes to the financial statements as set out on schedules 01 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## For the year ended 32 Ashad 2075

## 1. INSURANCE

### 1.1 General

Neco Insurance Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "NIL") is a public limited company, established on $01 / 09 / 2051$ from company registrar office, Kathmandu. The company obtained the license ( $08 / 053$ ) from Beema Samiti on 17/02/2053 and finally got approval from Beema Samiti to carry on business from 17/02/2053 and company finally started its commercial operation from 17/02/2053.

### 1.2 Financial Statements

The Financial Statement of the NIL 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 Non - 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 are no 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 Compliance

The Financial Statement of NIL 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 NIL 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 NIL has prepared in accordance with NFRSs.

### 2.1.2 Responsibility for Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements of NIL 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 \& actuarial report for Liability Adequacy Test (LAT), 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 28 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ September 2018.

### 2.1.5 Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements of SIL 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 NIL's presentation and functional currency during the year under review.

### 2.1.6 Presentation of Financial Statements

The assets and liabilities of NIL 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.
(ii) NAS 40- Investment Properties

NAS 40 has been issued and made effective. However the company has not applied the standard.
Investment property is property (land or a building-or part of a building-or both) held (by the owner or by the lessee under a finance lease) to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:
a. Use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or
b. Sale in the ordinary course of business

### 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

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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.
The company has applied the cost model of valuation of property, plant and equipment for the fiscal year ended $32^{\text {nd }}$ Ashad 2075.

## 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 methods of depreciation calculation.
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 | $5 \%$ |
| B-Leasehold | $25 \%$ |
| B- Furniture \& Fixture | $25 \%$ |
| B- Computer \& Accessories | $25 \%$ |
| B- Office equipment | $25 \%$ |
| C- Motor Vehicle | $20 \%$ |

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 as per 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 $32^{\text {nd }}$ 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:

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(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 as an intangible asset as on $32^{\text {nd }}$ Ashad, 2075. Whose useful life is estimated by company as 5 years and same is amortized fully over its useful life.

## 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

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the period of services to be rendered. 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.

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows;

| Asset Class | Useful Life | Amortization Method |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Software | 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 $32^{\text {nd }}$ 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 Assets

As per NFRS 9 Financial instrument are classified into following types;

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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 on investment measured at 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-for-sale 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.

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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 Reinsurance Assets

Reinsurance assets are those assets that are created as a part of reinsurance ceded out of the gross amount.
Reinsurance Assets is not created on the premium ceded to the reinsurer. As Reinsurance part is covered by LAT report. Part of claim ceded to reinsurer is reclassed as reinsurance Assets.

Reinsurance Assets is created on following items:
a) Outstanding claim ceded to reinsurer

Reinsurance assets are derecognized when the contractual rights are extinguished or expire or when the contract is transferred to another party.

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

### 2.9 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.

### 2.10 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.

### 2.11 Share Capital

The authorized share capital of the company is Rs. 2,000,000,000, Issued capital is Rs. $1,176,278,400$ and the paid up capital of company is Rs. $1,176,278,400$. As per Insurance Board the paid up capital of non-life insurance company should be at least Rs. 1,000,000,000.

### 2.12 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.

### 2.13 Insurance Fund

As per Insurance Act 2049 insurance company needs to transfer $50 \%$ of net profit in insurance fund.

### 2.14 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.

### 2.15 Deferred tax Reserve

The company has transfer an amount equal to the amount of deferred tax assets in deferred tax reserve as on $32^{\text {nd }}$ Ashad 2075.

### 2.16 Insurance Contract Liabilities

## Provision for unexpired risk reserve provision

As per regulatory requirement the insurance company needs to create $50 \%$ of net earned premium as liabilities for provision for unexpired risk reserve. However NFRS 4 requires valuation of liabilities of the company as per actuaries and create liabilities higher among the regulatory liabilities or the liabilities as per NFRS 4.

As per the requirement of NFRS 4 URR is calculated by actuaries by applying following assumption:
a) For all one-year policies, except for Marine Cargo Open Cover Policies, the UPR is determined on $1 / 365$ th basis, assuming the risk is uniform over the policy year.
b) For shorter than one year Marine Cargo policies, UPR is determined: i) Using straight-line method over the policy term as in (a) above; or ii) In the absence of data required for (i) above, using the last three months' premium for the relevant period as per Article 69 (2) of Implementing Regulations, but company is not able to provide date of Voyage/ date of Expiry of Risk, we have assumed as $50 \%$ of Gross Premium.

Unexpired risk reserve is equal to the sum of unearned premium reserve and premium deficiency reserve calculated by actuaries on net premium income.

Provision for unexpired risk represents premiums received for risks that have not yet expired. Generally, the reserve is released over the term of the contract and is recognized as premium income.

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As required by NFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts, the Company performs a Liability Adequacy Test (LAT) in respect of nonlife contract liabilities with the assistance of an external actuary.

## Provision for gross outstanding claims

As per regulatory requirement the insurance company needs to create $115 \%$ of opening outstanding claim as liabilities for provision for outstanding claims. Gross provision for outstanding claim is separated from the hundred and fifteen percentage. Actuarial valuation is required for the calculation of liabilities for gross outstanding claim provision.

Non-life 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.

## Liability adequacy test

NFRS 4 requires the insurance company to determine their business liabilities using the actuaries.
A Liability Adequacy Test (LAT) was performed by Transvalue Consultants, a firm of professional actuaries as at 32 Ashad 2075, 31 Ashad 2074 and 31 Ashad 2073 as required by NFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts in order to assess the adequacy of the carrying amount of the provision for unexpired risk. The valuation is based on internationally accepted actuarial methods. According to the report issued by Transvalue Consultants, the liability carried forward by the Company was not adequate.

At each reporting date, the Company reviews its unexpired risk and a liability adequacy test is performed to determine whether there is any overall excess of expected claims and deferred acquisition costs over unearned premiums. This calculation uses current estimates of future contractual cash flows after taking account of the investment return expected to arise on assets relating to the relevant non-life insurance technical provisions. If these estimates show that the carrying amount of the unearned premiums is inadequate, the deficiency is recognized in the statement of profit or loss by setting up a provision for liability adequacy.

Following are the assumption used by actuaries for the calculation of liabilities of the Company as required by NFRS 4;

## 1. Accounting Policy:

NFRS 4 Accounting Policy document is a policy framework which specifies the fundamental approach of the Company to implementation of the NFRS 4 in the background of regulatory specifications (of Bima Samiti) for estimation of various liability provisions.

The FY 2017-18 being the first year of application of the NFRS 4, it is expected that this Accounting Policy document shall undergo changes so as to capture directions of the Bima Samiti including experience of the Company as the business develops.

## 2. Cash Flow:

Cash Flows considered and estimation are as follows:
Income side;
Premium
Reinsurance claims

Reinsurance commission

Outflow side;
Claims
Reinsurance premium
Commission for intermediation

## Expenses

The current liability estimates are not based on present value of future cash flows, the portfolio size being very small. Alternative methods have been applied.

## 3. Valuation Methods and Assumptions

For all one-year policies, except for Marine Cargo Open Cover Policies, the UPR is determined on $1 / 365$ th basis, assuming the risk is uniform over the policy year.

For shorter than one year Marine Cargo policies, UPR is determined:
i. Using straight-line method over the policy term; or
ii. In the absence of data required for (i) above, using the last three months' premium for the relevant period of Implementing Regulations.

## 4. Discounting Policy:

No discounting has been used. The estimates of liability amounts for non-life insurance contracts are always carried out on non discount basis for 1) liability terms being short and 11) the Pricing (determination of premium) is on non discount basis.

## 5. Aggregation practices

## Principles of aggregation:

"When applying an existing accounting policy, the aggregation practice follows that practice already established in that policy. When using an NAS 37 measure of the future cash flows, the test "shall be made at the level of a portfolio of contracts that are subject to broadly similar risks and managed together as a single portfolio."

The portfolio of insurance contracts as at the reporting date is very small, hence no aggregation has been considered.

### 2.17 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.

### 2.18 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.

### 2.19 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 rate, 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.

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

### 2.20 Premiums ceded to reinsurers on insurance contracts

## Recognition of premium ceded to reinsurers

Non-life gross reinsurance premium comprises the total premium payable for the whole cover provided by contracts entered into the period and is recognized on the date on which the policy incepts. Premium includes any adjustments arising in the accounting period in respect of reinsurance contracts incepting in prior accounting periods.

### 2.21 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 total received is not totally recognized as income in the year of collection of cash. However NFRS required to defer the fee and commission income not related to the current year. Hence the fee and commission income is deferred by using the unearned premium reserve to gross provision ratio.

### 2.22 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.

### 2.23 Dividend Recognition policy

As per NAS 10 dividend income or expense shall be recognized when right to receive dividend is established or dividend is declared by the company.

### 2.24 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.

### 2.25 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.

## 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, staff gratuity and leave encashment has been considered as defined benefit plans as per Nepal Accounting Standards - NAS 19 (Employee Benefits).

## a. Gratuity

NAS 19 requires actuarial valuations for Gratuity. Actuarial valuations has been carried out to determine the amount of Gratuity. The basis for gratuity calculation as per the company is as below:

Upto 3 years- not eligible
From 3 years to 7 years- per year half month salary
Form 7 years to 15 years- per year one month salary
From 15 years to 20 years- per year one and half month salary

Above 20 years- per year two month salary

## Actuarial Assumptions:

| Particulars | FY 2017/18 | FY 2016/17 | FY 2015/16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Economic Assumptions |  |  |  |
| Discount rate (\%) | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Salary escalation rate | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% |
| Expected return on Plan Assets | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Demographic Assumptions |  |  |  |
| Mortality | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) |
| Withdrawal rate |  |  |  |
| Retirement age | 58 Years | 58 Years | 58 Years |


| Expected Cash Flows on Gratuity | 32 Ashad 2075 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Year 1 | $2,942,569$ |
| Year 2 | $3,110,388$ |
| Year 3 | $3,911,688$ |
| Year 4 | $3,347,627$ |
| Year 5 | $3,518,989$ |
| Year 6 to 10 | $27,123,702$ |

## b. Leave Encashment

NAS 19 requires actuarial valuations for Leave encashment. Actuarial valuations has been carried out to determine the amount of Accumulated leave.

## Actuarial Assumptions:

| Particulars | FY 2017/18 | FY 2016/17 | FY 2015/16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Economic Assumptions |  |  |  |
| Discount rate (\%) | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Salary escalation rate | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% |
| Expected return on Plan Assets | - | - | - |
| Demographic Assumptions |  |  |  |
| Mortality | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) |
| Withdrawal rate | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% |
| Retirement age | 58 Years | 58 Years | 58 Years |

### 2.26. 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.

### 2.27 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.

The company does not have any capital commitments and contingencies other than related with insurance business as on $32^{\text {nd }}$ Ashad 2075.

### 2.28 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 has incurred agent commission and reinsurance commission expense as deferred acquisition cost which are deferred for the net period.

### 2.29 Segment Reporting

The company has determine following business as separate segment;
a) Aviation
b) Agriculture
c) Engineering
d) Fire
e) Marine
f) Miscellaneous
g) Motor

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, fee and commission income, investment income, other operating and administrative expenses 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. Segment detail has been provided in notes to accounts note number 41 as a part of financial statements.

### 2.30 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.

### 2.31 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.
NECO INSURANCE LTD．
NOTES TO THE FININCIAL ACCOUNT
Schedule 1
PROPERTY，PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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| Disposals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At 31 Ashad 2074 |  | 542,288 | 5,057,831 | 4,772,313 |  | 9,925,338 |  | 10,854,056 |  | 2,710,295 |  | 33,862,120 |
| Depreciation charge for the year |  | 16,576 | 1,505,791 | 2,009,70 |  | 4,977,901 |  | 1,817,289 |  | 513,943 |  | 10,841,290 |
| Depreciation from aquuired entity |  | - | - | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| This YearDepreciation adjustment/ written off |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposals |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 32 Ashad 2075 |  | 558,864 | 6,563,621 | 6,782,103 |  | 14,003,239 |  | 12,671,345 |  | 3,224,238 |  | 44,703,410 |
| Net book value: |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| At 31 Ashad 2073 | 392,000 | 348,972 | 3,442,809 | 2,94, 395 |  | 16,957,212 | - | 3,611,277 | - | 1,350,404 |  | 29,048,068 |
| At 31 Ashad 2074 | 163,659,580 | 331,523 | 5,161,826 | 5,481,761 | - | 17,853,562 | - | 4,397,234 |  | 1,827,352 |  | 198,712,836 |
| At 32 Ashad 2075 | 163,659,580 | 314,947 | 6,188,927 | 8,688,741 | - | 25,813,517 | - | 8,399,774 | - | 2,048,931 | 2,30, 338 | 217,424,249 |

Schedule2
INTANGIBLE ASSETS

|  | Amounts |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | Rs |
| Cost: |  |
| At 31 Ashad 2074 |  |
| Additions | - |
| Disposals | - |
| At 32 Ashad 2075 | $1,293,585$ |
|  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |
| At 31 Ashad 2074 | 809,984 |
| Additions | 126,901 |
| Disposals |  |
| At 32 Ashad 2075 | 936,885 |
| Net book value: |  |
| Cost | 699,084 |
| Accumulated Amortization | 683,084 |
| At 31 Ashad 2073 | 16,000 |
| At 31 Ashad 2074 | 483,601 |
| At 32 Ashad 2075 | 356,700 |

## Schedule 3

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/ LIABILITIES
VALUATION OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
|  | $34,305,743$ | $17,694,942$ | $7,108,940$ |
|  | - | - | - |
| Total | $34,305,743$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 6 9 4 , 9 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 1 0 8 , 9 4 0}$ |

## Schedule 3.1

DEFERRED TAX ASSET

|  | FY 2074-75 |  | Temporary difference | Tax effect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Temporary difference | Tax effect |  |  |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Leave Encashment (as per GAAP) | 12,468,125 | 3,740,438 | 10,485,947 | 3,145,784 |
| Gratuity (as per GAAP) | 6,544,740 | 1,963,422 | 4,831,387 | 1,449,416 |
| Provision for Investment | 33,038,213 | 9,911,464 | 14,494,807 | 4,348,442 |
| Premium on Bond | - |  | - |  |
| Other Losses | - |  | - |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,254,363 | 376,309 | 1,885,954 | 565,786 |
| Premium amortisation | - | - | - | - |
| Leave Encashment (as per NFRS) | 4,653,504 | 1,396,051 | 660,401 | 198,120 |
| Gratuity (as per NFRS) | 25,491,440 | 7,647,432 | 18,085,320 | 5,425,596 |
| Fair value gains recognised in other comprehensive income | 30,902,090 | 9,270,627 | 8,539,325 | 2,561,797 |
| Total | 114,352,476 | 34,305,743 | 58,983,141 | 17,694,942 |

Schedule 3.2
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

|  | FY 2074-75 |  | Temporary difference | Tax effect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Temporarydifference | Tax effect |  |  |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | 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 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - |

Schedule 4
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| Government Securities | $19,890,125$ | $19,890,125$ | $51,390,990$ |
| Commercial Banks Fixed Deposits | $1,743,632,213$ | $1,193,151,402$ | $437,498,046$ |
| Development Banks Fixed Deposits | $301,533,967$ | $182,631,210$ | $79,000,000$ |
| Finance Companies Fixed Deposits | $31,349,754$ | $19,480,425$ | $11,500,000$ |
| Foreign Bonds |  | - | - |
| Debenture/Bond of Financial Institutions | $135,153,633$ | $33,550,085$ | $32,786,510$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 2 3 1 , 5 5 9 , 6 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 4 8 , 7 0 3 , 2 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 2 , 1 7 5 , 5 4 6}$ |

The management has kept fixed deposit lien with Insurance Board amount Rs. 1,06,75,82,000 as on 32nd Ashad 2075.

Schedule 4.1
DEBENTURE

| Name of Debenture | Amount | Rate of Interest | Time of Payment <br> of interest |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $12.5 \%$ Nepal SBI Debenture, 2078 | $5,000,000$ | $12.5 \%$ | Semi-Annualy |
| $12.5 \%$ Nepal SBI Debenture, 2078 | 990,000 | $12.5 \%$ | Semi-Annualy |
| 10\% Global Bank Ltd. Debenture, 2076 | $10,000,000$ | $10 \%$ | Semi-Annualy |
| 8\% Laxmi Bank Debenture, 2076 | $5,000,000$ | $8.0 \%$ | Semi-Annualy |
| $7.9 \%$ Nepal SBI Debebture, 2080 | 210,000 | $7.9 \%$ | Semi-Annualy |
| 7.25\% NIC Asia Bond, 2077 | $1,699,000$ | $7.25 \%$ | Semi-Annualy |
| 9\% NIC Asia Debenture, 2082 (NICAD8182) | $100,000,000$ | $9 \%$ | Semi-Annualy |

## Schedule 5

FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| Quoted Equities | $95,579,377$ | $56,886,124$ | $30,620,448$ |
| Unquoted Equities | $112,911,700$ | $112,911,700$ | $112,911,700$ |
| Mutual Funds | $25,675,428$ | $23,833,084$ | $9,116,832$ |
| Citizen Investment Trust Units |  | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 3 4 , 1 6 6 , 5 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 3 , 6 3 0 , 9 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 2 , 6 4 8 , 9 8 0}$ |

## Schedule 5.1

QUOTED EQUITY SHARES

|  | FY 2074-75 |  | FY 2073-74 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying value (Book Value) | Fair value | Carrying value (Book Value) | Fair value |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| GLOBAL IME BANK 2577 no. of shares | 1,139,449 | 747,330 | 1,139,449 | 909,084 |
| MEGA BANK NEPAL 700 no. of shares | 35,100 | 114,100 | 7,500 | 193,734 |
| NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD. 3331 no. of shares | 6,832,413 | 2,661,469 | 6,832,413 | 6,129,500 |
| NEPAL CREDIT AND COMMERCE BANK LTD. 18115 no. of shares | 6,397,201 | 4,528,750 | 6,397,200 | 6,938,045 |
| NEPAL BANK LTD. 11649 no. of shares | 4,659,701 | 3,273,369 | 2,334,273 | 1,661,660 |
| NEPAL BANGLADESH BANK LTD. 19343 no. of shares | 7,326,536 | 4,139,402 | 5,121,935 | 2,740,032 |
| NEPAL INVESTMENT BANK LTD. 25682 no. of shares | 13,941,764 | 15,948,522 | 9,181,984 | 12,287,660 |
| NIC ASIA BANK LTD. 8606 no. of shares | 4,633,876 | 2,719,496 | 4,633,876 | 3,191,095 |
| NMB BANK LTD. 5000 no. of shares | 3,316,400 | 1,790,000 | 3,316,400 | 2,725,000 |
| SIDHARTHA BANK LTD. 6063 no. of shares | 3,685,787 | 1,818,900 | 3,503,387 | 2,055,915 |
| NEPAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD. 6460 no. of shares | 5,414,376 | 3,633,000 | - | - |
| UNILIVER NEPAL LTD. 1000 no. of shares | 25,249,377 | 25,000,000 | - | - |
| CITIZEN INVESTMENT TRUST FUND 6356 no. of shares | 17,157,635 | 15,890,000 | - | - |
| BUTUAL POWER LTD. 29120 no. of shares | 24,372,501 | 13,307,840 | 24,372,500 | 18,054,400 |
| SURYA LIFE INSURANCE LTD. <br> 12 no of shares | - | 7,200 | - | - |
| CIVIL BANK LTD. | - | - | - | - |
| AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK | - | - | - | - |
| HYDROPOWER INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 124,162,116 | 95,579,377 | 66,840,917 | 56,886,124 |

Schedule 5.2 UNQUOTED EQUITY SHARES

|  |  | FY 2074-75 |  | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Carrying value <br> (Book Value) | Fair value | Carrying value <br> (Book Value) | Fair value |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| NEPAL REINSURANCE COMPA- <br> NY LTD. | $112,911,700$ | $112,911,700$ | $112,911,700$ | $112,911,700$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 2 , 9 1 1 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 2 , 9 1 1 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 2 , 9 1 1 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 2 , 9 1 1 , 7 0 0}$ |

Schedule 5.3
QUOTED MUTUAL FUND SHARES

|  | FY 2074-75 |  | FY 2073-74 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Carrying value (Book Value) | Fair value | Carrying value (Book Value) | Fair value |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| GLOBAL IME SAMUNNAT SCHEME 1444658 no. of units | 4,443,227 | 3,899,651 | 4,443,227 | 5,318,110 |
| LAXMI VALUE FUND 200716 no. of units | 2,904,443 | 2,057,339 | - |  |
| NABIL EQUITY FUND 692757 no. of units | 7,178,730 | 6,830,584 | 4,506,010 | 4,506,010 |
| NIBL PRAGATI FUND 428095 no. of units | 4,280,950 | 3,852,855 | 4,280,950 | 4,280,950 |
| NIBL SRAMBRIDHI FUND 287782 no. of units | 2,877,820 | 2,920,987 | 2,877,820 | 3,456,262 |
| NMB HYDRID FUND 1630691 no. of units | 6,309,610 | 6,114,012 | 6,309,610 | 6,271,752 |
| Total | 27,994,780 | 25,675,428 | 22,417,617 | 23,833,084 |

Schedule 6
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

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

Schedule 6.1
QUOTED EQUITIES

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

## Schedule 7 <br> OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Other financial assets includes financial assets other than the above normal classification of financial assets measured at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income. This is stated at net of any impairment recognized.

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| Security Deposit | $9,382,201$ | $7,345,689$ | $1,194,679$ |
| Advance Gold and Silver | - | - | - |
| Staff Advances | $7,865,892$ | $4,382,589$ | $4,010,546$ |
| Government Grant Receivable | - | - | - |
| Deposit For Utilities | - | - | - |
| Claim Advance | - | - | - |
| Other Advance | - | - | - |
| Less: Impairment Provisions | - | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{-}$ | - | - |

## Schedule 8 REINSURANCE ASSET

Reinsurance Asset is recognised from the portion of reinsurance amount paid to Reinusurer. Premium being collected in cash basis and not accrued is parked in Reinsurance Asset.

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| Reinsurance Asset | $253,052,093$ | $148,283,585$ | $178,618,468$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 5 3 , 0 5 2 , 0 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 8 , 2 8 3 , 5 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 8 , 6 1 8 , 4 6 8}$ |

## Schedule 8.1

## REINSURANCE ASSETS CALCULATION

Total Reinsurance Assets is the sum of the Reinsurance Assets Created on reinsurance ceded on outstanding claim and Reinsurance Assets Created on reinsurance ceded on deferred premium. As Unexpired risk reserve is calculated on net basis so it is not required to create reinsurance assets on premium ceded to reinsurer.

|  |  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |  |
| Reinsurance Assets Created on reinsurance <br> ceded on outstanding claim | $253,052,093$ | $148,283,585$ | $178,618,468$ |  |
|  | Total Reinsurance Assets | $253,052,093$ | $\mathbf{1 4 8 , 2 8 3 , 5 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 8 , 6 1 8 , 4 6 8}$ |

## Schedule 9

## 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.

|  | FY207475 | FY2073-74 | FY2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| Outstanding from Other Insurance Companies | $4,469,831$ | $3,659,228$ | $6,725,455$ |
| Sundry Debtors | $41,507,302$ | $34,242,460$ | $22,338,799$ |
| Outstanding from Reinsurers | $38,320,425$ | $30,251,055$ | $117,235,491$ |
| Outstanding premium receivable | - | - | - |
| Less: Impairment provisions | - | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 4 , 2 9 7 , 5 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 , 1 5 2 , 7 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 2 9 9 , 7 4 5}$ |

Schedule 9.1

## 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.

Schedule 9.2
FAIR VALUE OF INSURANCE RECEIVABLES
The carrying amount disclosed above approximates the fair value at the reporting date.
Schedule 10 OTHER ASSETS

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| Stock of tickets | 663,207 | 601,983 | 409,526 |
| Deferred Reinsurance Commssion Expense | 267,435 | 219,131 | 484,791 |
| Deferred Agent Commssion Expense | $20,063,407$ | $16,271,980$ | $12,845,744$ |
| Prepayments | $41,022,090$ | $23,315,862$ | $19,726,526$ |
| Securities Applied | $1,045,119$ | - | $8,701,275$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 3 , 0 6 1 , 2 5 8}$ | $40,408,956$ | $\mathbf{4 2 , 1 6 7 , 8 6 2}$ |

## Schedule 11

## CURRENT TAX ASSET S/ 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 | $375,470,243$ | $236,145,044$ | $138,562,250$ |
| TDS Receivables | - | - | - |
| Advance Tax Payment | $380,196,508$ | $250,008,533$ | $141,274,535$ |
| Net Current tax assets/(liabilities) | $4,726,265$ | $13,863,489$ | $2,712,284$ |

## Schedule 12

## 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 | Rs |
| Cash Balance | - | - | - |
| Bank Balance | 80,779,208 | 114,037,009 | 136,704,550 |
| Commercial Banks Fixed Deposits | - | - |  |
| Development Banks Fixed Deposits | - | - |  |
| Finance Companies Fixed Deposits | - | - | - |
| Commercial Banks Call Deposits | 39,150,155 | 5,857,355 | 42,805,070 |
| Development Banks Call Deposits | 21,436,875 | 2,443,350 | 15,293,782 |
| Finance Companies Call Deposits | 2,489,305 | 594,010 | 1,917,517 |
| Less: Impairment Provisions | - | - | - |
| Total | 143,855,543 | 122,931,725 | 196,720,918 |

## Schedule 13 SHARE CAPITAL

The Company has issued ordinary shares that are classified as equity. Incremental external costs that are directly attributable to the issue of these shares are recognised in equity, net of tax.

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| Shares as at 1st Shrawan | $712,895,990$ | $324,043,632$ | $281,777,082$ |
| Add: Adjustment | - | - | - |
| Add: Bonus Shared Issued | $71,289,599$ | $64,808,726$ | $42,266,550$ |
| Add: Right Shared Issued | $392,092,811$ | $324,043,632$ | - |
| Add: Addition this year |  |  | - |
| Add: Calls in Advance |  |  | - |
| Add: fraction share |  |  | - |
| Shares as at 31st Ashad | $1,176,278,400$ | $712,895,990$ | $324,043,632$ |

## Schedule 13.1

RECONCILIATION OF NO. OF SHARES

| Ordinary Shares as at 1st Shrawan | $7,128,960$ | $3,240,436$ | $2,817,771$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Add: Adjustment | - | - | - |
| Add: Bonus Shared Issued | 712,896 | 648,087 | 422,666 |
| Add: Right Shared Issued | $3,920,928$ | $3,240,436$ | - |
| Add: Addition this year | - | - | - |
| Add: Calls in Advance | - | - | - |
| Ordinary Shares as at 31st Ashad | $11,762,784$ | $7,128,960$ | $3,240,436$ |

## Schedule 13.2

## RIGHTS OF ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS

All issued shares are fully paid and shares of the Company are listed on the Nepal stock exchange. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at General Meetings of the Company.
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|r|r|r|} & \text { Schedule 14 } \\ \text { SHARE PREMIUM }\end{array}\right]$

Schedule 15
RESERVES \& SURPLUS

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

Schedule 15.1
CAPITAL RESERVES

| Catastrophic reserves | $39,717,341$ | $24,594,333$ | $14,167,744$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Insurance Fund | $435,591,329$ | $284,361,253$ | $180,095,367$ |
| Total | $475,308,669$ | $308,955,585$ | $194,263,111$ |

Schedule 15.2
GENERAL RESERVES

| Retained Earnings | $92,111,765$ | $7,944,016$ | $28,786,071$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | $92,111,765$ | $7,944,016$ | $28,786,071$ |

## Schedule 15.3

OTHER RESERVES

| Insurance Reserve | $27,195,229$ | $27,195,229$ | $27,195,229$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Regulatory Reserve | - | - | - |
| Deferred Tax Reserve | $34,305,743$ | $17,694,942$ | $7,108,940$ |
| Other Free reserve | - | - | - |
| Fair value reserve | $(21,631,463)$ | $(5,977,527)$ | $1,562,850$ |
| Actuarial reserve | $(15,048,512)$ | $(9,488,040)$ | $(3,942,532)$ |
| Total | $24,820,997$ | $29,424,603$ | $31,924,486$ |

## Schedule 15.3.1

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 |
|  | $(5,977,527)$ | $1,562,850$ | - |
|  | $(15,653,936)$ | $(7,540,378)$ | $1,562,850$ |
| Balance as at 31 Ashad | $(21,631,463)$ | $(5,977,527)$ | $1,562,850$ |

Schedule 15.3.2

## 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 | $(9,488,040)$ | $(3,942,532)$ | - |
| Other comprehensive income | $(5,560,472)$ | $(5,545,508)$ | $(3,942,532)$ |
| Balance as at 31 Ashad | $(15,048,512)$ | $(9,488,040)$ | $(3,942,532)$ |

Schedule 16
Total Insurance contract liabilities

|  |  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |  |  | FY 2072-73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rs | Rs |  | Rs | Rs |
| Outstanding claims provision |  | 404,456,939 | 301,467,599 |  |  | 310,887,396 |
| Incurred But not Reported Claims | 16.1 | 103,041,389 | 56,817,807 |  |  | 19,840,339 |
| Unexpired risk reserve provision | 16.2 | 497,178,000 | 374,510,288 |  |  | 217,122,421 |
| Total Insurance contract liability |  | 1,004,676,328 | 732,795,694 |  | - | 547,850,156 |
| Change in insurance contract liability (A) |  | 271,880,634 | 184,945,537 |  |  |  |
| Reinsurance asset on outstanding claims provision |  | 253,052,093 | 148,283,585 |  |  | 178,618,468 |
| Reinsurance asset on unexpired risk reserve provision |  | - | - |  |  | - |
| Total reinsurance assets created |  | 253,052,093 | 148,283,585 |  | - | 178,618,468 |
| Change in reinsurance assets (B) |  | 104,768,508 | (30,334,884) |  |  | - |
| Net Change in Insurance contract liabilities (A + B) |  | (167,112,125) | $(215,280,421)$ |  |  | - |

Schedule 16.1
INCURRED BUT NOT REPORTED (IBNR)
As per Insurance Board the liabilities of the insurance company shall be the higher among the liabilities determined by acturies as per NFRS 4 and the liabilities as required by Regulatory authority. In case of this insurance company the amount of liabilities as per NFRS 4 is higher than the liability as per Regulatory requirement. Hence the laibility for IBNR is as per LAT Report for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2075.

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| IBNR as per LAT report (A) | $103,041,389$ | $56,817,807$ | $19,840,339$ |
| 15\% created on Net Outstanding Claim (B) | $22,710,727$ | $22,977,602$ | $19,840,339$ |
| Higher of A and B | $103,041,389$ | $56,817,807$ | $19,840,339$ |

Schedule 16.2
UNEXPIRED RISK RESERVE PROVISION (UPR/URR)
Unexpired risk reserve (URR) is the liabilities related with the gross premium income that is not related with the current year and is deferred for next period. URR will be the higher among the URR as per regulatory requirement and URR as per Liability adequacy test (LAT) report.

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| Unexpired Risk Reserve (URR) as per GAAP [A] | $497,178,000$ | $374,260,018$ | $214,288,152$ |
| Unexpired Risk Reserve (URR) as per LAT [B] | $496,524,556$ | $374,510,288$ | $217,122,421$ |
| Total URR for the Year (Higher of A and B) | $497,178,000$ | $374,510,288$ | $217,122,421$ |

Schedule 17
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES
Other financial liabilities include financial liabilities other than the normal classification of financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| Sundry Creditor | $10,082,011$ | $4,213,402$ | $3,069,561$ |
| Deposit Received | $3,679,506$ | $6,339,014$ | $3,878,780$ |
| Gratuity/Pension Fund | $32,036,180$ | $22,916,707$ | $14,256,444$ |
| Employees Leave Fund | $17,121,629$ | $11,146,348$ | $8,119,410$ |
| Staff welfare fund | 50,543 | - | 8,462 |
| Deposit Premium | $8,415,397$ | $11,262,629$ | $16,539,824$ |
| PF \& CIT Payable | - | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 1 , 3 8 5 , 2 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 , 8 7 8 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 , 8 7 2 , 4 8 1}$ |

Schedule 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 | $4,931,534$ | $2,832,439$ | $2,930,699$ |
| Due to Other insurance Company | $80,148,349$ | $47,586,519$ | $4,537,292$ |
| Payable to Reinsurers | $128,324,192$ | $137,901,555$ | $82,293,602$ |
| Total | $213,404,075$ | $\mathbf{1 8 8 , 3 2 0 , 5 1 3}$ | $89,761,593$ |

## Schedule 19

## OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities includes the amount of provisions made for staff bonus and any other provisions determined in accordance with the requirements of NAS 37.

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| Provision for staff bonus | $40,269,001$ | $30,114,683$ | $17,728,285$ |
| Provison for Doubtful Debt | $8,535,310$ | $8,535,310$ | $8,535,310$ |
| Provision for other losses | $1,084,001$ | $6,160,859$ | $6,274,213$ |
| Deferred Reinsurance Commission Income | $76,334,746$ | $66,237,639$ | $45,826,204$ |
| other provision | - | - | - |
| Impairment Provision | - | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 2 6 , 2 2 3 , 0 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 1 , 0 4 8 , 4 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 , 3 6 4 , 0 1 3}$ |

## Schedule 20

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES
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.

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| TDS payable | $4,158,671$ | $3,385,883$ | $3,953,996$ |
| VAT Payable | $17,086,193$ | $12,259,983$ | $12,814,527$ |
| Service fee payable | $16,609,480$ | $13,623,036$ | $9,077,637$ |
| Payable to employee | $1,968,733$ | $1,195,812$ | $1,771,056$ |
| Dividend Payable | - | 237,863 | 299,288 |
| Payable Survey Fee | $1,694,306$ | $1,738,299$ | $3,939,991$ |
| Payable to Other | - | - | - |
| Total | $41,517,382$ | $32,440,875$ | $31,856,494$ |

## Schedule 21 NET PREMIUMS

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
|  | $1,660,948,034$ | $1,362,303,643$ |
|  | $(675,778,324)$ | $(615,498,531)$ |
| Net Earned Premium | $985,169,709$ | $746,805,112$ |

## Schedule 21.1

GROSS PREMIUMS ON INSURANCE CONTRACTS

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Class-wise | Rs | Rs |
| Motor | $803,881,664$ | $618,790,593$ |
| Avaition | $33,411,163$ | $17,013,162$ |
| Engeneering | $18,028,384$ | $25,081,744$ |
| Fire | $228,496,185$ | $224,881,968$ |
| Marine | $410,135,344$ | $321,513,211$ |
| Miscellaneous | $33,459,678$ | $28,552,133$ |
| Crops and cattle | $133,535,616$ | $126,470,832$ |
| Laghu |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 6 6 0 , 9 4 8 , 0 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 6 2 , 3 0 3 , 6 4 3}$ |

Schedule 21.2
PREMIUMS CEDED TO REINSURERS ON INSURANCE CONTRACTS

| Class-wise | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Motor | $112,199,863$ | $106,944,315$ |
| Avaition | $26,734,359$ | $13,610,530$ |
| Engeneering | $18,019,370$ | $25,074,819$ |
| Fire | $209,779,259$ | $188,085,345$ |
| Marine | $186,498,887$ | $156,456,442$ |
| Miscellaneous | $22,707,017$ | $20,516,686$ |
| Crops and cattle | $99,839,569$ | $104,810,393$ |
| Laghu |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 7 5 , 7 7 8 , 3 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 5 , 4 9 8 , 5 3 1}$ |
| Payee-wise |  |  |
| Nepal reinsurance company | $217,514,659$ | $211,894,889$ |
| Foreign reinsurers | $458,263,665$ | $\mathbf{4 0 3 , 6 0 3 , 6 4 2}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 7 5 , 7 7 8 , 3 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 5 , 4 9 8 , 5 3 1}$ |

Schedule 22
FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Reinsurance commission income | $163,463,050$ | $133,231,701$ |
| Deferred Reinsurance commission income | $(10,097,107)$ | $(20,411,434)$ |
| Total | $153,365,943$ | $112,820,266$ |

Schedule 23
INVESTMENT INCOME

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Interest income | $188,787,348$ | $75,708,177$ |
| Income from revenue stamps | - | $2,783,482$ |
| Dividend income | - | $1,167,164$ |
| Total | $188,787,348$ | $79,658,823$ |

Schedule 23.1
Interest income

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Government securities | $1,280,500$ | $1,280,500$ |
| Commercial Banks Fixed Deposits | $149,857,831$ | $59,816,004$ |
| Development Banks Fixed Deposits | $25,904,414$ | - |
| Interest on citizen investment trust units | - | 853,691 |
| Income from Staff Loan | 319,702 | 270,694 |
| Other Interest income | - | - |
| Interest from Securities Applied | - | 642,619 |
| Income from Other (Other than Fixed Deposits) | $3,396,525$ | $9,644,361$ |
| House Rent Income | - | - |
| Finance Companies Fixed Deposits | $2,313,000$ | - |
| Debenture of Commercial Banks and Finance <br> Companies | $5,715,376$ | $3,200,308$ |
| Saving \& Revolving Account |  | - |
| Total | $188,787,348$ | - |

NECO

## Schedule 23.2

DIVIDEND INCOME
Revenue recognition of dividend income
Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Dividend from Ordinary Shares of Public Limited <br> Company | - | $1,167,164$ |
| Dividend form Mutual Fund | - | - |
| Dividend from Preference Shares | - | - |
| Total | - | $1,167,164$ |

Schedule 24

## 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 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Gain/(Loss) on sale of Mutual Fund | - | - |
| Gain/(Loss) from Sale of Equity investment | - | $10,438,907$ |
| Total | - | $10,438,907$ |

Schedule 25
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 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Fair value gains and losses | - | - |

## Schedule 26 <br> OTHER INCOME

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 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Foreign Exchange Income/(Loss) | - | - |
| Miscellaneous Income | $1,888,991$ | 948,175 |
| Others Income | 310 | - |
| Other Direct Income | - | - |
| Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Fixed Assets | 74,774 | $(37,146)$ |
| Total | $1,964,074$ | 911,029 |

Schedule 27
NET BENEFITS AND CLAIMS PAID

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Gross benefits and claims paid | $(737,771,912)$ | $(409,169,354)$ |
| Claims ceded to reinsurers | $315,186,911$ | $188,031,979$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{( 4 2 2 , 5 8 5 , 0 0 1 )}$ | $(\mathbf{( 2 2 1 , 1 3 7 , 3 7 5 )}$ |

Schedule 28
CHANGE IN INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Change in Gross insurance contract liabilities |  |  |
| Change in insurance contract outstanding claims <br> provision | $(102,989,342)$ | $9,419,798$ |
| Change in charged for Incurred But not Reported | $(46,223,582)$ | $(36,977,468)$ |
| Change in unexpired risk reserve provision | $(122,667,714)$ | $(157,387,867)$ |
|  | $(271,880,638)$ | $(184,945,538)$ |
| Change in Reinsurance Assets |  | $(304,768,508$ |
| Change in reinsurace asset created on outstanding <br> claim provision | $104,768,508$ | $(30,334,884)$ |
|  | $(167,112,129)$ | $(30,334,884)$ |
| Net change in Insurance contract liabilities |  | $(215,280,422)$ |

Schedule 29

## 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 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
|  | $(5,215,721)$ | - |
| Total | $(5,215,721)$ | - |

## Schedule 30

## 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 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Staff expenses | $192,220,830$ | $135,089,222$ |
| Administrative expenses | $77,545,355$ | $65,409,988$ |
| Depreciation | $10,968,192$ | $8,134,062$ |
| Share Issue Expenses | $4,262,554$ | $2,710,045$ |
| Agent Commission | $36,335,387$ | $29,117,725$ |
| Reinsurance Commission expenses | 500,203 | 703,922 |
| Service Charge | $9,851,697$ | $7,468,051$ |
| Other Written Off Expene |  | - |
| Total | $331,684,218$ | $248,955,180$ |

Schedule 30.1 STAFF EXPENSES

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Salary | $100,440,003$ | $69,413,673$ |
| Allowance | $15,915,197$ | $12,589,606$ |
| Dashain Expense | $5,251,181$ | $3,457,257$ |
| Contribution to Provident Fund | $3,087,914$ | $2,292,036$ |
| Tranning Expense | $3,485,495$ | $2,500,351$ |
| Uniform | $2,834,272$ | $1,778,676$ |
| Provision for Gratuity / Penson | $6,072,036$ | $4,184,282$ |
| Provision for Encashment of Leave | $10,235,999$ | $7,187,358$ |
| Prize \& Incentive | $3,994,213$ | $1,269,707$ |
| Overtime Expenses | 630,000 | 301,593 |
| Meal Expenses | 5,520 |  |
| Provision for Staff Bonus | $40,269,001$ | - |
| Total employee benefit expenses | $192,220,830$ | $30,114,683$ |
| Prision |  | $135,089,222$ |

Provision for employee bonus has been calculated on NFRS profit.

Schedule 30.2
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| Rent | $13,719,187$ | $9,421,645$ |
| Water \& Electricity | $1,346,398$ | 828,810 |
| Repair \& Maintenance | $1,522,676$ | $1,558,810$ |
| Communication Expenses | $8,667,735$ | $5,561,862$ |
| Printing \& Stationery | $8,416,705$ | $6,883,813$ |
| Miscellaneous Office \& Materials Expenses | $8,952,653$ | $6,867,541$ |
| Conveyance Expenses | $1,482,118$ | $2,098,929$ |
| Travelling Expenses | $8,049,602$ | $4,825,460$ |
| Insurance Premium | $2,913,436$ | $2,466,816$ |
| Security Expense | 494,321 | 163,187 |
| Legal and Consultancy Fee | $2,355,398$ | $1,832,876$ |
| News Papers, Books \& Periodical | 228,245 | 226,740 |
| Publicity and Advertisement | $4,845,378$ | $4,436,343$ |
| Business Promotion Expense | $5,006,994$ | $3,599,944$ |
| Guest Entertainment Expenses | $4,675,421$ | $2,653,541$ |
| Gift \& Donation | 336,222 | 90,735 |
| Expense Related to Board Meeting | $1,335,729$ | $1,139,533$ |
| Expense Related to Committee/Sub-Committee | 382,635 | 282,715 |
| Annual General Meeting Expense | 205,275 | 360,364 |
| Expense Related to Audit | 933,483 | 955,498 |
| Bank Charges | $1,369,892$ | $1,121,506$ |
| Rates and Taxes | 644,798 | 644,398 |
| Revenue Stamp | $1,194,047$ | $3,939,972$ |
| Anniversary expenses | 68,058 | 585,317 |
| Miscellaneous | $1,667,886$ | 701,985 |
| Foreign Exchange (gain)/loss | $(167,203)$ | 669,780 |
| Others | $1,918,220$ | $1,563,755$ |
| Parking Charges | 56,363 | 40,855 |
| Fine And Penalty | 544 | 610 |
| Provision for Investment Loss (Share) | 60 | $(5,190,213)$ |
| Other Provision | $7,076,918)$ | $5,076,859$ |
| Total | $77,545,355$ | $65,409,988$ |
|  |  |  |

Schedule 31

## 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 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
|  | $(139,325,199)$ | $(97,582,794)$ |
|  | $7,518,912$ | $4,977,766$ |
| Total | $(131,806,287)$ | $\mathbf{( 9 2 , 6 0 5 , 0 2 8 )}$ |

## Schedule 31.1

DEFERRED TAX (EXPENSES)/INCOME

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |
| GAAP Deferred tax (expenses)/Income | $6,482,204$ | $4,967,739$ |
| NFRS Adjustment Deferred tax effect | $1,036,708$ | 10,027 |
| Total | $7,518,912$ | $4,977,766$ |

Schedule 32
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 | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Profit for the year (Rs.) | $270,883,718$ | $172,656,133$ |
| Weighted average number of shares | $9,586,010$ | $5,237,966$ |
| Basic earnings per share (Rs.) | 28.26 | 32.96 |
| Weighted average number of shares |  |  |
| Issued ordinary shares as at 1 Shrawan | $7,128,960$ | $3,240,436$ |
| Shares issued during the year | $2,457,050$ | $1,997,529$ |
| Total | $9,586,010$ | $5,237,966$ |

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## Schedule 32.1

RESTATED EARNINGS PER SHARE

|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs | Rs |  |  |
| Number of bonus share at current share price $[\mathrm{B}]$ | 252,963 | - |  |  |
| Restated share (weighted average no of share o/s $+[\mathrm{B}]$ ) | $9,838,973$ | $5,237,966$ |  |  |
| Profit for the year | $270,883,718$ | $172,656,133$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |  |  |
| Restated Earning Per Share | Rs | Rs |  |  |

## Schedule 33 <br> 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. add 18 on page

| Final dividend | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Final dividend proposed (Rs.) [bonus share and cash dividend] | $148,582,535$ | $75,041,683$ |
| Number of ordinary shares | $11,762,784$ | $7,128,960$ |
| Final dividend per share (Rs.) | 12.63 | 10.53 |

Schedule 34

## 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.

### 34.1 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. 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 re porting entity.
b. 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).

 OF HAPPINESS

CAN
WHAT IF YOU CANTT RnNEW ISSUF your porici ON HOLIDAYS?

WE CARE WE LISTEN.
For convenience of our customer we are open 365 days so that you will not take risk for a single day.

## SPOT PAYMENT ठाउँ को ठाउँ भुत्तानी

## अब नेपाल्रमा पहिलो पटक हामी दिनोहीं तपाइको क्ष्तिको दुर्घटना स्थल मे भुत्तानी

## रधु ढोका इ्र०सुच्च लि. <br> NECO Insurance LTD. <br> MAKE A VISIBLE DIFFERENCE

Date : 10/12/2018

SHRINKHALA KHATIWADA
PAY AGAINST THE CHEQUE TO $\qquad$
THI SUM OF TEN ***************** RUPEES ONLY/-
SUM OF
$\qquad$
$\square$
 ©


NO काणजी अচवकट
TIME SAVING

## RELIEF FROM FINANCIAL BURDEN

(-) अणि घेरे HAPPINESS

## "DIAL 9801821054 FOR SPOT PAYMENT OF YOUR CLAIM"

नॉको इब्सुरिनस लि.
Neco Insurance Ltd.

## Schedule 34.2

## '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.
NECO Insurance company considers its Board of Directors and their immediate family members as key management personnel of the Company.
KMPs of the NECO Insurance Company Ltd. includes members of Board of directors and Chief Executive Officer namely:

| Name of key management personnel | Position |
| :--- | ---: |
| Mr. Ramesh Kumar Niraula | Chairman |
| Mr. Kabiraj Adhikari | Director |
| Mr. Ananda Nepal | Director |
| Mr. Bhanu Bhakta Pokhrel | Director |
| Mr. Tirtha Raj Parajuli | Director |
| Mr. Rohit Kumar Bhattrai | Director |
| Mr. Bishwo Ram Timila | CEO |

Mr. Indra Bhadhur Thapa has resigned from the post of director as on 2074/07/15. In his place Mr Ananda Nepal has joined.

| a) Key management personnel compensation |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Transactions for the Year ended 32nd Ashad 2075 | Board of <br> Director | Chief Executive Officer |
| Salary | - | $2,400,000$ |
| Allowance | - | $3,836,164$ |
| BOD Meeting Fee | 956,000 | - |
| Committee Meeting | 292,000 |  |
| Total | $1,248,000$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 3 6 , 1 6 4}$ |

## b) Other transactions with key management personnel

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

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## Schedule 35

## ACCOUNTING CLASIFICATION AND FAIR VALUE

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 advantageous 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 riskreturn 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 thirdparty 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.
As at 32 Ashad 2075


| As at 31st Asadh 2073 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fair value through profit or loss | Fair value through other comprehensive income | Amortized cost | Total carrying amount | Fair value |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Measured at fair value through PL | - | - | - | - | - |
| Measured at fair value through OCI | - | 152,648,980 | - | 148,576,352 | 4,072,628 |
| Measured at amortised cost | - | - | 612,175,546 | 612,175,546 | - |
| Reinsurance receivables | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Insurance receivables | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | 152,648,980 | 612,175,546 | 760,751,898 | 4,072,628 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reinsurance payables | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other financial liabilities | - | - | - | - | - |

Schedule 35.1
DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTURMENT

| As at | 32 Ashad 2075 |  |  |  | 31 Ashad 2074 |  |  |  | 31 Ashad 2073 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level 1 | Level | Level 3 | Total | Level 1 | Level | Level 3 | Total | Level 1 | Level $2$ | Level 3 | Total |
| Financial assets at fair value through OCI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quoted equities | 95,579,377 | - | - | 95,579,377 | 56,886,124 | - | - | 56,886,124 | 30,620,448 | - | - | 30,620,448 |
| Unquoted equities | - | - | 112,911,700 | 112,911,700 | - | - | 112,11,700 | 112,911,700 | - | - | 112,911,700 | 112,911,700 |
| Quoted mutual funds | 25,675,428 | - | - | 25,675,428 | 23,833,084 | - | - | 23,833,084 | 9,116,832 | - | - | 9,116,832 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets at fair value through PL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quoted equities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unquoted equities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Quoted mutual funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 121,254,805 | - | 112,911,700 | 234,166,505 | 80,719,208 | - | 112,911,700 | 193,630,908 | 39,737,280 | - | 112,911,700 | 152,648,980 |

Schedule 36
EMPLOYEE DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

## Defined contribution plans

| As at | 32 Ashad 2075 | 31 Ashad 2074 | 31 Ashad 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Employees' Provident Fund | - | - | - |
| Contribution to Citizen Investment Trust <br> Fund | - | - | - |

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 36.2.4 to the financial statements.

Cost of defined benefit obligations (gratuity) is determined using actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases and mortality rates.

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.

Schedule 36.1
DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS - PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

| As at | 32 Ashad 2075 | 31 Ashad 2074 | 31 Ashad 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Present value of funded obligation (Gra- <br> tuity) | $49,646,331$ | $35,947,006$ | $28,030,525$ |
| Present value of unfunded obligation <br> (Leave encashment+sick Leave) | $17,121,629$ | $11,146,348$ | $8,119,410$ |
| Total | $66,767,960$ | $47,093,354$ | $36,149,935$ |

Schedule 36.2
MOVEMENT IN THE PRESENT VALUE OF THE EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

|  | 32 Ashad 2075 | 31 Ashad 2074 | 31 Ashad 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| As at 1 Shrawan | $47,093,354$ | $36,149,935$ | $33,669,458$ |
| Expenses recognised in statement of profit <br> or loss | $9,122,467$ | $6,010,890$ | $5,421,496$ |
| Payments during the year | $(4,400,334)$ | $(7,457,984)$ | $(8,213,380)$ |
| Actuarial loss recognised in statement of <br> comprehensive income | $14,952,473$ | $12,390,513$ | $5,272,361$ |
| As at 32/31 Ashad | $66,767,960$ | $47,093,354$ | $36,149,935$ |

Schedule 36.2.1
EXPENSES RECOGNISED IN STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

| For the year ended | 32 Ashad 2075 | 31 Ashad 2074 | 31 Ashad 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Interest cost | $3,367,551$ | $2,558,620$ | $2,460,497$ |
| Current service cost | $5,754,916$ | $3,452,270$ | $2,960,999$ |
| Total | $9,122,467$ | $6,010,890$ | $5,421,496$ |

Schedule 36.2.2
EXPENSES RECOGNISED IN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| For the year ended | 32 Ashad 2075 | 31 Ashad 2074 | 31 Ashad 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Actuarial loss | $14,952,473$ | $12,390,513$ | $5,272,361$ |

## Schedule 36.2.3

## VALUATION OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

As at 32 Ashad 2075, 31 Ashad 2074 and 31 Ashad 2073, gratuity liability was actuarially valued under theProjected Unit Credit method by TransValue Consultant, a firm with actuarial expertise as required by NAS 19 - Employee Benefits.

Schedule 36.2.4
Principal actuarial assumptions used

| Acturial information | 32 Ashad 2075 | 31 Ashad 2074 | 31 Ashad 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (a) Discount rate | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| (b) Salary escalation rate | $12 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| (c) Withdrawal Rate | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ |


| (e) Mortality rates | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employee information |  |  |  |
| Gratuity |  |  |  |
| Average Attained Age | 38 | 34.81 | 33.59 |
| Average Past Service | 11 | 8 | 6.04 |
| Total Monthly Salary | 786,090 | 1,479,963 | 2,514,455 |
| Average Monthly Salary | 14,293 | 15,579 | 16,990 |
| No of Employees | 55 | 95 | 148 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Leave encashment |  |  |  |
| Average Attained Age | 38.78 | 35.06 | 33.77 |
| Total Leave Balance | 4656 | 5,086 | 6,463 |
| Average Leave Balance | 83.14 | 52.98 | 43.38 |
| Total Monthly Salary | 1,409,808 | 2,730,878 | 4,365,935 |
| Average Monthly Salary | 25,175 | 28,447 | 29,302 |
| No of Employees | 56 | 96 | 149 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Sick leave |  |  |  |
| Average Attained Age | 38.78 | 35.06 | 33.77 |
| Total Sick Leave Balance | 2436 | 3,056 | 4,537 |
| Average Sick Leave Balance | 43.5 | 31.83 | 30.45 |
| Total Monthly Salary | 1,409,808 | 2,730,878 | 4,365,935 |
| Average Monthly Salary | 25,175 | 28,447 | 29,302 |
| No of Employees | 56 | 96 | 149 |

Schedule 36.2.5.a
EXPECTED CASH FLOWS ON GRATUITY

|  | 32 Ashad 2075 | 31 Ashad 2074 | 31 Ashad 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year 1 | $2,942,569$ | $2,005,186$ | $1,477,145$ |
| Year 2 | $3,110,388$ | $2,307,073$ | $1,737,336$ |
| Year 3 | $3,911,688$ | $2,417,505$ | $1,904,963$ |
| Year 4 | $3,347,627$ | $2,969,198$ | $1,980,780$ |
| Year 5 | $3,518,989$ | $2,569,503$ | $2,413,524$ |
| Year 6 to 10 | $27,123,702$ | $18,145,805$ | $12,585,758$ |

Schedule 37 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK
(a) Insurance and financial risk
(i) Insurance risks

The Company principally issues the following types of general insurance contracts : motor, Fire and engineering, marine, Micro, Laghu and miscellaneous. Risks under non-life insurance policies usually cover twelve months duration.
For general insurance contracts, the most significant risks arise from natural disasters, climate changes and terrorist activities. 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 risks in terms of their source, their impact on the Company and preferred strategies for dealing with them.
The Company has also limited its exposure by imposing maximum claim amounts on certain contracts as well as the use of reinsurance arrangements in order to limit exposure to catastrophic events (e.g. flood damage).
The Company considers insurance risk to be a combination of the following components.

| Product design risk |
| :--- |
| Underwriting risk |
| Reinsurance risk |
| Claims risk |

Operational risk

## Product design risk

The Company issues non-life insurance contracts such as motor, fire and engineering, marine and miscellaneous. Product designs of the portfolio may be outdated due to changes in the climate leading to natural disasters, behavioral trends of people due to changing life styles and steady escalation of costs in respect of spare parts in the industry.

Diversification of insurance contracts across a large geographical areas. Variability of risk is improved by careful selection and implementation of underwriting strategies, which are designed to ensure that risks are diversified in terms of type of risk. Strategies are periodically reviewed and suitable action taken.

Constant watch on internal and external factors that may impede planned objectives.

## Underwriting risk

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Underwriting risk generally refers to the risk of loss on underwriting activity in the insurance. In insurance, underwriting risk may either arise from an inaccurate assessment of the risks entailed in writing an insurance policy, or from factors wholly out of the underwriter's control.

Improve knowledge and skills of the underwriting staff.
Statistical databases are maintained on loss making clients to ensure such clients are strategically declined.
Review profitability, pricing, terms and conditions of various products.

Financial authority limits are in place for underwriting clearly prescribing the limits to underwrite based on the sum assured and risk.

## Schedule 37.2

## 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.

Schedule 37.3

## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zep-Re (PTA) Reinsurance Co.), Nairobi, Kenya | B++ | A.M. Best |
| Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Ltd., Nairobi, Kenya | B+ | A.M. Best |
| General Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai, India | A- | A.M. Best |
| Trust International insurnce \& Reinsurance Company BSC ©, Trust Re, Bahrain | A- | $S$ and $P$ and A.M. <br> Best |
| GIC Bhutan Re ltd.,Bhutan:Rated | A- | A.M. Best |
| Oriental Insurance Company Limited, New Delhi, India | B++ | A.M. Best |
| Tunis Re | AA- | $S$ and $P$ and A.M. <br> Best |
| Asian Reinsurance Corporation, Bangkok, Thailand | B+ | A.M. Best |
| East Africa Reinsurance Company ltd, Kenya | B | A.M. Best |
| Oman Re, Oman | B+ | $S$ and $P$ and A.M. <br> Best |
| CICA Re, Togo | B | A.M. Best |
| Sirius International Insurance Corporation (pulb),UK, Branch | A- | $S$ and $P$ and A.M. <br> Best |
| XL CATLIN | A+ | $S$ and $P$ and A.M. <br> Best |

## 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.

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### 37.4 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 | 31 Ashad 2074 | 31 Ashad <br> $\mathbf{2 0 7 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
|  | $2,231,559,693$ | $1,448,703,246$ | $612,175,546$ |
|  | - | - | - |
|  | $(2,231,559,693)$ | $(1,448,703,246)$ | $(612,175,540)$ |

## - 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.

i. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that funds available are adequate to meet claim payments to its policyholders and to ensure operational expenses are paid when they are due.
ii. 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.
vi. 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.

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| RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED) <br> Contractual maturities of undiscounted cash flows of financial assets and financial liabilities are provided below. <br> As at 32 Ashad 2075 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial assets/liabilities | 0-3 months | 3-12 months | 1-2 years | Over 2 years | No stated maturity | Total |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fair value through profit or loss | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Listed equity securities | - | - | - | - | 95,579,377 | 95,579,377 |
| Fair value through other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | 138,587,128 | 138,587,128 |
| Amortized cost | - | - | - | 135,153,633.20 | - | 135,153,633 |
| Fixed deposit | - |  | 2,076,515,935 | - | - | 2,076,515,935 |
| Government bond | - | 19,890,125.00 | - | - | - | 19,890,125 |
| Reinsurance receivables | - | 253,052,093.15 | - | - | - | 253,052,093 |
| Other Insurance receivables (gross) | - - | 84,297,557.96 | - | - | - | 84,297,558 |
| Cash and short term deposits | 143,855,543 | - - | - | - | - | 143,855,543 |
| Total | 143,855,543 | 357,239,776 | 2,076,515,935 | 135,153,633 | 234,166,505 | 2,946,931,392 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Reinsurance payable | - | 128,324,192 | - | - | - | 128,324,192 |
| Other financial liabilites | - | 71,385,265 | - | - | - | 71,385,265 |
| Total | - | 199,709,457 | - | - | - | 199,709,457 |

Schedulee 37.6 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

| Financial assets/liabilities | 0-3 months | 3-12 months | 1-2 years | Over 2 years | No stated maturity | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fair value through profit or loss | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Listed equity securities | - | - | - | - | 56,886,124 | 56,886,124 |
| Fair value through other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | 136,744,784 | 136,744,784 |
| Amortized cost | - | - | - | 19,890,125.00 | - | 19,890,125 |
| Fixed deposit | - | - | 1,395,263,035.99 | - | - | 1,395,263,036 |
| Government bond | - |  | 19,890,125 | - | - | 19,890,125 |
| Reinsurance receivables | - | 148,283,585 | - | - | - | 148,283,585 |
| Other Insurance receivables (gross) | - | 68,152,743 | - | - | - | 68,152,743 |
| Cash and short term deposits | 122,931,725 |  | - | - | - | 122,931,725 |
| Total | 122,931,725 | 216,436,328 | 1,415,153,161 | 19,890,125 | 193,630,908 | 1,968,042,247 |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reinsurance payable | - | 137,901,554.8 | - | - | - | 137,901,555 |
| Other financial liabilites | - | 55,878,100 | - | - | - | 55,878,100 |
| Total | - | 193,779,655 | - | - | - | 193,779,655 |

Schedulee 37.7
RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

| No stated ma- <br> turity | Total |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - |  |
| - | $30,620,448$ | $30,620,448$ |
| $-122,028,532$ | $122,028,532$ |  |
| - | - | $51,390,990$ |
| - | - | $527,998,046$ |
| - | $51,390,990$ |  |
| - | - | $178,618,468$ |
| - | - | $146,299,745$ |
| $-196,720,918$ |  |  |
|  | $152,648,980$ | $1,305,068,138$ |
| - | - |  |
| - | - | $82,293,602$ |
| - | - | $125,872,481$ |
| - | - | $128,166,083$ |

As at 31 Ashad 2073

| Financial assets/liabilities | $\mathbf{0 - 3}$ months | 3-12 months | 1-2 years | Over 2 years |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |
| Fair value through profit or loss |  | - | - | - |
| Listed equity securities | - | - | - | - |
| Fair value through other comprehen- <br> sive income | - | - | - | - |
| Amortized cost | - | - | - | $-51,390,989.93$ |
| Fixed deposit | - | - | $527,998,046$ | - |
| Government bond | - | - | - | $51,390,990$ |
| Reinsurance receivables | - | $178,618,468$ | - | - |
| Other Insurance receivables | - | $146,299,745$ | - | - |
| Cash and short term deposits | $196,720,918$ |  | - | - |
| Total | $196,720,918$ | $324,918,214$ | $527,998,046$ | $102,781,980$ |
| Financial liabilities |  |  | - | - |
| Reinsurance payable |  | - | $82,293,602.4$ | - |
| Other financial liabilites | - | $45,872,481$ |  | - |
| Total | - | $128,166,083$ |  | - |

Schedulee 37.8
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.

## 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.

## Management of equity price risk

In order to mitigate the equity price risk faced by the Company, the management follows the guidelines set out in the investment policy. The Company's investment policy guides the management to set/monitor objectives and constraints on investments, diversification plans as well as limits on equity exposure. Compliance with the policy is monitored and the exposure and instances of non-compliance are reported to the Board of Directors. The policy is reviewed regularly for pertinence and for changes in the risk environment. The Company manages its equity price risk by investing in relatively less volatile sectors and in different sectors.

## 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 $+/-20 \%$.

## Schedule 37.9

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.

## Management of equity price risk

In order to mitigate the equity price risk faced by the Company, the management follows the guidelines set out in the investment policy. The Company's investment policy guides the management to set/monitor objectives and constraints on investments, diversification plans as well as limits on equity exposure. Compliance with the policy is monitored and the exposure and instances of non-compliance are reported to the Board of Directors. The policy is reviewed regularly for pertinence and for changes in the risk environment. The Company manages its equity price risk by investing in relatively less volatile sectors and in different sectors.

## 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.

| Net change in operational assets and liabilities | FY 2074-75 | FY 2073-74 | FY 2072-73 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Net change in reinsurance receivables | $104,768,508$ | $(30,334,884)$ | $\mathbf{1 7 8 , 6 1 8 , 4 6 8}$ |
| Net change in receivables and other assets | $44,316,931$ | $(73,382,855)$ | $193,672,833$ |
| Net change in insurance liabilities | $271,880,634$ | $184,945,537$ | $547,850,156$ |
| Net change in other liabilities | $64,841,801$ | $141,833,397$ | $245,854,581$ |
| Total | $485,807,875$ | $\mathbf{2 2 3 , 0 6 1 , 1 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 6 5 , 9 9 6 , 0 3 9}$ |

Schedule 38
EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

### 38.1 Dividends

The company has proposed bonus share amounting Rs. 141,153,408.048 and dividend distribution tax amounting Rs. 7,429,126.74 related with such issue is proposed as cash dividend for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2075.

## Schedule 39

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### 39.1 Capital commitments

The company does not have any Capital Commitments as on 32nd Ashad, 2075.

### 39.2 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 adequate provisions have been made in the financial statements.


|  | Liability at the end of the year | 28,030,525 | 8,119,410 | 35,947,006 | 11,146,348 | 49,646,331 | 17,121,629 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As per GAAP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fair Value of Plan Asset at Beginning of the Year | 19,419,183 | - | 13,774,081 | - | 13,030,299 | - |  |
|  | Acquisition Adjustment | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | Interest Income on Plan Assets | 1,359,343 | - | 964,186 | - | 912,121 | - |  |
|  | Return on Plan Assets Greater/ (Lesser) than discount rate | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | Contribution by Employer | - | - | 2,592,482 | - | 4,896,094 | - |  |
|  | Benefit paid | $(5,645,102)$ | - | (4,140,380) | - | $(1,175,687)$ | - |  |
|  | Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on Plan Assets | $(1,359,343)$ | - | $(160,070)$ | - | $(52,676)$ | - |  |
|  | Fair Value of Plan Asset at End of the Year | 13,774,081 | - | 13,030,299 | - | 17,610,151 | - |  |
| 5 | Amount Recognized in Statement of Financial Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Present Value of Obligations at Year End | 28,030,525 | 8,119,410 | 35,947,006 | 11,146,348 | 49,646,331 | 17,121,629 |  |
|  | Fair Value of Plan Assets at Year End | 13,774,081 | - | 13,030,299 | - | 17,610,151 | - |  |
|  | Funded Status Surplus/(Deficit) | $(14,256,444)$ | (8,119,410) | $(22,916,707)$ | $(11,146,348)$ | $(32,036,180)$ | $(17,121,629)$ |  |
|  | Unrecognised Acturial (Gain)/Loss at Year End |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unrecognised Past Service Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Net Asset/(Liability) Recognised in Balance Sheet | $(14,256,444)$ | (8,119,410) | (22,916,707) | $(11,146,348)$ | $(32,036,180)$ | (17,121,629) |  |
| 6 | Actuarial Assumptions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Discount rate | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% |  |
|  | Salary escalation rate | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% |  |
|  | Expected return on plan assets | 7\% | - | 7\% | - | 7\% | - |  |
|  | Retirement age | 58 Years | 58 Years | 58 Years | 58 Years | 58 Years | 58 Years |  |
|  | Mortality | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) | Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (2009) |  |
|  | Wuthdrawal Rate | 10.00\% | 10.00\% | 10.00\% | 10.00\% | 10.00\% | 10.00\% |  |



| For the FY ending 31st Ashad 2074 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particular |  |  |  |  |  | Line of Business (LOB) |  |  | Unallocated Amount | Total |
|  | Aviation | Crops and Cattle | Engineering | Fire | Marine | $\begin{aligned} & \text { La- } \\ & \text { ghu } \end{aligned}$ | Miscellaneous | Motor |  |  |
| Gross Earned Premium | 25,081,744 | 17,013,162 | 224,881,968 | 321,513,211 | 28,552,133 | - | 126,470,832 | 618,790,593 | - | 1,362,303,643 |
| Premium ceded to reinsurer | 25,074,819 | 13,610,530 | 188,085,345 | 156,456,442 | 20,516,686 | - | 104,810,393 | 106,944,315 |  | 615,498,531 |
| Net Earned Premium | 6,925 | 3,402,632 | 36,796,623 | 165,056,769 | 8,035,446 | - | 21,660,439 | 511,846,278 |  | 746,805,112 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fees and commission income | 756,421 | 3,266,527 | 33,726,401 | 39,281,808 | 5,808,522 | - | 33,252,517 | 17,139,504 | $(20,411,434)$ | 112,820,266 |
| Investment income | 43,920 | 217,847 | 3,720,652 | 15,107,812 | 819,981 | - | 3,052,238 | 33,391,510 | 23,304,863 | 79,658,823 |
| Net realised gains and losses |  |  | - | - |  | - | - | - | 10,438,907 | 10,438,907 |
| Fair value gains and losses |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Other income |  |  | - |  | - | - |  |  | 911,029 | 911,029 |
| Other revenue | 800,341 | 3,484,374 | 37,447,053 | 54,389,620 | 6,628,503 | - | 36,304,755 | 50,531,014 | 14,243,365 | 203,829,026 |
| Total Revenue | 807,266 | 6,887,007 | 74,243,676 | 219,446,389 | 14,663,949 |  | 57,965,194 | 562,377,292 | 14,243,365 | 950,634,137 |
| Gross benefits and claims paid |  | $(10,329,109)$ | $(101,023,821)$ | (52,721,529) | (12,980,770) |  | (44,859,176) | $(187,254,949)$ | - | $(409,169,354)$ |
| Claims ceded to reinsurers |  | 8,049,520 | 86,843,707 | 21,994,685 | 12,288,312 |  | 33,178,809 | 25,676,947 |  | 188,031,979 |
| Net benefits and claims | - | $(2,279,589)$ | (14,180,114) | $(30,726,844)$ | $(692,458)$ | - | (11,680,367) | $(161,578,002)$ | - | $(221,137,375)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance costs | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Other operating and administrative expenses | $(3,038,124)$ | $(3,894,578)$ | $(34,554,947)$ | $(49,078,232)$ | (3,996,316) | - | (19,230,576) | (87,396,170) | (47,766,236) | $(248,955,180)$ |
| Change in insurance contract liabilities | 6,566 | $(907,532)$ | $(23,060,951)$ | (14,099,606) | $(4,232,529)$ | - | 1,064,112 | (142,794,276) | (31,256,207) | $(215,280,422)$ |
| Other expenses | $(3,031,558)$ | $(4,802,111)$ | $(57,615,898)$ | $(63,177,837)$ | (8,228,844) | - | $(18,166,464)$ | $(230,190,446)$ | $(79,022,443)$ | $(464,235,601)$ |
| Total benefits, claims and other expenses | $(3,031,558)$ | $(7,081,700)$ | $(71,796,012)$ | $(93,904,681)$ | $(8,921,302)$ | - | $(29,846,832)$ | $(391,768,449)$ | $(79,022,443)$ | $(685,372,976)$ |
| Profit before tax | $(2,224,292)$ | $(194,693)$ | 2,447,664 | 125,541,708 | 5,742,647 | - | 28,118,362 | 170,608,843 | $(64,779,078)$ | 265,261,161 |
| Income Tax Expense |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(92,605,028)$ | $(92,605,028)$ |
| Profit For the Year | $(2,224,292)$ | $(194,693)$ | 2,447,664 | 125,541,708 | 5,742,647 | - | 28,118,362 | 170,608,843 | $(157,384,106)$ | 172,656,133 |

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## Schedulee 42

## 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 (busi ness 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.
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 first-time 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 apply the transition provisions
3. Employee Benefits- may apply the transition provisions

## Schedule 42.1 <br> RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT OR LOSS

| Particulars | Year Ended | Year Ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 |
| Profit/Loss as per GAAP (A) | 208,531,771 | 302,460,152 |
| Adjustments due to NFRS Implementation |  |  |
| 1. Unearned Premium | 2,583,999 | 250,270 |
| 2. Premium ceded to reinsurers (un-accrued) | - |  |
| 3. Un-accrued Fee and Commission income | $(20,411,434)$ | $(10,097,107)$ |
| 4. Increase (Decrease) in Investment Income (Government Bond) | - | - |
| 5. Increase (Decrease) in Other operating and administrative expenses | 3,127,154 | 5,180,746 |
| a. Reinsurance Commission Expense | $(265,660)$ | 48,304 |
| b. Agency Commission | 3,426,235 | 3,791,427 |
| c. Gratuity/Pension Expenses | 327,281 | 537,411 |
| d. Leave Encashment Expenses | $(360,703)$ | $(3,993,103)$ |
| e. Reversal of Provision for other losses | - | 4,796,707 |
| f. Net Increase/Decrease in Staff Bonus | - | - |
| 6. Increase (Decrease) in income tax expense due to NFRS implementation | 10,027 | 1,036,708 |
| a. Deferred tax income(expense) on premium amortization | - | - |
| b. Deferred tax income(expense) on Gratuity | $(98,184)$ | $(161,223)$ |
| c. Deferred tax income(expense) on Leave encashment | 108,211 | 1,197,931 |
| 7. Outstanding claim | - | - |
| 8. Change in reversal of provision for loss on investment | 12,654,822 | 18,543,407 |
| 9. Change in Incurred but not reported | $(33,840,205)$ | $(46,490,457)$ |
| Total Adjustment (B) | $(35,875,638)$ | $(31,576,434)$ |
| Profit/(Loss) as per NFRS [A+B] | 172,656,133 | 270,883,718 |

NFRS Profit amount differ from GAAP is due to remeasurement of following items namely deferred net premium, deferred fee and commission income, deferred Reinsurance commission expense, deferred agent commission expense, Gratuty,leave encashment and sick leave change as per acturial valuation, Change in staff bonus as per NFRS profit, change in reversal of provision for loss on investment, change in incurred but not reported.

Schedule 42.2
RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY

| Particulars | Year Ended | Year Ended | Year Ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Total Equity as per GAAP(A) | 615,086,520 | 1,228,800,282 | 1,968,080,161 |
| Adjustments due to NFRS Implementation |  |  |  |
| 1. Fair Value Reserve on Investment Available for Sale | 1,562,850 | $(5,977,527)$ | $(21,631,463)$ |
| 2.Acturial Reserve on Gratuity | $(3,942,532)$ | $(9,488,040)$ | $(15,048,512)$ |
| 3.Net Increase/(Decrease) in Retained Earning | $(37,100,523)$ | $(39,135,956)$ | $(24,221,933)$ |
| a. Premium amortization | - | - |  |
| b. Gratuity | $(3,400,781)$ | $(3,171,684)$ | $(2,795,496)$ |
| c. Leave Encashment | $(209,789)$ | $(462,281)$ | $(3,257,453)$ |
| d. Unearned Premium Reserve | (2,834,269) | $(250,270)$ |  |
| e. Reinsurance Asset | - | - | - |
| f. Employee Bonus provision | - | - |  |
| g. Reversal of other Provision | - | - | 4,796,707 |
| h. Unearned Commission | $(32,495,669)$ | $(49,746,528)$ | $(56,003,904)$ |
| i. Reversal of provision for loss on investment | 1,839,985 | 14,494,807 | 33,038,213 |
| 4. Outstanding claim | - | - |  |
| 5. Incurred but not reported | - | (33,840,205) | (80,330,662) |
| 6. Transfer of excess NFRS profit to Regulatory Reserve | - | - |  |
| 7. Reclass of proposed dividend to retained earning | 3,410,985 | 3,752,084 |  |
| Total Adjustment (B) | $(36,069,219)$ | $(84,689,644)$ | $(141,232,569)$ |
| Total Equity as per NFRS [A+B] | 579,017,301 | 1,144,110,638 | 1,826,847,592 |

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, Acturial reserve created on gratuity as per acturial valuation, impact of gratuity and leave encashment in retained earning, unexpired risk reserve created as per LAT report, employee bonus adjustment as per NFRS profit, deferred commission income and expense recognized as liability and assets, reversal of provision for loss on investment and reversal of other provision.

Schedule 42.3
Reconciliation of Statement of fianancial position

|  | Year ended 2016 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | As per Gaap | NFRS Reclass | NFRS Remea- <br> surement |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Property Plant and Equipment | $29,048,069$ |  | - |
| Intangible assets | 16,000 |  | - |
| Deferred Tax Assets | $4,541,689$ |  | - |
| Financial Assets | $93,585,000$ | $518,590,546$ | $-2,567,251$ |
| Financial assets at amortized cost | $150,416,337$ | $(1,839,985)$ | $4,072,628$ |
| Financial asset at fair value through other comprehen- <br> sive income |  |  | - |


| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Financial Assets | 19,783,422 | $(14,578,197)$ | - |
| Reinsurance Asset | - | 178,618,468 | - |
| Insurance receivables | 146,299,745 | - |  |
| Other Assets | 34,416,812 | $(5,579,485)$ | 13,330,535 |
| Current tax assets | 141,274,535 | $(138,562,250)$ | - |
| Cash and cash Equivalent | 709,731,979 | $(513,011,061)$ | - |
| Total Assets | 1,329,113,588 | 23,638,036 | 19,970,414 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Equity |  |  |  |
| Share capital | 324,043,632 | - | - |
| Share premium | - | - | - |
| Insurance Fund | 180,095,367 |  |  |
| Catastrophic reserves | 14,167,744 |  | - |
| Retained Earnings | 65,042,859 | 3,410,985 | (39,667,773) |
| Other Reserves | 31,736,918 | - | 187,569 |
| Total Equity | 615,086,520 | 3,410,985 | $(39,480,205)$ |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Contract Liabilities | 366,397,419 | 178,618,468 | 2,834,269 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | - | - | - - |
| Other Financial Liabilities | 49,660,532 | $(14,578,197)$ | 10,790,146 |
| Insurance Payables | 89,761,593 | - | - |
| Other Liabilities | 37,788,778 | $(5,250,970)$ | 45,826,204 |
| Current Tax Liabilities | 138,562,250 | (138,562,250) | - |
| Trade and other payables | 31,856,494 | - | - |
| Total Liabilities | 714,027,068 | 20,227,051 | 59,450,619 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 1,329,113,588 | 23,638,036 | 19,970,414 |

The NFRS balance of assets differ from GAAP balance is due to remeasurement of following items deferred tax assets recognized on fair value on investment, gratuity and leave, , fair value recognition on share and mutual fund, reversal of provision on investment, reversal of other provision and Deferred reinsurance and agent commission expense.

The NFRS balance of liability differ from GAAP balance is due to remeasurement of following items Incurred but not reported and unexpired risk reserve recognized as per NFRS 4, Gratuity and leave encashment liability recognition as per acturial valuation, deferred reinsurance commission income and provision for staff bonus adjustment on NFRS profit.

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, Acturial reserve created on gratuity as per acturial valuation, impact of gratuity and leave encashment in retained earning, unexpired risk reserve created as per LAT report, employee bonus adjustment as per NFRS profit, deferred commission income and expense recognized as liability and assets and reversal of provision for loss on investment.

Schedule 43
RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT

| For the year ending 32nd Ashad 2075 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particular | As per GAAP | As per NFRS | Difference |
| Cash flow from Operating Activities | $257,305,917$ | $256,507,318$ | $(798,599)$ |
| Cash flow from Investing Activities | $(727,145,586)$ | $(642,221,016)$ | $84,924,570$ |
| Cash flow from financing Activities | $436,581,866$ | $406,637,515$ | $(29,944,350)$ |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalent | $(33,257,803)$ | $20,923,818$ | $54,181,621$ |
| Opening cash and cash equivalent | $114,037,010$ | $122,931,725$ | $8,894,714$ |
| closing cash and cash equivalent | $80,779,208$ | $143,855,543$ | $63,076,335$ |

The change in cash flow from operating activiteis as per GAAP and as per NFRS is due to following reason:

- Decrease in Extra current Assets as per NFRS
- Decrease in extra current liabilities as per NFRS
- Deferred Net premium income
- Deferred reinsurance commission income
- Deferred Agent commission expense
- Deferred Reinsurance commission expense
- Change in deferred tax income or expense as per NFRS
- Gratuity
- Leave encashment
- change in IBNR
- Staff bonus adjustment as per NFRS
- Reversal of other provision
- Reversal of provision for loss on investment
- 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 3 month as financial assets at amortized cost
- Investment in share and mutual fund valuation as per market rate ie.Available for sale
- The change in cash flow from financing activiteis as per GAAP and as per NFRS is due to following reason:
- Change in Retained earning due to NFRS
- Change in reserves due to NFRS

Schedulee 44
LIABILITY ADEQUACY TEST REPORT (LAT) RESULT

| line of business | Unexpired risk reserve [URR=UPR+PDR] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Aviation | - | - | - |
| Agro | 1,206,197 | 1,826,363 | 3,494,305 |
| Eng | 8,655,939 | 19,384,460 | 13,146,769 |
| Fire | 65,779,345 | 82,528,384 | 111,818,229 |
| Marine | 575,422 | 4,017,723 | 5,376,330 |
| Laghu | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous | 12,586,985 | 10,830,219 | 16,848,023 |
| Motor | 128,318,533 | 255,923,139 | 345,840,900 |
| Total | 217,122,421 | 374,510,288 | 496,524,556 |
| line of business |  |  |  |
|  | Incurred but not reported [IBNR] |  |  |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Aviation | - | - | - |
| Agro | 11,140 | 257,554 | 201,692 |
| Eng | 1,141,241 | 2,723,464 | 4,009,694 |
| Fire | 3,843,342 | 654,410 | 9,693,126 |
| Marine | 81,167 | 737,732 | 2,781,862 |
| Laghu | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous | 106,722 | 1,246,736 | 595,076 |
| Motor | 2,336,109 | 47,324,977 | 85,496,718 |
| Total | 7,519,721 | 52,944,873 | 102,778,168 |

## RETURN ON INVESTEMENT LAST 5 YEARS

Base Price 100 for 2070/71

| FY | Bonus(Including <br> Cash Dividend) | Value | Return on Base price |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2070 / 71$ | 16.31 | 116.31 | $16.31 \%$ |
| $2071 / 72$ | 15.79 | 134.68 | $34.68 \%$ |
| $2072 / 73$ | 21.05 | 163.02 | $63.02 \%$ |
| $2073 / 74$ | 10.53 | 180.19 | $80.19 \%$ |
| $2074 / 75$ | 12.63 | 202.95 | $102.95 \%$ |

CAPITAL MOVEMENT OF LAST 5 YEARS

| FY | Opening <br> Capital | Bonus Share | Calls in <br> advance | Right Share | Closing Capital |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2070 / 71$ | $135,221,625$ | - | - |  | $135,221,625$ |
| $2071 / 72$ | $135,221,625$ | $31,777,082(15.49 \%)$ | $69,859,801$ |  | $281,777,082$ |
| $2072 / 73$ | $281,777,082$ | $42,266,550(15.00 \%)$ |  | - |  |
| $2073 / 74$ | $324,043,632$ | $64,808,726(20.00 \%)$ |  | - | $32,4043,642(100 \%)$ |
| $2074 / 75$ | $712,896,000$ | $71,289,599(10.00 \%)$ |  | - | $39,209,2811(50 \%)$ |
| $2076 / 77($ Pro- <br> posed) | $1,176,278,410$ | $141,153,408(12.00 \%)$ |  |  | $1,176,278,410$ |

## अध्यक्षको मन्तव्य

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,
नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेडको २३औंबार्षिक साधारण सभामा पाल्नु भएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, नियामक निकायका प्रतिनिधिहरु, अतिथि तथा पत्रकार महानुभाव हरूमा कम्पनीको तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दे यस सभा समक्ष आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४।०७५ को बार्षिक प्रतिवेदन संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट प्रस्तुत गर्ने अनुमति चाहन्छु। यस अवसरमा विगत बर्षहरुमा भैं यहाँहरुबाट कम्पनीको समग्र विकास का निम्ति अमूल्य राय, सुभाव तथा मार्ग निर्देशन सहित प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन अनुमोदन गर्नु हुनेछ भन्ने विश्वास लिएको छु।

नियामक निकाय बीमा समितिबाट जारी निर्देशन बमोजिम आ.ब. २०७૪।०७५ देखि नेपाल वित्तीय मान (NFRS) अनुसार को बार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण बनाउनु पर्ने भएको र सो को लागि केही थप समय लाग्न गएकोले यस पटकको बार्षिक साधारण सभा गर्न ढिलाई हुन गएको ब्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभाव हरुमा अनुरोध गर्दछु।

विगत २३ बर्षमा कम्पनीले विभिन्न आरोह अवरोह पार गर्दे क्रमिक रुपमा सफलता हासिल गरी आफूलाई सक्षम प्रमाणित गरेको छ । आजको अवस्थासम्म आई पुग्दा हाम्रो कम्पनी पूँजीको आधारमा नेपालको सबैभन्दा ठूलो कम्पनीको रुपमा स्थापित भएको छ। यस अवधिमा एकातर्फ हामी आर्थिक दृष्टिकोणबाट सबल र सुदृढ भएका छौं भने अर्को तर्फ ब्यवसायिक दक्षता, शाखा संजालको विस्तार गरी ब्यावसायिक क्षेत्रमा आफूलाई स्थापित गर्न सफल भएका छौं। विगत पाँच बर्षमा कम्पनीले आफ्ना शेयरधनीहरुलाई १००५ भन्दा बढी प्रतिफल दिन पनि सक्षम भै सकेको ब्यहोरा यहाँहरु समक्ष राखन पाउदा गर्वको अनुभूति भएको छ।

नेपालमा बीमा क्षेत्रको विकास गर्न कम्पनीले आफूनो कार्य क्षेत्रलाई फैलाउदै आएको छ भने राष्ट्रिय महत्वको विषय रहेको कृषि बीमालाई अघि बढाई रहेका छौं। साथै कम्पनीले न्यून आय भएका ग्रामीण भेगका सर्वसाधारणसम्म बीमा सेवाको पहुँच पुन्याउन कम्पनी प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ। कम्पनीले राष्ट्रिय रुपमा सेवा पुन्याउदै आएकोमा नेपालमा संचालित

बहुराष्ट्रिय कम्पनीहरुमा समेत सेवाको पहुँच पुन्याउने उद्देश्यले अमेरिकन इन्टरनेशनल ग्रुप (AIG) सँगको साभेदारीमा कार्य गर्दै आएको छ।

कम्पनीको ब्यावसायिक दक्षता अभिबृद्धि गरी गुणस्तरीय र भरपर्दो सेवा प्रदान गरी ग्राहकको विश्वास आर्जन गर्न कम्पनी सफल भएको छ। यसको परिणाम स्वरुप समिक्षा बर्ष २०७४।०७५ को तुलनामा आ.ब. २०७५।०७६ मा कम्पनीले बीमाशुल्क आर्जनमा १५ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि गर्न सफल भएको छ। आगामी बर्षहरुमा थप मुनाफा आर्जन गरी शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई बढी प्रतिफल दिन कम्पनी प्रतिवद्ध रही प्रयाशरत रहेको ब्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु।

शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,
ग्राहक वर्ग तथा शुभचिन्तकहरुले गर्नु भएको निरन्तर सहयोग र समर्थनका लागि हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछु। साथै, कम्पनीको प्रगति तथा समृद्धिमा निरन्तर सहयोग र मार्गदर्शन प्रदान गर्नु हुने नेपाल सरकार, बीमा समिति, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्स्चेन्ज लि. तथा सि.डि.एस्. एण्ड क्लियरिङ लि. प्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दे भविष्यमा पनि यसै गरी यहाँहरुको सहयोग पाइरहने विश्वास लिएको छु।

कम्पनीको निरन्तर प्रगतिका लागि क्रियाशिल भई कडा परिश्रमका साथ ग्राहकवर्गको सेवामा संलग्न सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारी हरुको परिश्रमको कदर गर्दे धन्यबाद दिन चाहन्छु।

समिक्षा अवधिको कारोबार तथा अन्य आवश्यक विषयहरु बुँदागत रुपमा बार्षिकप्रतिवेदनमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ।

धन्यवाद।
रमेश कुमार निरौला अध्यक्ष
२०७६ भाद्र १४

## नेको इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु समक्ष

## लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन

वित्तीय विवरण उपरको प्रतिवेदन

## आर्थिक विवरण तथा व्यवस्थापनको उत्तरदायित्व

हामीले नेको इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडको यसैसाथ संलग्न ३२ आषाढ २०७य (१६ जुलाई २०१६) को वासलात, सोहि मितिमा समाप्त वर्षको नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, इक्वीटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण र नगद प्रवाह विवरण एवं प्रमुख लेखा नीतिहरु तथा लेखासम्बन्धि टिप्पणीहरको लेखा परीक्षण गरेका छौं। ति वित्तीय विवरणहरु वीमा समिति द्वारा निर्धारित ढाँचामा तयार गरारएका छन।

## वित्तीय विवरण प्रति व्यवश्थापनको उत्तरदायित्व

बीमा समितिद्वारा निर्धारित ढाँचामा बित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्ने उत्तरदायित्व कम्पनी व्यवस्थापनको हो। साथै वित्तीय विवरणहरु वित्तीय विवरणहरु गहन रुपले गलत प्रदर्शन हुनबाट बच्चित छन् भन्ने विश्वस्त हुनको लागि आवश्यक पर्ने आन्तरिक नियन्न्रण प्रणाली स्थापना गर्नको लागि पनि व्यवस्थापन जिम्मेवार हुन्छ।

## लेखापरीक्षकको उत्तरदायित्व

हाम्रो उत्तरदायित्व लेखापरीक्षणको आधारमा ति वित्तीय विवरणहरु उपर राय व्यक्त गर्नु हो । हामीले नेपाल लेखापरीक्षणमानको आधारमा लेखापरीक्षण कार्य सम्पादन गर्यौं। ति मानहरु अनुरुप हामीले आचार संहिताको पालना गर्नु पर्दछ साथै वित्तीय विवरणहरु गहन रुपले गलत प्रदर्शन हुनबाट वज्चित छन् भन्ने कुरामा यथोचित ढंगले विश्वस्त हुनको लागि लेखापरीक्षण योजना तर्जुमा एवं तदनुरुप कार्य सम्पादन गर्नु पर्दछ।

लेखापरीक्षण अन्तर्गत वित्तीय विवरणमा प्रदर्शित रकम एवं अन्य विवरणहरको पुष्ट्यांई गर्ने प्रमाण प्राप्त गर्न आवश्यक प्रकिया अवलम्बन गरिन्छ। यस्ता प्रकियाहरु लेखापरीक्षकको व्यवसयिक निर्णय तथा वित्तीय विवरणहरु गहन रुपले गलत प्रदर्शन हुन सक्ते जोखिमको विश्लेषणमा भर पर्दछ। सो विश्लेषण गर्दा लेखापरीक्षकले लेखापरीक्षण प्रकियाहरुको अवलम्बन गर्नको लागि वित्तीय विवरणहरुको तयारी सम्बद्ध संस्थाको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालिको पनि विचार गर्नु पर्छ । तर आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालिको परिक्षणको उद्देश्य सो प्रणालिको प्रभावकारीताको विषयमा राय दिनु हैन।

व्यवस्थापनले अवलम्बन गरेको लेखा सिद्वान्त तथा गरिएका महत्वपूर्ण अनुमानहरु एवं वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुतीको समग्र स्थितिको मूल्यांकन गर्नु पनि लेखापरीक्षण अन्तर्गत पदंछ । हामीले व्यक्त गर्ने रायको लागि हाम्रो लेखापरीक्षणले यथोचित आधार प्रदान गरेको कुरामा हामी विश्वस्त छौं।

## लंखापरीक्षकको राय

हाम्रो रायमा नेको इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडको वित्तीय विवरणहरले आषाढ ३२, २०७४ (१६ जूलाई २०१६) को आर्थिक अवस्था तथा उक्त अवधिको नाफा र नगद प्रवाहको बीमा समितित्वारा निर्धारित ढाँचा अनुरुप यथार्थ चित्रण गर्दछ।

## लेखाइनको आधार

हाम्रो रायलाई यथावत राखी हामी वित्तीय विवरणको लेखा सम्बन्धि प्रमुख लेखा नितिको बुंदा १ मा ध्यानाकर्षण गर्न चाहन्छौं जसले लेखाड़नको आधारको बारेमा बयान गदैँ।। यस वित्तीय विवरणहरु बीमा समिति द्वारा निर्धारित ढाचामा तयार गरिएकोले अन्य प्रयोजनको लागि उपयक्त नहन सक्ळ।

## बीमा ऐन २०४९ र कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ ले तोकेको कुराहरु उपरको प्रतिवेदन

हामीले लेखापरीक्षणको सिलसिलामा आवश्यक ठानि सोधनी तथा कैफियत तलब गरेको कुराहरुको जवाफ एवं स्पष्टिकरण सन्तोषजनक पायौं। कम्पनीको शाखा कार्यालयहरुबाट प्राप्त विवरणहरु स्वतन्त्र रुपमा लेखापरीक्षण नगरिएको भएतापनि लेखापरक्षिणको लागि पर्याप्त भएको पायौ। वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव तथा नगद प्रवाह विबरण सहितको आर्थिक विवरण बीमा समितिले तोकेको ढांचा र तरिका अनुसार तैयार गरिएका छन् र कम्पनीले राखेको लेखा संग दुरुस्त रहेका छन् तथा कम्पनीको हिसाव कितावहरु प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम ठीकसंग राखिएका छन् ।

लेखापरीक्षणको सिलसिलामा पाएसम्मको सूचना तथा स्पष्टिकरणको आधारमा कम्पनीले बिमा कोष, अनिवार्य जगेडा कोष तथा त्यस्तै प्रकृतिका अन्य कोष वापत बीमा सर्मितिले तोकेको रकम छुट्याएको, कारोवार संतोषप्रद संचालन भएको, बीमकले लिएको दिर्घकालिन दायित्वको अनुपातमा त्यस्तो जायजेथाबाट त्यस्तो दायित्व निर्वाह गर्न सक्षम रहेको तथा कम्पनीका कारोवारहरु आफ्नो अखित्तियार भित्र र बीमा समितिको निर्देशन बमोजिम संचालन गरेको पाईयो। कम्पनीले बीमित तथा लगानीकताहरुको हित विपरित हने कन काम गरेको तथा इजाजतप्राप्त बीमा व्यवसाय वाहेक अन्य कुनै बीमा व्यवसाय वा कारोबार गरेको वा इजाजतप्राप्त बाहेकका बीमालेख जारी गरेको पाइएन । साथै, कुनै किसिमको लेखा सम्वन्धि जालसाजी गरिएको तथा संचालक समिति वा कुनै संचालक वा कुनै पदाधिकारीले कानूनी ब्यबस्थाहरु विपरित वा अनियमित कार्य गरेको वा कम्पनीलाई हानी नोक्सानी गरे गराएको वा कानुनको बर्खिलाप काम गरेको पाइएन साथै यस्ता कराहरुको वारेमा व्यवस्थापनबाट समेत जानकारी हुन आएन । कम्पनीको आन्तरीक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली प्रभावकारी भएको पाइयो।

## अन्य आवश्यक कुरा

कम्पनीले नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मान अनुसार अर्को वित्तीय विवरणहरु तयार गरेको छ जसमा हामीले मिति २०७/३/१७ गते छुट्टै लेखा परिक्षण प्रतिवेदन पेश गरेका छौं।

मिति : २०७६ आषाढ १७ गते
स्थान : काठमाण्डौ


## नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड

## वासलात

२०७६ साल आषाढ मसान्तको
(रूपैयामा)

| क.सं. | विवरण | अनुसुची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | स्रोत |  |  |  |
| ? | चुक्ता पुँजी | १३ | २,२७६,२७८,૪০০ | ७१२,८९५,९९० |
| २ | जगेडा तथा कोष | १४ | ३०९,०६३,९६५ | २०६,९४८,७०६ |
| ३ | बीमा कोष | १२ | ४३५,५९१,३२९ | २८૪,३६१,२५३ |
| ૪ | महा-विपत्ती जगेडा | 94 | ३९,७१७,३૪? | २૪,५९૪,३३३ |
| 4 | तिर्न बाँकी दीर्घकालिन ऋण तथा सापटी | १६ | - | - |
|  | कुल श्रोत ( $\uparrow+2+$ + $+\gamma+\chi)$ |  | १,९६०, ६५१,०३૪ | १,२२८,८००,२८२ |
|  | उपयोग |  |  |  |
| ६ | स्थिर सम्पत्ती (खुद) | १७ | २२७,७८०,९૪९ | १९९,?९६, ૪३७ |
| $\vartheta$ | दीर्घकालिन लगानी | $9 \%$ | ५३३,३१७,५९५ | २६૪,०५८,२३३ |
| < | दीर्घकालिन कर्जा | २० | - | - |
|  | चालु सम्पत्ती कर्जा तथा पेश्कीहरु : |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | नगद तथा बैंक मौज्दात | 99 | く০,७७९,२०८ | ११४,০३७,০০९ |
| १० | अल्पकालिन लगानी | $9 \%$ | १,९९९,७७२,५९५ | १,३८०,६८६,६७८ |
| ? ? | अल्पकालिन कर्जा | २० | - | - |
| १२ | अन्य सम्पत्ती | २१ | ५८૪,६८९, ८७? | ३९२,२२९,८५६ |
|  | जम्मा (क) $(९+90+99+9$ ) |  | २,६६५,२४०,५९४ | १,८८६,९५३,५४३ |
|  | चालु दायित्व तथा व्यवस्थाहरु : |  |  |  |
| १३ | चालु दायित्व | २२ | २७७,१૪<,९१૪ | २૪२,५७६,૪३३ |
| ? $\gamma$ | असमाप्त जोखिम वापत व्यवस्था | २३ | ૪९७,?७८,০০০ | ३७૪,२६०,०१८ |
| \$4 | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | ६ | १७૪,१२५, ५७३ | १७६,१६१,६?६ |
| १६ | अन्य ब्यवस्था | २३ क | ५०७,२૪५,६?७ | ३२८,૪०९,८६૪ |
|  | जम्मा (ख) $(9 ३+9\rangle+9 \%+9$ ) |  | १, ४५५, ६८८,?०३ | १,१२?,૪०७,९३२ |
| ? ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | खुद चालु सम्पत्ती (ग) . (क) -(ख) |  | १,२०९,५५२,४९? | ७६५,५૪५,६?? |
| १८ | अपलेखन वा समायोजन हुन बाँकी विविध खर्चहरु | २૪ | - | - |
| १9 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको नोक्सान |  |  |  |
| २० | कुल उपयोग ( $¢+७+\Sigma+9 ७+9 \hbar+9 ९)$ |  | १,९६०,६५१,०३૪ | १,२२८,८००,२८२ |

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

| विवरण |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| चुक्ता वा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी लगानी | - | - | - |
| प्रत्याभुति प्रतिबद्धता | - | - | - |
| बीमालेख अन्तर्गत भन्दा बाहेकबाट बीमक उपर दावी परेको तर बीमकले दायित्व स्वीकार नगरेको |  |  |  |
| बीमकले वा बीमकको तर्फबाट दिइएको ग्यारेण्टी | - | - | - |
| अन्य (मुल्य अभिबृद्धि कर सम्बन्धमा ) | - | - | - |
| जम्मा | - | - | - |


| भुवन महत | अशोक कुमार खड्का | भानुभक्त पोखरेल | केशब प्रसाद लम्साल | रोहित कु. भट्टराई |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| लेखा प्रमुख | का. मु. कार्यकारी अधिकृत |  |  |  |
| सज्चालक | सज्वालक |  |  |  |

हाम्रो यसै साथ संलग्न आजकै मितिको प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सि.ए. सुनिर कुमार ढुगेंल
एस. ए आर. एसोसिएटस्
चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस्
मितिः २०७६।०३।?

नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड
नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब विवरण
आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४ साल श्रावण ? गते देखि आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको

| ऋ.सं. | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | आम्दानी |  |  |  |
| ? | आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको नाफा/(नोक्सान) | ७ | ૪२८,?७०,२१७ | ३३०,०४०,२३९ |
| २ | लगानी कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | २ | ९૪,६५७,९६६ | ३૪,६५૪,७९९ |
| ३ | व्यवस्था फिर्ता | $<$ | ५,७७१,७૪? | ५,७७२,?१० |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य आम्दानी (विवरण खुलाउने) |  | - | - |
|  | जम्मा आम्दानी (क) |  | ५२८, ५९९, $\frac{\text { ¢२ }}{}$ | ३७०,૪६७,?૪く |
|  | खर्च |  |  |  |
| 4 | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 | २૪,७३०,२२६ | १७,८५९,८५२ |
| ६ | अपलेखन खर्च | $\bigcirc$ | - | ३२२,?६५ |
| $७$ | शेयर सम्बन्धी खर्च | ९क | ૪,२६२,५५૪ | २,७१०,०४५ |
| $<$ | अन्य खर्चहरु | १० | - | - |
| $\bigcirc$ | नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था | ?? | २૪,०३૪,९९७ | १८,३१३,५७く |
| ?० | कर्मचारी आवास व्यवस्था |  |  |  |
| १? | कर्मचारी बोनस व्यवस्था |  | ૪०,२६९,००? | ३०,११૪,६८३ |
| १२ | समायोजित आयकर (अ) (आ) - (इ) |  | १३२,८૪२,९९५ | ९२,६१५,०५५ |
|  | आ) आयकर |  | १३९,३२५,१९९ | $\rho ७, ५<२, ७ ९ ૪$ |
|  | इ) स्थगन कर (सम्पत्ति)/ दायित्व |  | (६,૪८२,२०૪) | (૪,९६७,७३९) |
|  | जम्मा खर्च (ख) |  | २२६,१३९,७७२ | १६१,९३५,३७७ |
|  | खूद नाफा / (नोक्सान) (ग) . (क) - (ख) |  | ३०२, ४६०,१५२ | २०८,५३?,७७? |
| १३ | (क) बीमा कोषमा सारेको | १२ | १५१,२३०,०७६ | १०૪,२६५,८८६ |
|  | (ख) बीमा जगेडामा सारेको | १४ | - | - |
| १४ | अघिल्लो वर्षसंग सम्बन्धित खर्च |  | - | - |
| 34 | अघिल्लो बर्षबाट सारिएको नाफा/(नोक्सान) |  | ९८,९५૪, ૪૪९ | २३૪,?३३ |
|  | बाँडफाँडको लागि उपलबध रकम |  | २५०,१८૪,५२५ | १०४, ५००,०१८ |
| ? \% | (क) स्थगन कर जगेडा | १४ | ६,૪૮२,२०૪ | ૪,९६७,७३९ |
|  | (ख) पूँजीगत जगेडा | १४ |  |  |
|  | (ग) विशेष जगेडा |  |  |  |
|  | (घ)अन्य (शेयर प्रिमियम) | १४ | ૪૪,७२६,९१७ | ८૪,८९०,૪૪३ |
|  | (ड) प्रस्तावित लाभांश |  |  |  |
|  | (अ) बोनस शेयर | १४ | १४१,१५३, ४०८ | ७१,२८९,५९९ |
|  | (आ) नगद लाभांश | २३क | ७,४२९,१२७ | ३,७५२,०८૪ |
|  | (च) महा-विपत्ती जगेडा | 34 | १५,१२३,००८ | १०,४२६,५८९ |
| ใ७ | वासलातमा सारेको नाफा/ (नोक्सान) |  | १२૪,७२३,६९६ | ९८,९५૪,४५० |
| अनुसूची २, ५ तथा ७ देखि १२, १४ र १५ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुनू । |  |  |  |  |


| भुवन महत | अशोक कुमार खड्का | भानुभक्त पोखरेल | केशब प्रसाद लम्साल | रोहित कु. भट्टराई |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| लेखा प्रमुख | का. मु. कार्यकारी अधिकृत | सज्चालक | सज्चालक | स्वतन्त्र सज्चालक |
| प्रताप सुवेदी | रत्त राज पाण्डेय | तीर्थराज पराजुली | रमेश कुमार निरौला |  |
| सज्चालक | सज्चालक | सज्चालक | अध्यक्ष |  |

हाप्रो यसै साथ संलग्न आजकै मितिको प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सि.ए. सुनिर कुमार ढुगॅँल एस. ए आर. एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस्
मितिः २०७६।०३।?७

NECO
नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड
नगद प्रवाहको विवरण
आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४ साल श्रावण ? गते देखि आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको

| ऋ.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| क | कारोबार संचालनबाट नगद प्रवाह |  |  |
|  | बीमा शुल्क आम्दानी | १,६५७,८०९,८१२ | १,३५९,५७९,१९९ |
|  | पुर्बीमा शुल्क आम्दानी | ३,२३८,२२२ | २,७२૪,૪૪૪ |
|  | पुणर्बीम कमिशन आम्दानी | १६३,४६३,०५० | १३३,२३३,७०? |
|  | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आम्दानी | - | - |
|  | पूनर्बीमकबाट प्राप्त दावी रिकभरी | ३२५,३८६,९१९ | ३८८,०३३,९७९ |
|  | पुरर्बीमा शुल्क भुक्तानी | (६७५,७७८,३२૪) | (६?५,४९८,५३?) |
|  | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन भुक्तानी | (५૪く,५०७) | (૪३८,२६२) |
|  | अभिकर्ता कमिशन भुक्तानी | (૪०,२२६,૮३४) | (३२,५૪३,९६०) |
|  | दावी भुक्तानी | (७३७,७७९,९९२) | (૪०९,३६९,३५૪) |
|  | सेवा शुल्क भुक्तानी | (२३,६२३,०३६) | (९,૦७७,६३७) |
|  | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च | - | - |
|  | व्यवस्थापन खर्च भुक्तानी | (२३०,३६८,९२९) |  |
|  | कर्मचारी बोनस भुत्तानी | (३०,?१४,६८३) | (?७,७२८,२८५) |
|  | आयकर भुत्तानी | (१३०,३८७,९७૪) | (Я०८,७३३,९९९) |
|  | चालु सम्पत्तिमा (वृद्धि)/कमी | (५५,७८९,८३७) | ५३,७९६,९०६ |
|  | चालु दायित्वमा वृद्धि/(कमी) | ३२,६९७,९३८ | १००,६८̧,૪く२ |
|  | कारोबार संचालनबाट खूद नगद प्रवाह (क) | २५७,३०५,९९७ | ૪७૪,७३२,३૪९ |
| ख | लगानी गतिविधीबाट नगद प्रवाह |  |  |
|  | स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा (वृद्धि) कमी | (२९,५५२,७०८) | (२७८,२६६,૪२९) |
|  | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटीमा लगानीमा (वृद्धि) कमी | - | ३०,९९७,০০० |
|  | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेपमा लगानीमा (वृद्ध) कमी | (६७१,०००,०००) | (८५६,५००,०००) |
|  | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अन्य निक्षेप लगानीमा (वृद्ध) कमी | (५૪,१८२,७२०) | ५१,२२?,६५३ |
|  | इक्यूटी शेयर लगानीमा (वृद्धि) कमी | (५७,३२१,२९८) | (३७,५५७,३२६) |
|  | अग्राधिकार शेयर/डिवेन्चरमा लगानीमा (वृद्धि) कमी | (? | (९૪,९९६,५७०) |
|  | अन्य लगानीमा (वृद्धि) कमी | (५,८૪?,३८?) | ७,९२०,३७૪ |
|  | पेश्की तथा कर्जामा (वृद्धि) कमी |  | - |
|  | भुक्तानी प्राप्त ब्याज आम्दानी (लगानीमा) | १८८,५૪२,૪२० | ८५,१९६,६२५ |
|  | भुक्तानी प्राप्त डिभिडेन्ड | - | १,१६७,२६४ |
|  | भाडा आम्दानी | - | - |
|  | भुक्तानी प्राप्त ब्याज आम्दानी (कर्जामा) | ३१९,७०२ | २७০,६९૪ |
|  | अन्य अप्रत्यक्ष आम्दानी | १,८८९,३०० | ૪,३७૪,२७६ |
|  | लगानी गतिविधीबाट खूद नगद प्रवाह (ख) | (७२७,१४५,५८६) | (९०६,२७२,५३८) |


| ग | वित्तीय श्रोत कारोबारबाट नगद प्रवाह |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | शेयरबाट प्राप्त रकम | ૪३६,८१९,७२८ | ૪०८,९३૪,০७५ |
|  | तिर्न बाँकी सापटीमा (वृद्धि) / कमी |  | - |
|  | अल्पकालिन ऋणमा (वृद्धि) / कमी | - | - |
|  | ऋण सापटीमा ब्याज भुक्तानी |  | - |
|  | लाभांश भुक्तानी | (२३७,८६३) | (६१,૪२५) |
|  | वित्तीय श्रोत कारोबारबाट खूद नगद प्रवाह (ग) | ૪३६, ५८?, ८६६ | ૪०८,く७२,६५० |
|  | यस वर्षको सम्पूर्ण गतिविधीबाट खूद नगद प्रवाह . (क)+(ख)+(ग) | (३३,२५७,८०३) | (२२,६६७,५૪०) |
|  | नगद तथा बैंकमा रहेको शुरु मौज्दात | ११४,०३७,०१० | १३६,७०૪,५५० |
|  | नगद तथा बैंकमा रहेको अन्तिम मौज्दात | ८০,७७९,२०८ | ११४,०३७,०१० |


| भुवन महत | अशोक कुमार खड्का |
| :--- | :--- |
| लेखा प्रमुख | का. मु. कार्यकारी अधिकृत |
| प्रताप सुवेदी | रत्न राज पाण्डेय |
| सज्चालक | सज्चालक |


| भानुभक्त पोखरेल | केशब प्रसाद लम्साल <br> सज्चालक |
| :--- | :--- |
| तीर्चरालक पराजुली | रमेश कुमार निरौला <br> सज्चालक |

हाम्रो यसै साथ संलग्न आजकै
मितिको प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सि.ए. सुनिर कुमार ढुगेँल
एस. ए आर. एसोसिएटस्
चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस्
मितिः २०७६।०३।?७

नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड
आ.व. 2073/74 आषाढ मसान्त सम्ममा इक्यूटीमा भएको परिवर्तन सम्बन्धी विवरण
हाग्रो यसै साथ संलग्न आजकै मितिको प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

रोहित कु. भट्टराई
स्वतन्त्र सज्चालक

| भानुभक्त पोखरेल | केशब प्रसाद लम्साल |
| :--- | :--- |
| सज्चालक | सज्चालक |
| तीर्थराज पराजुली | रमेश कुमार निरौला |
| सज्चालक | अध्यक्ष |

अशोक कुमार खड्का
 भुवन महत
लेखा प्रमुख
प्रताप सुवेदी
सज्चालक
मिति: २०७६|० ३|१७

NECO
नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड
एकिकृत आय व्यय हिसाब
आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४ साल श्रावण ? गते देखि आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको

| क.सं. | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| $?$ | बीमाशुल्क (खूद) | ? | ९८५,१६९,७०९ | ७૪६,८०५,११२ |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | १६३,४६३,०५० | १३३,२३३,७०? |
| ३ | लगानी, कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | २ | ९६,০९३,૪५६ | ५६,३५३,९६० |
| $\succ$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | - | - |
| 4 | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  | १७६,१६१,६१૪ | १५२,१०९,२६७ |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | ३६९,६६६,૮७? | २१३, ४३०,६९० |
|  | जम्मा आय (क) |  | १,७९०,५५૪,७०० | १,३०१,९३०,७३० |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | दावी भुक्तानी (खूद) | ३ | ४२२,५८५,००? | २२१,२३७,३७५ |
| < | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | ૪०,१२६,८१४ | ३२,५૪३,९६० |
| $\bigcirc$ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | ५૪く,५०७ | ૪३८,२६२ |
| ?० | सेवा शुल्क (खूद) | $\gamma$ | ९,८५१,६९७ | ७,४६८,०५? |
| ? $?$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | - | - |
| १२ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 | २२२,५७२,૦३७ | १६०,७३८,६७० |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | $\xi$ | १७૪,?१५,,५७३ | १७६,?६?,६?६ |
| १४ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | ૪९२,५८૪,८५५ | ३७३,૪०२,५५६ |
|  | जम्मा व्यय (ख) |  | १,३६२,३८૪,૪८३ | ९७१,८९०,૪९? |
| \$4 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत . (क) - (ख) |  | ૪२८,?७०,२?७ | ३३०,०४०,२३९ |

अनुसूची १ देखि ६ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुनू।

भुवन महत
लेखा प्रमुख

प्रताप सुवेदी
सज्चालक

अशोक कुमार खड्का
का. मु. कार्यकारी अधिकृत

रत्न राज पाण्डेय सज्चालक

भानुभक्त पोखरेल केशब प्रसाद लम्साल
सज्चालक

तीर्थराज पराजुली
सज्चालक

सज्चालक

रमेश कुमार निरौला
अध्यक्ष

रोहित कु. भट्टराई स्वतन्त्र सज्चालक

हाम्रो यसै साथ संलग्न आजकै
मितिको प्रातवेदनको आधारमा

सि.ए. सुनिर कुमार ढुगेँल एस. ए आर. एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस्
मितिः २०७६।०३।? ७

## नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड

## हवाई वीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब

आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४ साल श्रावण ? गते देखि आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको
(रूपैंयामा)


भुवन महत
लेखा प्रमुख

प्रताप सुवेदी सज्चालक

अशोक कुमार खड्का
का. मु. कार्यकारी अधिकृत

भानुभक्त पोखरेल सज्चालक

तीर्थराज पराजुली सज्चालक

केशब प्रसाद लम्साल सज्चालक

रमेश कुमार निरौला अध्यक्ष

रोहित कु. भट्टराई स्वतन्त्र सज्चालक

हाम्रो यसै साथ संलग्न आजकै मितिको प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सि.ए. सुनिर कुमार ढुगेँल एस. ए आर. एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस्
मितिः २०७६।०३।?७

NECO

## नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड अग्नी वीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब

आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४ साल श्रावण ? गते देखि आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको

| ઋ.सं. | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आय |  |  |  |  |
| ? | बीमाशुल्क (खूद) | ? | २२३,६३६,૪५७ | १६५,०५६,७६९ |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | ४५,५७३,००२ | ३९,२८१,८०८ |
| ३ | लगानी, कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | $२$ | २५,९५૪,२०२ | १५,१०७,८१२ |
| $\succ$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | - | - |
| 4 | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  | ३३,७३૪,०८२ | ३६,३८३,५१६ |
| ६ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | ८२,५२८,३८૪ | ६५,७७९,३૪५ |
|  | जम्मा आय (क) |  | ૪११,४२६,१२७ | ३२१,६०९,२५० |
| व्यय |  |  |  |  |
| ७ | दावी भुक्तानी (खूद) | ३ | ૪०,૪१७,१३૪ | ३०,७२६,८૪૪ |
| < | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | १२,३७૪,०१૪ | ९,६१८,६०२ |
| $\bigcirc$ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | १४१,६९० | १२८,४९? |
| ?० | सेवा शुल्क (खूद) | $\gamma$ | २,२३६,३६५ | ?,६५०,५६८ |
| १? | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | - | - |
| १२ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 | ५૪,६३३,३३? | ३७,६८०,५७? |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | $\xi$ | ૪३,४१२,७७९ | ३३,७३૪,०८३ |
| ? 7 | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | १११,८१८,२२९ | ८२,५२८,३८૪ |
|  | जम्मा व्यय (ख) |  | २६५,०३३, ૪६२ | १९६,०६७,५૪३ |
| 94 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत . (क) ( (ख) |  | १४६,३९२,६६५ | १२५,५४१,७०८ |

अनुसूची ? देखि ६ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुनू ।

| भुवन महत | अशोक कुमार खड्का <br> लेखा प्रमुख | भानुभक्त पोखरेल <br> का. मु. कार्यकारी अधिकृत | केशब प्रसाद लम्साल <br> सज्चालक | रोहित कु. भट्टराई <br> स्वतन्त्र सज्चालक |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| प्रताप सुवेदी | रत्न राज पाण्डेय | तीर्थराज पराजुली | रमेश कुमार निरौला |  |

हाम्रो यसै साथ संलग्न आजकै मितिको प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सि.ए. सुनिर कुमार ढुगेँल एस. ए आर. एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस्

मिति: २०७६।०३।? ७

नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड
मोटर वीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब
आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४ साल श्रावण ？गते देखि आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको
（रूपैंयामा）

| ऋ．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| ？ | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | 9 | ६९？，६८？，८०？ | ५१？，く૪६，२७く |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | २७，५く६，३७० | १७，१३९，५०૪ |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | $२$ | ५८，५७५，८८？ | ३३，३९१，५१० |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  |  |  |
| 4 | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  | ११५，く०२，९०९ | १००，६१३，२३९ |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | २५५，९२३，१३९ | १२८，३१८，५३३ |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | १，१४९，५७०，१०० | ७९१，३०९，०६५ |
|  | व्यय |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ | दावी भुक्तानी（खूद） | ३ | ३३०，७१९，१७५ | १६१，५७८，००२ |
| ＜ | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | ९，७५५，७く६ | く，३૪३，५＜0 |
| $\rho$ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | १ ३，६३ ७ | १८，०६૪ |
| ？ 0 | सेवा शुल्क（खूद） | ૪ | ६，९१६，८१८ | ५，११८，૪६३ |
| ？ 9 | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  |  | － |
| $१ २$ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 | १०९，२૪१，७७१ | ७३，९ १६，०६३ |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | ६ | ८८，७९८，२६० | ११५，८०२，९०९ |
| १४ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | ३४५，८૪०，९०० | २५५，९२३，१३९ |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | く९१，२८६，३४६ | ६२०，७००，२२१ |
| 34 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत ．（क）－（ख） |  | २५८，२८३，७५૪ | १७०，६०८，८૪૪ |

अनुसूची १ देखि ६ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

## भुवन महत

लेखा प्रमुख

प्रताप सुवेदी
सज्चालक

अशोक कुमार खड्का
का．मु．कार्यकारी अधिकृत

रत्न राज पाण्डेय सज्चालक

भानुभक्त पोखरेल सज्चालक

तीर्थराज पराजुली सज्चालक

केशब प्रसाद लम्साल
सज्चालक

रमेश कुमार निरौला
अध्यक्ष

रोहित कु．भट्टराई स्वतन्त्र सज्चालक

हाम्रो यसै साथ संलग्न आजकै मितिको प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सि．ए．सुनिर कुमार ढुगेँल एस．ए आर．एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस्
मितिः २०७६।०३।？७

NECO

> नेको इन्स्येरेन्स लिमिटेड सामुद्रिक वीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब

आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४ साल श्रावण ？गते देखि आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको

| ऋ．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| $?$ | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | ？ | १०，७५२，६६？ | く，०३५，४૪६ |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | ७，५६૪，३३८ | ५，८०८，५२२ |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | २ | १，२५५，१९४ | く१९，९८？ |
| ૪ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  |  |  |
| 4 | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  | २，？७७，६૪७ | ६६く，૪૪२ |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | २८२，०४० | २९४，૪०० |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | २१，०३१，८८० | १५，६२६，७९？ |
|  | व्यय |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | दावी भुक्तानी（खूद） | ३ | ३，२३९，२८० | ६९२，૪५८ |
| ＜ | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | ૪३९，१०૪ | ५०९，८७३ |
| $\bigcirc$ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | १६，०७७ | २३，२२६ |
| ？० | सेवा शुल्क（खूद） | $\gamma$ | २०७，५२७ | ८०，३५૪ |
| 39 | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  |  |  |
| १२ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 | ૪，५३३，६५८ | ३，३८२，८६३ |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | $\xi$ | ३，০८२，३७३ | १，१७७，६૪७ |
| १४ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | ५，३७६，३३० | ૪，০१७，७૨३ |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | १६，७९૪，३૪९ | ९，८८૪，？૪૪ |
| १५ | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत ．（क）－（ख） |  | ૪，२३७，५३？ | ५，७૪२，६૪७ |

अनुसूची ？देखि ६ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

| भुवन महत | अशोक कुमार खड्का <br> लेखा प्रमुख | भानुभक्त पोखरेल | केशब प्रसाद लम्साल |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$| रोहित कु．भट्टराई |
| :--- |
| कार्यकारी अधिकृत |$\quad$| सज्चालक |
| :--- |

हाम्रो यसै साथ संलग्न आजकै मितिको प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सि．ए．सुनिर कुमार ढुगेँल एस．ए आर．एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस्
मितिः २०७६।०३।？७

NECO

## नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड

इन्जिनियरिङ़्भ वीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब
आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४ साल श्रावण ? गते देखि आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको

| ऋ.सं. | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| ? | बीमाशुल्क (खूद) | $?$ | १८,७१६,९२५ | ३६,७९६,६२३ |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | ૪२,१७२,३६७ | ३३,७२६,४०? |
| ३ | लगानी, कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | २ | ૪,७९૪,७९૪ | ३,७२०,६५२ |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  |  |  |
| 4 | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  | २१,८५५,૪૪६ | ९,६९૪,५९२ |
| ६ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | १८,३९८,३११ | ७,४९८,२१५ |
|  | जम्मा आय (क) |  | १०५,९३७,७६३ | ९१,૪३६, ૪८३ |
|  | व्यय |  |  |  |
| $७$ | दावी भुक्तानी (खूद) | ३ | २९,१७८,०૪? | १४,?<०,११४ |
| $<$ | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | १०,३५२,२२૪ | ७,९१२,७६० |
| $\bigcirc$ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | १८०, ૪३८ | १०७,४५く |
| १० | सेवा शुल्क (खूद) | $\gamma$ | १८७,१६९ | ३६७,९६६ |
| ११ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  |  |  |
| १२ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 | २९,८१०,८८७ | २६,१६६,७६३ |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | $\xi$ | ३०,६९५,५८२ | २१,८५५, ૪૪६ |
| १४ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | ९,३५८, ૪६३ | १८,३९८,३१? |
|  | जम्मा व्यय (ख) |  | १०९,७६२,७०३ | く८,९८८,८?९ |
| १५ | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत . (क) ( (ख) |  | (३,८२૪,९४०) | २,૪૪७,६६૪ |

अनुसूची ? देखि ६ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुनू ।

## भुवन महत

 लेखा प्रमुखप्रताप सुवेदी
सज्चालक

अशोक कुमार खड्का
का. मु. कार्यकारी अधिकृत

रत्न राज पाण्डेय
सज्चालक

भानुभक्त पोखरेल
सज्चालक

तीर्थराज पराजुली
सञ्चालक

केशब प्रसाद लम्साल
सज्चालक

रमेश कुमार निरौला अध्यक्ष

रोहित कु. भट्टराई स्वतन्त्र सज्चालक

हाम्रो यसै साथ संलग्न आजकै
मितिको प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सि.ए. सुनिर कुमार ढुगेँल
एस. ए आर. एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस्
मितिः २०७६।०३।?७

नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड
विविध वीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब
आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४ साल श्रावण ？गते देखि आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको

| क．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| ？ | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | ？ | ३३，६९६，०૪७ | २१，६६०，४३९ |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | ३૪，૪९२，८૪？ | ३३，२५२，५१७ |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | २ | ५，०१४，५९२ | ३，০५२，२३८ |
| $\succ$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  |  |  |
| 4 | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  | २，८९१，०४२ | ૪，૪६१，૪०३ |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | १०，८३०，२१९ | १०，३२३，९७？ |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | く६，९२૪，७૪० | ७२，७५०，५६७ |
|  | व्यय |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ | दावी भुक्तानी（खूद） | ३ | १४，७く८，९६？ | ११，६८०，३६७ |
| ＜ | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | २，६७૪，૮०૪ | ૪，१११，२८३ |
| $\bigcirc$ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | १९६，७૪૪ | १६२，०२३ |
| ？० | सेवा शुल्क（खूद） | ૪ | ३३६，९६० | २१६，६०૪ |
| ？？ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  |  |  |
| १२ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 | १७，८९८，३く५ | १४，७૪？，६६६ |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | $\xi$ | ६，५२१，૪३२ | २，८९१，०૪३ |
| १४ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | १६，८૪८，०२३ | १०，८३०，२१९ |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | ५९，२६५，३？२ | ૪૪，६३२，२०५ |
| 34 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत ．（क）－（ख） |  | २७，६५९，૪२८ | २८，११८，३६२ |

अनुसूची १ देखि ६ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

भुवन महत
लेखा प्रमुख

प्रताप सुवेदी
सज्चालक

रत्न राज पाण्डेय
अशोक कुमार खड्का
का．मु．कार्यकारी अधिकृत

सज्चालक

भानुभक्त पोखरेल सज्चालक

तीर्थराज पराजुली रमेश कुमार निरौला सज्चालक

केशब प्रसाद लम्साल
सज्चालक

अध्यक्ष

रोहित कु．भट्टराई स्वतन्त्र सज्चालक

हाम्रो यसै साथ संलग्न आजकै
मितिको प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सि．ए．सुनिर कुमार ढुगेँल
एस．ए आर．एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस्
मितिः २०७६।०३।？७

## नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड

बालि तथा पशु बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाब
आर्थिक बर्ष २०७४ साल श्रावण ？गते देखि आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको

| ऋ．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| ？ | बीमाशुल्क（खूद） | ？ | ६，६७६，८०૪ | ३，૪०२，६३२ |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | ५，६१૪，२१५ | ३，२६६，५२७ |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | २ | ૪६२，००३ | २？७，८૪७ |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  |  |  |
| 4 | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  | ७০০，૪く८ | २८८，०७५ |
| ६ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | १，७०१，३१६ | २，२०६，२९७ |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | १५，१५૪，८२७ | く，३८？，२७९ |
|  | व्यय |  |  |  |
| ७ | दावी भुक्तानी（खूद） | ३ | ૪，२૪२，૪०९ | २，२७९，५८९ |
| ＜ | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | ૪，५३०，९८२ | २，૦૪७，८६३ |
| $\bigcirc$ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | － | － |
| १० | सेवा शुल्क（खूद） | $\gamma$ | ६६，७६८ | ३४，०२६ |
| ？？ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  |  |  |
| १२ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 | ३，९७३，५३५ | १，८१२，६८९ |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था | ६ | ？，६०५，？४७ | ७००，૪८८ |
| १४ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम बापत व्यवस्था |  | ३，३३८，૪०२ | १，७०१，३？६ |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | १७，७५७，२૪૪ | く，५७५，९७२ |
| \＄4 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत ．（क）（（ख） |  | （२，६०२，૪१७） | （१९૪，६९३） |

अनुसूची १ देखि ६ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन्।

| भुवन महत | अशोक कुमार खड्का | भानुभक्त पोखरेल | केशब प्रसाद लम्साल | रोहित कु．भट्टराई |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| लेखा प्रमुख | का．मु．कार्यकारी अधिकृत |  |  |  |
| सज्चालक |  |  |  |  |

हाम्रो यसै साथ संलग्न आजकै मितिको प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सि．ए．सुनिर कुमार ढुगेँल एस．ए आर．एसोसिएटस् चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस्
मितिः २०७६।०३।？७

NECO

| नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड <br> आ．व．२०७४।७५ <br> वित्तीय विवरणको अभिन्न अंगको रुपमा रहने अनुसूचीहरु अनुसूची－？ <br> （क बीमाशुल्क－खूद） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| क．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | कूल बीमाशुल्क |  | पुनर्बींमा शुल्क भुक्तानी（Ceded） |  | बीमाश़ल्क（खूद） |  |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| ？ | अग्न बीमा शुल्क | ૪१०，१३५，३૪૪ | ३२२，५१३，२२？ | १८६，४९८，८८७ | २५६，४५६，४૪२ | २२३，६३६，૪५७ | १६५，०५६，७६९ |
| २ | मोटर बीमा शुल्क | ८о३，८८？，६६૪ | ६३८，७९०，५९३ | ११२，२९९，८६३ | २०६，९४૪，३ใ५ | ६९१，६८？，८०？ | ५？ |
| ३ | हवाई बीमा शुल्क | २८，०२८，३८૪ | २५，०८̧，७૪૪ | ३८，०९९，३७০ | २५，०७૪，く？९ | ९，०१४ | ६，९२५ |
| $\gamma$ | सामुद्रिक बीमा शुल्क | ३३，૪५९，६७८ | २८，५५२，१३३ | २२，७০७，০？७ | २०，५？६，६८६ | १०，७५२，६६？ | ८，०३५，४૪६ |
| 4 | इन्जिनियरिज़ बीमा शुल्क | २२८，४९६，३८५ | २२૪，८८？，९६८ | २०९，७७९，२५९ | १८८，०८५，३४५ | २८，७१६，९२५ | ३६，७९६，६२३ |
| ६ | विबिध बीमा शुल्क | १३३，५३५，६？६ | २२६，૪७०，८३२ | ९९，८३९，५६९ | १०४，८९०，३९३ | ३३，६९६，०४७ | २२，६६०，४३९ |
| $\bullet$ | पशुपंछी तथा बाली बीमा | ३३，૪ใ१，१६३ | १७，०१३，३६२ | २६，७३૪，३५९ | १३，६१०，५३० | ६，६७६，૮૦૪ | ३，४०२，६३२ |
|  | जम्मा ： | १，६६०，९૪८，०३૪ | १，३६२，३०३，६૪३ | ६७५，७७८，३२૪ | ६१५，४९८，५३？ | ९८५，३६९，७०९ | ७४६，८о५，३२२ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （ख）कूल बीमाशुल्क |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| क．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | प्रत्यक्ष बीमाशुल्क |  | प्राप्त पुनर्बींमा शुत्क（Accepted） |  | कूल बीमाशुल्क |  |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| $?$ | अगिन बीमा शुल्क | ૪०९，४५६，२८८ | ३२०，७०३，९५३ | ६७९，०५६ | く०९，२५७ | ४१०，१३५，३૪૪ | ३२२，५९३，२१？ |
| २ | मोटर बीमा शुल्क | く০३，७३९，४२？ | ६？८，५८३，९१९ | १४२，२૪३ | २०६，६७३ | ८०३，८८？，६६૪ | ६१८，७९०，५९३ |
| ₹ | हवाई बीमा शुल्क | १८，०२८，३८૪ | २५，०८？，७४૪ | － | － | १८，०२८，३८૪ | २५，०८？，७४૪ |
| $\gamma$ | सामुद्दिक बीमा शुल्क | ३३，३९०，३२९ | २८，४३८，२९७ | ६९，३४९ | ११३，८३५ | ३३，४५९，६७く | २८，५५२，१३३ |
| 4 | इन्जिनियरिड़्ञ बीमा शुल्क | २२७，०२२，५९？ | २२३，९४२，७७२ | १，૪७૪，५९३ | ९४о，९९६ | २२८，४९६，३८५ | २२૪，く८？，९६८ |
| ६ | विबिध बीमा शुल्क | १३२，७६२，६३६ | १२५，८३६，३५० | ७७२，¢＜० | ६५४，४८२ | १३३，५३५，६१६ | २२६，ヤ७०，८३२ |
| $\bigcirc$ | पशुपंछी तथा बाली बीमा | ३३，૪११，१६३ | १७，०१३，३६२ | － | － | ३३，४११，१६३ | १७，०१३，३६२ |
|  | जम्मा | १，६५७，८०९，८१२ | १，३५९，५७९，१९९ | ३，१३८，२२२ | २，७२४，४૪૪ | १，६६०，९૪८，०३४ | १，३६२，३०३，६४३ |

अनुसूची-४
सेवा शुल्क (खूद)

| ऋ.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 |
| ? | अग्नि बीमा शुल्क | ૪,१०१,३५३ | ३,२२५,?३२ | १,८६૪,९८८.८७ | ?,५६४, ५६४ | २,२३६,३६५ | १,६५०, ५६८ |
| २ | मोटर बीमा शुल्क | く,०३८,८१७ | ६, १८७,९०६ | १,१२१,९९८.६३ | १,०६९,૪૪३ | ६,९१६,८१८ | ५,११८, ૪६३ |
| ३ | हवाई बीमा शुल्क | १८०,२८૪ | २५०,८१७ | १८०,१९३.७० | २५०,७૪८ | ९० | ६९ |
| $\succ$ | सामुद्विक बीमा शुल्क | ३३४,५९७ | २८५, ५२? | २२७,০७०.१७ | २०५,?६७ | १०७,५२७ | <०,३५\% |
| 4 | इन्जिनियरिङ्ग बीमा शुल्क | २,२८૪,९६२ | २,२૪८,८२० | २,০९७,७९२.५९ | १,८८०,८५३ | १८७,?६९ | ३६७,९६६ |
| ६ | विबिध बीमा शुल्क | १,३३५,३५६ | १,२६४,७०८ | ९९८,३९५.६९ | १,०४८,१०૪ | ३३६,९६० | २१६,६०૪ |
| $\checkmark$ | पशुपंछी तथा बाली बीमा | ३३૪,११२ | १७०,?३२ | २६७,३૪३.५९ | १३६,?०५ | ६६,७६८ | ३૪,०२६ |
| जम्मा |  | १६,६०९,૪<० | १३, ६२३,०३६ | ६,७५७,७く३ | ६,१५૪,९८५ | ९,८५१,६९७ | ७,४६८,०५? |

अनुसूची-२
लगानी, कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय

| ऋ.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ? | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटीबाट आय | १,२८०,५०० | १,२८०,५०० |
| २ | वाणिज्य बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेपबाट आय | १४९,८५७,८३? | ५९,८३६,००૪ |
| ३ | विकास बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेपबाट आय | २५,९०४,૪९૪ | - |
| $\gamma$ | नागरिक लगानी योजनाबाट आय | - | ८५३,६९? |
| 4 | वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेपबाट आय | २,३१३,০०० |  |
| $\xi$ | पब्लिक कम्पनीको साधारण शेयरबाट लाभांश |  | २,२६७,२६૪ |
| $\bigcirc$ | अग्राधिकार शेयरबाट लाभांश |  |  |
| < | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको डिवेन्चरबाट आय | ५,७९५,३७६ | ३,२००,३०८ |
| $\rho$ | अन्य: | - | २,७८३,૪૮२ |
| ९.? | शेयर निस्काशन आम्दानी |  |  |
| ९.२ | विविध आम्दानी |  |  |
| १० | कर्जाबाट आय | ३१९,७०२ | २७๐,६९૪ |
| ? ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | अन्य निक्षेपबाट (मुद्दती बाहेक) आय | ३,३९६,५२५ | ९,६४૪,३६? |
| $\bigcirc २$ | लगानी बिक्रीमा नाफा | - | ९०,૪३८,९०७ |
|  | न्यून लगानी बिक्रीमा नोक्सान | - | - |
| १३ | लगानी (खरीद) मा नाफा |  |  |
|  | न्यून लगानी (खरीद) मा नोक्सान |  |  |
| १\% | स्थिर सम्पत्ती बिक्रीबाट नाफा | ७૪,७७૪ |  |
|  | न्यून स्थिर सम्पत्ती बिक्रीबाट नोक्सान | - | (३७,२४६) |
| 34 | खाता अपलेखन |  |  |
| १६ | अघिल्ला वर्षसंग सम्बन्धित आय |  |  |
| ? | अन्य आय | २,८८९,३०० | १,4९०,७९४ |
|  | जम्मा | १९०,७५१,૪२२ | ९९,००८,०५९ |
| लगानी, कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आयको बाँडफाँड |  |  |  |
| ? | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको | ९૪,६५७,९६६ | ३४,६५૪,७९९ |
| २ | अग्नी बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | २५,९५૪,२०२ | १५,२०५,८१२ |
| ३ | मोटर बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ५८,५७५,८८? | ३३,३९३,५३० |
| $\gamma$ | हवाई बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ३६,८७० | ૪३,२२० |
| 4 | सामुद्रिक बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | १,२५५,१९४ | く१९,९८? |
| छ | इन्जिनियरीङ बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ૪,७९૪,७९૪ | ३,७२०,६५२ |
| $\bigcirc$ | विविध बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ५,०९४,५९२ | ३,૦५२,२३८ |
| < | बालि तथा पशु बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ૪६२,००३ | २?७,८૪७ |
| जम्मा १९०,७५९,४२२ |  |  | ९३,००६,७५९ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | चूची－३ <br> भुक्तानी |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （रूपैयामा） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| क．से | बीमाको कितिम | चातु अा．व． गा परे | दावी भुत्ताती | एक आ．，अधि प | दावी भुत्तानी | दूंई आा．काघि प | दावी भुत्तानी |  | रेको दारी |  | न्दा अघि परेको | कूल दावी |  | क्ल दावी भुत्तारीमा | र्वरमकको हिस्सा | कल．दावी | कानी（बुद） |
|  |  | 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 |
| $?$ | अनि दावी |  |  |  |  | 2？，＜＜0 | २०，२७¢，¢¢ | ३，¢२，२3¢ | － |  | － | ใ२2， $34,90 \%$ | ५२，०श，प२९ | ＜，9，99，909 | RP，98\％，¢¢4 | \％0，70， 238 | 30， 0 ¢¢，$¢ 87$ |
| २ | मोट दावी |  | ヶPR， $33,8,44$ |  | 43，478，003 | R？，¢4，, ¢2？ | $\bigcirc, 0 ¢ ¢, \gamma ¢ \%$ | ק，004，870 | 2，R30，¢¢4 |  | 200，900 |  | 200，24\％，989 |  | २4，छ७¢，¢＞0 | 30， 099,904 | २\＆\％，4凶， 00 P |
| ३ | छाईई दावी |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  | － |  |  |
| $\gamma$ | सामुद्दक दाबी | ช，я¢¢，及3 | 2，300， 8 ？ | 2，944，492 | ३，\％80，4¢？ | 2， $40,40 \%$ | 0，8po，8ec | － | 4，040 |  |  | 0，499，402 | R2，¢0，，900 | \％，\＆\％， 2 ¢ | pr， $2<, \beta$ ，PR |  | $\xi ९ २, 4 ¢ ¢$ |
| 4 | ई़न्नीनिययोश्र दाबी | ง¢， 40, ¢ ¢ \％ | ३६，08，0，9？ | 43，304，396 |  |  | R4，3＜2，R9 | २，4， ¢ $_{0}$ | R＜с，¢9¢ |  | २，40¢，\％39 | 98\％， $86 ¢, 7 \% 9$ |  | 29，30， 30 \％ | ¢¢，¢8\％，000 | R R， 36,0 ， 8 ？ | P8， 280,988 |
| $\xi$ | विबिध दावी | 8с，72，, 99 |  | 4，89\％，64 | 20，982，99？ | R， $2 \xi, 9,9 ¢$ | 3，03？， 44 | ३५३，¢¢0 | － | － | － | 44，48¢，Р3\％ | $88,49,90 \%$ |  | 3， $3,96,009$ |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | पशुपदक्षt तथ बाली दावी | ¢，¢，\％०，¢२\％ | ¢，¢२¢，¢\％o | २，000，300 | ¢о0，¢я¢ | 2，000 |  | － |  |  |  |  | R0，3p，, 09 | ¢¢，49，ب9？ | く，о४¢，५२० | \％，२ช\％，\％оя |  |
| जम्ना |  | Чо¢，๑¢，๑¢¢ | र२又，2२4，999 | Р¢4， 34,909 |  | २，，90，0，9 | 44，09， 4 ¢\％ | ¢，40¢，08¢ | Q，3\％\％， 8 ¢ |  | २，¢३弓，ヶ३९ |  | － $0 ¢,\{\xi ¢, 34 \gamma$ | 3 $34,26,5,99$ |  | үर又，44， 0 ？ | 2RP，R30，304 |

## अनुसूची-५ व्यवस्थापन खर्च

|  |  |  | रकम (रू) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| क.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| ? | कर्मचारी खर्च (अनुसूची ५.? बमोजिम) | १४८,४९६,?३७ | १०४,९४१,११८ |
| २ | घर भाडा | १३,७१९,१८७ | ९,४२९,६४५ |
| ३ | बिजुली तथा पानी | १,३४६,३९८ | ८२८,८३० |
| $\gamma$ | मर्मत तथा सम्भार |  |  |
|  | (क) भवन |  | १२०,०२७ |
|  | (ख) सवारी साधन | ९९९,४९? | ६९૪,૪२७ |
|  | (ग) कार्यालय उपकरण | ४५२,०८५ | ७૪૪,३६७ |
|  | (घ) अन्य | ७१,,०० |  |
| 4 | संचार | く,६६७,७३५ | ५,५६१,८६२ |
| ६ | छपाई तथा मसलन्द | ८,४१६,७०५ | ६,८८३,८१३ |
| ง | खर्च हुने कार्यालय सामान | ८,९५२,६५३ | ६,८६७,५૪? |
| く | परिवहन | १,४८२,१?८ | २,०९८९९९९ |
| $\bigcirc$ | भ्रमण खर्च (भत्ता समेत) |  |  |
|  | (क) आन्तरिक | ३,५२१,९९७ | २,७६६,३६४ |
|  | (ख) वैदेशिक | ૪,५२७,६०૪ | २,०५९,०९६ |
| ?० | अभिकर्ता तालिम | - | - |
| १? | अभिकर्ता अन्य | - | - |
| १२ | बीमाशुल्क | २,९१३,૪३६ | २,४६६,८?६ |
| १३ | सुरक्षा खर्च | ૪९૪,३२? | १६३,२८७ |
| ?\% | कानूनी तथा परामर्श शुल्क | २,३५५,३९८ | १,८३२,८७७ |
| 24 | पत्र पत्रिका तथा पुस्तक | २२८,२૪५ | २२६,७૪० |
| ?६ | विज्ञापन तथा प्रचार प्रसार | ૪,८૪५,३७८ | ૪,૪३६,३૪३ |
| ?७ | व्यापार प्रवर्द्धन | ५,००६,९९૪ | ३,५९९,९४૪ |
| १८ | अतिथी सत्कार | ૪,६७५,૪२? | २,६५३,५४? |
| १९ | चन्दा तथा उपहार | ३३६,२२२ | ९०,७३५ |
| २० | संचालक समिति सम्बन्धी खर्च |  |  |
|  | (क) बैठक भत्ता | १,००८,००० | १,०१६,५०० |
|  | (ख) अन्य | ३२७,७२९ | १२३,०३३ |
| २? | अन्य समिति/उप-समिति सम्बन्धी खर्च |  |  |
|  | (क) बैठक भत्ता | २૪०,००० | १३२,००० |
|  | (ख) अन्य | १४२,६३५ | १५?,७३५ |
| २२ | साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी खर्च | २०५,२७५ | ३६०,३६૪ |
| २३ | लेखा परीक्षण सम्बन्धी खर्च |  |  |
|  | (क) लेखा परीक्षण शुल्क | २००,००० | २००,००० |
|  | (ख) कर लेखा परीक्षण शुल्क | १००,००० | १००,००० |
|  | (ग) विस्तृत लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदन शुल्क | २५,००० | २५,००० |
|  | (घ) अन्य शुल्क |  |  |
|  | (ङ) आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण खर्च | ३२०,००० | ३२०,००० |
|  | (च) अन्य खर्च | २८८, ४८३ | ३२०,४९८ |





| ऋ.सं. | बीमाको <br> किसिम | चालु आ.व.मा परेको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी | एक आ.व.अघि परेको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी | दुई आ.व.अधि परेको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी | तीन आ.व. वा सो भन्दा अघि परेको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी | सृजना भएको तर जानकारीमा नआएको दावी <br> (अनुमानित) | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी जम्मा दावी | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी जम्मा दावीमा पुनर्बीमकको हिस्सा | भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी बापत व्यवस्था सम्बन्धित बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारिएको |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ? | अग्नी | ६२,७३४,૪७૪ | ३,८३८, ८३? |  | २४,५५८,२६३ |  | ९०,१३१, ५६८ | ५२,३८१,३२६ | ૪३,૪१२,७७९ |
| २ | सामुद्रिक | १३,६७१,५५० | १,?५०,००० |  |  |  | १४, ८२?,५५० | १२,१४?,२२६ | ३,०८२,३७३ |
| ३ | हवाई |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| $\gamma$ | मोटर | ८१,१७८,३૪६ | १३,२९१,९०२ | १,०९०,००० | ३,३९०,००० |  | ९८,९५०,२૪८ | २१,७३૪,३७০ | ८८,७९८,२६० |
| 4 | विविध | ९,०५૪,८५० | १,७५१,९२८ | १०,२०० | ७५,००० |  | १०,८९१,९७く | ५,२२१,१६७ | ६,५२१,४३२ |
| ६ | इन्जिनियरीङ | १५०,९७०,११८ | ११,०३૪,०२५ | ૪,७০८,८९७ | १५, ९६९, ६५५ |  | १८२,६८२,६९५ | १५५, ९९०,८८૪ | ३०,६९५,५८२ |
| ७ | पशुपंछी <br> तथा बाली | ६,९४५,६०० | ३३,३०० |  |  |  | ६,९७८,९०० | ५,५८३,१२० | ?,६०५,?४७ |
| जम्मा |  | ३२३,५५૪,९३८ | ३१,०९९,९८६ | ५,८०९,०९७ | ४३,९९२,९९८ | - | ૪०૪,૪५६,९३९ | २५३,०५२,०९३ | १७૪,?ใ५, ५७३ |

अनुसूची-७
आयव्यय हिसाबहरुबाट नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको रकम

| ऋ.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ? | अग्नी बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | १४६,३९२,६६५ | १२५,५૪२,७०८ |
| २ | सामुद्विक बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | ૪,२३७,५३? | ५,७૪२,६૪७ |
| ३ | हवाई बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | (१,९७५,८०૪) | (२,२२૪,३०१) |
| $\gamma$ | मोटर बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | २५८,२८३,७५૪ | १७०,६०८,८૪૪ |
| 4 | इन्जिनियरीङ बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | (३,८२૪,९૪०) | २,૪૪७,६६૪ |
| ६ | विविध बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | २७,६५९,૪२८ | २८,११८,३६२ |
| $\vartheta$ | पशुपंछी तथा बाली बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | (२,६๐૨,૪૧७) | (१९૪,६९३) |
| जम्मा |  | ૪२८,१७०,२?७ | ३३०,०४०,२३० |
| अनुसूची-८ व्यवस्था फित्ता |  |  | रकम (रू) |
| ऋ.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| ? | लगानीमा नोक्सानको लागि व्यवस्था फिर्ता | ६९४,८२२ | ५,७७२,११० |
| २ | कर्जामा नोक्सानको लागि व्यवस्था फिर्ता | - | - |
| ३ | शंकास्पद आसामी व्यवस्था फिर्ता | - | - |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य व्यवस्था फिर्ता | ५,०७६,९९९ | - |
| जम्मा |  | ५,७७१,७૪? | ५,७७२,११० |
| अनुसूची-९ <br> अपलेखन खर्चहरु |  |  | रकम (रू) |
| ऋ.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| ? | प्रारम्भिक खर्चहरु | - | - |
| २ | पूर्व संचालन खर्चहरु | - | - |
| ३ | पर सारिएका खर्चहरु | - | - |
| $\gamma$ | अपलेखन गरिएको लगानी | - | - |
| 4 | अपलेखन गरिएको कर्जा | - | - |
| ६ | अपलेखन गरिएको आसामी | - | - |
| $\vartheta$ | अन्य अपलेखन | - | ३२२,१६५ |
| जम्मा |  | - | ३२२,१६५ |

अनुसूची ९ क
शेयर सम्बन्धी खर्च

रकम (रू)

| क.सं. | विवरण | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ? | शेयर निश्कासन खर्च | ૪,२६२,५५४ | २,७१०,०४५ |
| $२$ | शेयर रजिष्ट्रेसन खर्च |  |  |
| ३ | शेयर सूचिकरण खर्च |  |  |
| लाभांश वितरण खर्च | शेयर सम्बन्धी अन्य खर्च |  |  |
| ५ |  | ૪,२६२,५५४ | २,७१०,०४५ |
| जम्मा |  |  |  |


| अनुसूची-१० <br> अन्य खर्चहरु <br> क.सं. विवरण |
| :--- |
| ₹ |
| दण्ड जरिवाना |
| दिलम्ब शुल्क जरिवाना |
| ३ |
| अन्य बर्ष |
| जम्मा |

अनुसूची-११
नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था

| क.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ? | लगानीमा नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था | १९,२३८,२८९ | १३,२३६,७१९ |
| २ | कर्जामा नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था | - | - |
| ३ | शंकास्पद आसामी व्यवस्था | - | - |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य व्यवस्था | ૪,७९६,७०८ | ५,०७६,८५९ |
| जम्मा |  | २૪,০३૪,९९७ | १८,३१३,५७く |

अनुसूची－१२
बीमा कोष

| ऋ．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | वर्षको शुरुमा बीमा कोष |  | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको |  | वर्षको अन्त्यमा |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| ？ | अग्नी | १४७，२५૪，९५० | १०७，८く२，१६८ | ५०，७७०，७७૪ | ३९，३७२，७く२ | १९७，९६५，७२૪ | १४७，२५૪，९५० |
| $\bigcirc$ | सामुद्रिक | ५，૪८७，७३७ | ३，६८६，७१८ | १，૪६७，८९？ | १，८०१，०१९ | ६，९५५，६२८ | ५，૪८७，७३ ७ |
| ३ | हवाइ | २३२ | २३२ | － | － | २३२ | २३२ |
| ૪ | मोटर | १००，२く५，१६？ | ૪६，७७९，०९૪ | ८१，૪७०，११८ | ५३，५०६，०६७ | १८९，७५५，२७९ | १००，२く५，२६？ |
| 4 | इन्जिनियरीङ | २，०६५，३७८ | १，२९७，९५० | － | ७६७，૪२く | २，०६५，३७८ | २，०६५，३७८ |
| $\xi$ | विविध | $2 \angle, 44<, 4<9$ | १९，७૪०，००० | ९，५く१，२९३ | く，८१ ८，५ç | ३८，१३९，८८२ | २८，4५८，ب८9 |
| $\bigcirc$ | पशुपंछी तथा बाली | ७०९，२०५ | ७०९，२०५ | － | － | ७०९，२०५ | ७०९，२०५ |
| जम्मा ： |  | २く૪，३६१，२५३ | १८०，०९५，३६७ | १५？，२३०，०७६ | १०४，२६५，८く६ | ૪३५，५९१，३२९ | २く૪，३६१，२५३ |

अनुसूची १३

| (क) शेयर पूँजी |  | रकम (र) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ऋ.सं | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| ? | अधिकृत पूँजी |  |  |
|  | क) रु.२००। दरको २००,००,००० थान इक्यूटी शेयर | २,०००,०००,००० | १,०००,०००,००० |
|  | ख) रु........... दरको ....थान अपरिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर |  |  |
|  | ग) रु......... दरको ...... थान परिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर |  |  |
| २ | जारी पूँजी |  |  |
|  | क) रु.२००। दरको ११,७६२,७८૪ थान इक्यूटी शेयर | २,२७६,२७८,૪०० | ७२०,०००,००० |
|  | ख) रु........... दरको ....थान अपरिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर |  |  |
|  | ग) रु......... दरको ...... थान परिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर |  |  |
| ३ | चुक्ता पूँजी |  |  |
|  | क) रु.?००। दरको ११,७६०,०४४ थान इक्यूटी शेयर | १,१७६,००४,૪०० | ७९२,६२૪,९९० |
|  | न्यून भुक्तानी प्राप्त हुन बाँकी रु.... दरको ...थान इक्यूटी शेयर |  |  |
|  | ख) रु........... दरको ....थान अपरिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर |  |  |
|  | ग) रु......... दरको ...... थान परिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर |  |  |
|  | घ) बोनस शेयरबाट आएको फ्रयाक्सन शेयर | २७૪,০০০ | २७२,००० |
| जम्मा |  | १,२७६,२७८,૪০০ | ७१२,८९५,९९० |

ख) शेयर स्वामित्वको संरचना

(ग) एक प्रतिशत वा बढी शेयर स्वामित्व भएका शेयरधनीहरुको विवरण

| क.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष |  | गत बर्ष |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | स्वामित्व को \% | रकम (रु) | स्वामित्वको \% | रकम (रु) |
| ? | राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक | २०.०० | २३५,२५५,४२२ | २०.०० | १४२,५७९,००० |
| २ | कोष व्यवस्थापन कम्पनी लि. | २.९२ | ३४,३९६,०९२ | ४.५० | ३२,०८०,३०० |
| ३ | नेपाल शेयर मार्केट एण्ड फाइनान्स लि. | १.०२ | १२,०४२,२०८ | १.०२ | ७,२९८,२०० |
| $\gamma$ | एस.भि.आर.पब्लिक प्रा.लि. | १.49 | १८,६९०,७१४ | १.५९ | ११,३२७,६०० |
| 4 | रामेश्वर सिंह सिजापति | ३.૪७ | ૪০,७८६,३३७ | ३.૪७ | २૪,७१८,९০০ |
| ६ | कृति कुमारी महतो | १४.३२ | १६८,૪९२,६६२ | १४.९९ | १०६,८१७,८०० |
| $\bigcirc$ | घनश्याम जोशी | २.३२ | २७,३२૨,૪६० | ३.૪८ | २૪,८३८,६०० |
| < | इन्द्र बहादुर थापा | ३.७० | ૪३,५?७,૮५८ | ३.७० | २६,३५९,९०० |
| $\bigcirc$ | वि. के. विनायक प्रा. लि. | く.२५ | ९७,०९७,५०६ | く.२५ | ५८,८૪६,९०० |
| १० | ए.जि.प्रा.लि. | १.२३ | १૪,૪९३,३८७ | - | - |
| ? ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | कृषि विकास बैक | $9.4<$ | १८, ५३६,५०० | - | - |

NECO

अनुसूची १४

## जगेडा तथा कोष

रकम (रू)

| ऋ.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ? | स्थगन कर जगेडा | २५,९९?,६३२ | ९,५०९,४२८ |
| २ | बीमा जगेडा | २७,२९५,२२९ | २७,१९५,२२९ |
| ३ | पूँजीगत जगेडा |  |  |
| ૪ | विशेष जगेडा |  |  |
| 4 | अन्य जगेडा (विवरण खुलाउने) |  |  |
| ६ | शेयर प्रिमियम | - | - |
| $\bigcirc$ | प्रस्तावित बोनश शेयर | १४१,?५३, ४०८ | ७१,२८९,५९९ |
| く | पूँजीकृत हुन बाँकी बोनस शेयर |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको नाफा | २२૪,७२३,६९६ | ९८,९५૪,૪५० |
| जम्मा |  | ३०९,०६३,९६५ | २०६,९४८,७०६ |

अनुसूची-१५
महा-विपत्ति जगेडा

| वर्षको शुरूमा महा-विपत्ति जगेडा |  | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको |  | वर्षको अन्त्यमा महा-विपत्ति जगेडा |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| २૪,५९४,३३३ | १४,?६७,७૪३.९૪ | १५,१२३,००८ | १०, ४२६,५८९ | ३९,७१७,३४? | २૪,५९४,३३३ |
| २૪,५९૪,३३३ | १૪,१६७,७૪३.९૪ | १५,१२३,००८ | १०,४२६,५८९ | ३९,७१७,३૪? | २૪,५९૪,३३३ |

अनुसूची-१६
तिर्न बाँकी दीर्घकालीन ऋण तथा सापटी

| क.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ? | डिवेन्चर / बण्ड | - | - |
| २ | बैंक | - | - |
| ३ | वित्तीय संस्था | - | - |
| ץ | अन्य (विवरण खुलाउने) | - | - |
| जम्मा |  | - | - |

अनुसूची－१द
（क）लगानी

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （क） | दीर्घकालिन लगानी ： |  |  |
| ？ | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटी | ५，८५०，००० | १९，७००，००० |
| २ | वाणिज्य बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप | १४८，०००，००० | ११，०००，००० |
| ३ | विकास बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप | － | － |
| $\gamma$ | नागरिक लगानी योजना | २७，९९૪，७८० | २२，૪२७，६२७ |
| 4 | वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेप | १，५००，0०० | － |
| ६ | पब्लिक कम्पनीको साधारण शेयर（अनुसूची १८．१ बमोजिम） | १२૪，१६२，१२५ | ६६，८૪०，९१६ |
| $७$ | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अग्राधिकार शेयर／डिवेन्चर | ११२，८९९，००० | ३१，१८८，००० |
| く | अन्य（नेपाल मार्केट पुलमा लगानि ） | ११२，९११，७०० | ११२，९११，७०० |
| जम्मा ： |  | ५३३，३१७，५९५ | २६૪，०५く，२३३ |
| （ख） | अल्पकालिन लगानी ： |  |  |
| ？ | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटी | १३，८५०，००० | － |
| २ | वाणिज्य बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप | १，५७७，५१？，०६？ | १，१७०，०११，०६？ |
| ३ | विकास बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप | २९७，০০০，০০০ | १८२，०००，००० |
| ૪ | नागरिक लगानी योजना | － | － |
| 4 | वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेप | २९，०००，००० | १९，०००，००० |
| $\xi$ | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अग्राधिकार शेयर／डिवेन्चर | १८，२८९，००० | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | वाणिज्य बैंकको ब्याज प्राप्त हुने अन्य निक्षेप | ३९，१५०，१५५ | ५，८५७，२५५ |
| く | विकास बैंकका ब्याज प्राप्त हुने अन्य निक्षेप | २१，४३६，८७५ | २，૪૪३，३५० |
| $\rho$ | वित्तीय संस्थाको ब्याज प्राप्त हुने अन्य निक्षेप | २，૪८९，३०५ | ५९४，०१० |
| १० | अन्य ब्याज प्राप्त हुने लगानी | १，०४५，११९ | ७८०，९०？ |
| जम्मा ： |  | १，९९९，७७१，५९५ | १，३८०，६८६，५७く |
| कूल |  | २，५३३，०८९，१？० | ？，६४૪，७૪૪，८？？ |

अनुसूची १६．१
शेयरमा लगानी

| क．सं． | कम्पनी | खद रकम | अंकित मल्य | परल मल्य | बजार मल्य |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？ | ग्लोबल आइएमइ बैक लि．को 2577 कित्ता साधारण शे यर | १，१३९，४૪८．९३ | २५७，७০০．০০ | १，१३९，४૪८．९३ | ७૪७，३३०．০০ |
| २ | मेगा बैंक नेपाल लि．को 700 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | ३५，३००．०० | ৩০，০০০，০০ | ३५，१००．०० | ११४，१००．०० |
| ३ | नेसनल लाईफ इन्सुर्से्स क．लि．को 3331 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | ६，८३२，४१३．३९ | ३३३，१००．०० | ६，८३२，४१३．३९ | २，६६१，४६९．०० |
| ૪ | एन．सि．सि बैंक लि．को 18115 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | ६，३९७，२००．५६ | १，८११，५00，00 | ६，३९७，२००．५६ | ૪，५२८，७५०．०० |
| 4 | नेपाल बैक लि．को 11649 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | ૪，६५९，७०९．૪५ | १，१६४，९००，०० | ૪，६५९，७०१．૪५ | ३，२७३，३६९．०० |
| ६ | एनबि बैंक लि．को 19343 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | ७，३२६，५३५．९૪ | १，९३૪，३००．०० | ७，३२६，५३५．९૪ | ૪，१३९，४०२．০০ |
| $\bigcirc$ | नेपाल इन्भेष्टमेण्ट बैंक लि．，को 25682 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | १३，९४१，७६४．३५ | २，५६८，२००，०० | १३，९४१，७६४．३५ | १५，९४८，५२२．०० |
| C | एन．आई．सी．एसिया बैंक लि．को 8606 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | ૪，६३३，૮७५．७२ | く६०，६००．०० | ૪，६३३，૮७५．७२ | २，७१९，४९६．०० |
| $\rho$ | एनएमबबि बैंक लि．को ५००० कित्ता साधारण शेयर | ३，३१६，३९९．६० | 400，000．00 | ३，३१६，३९९．६० | १，७९०，०००．०० |
| 90 | सिद्धार्थ बैंक लि．को 6063 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | ३，६८५，७く७．०७ | ६०६，३००．०० | ३，६८५，७く७．૦७ | १，८१८，९००．०० |
| १？ | एन．एल．आई．सी को 3460 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | ५，४१४，३७६．२८ | ३૪६，০০०．०० | ५，४१४，३७६．२८ | ३，६३३，०००．०० |
| १२ | यूनिलिभर नेपाल लि．को 1000 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | २५，२૪९，३७६．७५ | १००，0००．०० | २५，२૪९，३७६．७५ | २५，०००，०००．०० |
| ？ 3 | नागरिक लगानी कोष को 6356 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | १७，१५७，६३५．૪० | ६३५，६००．०० | ？७，१५७，६३५．૪० | 94，＜9०，000．00 |
| १४ | बुटवल पावर लि．को २९१२० कित्ता साधारण शेयर | २૪，३७२，५००．५० | २，९१२，०००．०० | २૪，३७२，५००．५० | १३，३०७，८૪०．০০ |
| 34 | एस．एल．आई．सी．एल．को 12 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | － | १，२००．०० | － | ৩，२০০．০০ |
| जम्मा ： |  | १२૪，१६२，११५．९૪ | १४，१०१，૪००．०० | १२૪，१६२，११५．९૪ | ९५，५७९，३७८．०० |
|  | म्यूचोल फण्ड | खूद रकम | अंकित मूल्य | परल मूल्य | बजार मूल्य |
| ？ | जी．आई．एम．एस．ज्ञ 444658 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | ૪，૪૪३，२२७ | ૪，૪૪६，५＜० | ૪，૪૪३，२२७ | ३，८९९，६५？ |
| २ | लक्ष्मी भ्यालू फण्ड（LVF1） 200716 कित्ता साधारण शे यर | २，९०૪，४૪३ | २，००७，？६० | २，९०૪，૪૪३ | २，০५७，३३९ |
| ३ | नेविल इक्यूटि फण्ड（NEF） 692757 कित्ता साधारण शे यर | ७，२७८，७३० | ६，९२७，५७० | ७，？७く，७३० | ६，८३०，५८૪ |
| ૪ | एन．आई．बी．एल．प्रगती फण्ड 428095 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | ૪，२८०，९५० | ૪，२८०，९५० | ૪，२८०，९५० | ३，८५२，८५५ |
| 4 | एन．आई．बी．एल．सम्वृधि फण्ड 287782 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | २，८७७，८२० | २，८७७，८२० | २，८७७，८२० | २，९२०，९८७ |
| ६ | एन．एम．बी हाईड्रो फण्ड 630961 कित्ता साधारण शेयर | ६，३०९，६१० | ६，३०९，६१० | ६，३०९，६१० | ६，११૪，०१२ |
| जम्मा ： |  | २७，९९૪，७८০ | २६，८૪९，६९० | २७，९९૪，७८० | २५，६७५，૪२८ |

अनुसूची १७

| विवरण | परल मोल |  |  |  | हास कट्टी |  |  |  | खुद मोल <br> यस वर्षसम्मको | गत वर्ससम्मको |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | शुरु मौन्दात | यस वर्ष थोको | यस वर्ष घटको | जम्मा | गत वर्षसम्म | यस वर्ष | बिक्री/ <br> समयोजन | जम्मा |  |  |
| फ्रि होल्ड जामिन | १ $¢ 3, ¢ 49,4<0$ | - |  | १६३, ¢4¢, ¢<0 | - |  |  | - | १६, ¢, ¢¢, 400,00 |  |
| भवन | ८७३, $¢ 92$ |  |  | ८७३, ८? | ५४२,२८८ | १६, |  | 44c,¢¢\% | 39,8,98\%.90 | ३३?, ¢२३ |
| फर्निचर तथा फिम्प्वर्स | P0, $299, \xi 48$ |  | Q,8२8.0¢ | २2, ө4P,4४७ | 4,040, <30 | 2,404,093 |  | §, ¢६३, ¢र\% | $\xi,\langle\ll, 970,09$ | $4,9 \xi \%,<२ \%$ |
| कार्यालय सामान | ?4, $349,2 \times 9$ | 4,699,679 | - | 2?, 099,290 | 20,448,04\% |  |  | PP, $, 69,384$ | ८,३९९,өө२. ५३ | 8,३90,२3\% |
| कम्प्यूटर तथा सूचना प्रविधी उपकरण | 90,248,060 | 4, २श¢, ७¢0 | - | 34,8*0, 80 | ช,७७२,३१३ | २,009,090 |  | $\xi, 0 ¢ 7,00\}$ | く,६८८, $¢ 9 \% . ८ 4$ | ५, ¢८?, ७¢? |
| अदृश सम्पत्त (विकण खुलाउने) | Q,293,4<7 | - | - | १,P93,4<8 | cos,9cr | १२६,900 | - | ९३६,c<૪ | ३५६,000,२० | ¢C3, $¢ 00$ |
| सवारी साधन | २Q,Ө७८,¢99 |  | $\xi, 0 २ 0, ¢ \%$, R? | 80,09\%, 094 | ¢,१३4,33¢ | ช,¢өง,90? |  | 9, $9,903,739$ | 24, $63,4,434 . \% 4$ | ใQ,4३३, ¢₹ |
| लिज होल्ड स सम्पीत्त | 8,430, ¢\%¢ | ७३५, ५२२ |  | 4, २03, , 60 | २,090, २9५ | 4 $93,98 \%$ |  | ३,२२४,२३८ | २,०४८, ¢з०,¢२ | Q,८२०,३५p |
| अन्य (प्रकृति खुलाउने) |  |  |  | - | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| जम्मा | २з३, ¢¢८, 3 \% | ३3,२६>,९२६ | $\xi, \bigcirc २ २, \bigcirc ५ ६ . २ ५$ | 2 $\{9,999, \gamma \bigcirc \varepsilon$ | 3૪,द७Q,,0\% | P0,9६c,99? | - | 84, ¢\%0, 294 | P? $3,809,934.63$ |  |
| निर्माणधिन पूँजीगत खर्च |  | २,309, ¢3¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  | २,309, <3<, 00 |  |
| कूल |  | ३५, ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$, | $\xi, ० २ 2,04 ६, २ ५$ | 2 $¢ 9,929, \gamma 0 \xi$ | 3\%, $¢ 0\rangle, 30 \gamma$ | 90,9६c,99\% | - | 84, ¢\%0, 294 | 29\%, $0<0,986,63$ | P99,99\%, 3 |
| गत वर्ष |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

अनुसूची-१९
नगद तथा बैंक मौज्दात


NECO

| क.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | दीर्घकालिन : |  | गत बर्ष |
|  | अभिकर्तालाई कर्जा |  |  |
|  | कर्मचारीलाई कर्जा |  |  |
|  | अन्य (विवरण खुलाउने) |  |  |
| जम्मा | अल्पकालिन : |  |  |
|  | अभिकर्तालाई कर्जा |  |  |
|  | कर्मचारीलाई कर्जा |  |  |
| जन्य (विवरण खुलाउने) |  |  |  |

अनुसूची-२१

| अन्य स |  |  | रकम (र) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| क.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| ? | लगानीबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी आय | २७,६६०,६३२ | ३५,०२३,२८૪ |
| २ | कर्जाबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी ब्याज | - | - |
| ३ | अन्य बीमकबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी | ૪,४६९,८३? | ३,६५५,२२८ |
| $\gamma$ | पुनर्बीमकबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी | ३८,३२०,४२५ | ३०,२५२,०५५ |
| 4 | विविध आसामी | ४२,५०७,३०२ | ३૪,२૪२,૪६० |
| $\xi$ | अग्रिम भुक्तानी | ४१,०२२,०९० | २३,३१५,८६२ |
| $\bigcirc$ | कर्मचारी पेश्की | ৩,८६५,८९२ | ૪,३८२,५८९ |
| < | अन्य पेश्की |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | धरौटी | ९,३८२,२०१ | ७,३૪५,६८९ |
| ?० | असुल हुन बाँकी बीमाशुल्क |  |  |
|  | न्यून : असुल हुन बाँकी बीमाशुल्क मुल्तवी (कगक( उभलकभ) |  |  |
| ?? | अन्य |  |  |
| ११.? | अग्रिम आयकर | ३८०,२९६,५०く | २५०,००८,५३३ |
| ११.२ | स्थगन कर संम्पति | २५,९९९,६३२ | ९,५०९,૪२८ |
| ११.३ | नागरिक लगानी कोष (उपदान वापत) | १७,६४०,३५? | १३,८८९,७૪૪ |
|  | स्टेश्नरी मौजदात | ६६३,२०७ | ६०३,९८३ |
| जम्मा |  | ५८૪,६८९,८७? | ३९२,२२९,८५६ |

अनुसूची－२२
चालु दायित्व
रकम（रू）

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？ | अभिकर्तालाई दिन बाँकी | ૪，९३२，५३૪ | २，८३२，૪३९ |
| २ | अन्य बीमकलाई दिन बाँकी | ८०，१४८，३૪९ | ४७，५く६，५१९ |
| ३ | पुनर्बीमकलाई दिन बाँकी | १२८，३२૪，१९२ | १३७，९०२，५५५ |
| $\gamma$ | अल्पकालिन सापटी |  |  |
| 4 | बीमाशुल्क धरौटी | く，૪々५，३९७ | ११，२६२，६२९ |
| छ | पूर्ण विवरण नखुलेको बीमाशुल्क |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | विविध साहू | १०，०८२，०११ | ૪，११४，२૪५ |
| ＜ | सहायक／होल्डिङ कम्पनीलाई दिन बाँकी |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | श्रोतमा कट्टा गरिएको कर तिर्न बाँकी | ૪，१५८，६७？ | ३，३८५，८८३ |
| १० | मूल्य अभिवृद्धि कर तिर्न बाँकी | १७，०८६，१९३ | १२，२५९，९८३ |
| ？？ | आयकर तिर्न बाँकी |  |  |
| १२ | सेवा शुल्क तिर्न बाँकी | १६，६०९，४＜० | १३，६२३，०३६ |
| १३ | कर्मचारीलाई दिन बाँकी | १，९६८，७३३ | १，१२३，૪१० |
| १४ | संचालकलाई दिन बाँकी | － | ७२，૪০२ |
| 24 | भूक्तानि दिन वांकि लाभांश（डिभिडेण्ड） | － | २३७，く६३ |
| १६ | अन्य |  |  |
|  | सर्वेयरलाई तिर्न वाकि | ？，६९૪，३०६ | १，७३८，२९९ |
| १६．३ | सवारी साधन धरौटी | ३，६७९，५०६ | ६，३३९，०१૪ |
| १६．४ | स्थगन कर दायित्व |  |  |
| १६．५ | कर्मचारी कल्याणकारी कोष | ५о，५૪३ | － |
| जम्मा |  | २७७，१४८，९？૪ | २૪२，૪७७，२७६ |

अनुसूची－२३
असमाप्त जोखिम वापतको दायित्व व्यवस्था
रकम（रू）

| ऋ．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？ | अग्नी बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | १११，८१८，२२९ | ८२，५२८，३८૪ |
| २ | सामुद्रिक बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा |  |  |
|  | चालु आ．ब．को | ५，३७६，३३० | ૪，০१७，७२३ |
|  | एक आ．ब．अ३िको | ૪，০१७，७२३ | ५७५，૪२२ |
|  | दूई आ．ब．अधिको | ५७५，૪२२ | २८२，०४० |
|  | जम्मा | ९，९६९，૪७६ | ૪，८७५，？८५ |
| ३ | मोटर बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | ३૪५，८૪०，९०० | २५५，९२३，१३९ |
| $\gamma$ | हवाई बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | ૪，५०७ | ३，૪६२ |
| 4 | इन्जिनियरीङ्ञ बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | ९，३५८，૪६३ | १८，३९८，३१？ |
| ६ | विविध बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | ？६，८૪८，०२३ | १०，८३०，२१९ |
| $\gamma$ | पशुपंछी तथा बाली बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | ३，३३८，૪०२ | १，७०१，३？६ |
| जम्मा |  | ૪९७，？७८，০০০ | ३७४，२६०，०३८ |


| अनुसूची－२३ क अन्य ब्यवस्था |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| क．सं． | विवरण | बर्षको शुरुमा ब्यवस्था |  | चालु आ．ब．मा थप गरिएको ब्यवस्था |  | चालु आ．ब．मा अपलेखन／भुक्तानी गरिएको ब्यवस्था |  | चालु आ．ब．मा फिता गरिएको ब्यवस्था |  | बर्षको अन्तमा कायम रहेको ब्यवस्था रकम（रू） |  |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| ज | ल्ययांश्सा（डिभिडेण्ड）को लागि | ३，७५२，०८૪ | ३，४१०，९८५ | ७，४२९，२२७ | ३，७५२，०८૪ | ३，७५२，०८૪ | ३，४१०，९८५ |  |  | ७，४२९，२२७ | ३，७५२，०८૪ |
| द | आयकर ब्यवस्था | २३६，२४५，०४૪ | १३८，५६२，२५० | १३९，३२५，१९९ | ९७，५८२，७९४ | － | － |  |  | ३७५，૪७०，२૪३ | २३६，१४५，०४૪ |
| घ | लगानीमा नोक्सानीको लागि ब्यवस्था | १४，४९४，८०७ | १，८३९，९८५ | १९，२३८，२८९ | १३，२३३，९८३ | － | － | ६९४，८८२ | ५८？，८९७ | ३३，०३८，२？३ | १४，४९४，८०७ |
| द्ध | कर्जामा नोक्सानीको लागि ब्यवस्था | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| छ | शंकास्पद आसामीको लागि ब्यवस्था | く，५३५，३३० | く，५३५，३३० | － | － | － | － | － | － | ८，५३५，३१० | く，५३५，३？० |
| ट | अन्य नोक्सानीको लागि ब्यवस्था | ६，३६०，८५९ | ६，२७૪，२२३ | ૪，७९६，७०८ | ५，०७६，८५९ | － | － | ५，०७६，८५९ | ५，९९०，२१३ | ५，८८०，७०८ | ६，३६०，८५९ |
| ठ | कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी ब्यवस्था | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | （क）पेन्सन तथा उपदान ब्यवस्था | १८，७२२，१३？ | १८，३४૪，१९४ | ६，६०९，४૪७ | ૪，५१？，५६३ | २，२७५，६८७ | ૪，१३૪，६२६ |  |  | २૪，१५૪，く९？ | १८，७२१，१३？ |
|  | （ख）विदा वापत ब्यवस्था | १०，४८५，९४७ | ७，८१९，७१२ | ५，२०६，८२५ | ६，८२६，६५५ | ३，२२૪，६૪७ | ૪，१६०，४२० |  |  | १२，४६८，१२५ | १०，४८५，९४७ |
|  | उ्यवेस्खावार तथा अन्य सुविधा | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | （घ）कर्मचारी बोनस ब्यवस्था | ३०，११૪，६८३ | २७，७२८，२८५ | ૪о，२६९，००？ | ३०，११४，६८३ | ३०，१？४，६८३ | २७，७२८，२८५ |  |  | ४०，२६९，००？ | ३०，११४，६८३ |
|  | （ङ）अन्य |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ड | अन्य ब्यवस्था（विवरण खुलाउने） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | जम्मा | ३२८，૪०९，८६४ | २०२，५१४，९३૪ | २२२，८७૪，५९५ | १६？，०९८，६२？ | ३८，२६७，१०？ | २९，४३૪，३१६ | ५，७७१，७४？ | ५，७७२，१२० | ५०७，२४५，६？७ | ३२८，४०९，८६४ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { अनुसूच } \\ & \text { अपलेख } \end{aligned}$ | ची－२४ <br> बन／समायोजन हुन बाँकी विविध | खर्चहरु |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| क．सं． | विवरण |  |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ज | अपलेखन गर्न बाँकी प्रारम्भिक |  |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| द | अपलेखन गर्न बाँकी पूर्व संचा | न खर्च |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| घ | अपलेखन गर्न बाँकी स्थगन ग | एका खर्च |  | － | ३२२，१६५ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| द्ध | अन्य（विवरण खुलाउने） |  |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| जम्मा |  |  |  | － | ३२२，२६५ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## अनुसूची २५ <br> वित्तिय विवरणसँग सम्बन्धित प्रमुख लेखा नीतिहर

## कम्पनी जानकारी (Company Information)

नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड (NECO Insurance Limited) (यस पछछ "कम्पनी" भनिएको) नेपालमा कम्पनी ऐन २०२? बमोजिम स्थापित सिमित दायित्व भएको बीमा कम्पनी हो। कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय अनामनगर, काठमाण्डौंमा रहेको छ। यो कम्पनी नेपाल धितोपत्र विनिमय बजार लिमिटेडमा सुचिकृत रहेको तथा यस कम्पनीले बीमा समितिबाट बीमा ऐन, २०४९ को दफा १० को उपदफा (घ) तथा बीमा नियमावली, २०४९ को नियम ८ को उपनियम (१) बमोजिम र्निजीवन बीमा व्यवसाय सज्चालन गर्न मिती २०५३/०२/३७ गते बाट स्विकृति प्राप्त गरी ४८ वटा शाखा मार्फत कारोवार गरिरहेको छ। संस्थाको संलग्न वित्तीय विवरणहर संचालक समितिबाट प्रकाशन/जारी गर्नका लागि मिति २०७६/०३/?७ मा पारित भएको हो।

## १. वित्तिय विवरण तयारीका आधारहरु

यस वित्तिय विवरण ऐतिहासिक लागत अवधारणा (Historical Cost Concept) र व्यवसायको निरन्तरता (Going Concern) को आधारमा स्पष्ट रुपमा लेखा सम्बन्धी टिप्पणीहरुमा अन्यथा उल्लेख गरिएकोमा बाहेक प्रोदभावी (Accrual) आधारमा लेखाङ्रन गरी नेपाल चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट संस्थाबाट जारी नेपाल लेखामान (Nepal Accounting Standards), बिमा ऐन, २०४९, बिमा नियमावली, २०४९, कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ तथा बीमा समितिको बित्तिय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशन, २०६५ को अधिनमा बीमा व्यवसायमा रहेको प्रचलन समेतलाई ध्यानमा राखी तयार गरिएको छ।

## अनुमानको आधार (Use of Estimates)

वित्तिय विवरणहरु तयार पार्दा लेखाका प्रचलित सिद्धान्तहरु र नेपाल लेखामान (Nepal Accounting Standards) को अधिनमा रही कम्पनी व्यवस्थापनले अनुमान/स्वविवेक प्रयोग गर्नु पर्दछ जसले वित्तिय विवरण मितिमा उल्लेख गरिएका सम्पत्ति, दायित्व, आय तथा खर्चका अंकहरु तथा घोषित संभावित दायित्वलाई प्रभाव गर्दछ। वास्तविक परिणाम (Actual Result) उल्लेखित अनुमान भन्दा भिन्न हुन सक्दछ तर सो भिन्नता उल्लेख्य (Significant) नहुने अनुमान छ।

## २. स्थिर सम्पत्ति लेखाड्कन नीति

स्थिर सम्पत्ति परल मुल्यमा लेखाङ्कन गरिएको छ र सम्पतिको लागतबाट कुल संचित ह्वास रकम कटाई किताबी मूल्य (Book Value) मा वासलातमा देखाईएको छ। सम्पति प्राप्त गर्नको लागी गरिएको खर्च तथा स्थापना खर्चलाई लागत मुल्यमा पूँजिकरण गरिएको छ।

## ३. ह्रास कट्टी नीति

स्थिर सम्पति लेखाङ्कन गरिएको मिति देखि घट्दो मुल्य प्रणाली (Diminishing Balance Method) अनुसार निम्न लिखित दरले ह्रास कट्टी गरि एको छ।

| स्थिर सम्पत्ति | ह्रासकट्टी दर \% |
| :--- | :---: |
| भवन | ५ |
| फर्निचर तथा फिक्सचर्स | २५ |
| कार्यालय सामान | २५ |
| कम्प्युटर तथा सुचना प्रविधि उपकरण | २५ |
| सवारी साधन | २० |
| लिज होल्ड सम्पत्ति | २५ |

तर अदृश्य सम्पति (Software) लाई छ बर्षमा अपलेखन गर्ने नीति लिईएको छ। आयकर प्रयोजनको निमित्त आयकर ऐनले निर्दिष्ट गरेको व्यवस्था बमोजिम ह्रास खर्च लेखांकन गर्ने नीति रहेको छ।

## ૪. पुँजीकृत नगरिने सम्पतिहरु सम्बन्धी नीति

खपत हुने सामान बाहेक अन्य सामानलाई पूँजीकृत गरिएको छ तर रु. ६,००० भन्दा कम मूल्यको सामानलाई सोभै खर्च लेखिएको छ।

## प. आयकर व्यवस्था नीति

प्रस्तुत आर्थिक बर्षको नाफालाई आधार लिई आयकर ऐन, २०५८ को ब्यवस्था अनुसार आयकरको ब्यवस्था गरिएको छ।
कर योग्य आय तथा लेखामा देखिने आयको समय अन्तरालबाट हुने भिन्नतालाई स्थगन कर (Deferred Tax) मानी सोको ब्यवस्था गरिएको छ। स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्व मापन गर्नका लागि जुन बर्षमा अस्थाइ अन्तर समायोजन हुन सक्छ सोही बर्षका लागि ऐन द्वारा लागु भइसकेको कर को दर वा हालको करको दर लागु हुने अनुमान गरि स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति (Deferred Tax Asset) पछि आर्जन हुने कर योग्य आयबाट उठ्न सक्ने प्रबल सम्भावना तथा एकिन गरी हुन आउने रकमलाई सम्पत्तिको रुपमा लेखाङ्ञन गरिएको छ। बिमा समितिको निर्देशन बमोजिम स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति सिर्जना भएमा सो बराबरको रकम स्थगन कर जगेडा खडा गर्ने नीति लिइएको छ।

## ६. लगानी लेखाड्कन नीति

(क) सरकारी वचतपत्र/ऋणपत्रमा लगानी लेखाङ्कन नीति
नेपाल सरकार वा नेपाल सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त वा पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको वचतपत्र वा ऋणपत्रमा गरिएको लगानीलाई अङ्कित मूल्य वा परल मूल्य मध्ये जुन घटि छ सोही मूल्यमा देखाइएको छ। अंकित मूल्य भन्दा परल मूल्य बढी भएको रकमलाई "अपलेखन हुन बाँकी लगानीमा प्रिमियम" शीर्षक जनाईएको छ तथा त्यसलाई लगानीको म्याद समाप्तीको अवधिमा अपलेखन गरिएको छ।
(ख) बैंक/वित्तिय संस्थाको मुद्धती निक्षेपमा लगानी लेखाङ्कन नीति
बैंक/वित्तिय संस्थाको मुद्धती निक्षेपमा गरिएका लगानीलाई साँवा रकममा लेखाङ्कन गरिएको छ।
(ग) पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको शेयरमा लगानी लेखाङ्कन नीति
पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको शेयरमा गरिएको लगानीलाई परल मुल्यमा लेखाङ्कन गर्ने नीति रहेको छ। परल मुल्य भन्दा बजार मुल्य कम भए यस्तो कम भएको रकमको शत प्रतिशत व्यवस्था गर्ने नीति रहेको छ।
(घ) पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीले जारी गरेको ऋणपत्रहरुमा लगानी लेखाङ्कन नीति
पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीले जारी गरेको ऋणपत्रहरुलाई परल मूल्यमा लेखाङ्कन गरिएको छ।

## ७. सटही घटबढ समायोजन नीति

विदेशी मुद्रामा रहेको सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्वलाई बर्षान्तको खरिद दरले रुपान्तर गरिएको छ। विदेशी मुद्रामा भएका कारोवारहरुको लेखाङ्कन कारोवार मितिको विनिमय दरमा गरिएको छ। विनिमय दरबाट फरक पर्न जाने रकमलाई नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा आम्दानी वा खर्चको रुपमा लेखाय्न गर्ने नीति रहेको छ

## ॅ. बीमाशुल्क आम्दानी लेखाड्कन नीति

बीमाशुल्क आम्दानी बीमा ऐन र बीमा समितिको निर्देशन बमोजिम नगद प्राप्तिको आधारमा लेखायन गरिएको छ। बीमालेख रद्द गरिएको रकमलाई सोही आर्थिक वर्षको कुल बीमाशुल्कबाट घटाई खुद रकमलाई मात्र आम्दानी जनाइएको छ।

नगद प्राप्ति मिति भन्दा बीमाशुल्क भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्ने मिति पछि भएको अवस्थामा सो रकमलाई धरौटी जनाई बीमा लेख जारी भएको मितिमा आम्दानी जनाइएको छ। तर पूनर्बीमा स्वीकार गरे बापत प्राप्त हुने बीमाशुल्क आम्दानी प्रोदभावी (Accural) आधारमा लेखाय्न गरिएको छ।

## ९. पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आम्दानी लेखाड्कन नीति

पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आम्दानी प्रोदभावी (Accrual basis) आधारमा र नाफा कमिशन (Profit Commission) लाई नगद प्राप्तिको आधारमा आम्दानी बाँधिएको छ। तर नाफा कमिशन (Profit Commission) लाई पुनर्बीमकको लिखित समर्थन प्राप्त भएको अवस्थामा नगद प्राप्ति सरह मान्ने नीति रहेको छ।

## १०. अन्य आय लेखाड्कन तथा बाँडफाँड नीति

कम्पनीले लगानीबाट प्राप्त गर्ने ब्याज तथा अन्य आम्दानी (लाभांश बाहेक) लाई प्रोदभावी (Accrual basis) आधारमा आम्दानी जनाईएको छ। कम्पनीको अप्रत्यक्ष आम्दानीलाई बीमा समितिको वित्तिय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशन २०६५ बमोजिम भार निर्धारण गरी बाँडफाँड गरिएको छ।

## ११. कर्जा लेखाड्कन नीति

कम्पनीले उपयोग गरेको कर्जालाई साँवा रकममा लेखाङ्कन गर्ने नीति रहेको छ। यस आ. ब. २०७४/७५ को मसान्त सम्ममा कम्पनीले तिर्नु पर्ने वा उठाउनु पर्ने कुनै पानि कर्जा रहेको छैन ।

## १२. व्यवस्थापन खर्च बाँडफाँड नीति

कम्पनीको नाफा-नोक्सान तथा आय व्यय हिसाबहरुमा व्यवस्थापन खर्च बाँडफाँड बीमा समितिको वित्तिय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशन बमोजिम भार निर्धारण गरी त्यस अनुरुप बाँडफाड गरिएको छ।

## १३. बीमा दाबी भुक्तानी खर्च लेखाड्कन नीति

कम्पनीले दावी भुक्तानी गर्दा बीमालेख बमोजिम भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्ने रकम तथा सो दावी फछ्र्यौटको लागि आवश्यक परामर्श र अनुसन्धान खर्च समेत समावेश हुने गरी खर्च लेखायन गर्ने गरेको छ।

## १४. बीमा दाबी वापत व्यवस्था लेखाड्क़न नीति

तिर्न बाँकी दावीहरुको अनुमानित दायित्व वासलातको दिनमा पुनर्बीमक तथा सह बीमकहरुको हिस्सा कटाई खुद हुने रकममा निश्चित रुपमा प्राप्त हुने Salvage को रकम घटाई जनाइएको छ। बीमा ऐन २०४९ को दफा २२ तथा बीमा नियमावली २०४९ को नियम २५(१)(घ) को ब्यवस्था बमोजिम ब्यवस्थापनले कायम गरेको भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दाबी रकमको $\uparrow \uparrow ५ \%$ रकम व्यवस्था गर्ने नीति लिएको छ।

## १५. खुद नाफा बाँडफाँड नीति

खुद नाफाबाट चालु आर्थिक बर्षमा छुट्याइएको स्थगन कर जगेडालाई समायोजन गरेपछि बाँकी रहेको खुद नाफाको $40 \%$ रकम बीमा समितिको वित्तिय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशन, २०६५ बमोजिम प्रत्येक किसिमको बीमाकोषमा तिनीहरुको भार अनुसार बाँडफाँड गरिएको छ।

## १६. कर्मचारीको उपदान, विदा तथा अन्य सुविधा वापत व्यवस्था नीति

कर्मचारीको उपदान, घर विदा तथा बिरामी बिदा वापतको रकम कम्पनीको सेवा शर्त सम्बन्धी नियमावली, २०६९ बमोजिम निम्न अनुसार गरिएको छ:
(क) उपदान व्यवस्थाः स्थायी कर्मचारीको सेवा अवधि ₹ बर्ष नाघि सकेपछि निजको खाईपाई आएको मासिक तलब र सेवा अवधिको आधारमा उपदान खर्चलाई व्यवस्था गरी उपदान कोषमा जम्मा गरिएको छ।
(ख) घर विदाको हकमा ३० दिन सम्म अनिवार्य संचित गर्ने गरी बढीमा ९० दिन र विरामी विदाको हकमा ६० दिनसम्म संचित राखि तत्कालको ग्रेड सहितको तलब सहित मासिक रुपमा पाउने भत्ता सामान्य समेतको दरले आउने रकम व्यवस्था गरी भुक्तानी गरिने व्यवस्था रहेको छ।

## १७. शंकास्पद आसामी व्यवस्था नीति

असुल हुन नसक्ने आसामीहरुको छानबीन गरी व्यवस्थापनले नउठ्ने भनी निर्धारण गरे अनुसार शंकास्पद आसामीलाई सतप्पतिशत नोक्सानी व्यवस्था गर्ने नीति रहेको छ

NECO
१द. अपलेखन खर्च लेखाड़्रन नीति
नेपाल सरकारको ऋणपत्र तथा बचतपत्रको खरिदमा भुक्तानी गरिएको प्रिमियम रकमलाई स्थगन खर्च मानी ऋणपत्र वा बचतपत्रको म्याद समाप्ती आधार मा प्रत्येक वर्ष समान रकम खर्च लेखाङन गरिएको छ।
१९. अन्य लेखा नीतिहरु
(क) असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा व्यवस्था
बीमा ऐन २०४९ को दफा २२ तथा बीमा नियमावली, २०४९ को नियम १५(१)(ख) अनुरुप अग्नी, मोटर, हवाई, सामुद्रिक, इन्जिनीयरिद्ञ तथा विविध बीमातर्फ आय-व्यय हिसाबमा देखाइएको खुद प्रिमियम आम्दानीको ५० प्रतिशतले हुने रकम असमाप्त जोखिमको निमित्त ब्यवस्था गर्ने गरिएको छ।

सामुद्विक बीमा व्यवसाय बाहेक अन्य व्यवसायमा अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडामा राखिएको रकमलाई यस वर्षको आयमा समावेश गर्ने गरिएको छ। सामुद्रिक बीमा व्यवसायको हकमा बीमा नियमावली, २०४९ को दफा १५ (ग) बमोजिम ३ वर्ष पश्चात मात्र आयमा समावेश गरिएको छ।

## (ख) कर्मचारी बोनस व्यवस्था

बोनस ऐन २०३० अनुसार आयकर अघिको नेपाल वित्तिय प्रतिवेदन (NFRS) अनुसार खुद नाफाको १० प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम कर्मचारी वोनसको लागि व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।
(ग) बीमा सेवाशुल्क
कम्पनीले बीमा ऐन २०४९ दफा ४० को उपदफा २ बमोजिम कुल बीमाशुल्कको ? प्रतिशत रकम बीमा सेवा शुल्क वापत खर्च लेखाङन गरिएको छ।

## अनुसूची २६ बित्तिय विवरणसंग सम्बन्धित लेखा सम्बन्धि टिप्पणीहरु

## १. सम्भावित दायित्वहर

अ) चुक्ता वा भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी लगानी रहेको छैन।
आ) प्रत्याभूति प्रतिबद्धता (Underwriting Commitments) रहेको छैन ।
इ) बीमालेख अन्तर्गत भन्दा बाहेकबाट कम्पनी उपर दावी परेको तर कम्पनीले दायित्व स्वीकार नगरेको कुनै सम्भावित दायित्व रहेको छैन।
ई) कम्पनीले वा कम्पनीको तर्फबाट कुनै ग्यारेण्टी दिईएको छैन।
उ) अन्य कुनै दायित्व नरहेको।
२. भुक्तानी गर्न बाँकी दावी बापत दायित्व मूल्याक्तन गदां अवलम्बन गरेको आधारहरु

कम्पनीले दावीकर्ताद्वारा पेश गरेको कागजात र अन्य प्रमाणहरुको साथै बीमालेखमा उल्लेखित जोखिम (Risk Coverage) र सर्भेयरले पेश गरेको रिर्पोटमा उल्लेखित अनुमानित दावी रकमको आधारमा दायित्व मूल्याङ्कन गर्ने गरेको छ।

## ३. बीमकको सम्पत्तिमा आएको सीमितता तथा विवादहरु

कम्पनीको सम्पत्तिमा हाल सम्म कुनै विवाद तथा सिमितता रहेको छैन।
४. कर्जा, लगानी तथा स्थिर सम्पत्तिको लागि गरिएको प्रतिबद्धता

कम्पनीले कर्जा, लगानी तथा स्थिर सम्पत्तिको लागि कुनै किसिमको प्रतिवद्धता जनाएको छैन।
4. लगानीसंग सम्बन्धित देहायका खरिद बिक्री सम्भौताहरको मूल्य

अ) खरिद गरिएको सम्पूर्ण सम्पत्तिको स्वामित्व प्राप्त भएको छ।
आ) बिक्री गरिएको सबै सम्पत्तिको भुक्तानी प्राप्त भएको छ।
६. यस वर्षभरी गरिएको लगानी तथा बिक्री/फिता लिएको लगानीको विवरण

यस आर्थिक बर्षमा कम्पनीले रु. १,१७८,०००,००० (गत बर्ष रु. ९८५,५००,०००) थप लगानी गरेको छ तथा रु. ५०७,०००,००० (गत बर्ष रु. १२९,०००,०००) लगानी फिर्ता लिएको छ।
७. बैंक मौज्दात हिसाब सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित बैंक/ वित्तीय संस्थाको समर्थन सहितको हिसाब मिलान सम्बन्धी व्यहोरा

बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाहर्मा रहेको मौज्दात कम्पनीको हिसाबसंग मिलान (Reconcile) गरी समर्थन प्राप्त भईसकेको छ।
द. बीमक/पुनर्बीमकसंग लिनु दिनु बाँकी हिसाब सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित बीमक/पुनर्बीमकको समर्थन सहितको हिसाब मिलान सम्बन्धी व्यहोरा
बिदेशी पूनर्वीमकहरुसंग लिनु पर्ने रु. ३८,३२०,४२५ (गत बर्ष रु. ३०,२५३,०५५) र दिनु पर्ने रु. १२८,३२४,१९२ (गत बर्ष रु. १३७,९०२,५५५) हिसाब रहेको छ। त्यसैगरी स्थानिय विमकहरुसंग लिनु पर्ने रु. ३,६५९,२२८ (गत बर्ष रु. ६,७२५,४५५) र दिनु पर्ने रु.४७,५८६,५९९ (गत बर्ष रु. ૪,५३७,२९२) रकम रहेको छ।

## ९. बीमकले गरेको लगानी प्रचलित बीमा ऐन, नियमावली तथा बीमा समितिबाट तोकिए बमोजिम रहे नरहेको

कम्पनीले गरेको लगानी प्रचालित बीमा ऐन, नियमावली तथा बीमा समितिबाछ तोकिएको निर्देशन बमोजिम रहेको छ।

## 90. बीमकको संचालक वा संचालकसंग सम्बन्धित व्यक्ति वा संस्थासंग भएको कारोबार

NECO
बीमकको संचालक वा संचालकसंग सम्बन्धित व्याति वा संस्थासंग भएको कारोबार छैन।
११. बीमकले आफ्नो सम्पत्तिको सुरक्षणमा लिएको ऋणको धितो, शर्त तथा औचित्य

कम्पनीले आफ्नो सम्पत्तिको सुरक्षणमा कुनै ऋण लिएको छैन।
१२. बीमकले कर चुक्ता प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त गरेको आ.व. तथा त्यस्तो चुक्ता प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त हुन बाँकी 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

कम्पनीको आ.ब. २०७०/७१ सम्म कर परीक्षण भई सोको कर निर्धारण पत्र प्राप्त भई सकेको छ। त्यस पछिका आ.ब. हरुको लागि आय विवरण दाखिला भई सकेको तर सोको कर निर्धारण हुन बााकी रहेको छ।

## १३. फिर्ता गरेको बीमाशुल्कको परिमाण र कारण

यस आर्थिक वर्षमा जम्मा रु. १०,१०१,९९७ (गत बर्ष रु. २८,९२७,४६९) बीमाशुल्क फिर्ता गरिएको छ। बिमितको अनुरोधमा निम्न कारणहरुले बीमाशुल्क रकम फिर्ता गरिएको हुन्छ :

- आर्थिक बर्ष अनुसार बीमालेख अवधि मिलाई बाँकी बीमाशुल्क अर्को आ.ब. को लागि समायोजन गरिएको।
- बीमालेखमा वहन गरिएको जोखिम हटाईएको।
- बीमितको अनुरोधमा बीमांङ्क रकम घटाईएको।
- बीमालेख रद्द गरिएको।


## १४. अपलेखन हुन बाँकी खर्चको विवरण

नरहेको।
१५. हकप्रद शेयर जारी पश्चात कम्पनीको चुक्ता पूंजी रु. १,१७६,२७८,४०० रहेको र जफत गरिएका तर पुन: निष्काशन नगरिएका शेयर नभएको।
१६. लिज होल्ड सम्पत्तिमा गत वर्षसम्म र यस वर्ष खर्च (Amortization) लेखिएको रकमको विवरण

यस कम्पनीमा आ.ब. २०७४/७५ को अन्त्य सम्ममा लिज होल्ड सम्पतिको जम्मा परल मुल्य रु. ५,२७३,२७० रहेको छ। त्यस रकमबाट गत बर्षसम्म लेखिएको खर्च रकम जम्मा रु. २,७१०,२९५ रहेको छ तथा चालु आर्थिक बर्षमा रु. ५१३,९४३ ह्रास कट्टी खर्च लेखी खुद मुल्य रु. २,०४८,९३० बाँकी रहेको छ।
१७. वर्षभरिमा वासलात बाहिरको कारोबार:

नरहेको।
१६. अघिल्ला बर्षहरुसंग सम्बन्धित आम्दानी तथा खर्चहरुको छुट्टाछुट्टै विवरण

नरहेको।

## १९. अन्य जानकारीहरु

(क) सम्बन्धित पक्षहरु संगको काराबार (Related Parties Transactions)
कम्पनीसंग वित्तिय स्वार्थ गांसिएका मुखुयअधिकारीहरुमा संचालक समितिका अध्यक्ष, संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरु, प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत र एक प्रतिशत वा सोभन्दा बढी शेयर लिएका शेयर धनीहरु लगायत निजहरुको परिवारका सदस्य र सम्बन्धित संस्थाहरु समेत समावेश रहेका छन् ।

संचालक वा संचालकसंग सम्बन्धित व्यति वा संस्थाको सम्पतिहरुको सम्बन्धमा भएको बीमा सम्बन्धि कारोबार बुँदा (?०) मा उल्लेख गरिएको छ। यस आर्थिक वर्षको मसान्त सम्ममा विभिन्न समिति/उप-समितिहरुको बैठकमा उपस्थिती वापत संचालकहरुलाई जम्मा रु. १,२४८,००० भत्ता भुक्तानी गरिएको छ। प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई तलबँभत्ता वापत रु. ६,२३६,१६૪ भुक्तानी गरिएको छ। यसका अतिरिक्त प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई कर्मचारी सवारी साधन नियमावली अनुसार गाडी सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छ।

कम्पनीको पन्ध्रौ बार्षिक साधारण सभाको निर्णय अनुसार प्रचालित दुर्घटना बीमा पोलिसी अन्तर्गत संचालक समितिका अध्यक्ष एवं सदस्यहरुलाई बीमाङ्क रु. ५० लाखको व्यक्तिगत दुर्घटना बीमा र स्वास्थ्य बीमालेखको सीमा भित्र रही संचालक समितिका अध्यक्ष, सदस्य र निजका आश्रित परिवारको स्वास्थ्य बीमा गरे वापत कम्पनीले जम्मा रु. १५७, ६३३ बीमाशुल्क भुक्तानी गरेको छ।
(ख) कम्पनीले पब्लिक लिमिटेडको शेयरमा गरेको लगानीमा परल मुल्य भन्दा बजार मुल्य घटी भएकोले सो बापत शत प्रतिशत व्यवस्था साथै नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले समस्याग्रस्त घोषणा गरेका बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाहरुको खाता मौज्दात वापत गत आर्थिक बर्षमा व्यवस्था गरिएको रकम रु. $१ ४, ४ ९ ४, ८ ० ७$ यस आर्थिक बर्षमा यस कम्पनीले पब्लिक लिमिटेडको शेयरमा गरेको लगानीमा परल मुल्य भन्दा बजार मुल्य घटी भएकोले सो बापत शत प्रतिशत व्यवस्था रु. १९,२३८,२८९ गरको छ र यस आर्थिक बर्षमा जम्मा रु. ६९४,८८२ प्राप्त भई व्यवस्था फिर्ता शीर्षक अन्तर्गत आम्दानी जनाइ जम्मा रकम रु. ३३,०३८,२१३ "लगानीमा नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था" शिर्षक अन्तर्गत व्यवस्था जनाइएको छ।
(ग) बादी नेको इन्सुरेन्स लि. प्रतिवादी दीपमणि राजभण्डारी भएको पेश्की तथा अनियमित रकम मुद्दाका लागि कम्पनीले प्रतिवादी विरुद्ध रु. ५८,२८,८३५.९३ को मुद्दा पुनरावेदन अदालत, पाटनमा दायर गरिएको थियो। उत्क मद्दामा पुनरावेदन अदालतले मिति २०६८/०३/१६ मा रु. १५,५८,८३५.९३ प्रतिवादी दीपमणण राजभण्डारीबाट असुल हुने ठहर्छ भनी मुद्दा फैसला गरिएकोमा सो निर्णय कम्पनीलाई चित्त नबुभ्केकोले उक्त निर्णय विरुद्ध सर्वोच्च अदालतमा पुनरावेदन गरिएको छ र हाल उक्त मुद्दा चलिरहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदछौ।
(घ) आर्थिक वर्ष समाप्त पछि जम्मा भएको चेक मौज्दात बापत व्यवस्था
आर्थिक वर्ष समाप्त भएको सात दिन पछि बैक खातामा जम्मा भएका चेकको जम्मा रकम रु. ४,७९६,७०८ को शत प्रतिशत व्यवस्था गरी अन्य नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था शिर्षकमा जनाइएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदछौ।
(ङ) सोल्भेसी अनुपात
कम्पनीको सोल्भेसी अनुपात निम्नानुसार रहेको छः

| विवरण | रकम रु | (हजारमा) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| क. उपलबध सोल्भेसी मार्जिन रकम |  |  |
| कुल समायोजित सम्पत्ति (अ) |  | ३, ३७६,८५२.०? |
| कुल समायोजित दायित्व (आ) |  | ९६३, ४६१.७२ |
| उपलब्ध सोल्भेन्सी मार्जिन रकम (अ)-(आ) |  | २,४१३,२९०.२८ |
| ख. आवश्यक सोल्भेन्सी मार्जिन, निम्नमध्ये उच्चतम रकम |  |  |
| न्युनतम चुक्ता पुजी रकम |  | १,000,000.00 |
| विगत तीन आर्थिक वर्षको खुद भुक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी औषत रकम १६७, ૪६२,०६० को ४० प्रतिशत |  | ६६९૪く.く३ |
| खुद बीमा प्रिमियम रु. ९८५, १६९, ७०९ को २० प्रतिशत |  | १९७,०३३.९૪ |
| आवश्यक सोल्भेन्सी मार्जिन |  | १,000,000.00 |
| सोल्भेन्सी अनुपात (क/ख) |  | २.४? |

सोल्भेन्सी अनुपातको गणना ‘उपलब्ध सोल्भेन्सी मार्जिन’ रकमलाई ‘आवश्यक साल्भेन्सी मार्जिन’ रकमले भाग गरी गरिन्छ। उपलब्ध सोल्भेन्सी मार्जिन रकम भन्नाले कुल समायोजित सम्पत्ति रकम र कुल समायोजित दायित्वको फरक हो ।

NECO
आवश्यक सोल्भेन्सी मार्जिन निम्न रकममध्ये सबैभन्दा उच्च रकम हो।

क. रु. १, ०००,०००,०००
ख. खुद बीमा प्रिमियको २० प्रतिशत बराबरको रकम
ग. बीगत तीन आर्थिक वर्षको खुद भुत्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी औषत रकमको ४० प्रतिशत बराबरको रकम
बीमा समितिको मिति २०७१/०६/२७ मा जारी सोल्भेन्सी मार्जिन निर्दशिका बमोजिम निर्जीवन बीमा कम्पनीको १.५ भन्दा माथिको सोल्भेन्सी अनुपातलाइ राप्रो मानिन्छ।
(च) कम्पनीको संचालक समितिद्धारा आ.व. २०७४/०७५ को लागि शेयर प्रिमियम रु ५,८३२७,७६२.०० र संचित नाफाबाट रु.८२,८२५,६४७.०० गरी जम्मा रु. १४२,२५३,४०८.०० को बोनस शेयर प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ। तथा सो रकममा लाग्ने कर रु. ७,४२९,२२७.०० नगद लाभांशको रुपमा प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ। शेयर प्रिमियमबाट जारी गरिएको जम्मा रु. ५,८३२,७७६?.०० मा अधिल्लो आ.ब. २०७३.७४ मा वासलातमा सारेको नाफा/नोक्सान रु. ९,८९५,४४५० मध्ये शेयर प्रिमियमबाट बांकी रहेको रु. १३,६००,८४४.०० समावेश गरिएको छ।
(५) संलग्न हिसावहरुको रकमलाई निकटतम रुपैंयामा देखाइएको छ।

अनुसूची २७
प्रमुख सूचकाङ्कहरु

| क．सं | विवरण | सूचकांक | २०७०।७？ | २०७？／७२ | २०७२／७३ | २०७३／७૪ | २०७૪／७५ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？ | नेट वर्थ | रु． | ३૪，૪८૪，६२० | ४९६，९२३，१९० | ६？५，०८६，५२० | १，२२८，८००，२८२ | १，९६०，६५？，०३૪ |
| २ | शेयर संख्या | संख्या | १，३५२，२१६ | २，८१७，७७？ | ३，२४०，४३६ | ७，२२८，९५९ | १२，७६२，७८૪ |
| ३ | प्रति शेयर कितावी मूल्य | रु． | २५५．०२ | १७६．३५ | १८९．८२ | १७२．३७ | १६६．६८ |
| $\gamma$ | खूद नाफा | रु． | ३६，६९८，३०५ | ९२，१८३，७०१ | १२२，५७૪，३९४ | २०८，५३३，७७？ | ३०२，४६०，१५२ |
| 4 | प्रति शेयर आय（EPS） | रु． | २७．९૪ | ३२．७२ | ३७．५२ | २९．२५ | २५．७？ |
| $\xi$ | प्रति शेयर लाभांश（DPS）（वोनश शेयर तथा कर समेत） | रु． | २४．७૪ | १५．७९ | २२．०५ | १०．५३ | १२．६३ |
| $\bigcirc$ | प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य（MPPS） | रु． | ७७०．૦๐ | ૪६२．०० | १，९९०．०० | ९८१．०० | ९८१．०० |
| ＜ | मूल्य आम्दानी अनुपात（PE Ratio） | अनुपात | २८．३७ | १४．१२ | ५३．०૪ | ३३．५૪ | ३८．$१ 4$ |
| $\rho$ | खूद बीमाशुल्क／कुल बीमाशुल्क | प्रतिशत | ४५．00 | ૪૪．०० | ૪७．०० | ५४．८२ | 4९．३？ |
| १० | खूद नाफा／कुल बीमाशुल्क | प्रतिशत | ८． 93 | १७．३५ | १३．३९ | १५．३？ | १८．२१ |
| ใ？ | कुल बीमाशुल्क／कुल सम्पत्ति | प्रतिशत | ५८．०० | ५३．०० | ६८．०० | ५७．९७ | ૪८．६२ |
| १२ | लगानी र कर्जाबाट आय／कुल लगानी र कर्जा | प्रतिशत | ७．०० | १८．०० | ६．०० | ५．५३ | ७．५३ |
| १३ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय／कुल पुनर्बीमाशुल्क | प्रतिशत | २३．०० | २१．०० | १९．०० | २२．६५ | २४．९९ |
| ？$¢$ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च／कुल बीमाशुल्क | प्रतिशत | १४．०० | १५．00 | १३．०० | १३． 3 ？ | १४．८९ |
| \＄4 | बीमा अभिकर्ता सम्बन्धि खर्च／कुल बीमाशुल्क | प्रतिशत | ८．00 | ६．०० | ३．०० | २．३९ | २．४२ |
| १६ | बीमा अभिकर्ता संख्या | संख्या | ४५ | ६० | ६० | १७く | २？६ |
| ใง | कर्मचारी संख्या | संख्या | ९६ | १२९ | १६७ | २३९ | २८५ |
| ३८ | कार्यालयको संख्या | संख्या | ใ4 | ใ 4 | २३ | २९ | ૪८ |
| १9 | कर्मचारी खर्च／ब्यवस्थापन खर्च | प्रतिशत | ५४．०० | ५९．०० | ५३．०० | ५८．७६ | ६०．0५ |
| २० | कर्मचारी खर्च／कर्मचारी संख्या | रु． | ३६७，२२？ | ३६？，३૪२ | ३७๑，७८५ | ४३९，०८૪ | ५२२，०३९ |
| २？ | भुक्तानी हुन बांकी दावी रकम／कूल दावी रकम | प्रतिशत | ५२．०० | ३६．०० | २२．०० | ૪३．०५ | २३．६० |
| २२ | भुक्तानी हुन बांकी दावीको संख्या／कूल दावीको संख्या | प्रतिशत | ३८．०० | ५८．०० | ૪७．०० | ४९．९9 | २७．७५ |
| २३ | कुल कायम रहेको बीमालेखको संख्या | संख्यामा | ४४，？७६ | ५१，३८२ | १२६，२५४ | २०४，५५७ | २६९，८२२ |
| २४ | यस वर्ष नवीकरण भएको बीमालेखको संख्या／गत वर्ष कायम रहेको बीमालेखको संख्या | प्रतिशत | २९．०० | ३८．०० | ४५．०० | २？．६९ | ११．७७ |
| २५ | दावी परेको बीमालेखको संख्या／कुल कायम रहेको बीमालेखको संख्या | प्रतिशत | ૪．६？ | ३．०० | २．०० | १．४७ | १．४० |
| २६ | सोल्भेन्सी मार्जिन | प्रतिशत | － | २．५२ | ३．२ | ६．？२ | २．४？ |
| २७ | कूल बीमाशूल्कमा वृद्ध | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ५०．०७ | २१．९२ |
| २८ | खुद बीमाशूल्कमा वृद्धि | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ७૪．७२ | ३१．९२ |
| २९ | अग्नी बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | २५．૪६ | ३५．४९ |
| ३० | मोटर बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ९९．४૪ | ३५．१३ |
| ३？ | सामून्द्रिक बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ५९८．२२ | ३३．८२ |
| ३२ | इन्जननियरिङ तथा ठेकेदार जोखिम बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | १४५．३७ | （४९19३） |
| ३३ | हवाई बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | （६れ｜૪દ） | ३०．१७ |
| ३४ | विविध बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | く．६८ | ६？．09 |
| 34 | लगानीमा वृद्धि | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ९७．८७ | ५३．३५ |

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| ३६ | पूंजी र खूद जम्मा सम्पत्तिको अनूपात | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ३८．०९ | ६६．६२ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ३७ | खूद बिमाशूल्क र पूंजी अनूपात | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | e૪．4६ | ६८．३？ |
| ३く | सोल्भेन्सी अनूपात | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | २४३．३？ | २४१．३३ |
| ३९ | （सूचिकृत नभएको शेयरमा लगानी र आसामि）／खूद जम्मा सम्पत्ति | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ७．८？ | 9．9？ |
| ૪০ | शेयरमा भएको लागानी／खूद जम्मा सम्पत्ति | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ७．$७ ¢$ | १०．94 |
| ૪？ | पुर्नविमकले भुक्तानी गर्न बांकी रकम र पुर्नविमकलाई जारी गरेको बिजकको रकम | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | 8．9？ | ५．६७ |
| ૪२ | खूद जोखिम धारण अनूपात | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ५૪．८२ | 4९．३？ |
| ૪३ | अग्नी बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | 4？．३〉 | ५૪．५३ |
| ૪૪ | मोटर बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ८२．७२ | く६．०४ |
| 84 | सामून्द्रिक बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | २८．१४ | ३२．१४ |
| ૪६ | इन्जिनियरिङ तथा ठेकेदार जोखिम बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | १६．३६ | 6.99 |
| ૪७ | हवाई बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ०．०३ | 0.04 |
| ૪く | विविध बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ใ७．४७ | २૪．३८ |
| ४¢ | खूद टेक्निकल रिजर्भ／गत तीन वर्षको खूद बिमा शूल्कको औषत | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ७९．८६ | ६९．०७ |
| 40 | दाबी अनूपात | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ૪१．७く | ૪८．७७ |
| $4 ?$ | खर्च अनूपात | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | १४．६२ | 24．46 |
| 42 | कमिशनको अनूपात | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | （？७｜०く） | （？४｜२૪） |
| ५३ | जम्मा खर्च अन＇पात | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ५६．४१ | ६૪．३६ |
| 48 | कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्च र कूल बिमाशूल्क | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | १३．११ | १४．く९ |
| 44 | व्यवसाय प्रवर्द्धन खर्च र खूद बिमाशूल्क | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | १．४४ | १．4？ |
| 4६ | लगानीबाट आय र खूद बिमाशूल्क | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ७．३७ | ९．？३ |
| $4 ७$ | पुंजीमा प्रतिफल | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ८．७८ | १४．३२ |
|  | नबकिरण |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | अग्नी बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | 40.24 | ५३．०२ |
| 49 | मोटर बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ११．३६ | ७．२६ |
| ६० | सामून्द्रिक बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | ०．০७ | 0.00 |
| ६？ | इन्जिनियरिड तथा ठेकेदार जोखिम बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | २२．७६ | $34 . \xi \bigcirc$ |
| ६२ | हवाई बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ६३ | विविध बिमा | प्रतिशत | － | － | － | १९．६८ | १६．२३ |

अनुसूची－२८
बीमाङ्को विवरण
（ऊ．हजारमा）

| क．सं． | बीमाको <br> किसिम | कायम रहेको बीमालेखको संख्या |  | कायम रहेको बीमालेख अन्तर्गत जम्मा बीमाक्त |  | पुनर्बीमकलाई जोखिम हस्तान्तरण गरि एको बीमाक्त |  | बीमकले खुद् जोखिम धारण गरेको बीमाक्त |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| ？ | अग्नी | ૪५，०७७ | 34，9？4 | २२७，५९७，९५९ | १६३，८८？，१२？ | ८४，१२२，३५० | द२，३८०，२५？ | १४३，४७५，६०९ | १०१，२००，९७० |
| २ | सामुद्रिक | ૪，६७૪ | ૪，१२२ | २०，२८५，२४० | १५，९३८，२७३ | १२，५१००，९६७ | ९，७०९，६९७ | ७，७७૪，२७३ | ६，२२८，५७६ |
| ३ | हवाई | २२ | २५ | ३०१，५？३ | ५२३，१३० | ३०१，३६२ | ५२२，८६८ | 24？ | २६२ |
| ૪ | मोटर | २०३，०२६ | १५२，२६८ | ४о，८२५，५०३ | २९，०२૪，५६६ | ११，०२२，८८५ | ४，९२८，६९८ | २९，८०२，६१८ | २४，०९५，८६८ |
| 4 | इन्जिनियरीङ | ३，५०६ | ३，३६६ | ६२，६३३，४૪३ | ૪く，9५६，૪५५ | ५७，০६७，६૪३ | ३९，३६९，८१७ | ५，५६५，८०० | ९，५८६，६३८ |
| ६ | विविध | ११，२९३ | C，१५७ | $\rho ३, 44 १, ४ ६ ९$ | ६४，२७१，५२५ | ६३，०३२，८६५ | ५३，०११，६०२ | ३०，५१८，६०૪ | ११，२५९，९२३ |
| $\bigcirc$ | पशुपंछी तथा बाली | २，४०？ | ？，408 | く६૪，४०६ | ४१२，८५？ | ६९१，५२४ | ३३०，२८？ | १७२，८८२ | く२，५७० |
| जम्मा |  | २६९，९९९ | २०४，५५७ | ४४६，0५९，५३३ | ३२२，७০७，९२？ | २२८，७४९，५९६ | १७०，२५३，११७ | २१७，३०९，९३७ | १५२，४५४，८०७ |



|  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\lambda} \\ & \underset{\sim}{c} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\wedge} \\ & \text { N} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T } \\ & 5 \\ & -0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { त } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & m \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | - on on n İ İ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { on } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { of } \end{aligned}$ | N | N |  | $m$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} n \\ \hat{n} \\ \hat{n} \\ \underset{\sim}{f} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ n \\ \underset{7}{7} \\ n \\ \underset{\sim}{7} \\ -1 \end{gathered}$ |  | 3 oे on ô ô | ぞ | n e c a a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



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s．гед $\varsigma$ ．
NECO INSURANCE LIMITED
2014／15
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$62,887,654$
$113,525,197$

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$323,116,607$
$(206,279,530)$



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0 202，967，417 57，328，888 37，188，814 $82,402,960$
$91,539,926$ 471，428，005
 （56，462，990）
 2，537，301 $2,029,674$
$35,243,572$ 0
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 | Description |
| :--- |
|  |
| Gross Premium |
| Reinsurance Premium Ceded |
| Net Premium |
| Reinsurance Commission |
| Investment and Other Income |
| Opening Provision for O／S Claim |
| Opening Reserve for Unexpired Risk |
| Total Income（a） |
| Gross Claim Settled |
| Claims Recovery from Reinsurance |
| Net Claims Settled |
| Agency Commission |
| Facultative Commission Expense |
| Service Charge |
| Management Expense（Staff） |
| Management Expense（Other） |
| Other Expenses and Provisions |
| Closing Provision for O／S Claim |
| Closing Reserve for Unexpired Risk |
| Total Expense（b） |
| Profit／（Loss）before Bonus and Tax |
| Provision for Bonus |
| Provision for Tax |
| Net Profit／（Loss） |

NECO INSURANCE LIMITED

| Description | Financial Years |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 |
|  | 2070/71 | 2071/72 | 2072/73 | 2073/74 | 2074/75 |
| Source of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share Capital | 135,221,625 | 281,777,082 | 324,043,632 | 712,895,990 | 1,176,278,400 |
| Reserve and Funds | 62,835,468 | 87,748,834 | 96,779,777 | 206,948,706 | 309,063,965 |
| Insurance Fund | 73,216,320 | 119,308,170 | 180,095,367 | 284,361,253 | 435,591,329 |
| Long term loan/Calls in Advance | 69,859,801 | - | - | - |  |
| Catastrophy Reserve | 3,715,406 | 8,089,024 | 14,167,744 | 24,594,333 | 39,717,341 |
| Current Liabilities \& Provisions | 438,772,242 | 506,524,370 | 714,027,068 | 1,121,407,932 | 1,455,688,103 |
| Total Source | 783,620,862 | 1,003,447,480 | 1,329,113,588 | 2,350,208,214 | 3,416,339,138 |
| Application of Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets(Net) | 12,935,191 | 15,749,548 | 29,064,069 | 199,196,437 | 217,780,949 |
| Investment | 531,371,792 | 626,945,670 | 825,730,042 | 1,644,744,911 | 2,533,089,110 |
| Current Assets, Loans and Advances | 238,496,310 | 360,182,395 | 473,997,313 | 506,266,866 | 665,469,079 |
| Deffered Expenses | 817,569 | 569,867 | 322,165 | - |  |
| Brought Forward Losses | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Application | 783,620,862 | 1,003,447,480 | 1,329,113,588 | 2,350,208,214 | 3,416,339,138 |
| Other Financial Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Worth | 344,846,620 | 496,923,110 | 615,086,520 | 1,228,800,282 | 1,960,651,034 |
| Book Value Per Share | 255.02 | 176.35 | 189.82 | 172.37 | 166.683 |
| Earning Per Share (EPS) | 27.14 | 32.72 | 37.52 | 29.25 | 25.71 |
| Number of Branches | 15 | 15 | 23 | 29 | 48 |
| No. of Staffs | 96 | 129 | 167 | 239 | 285 |
| Total No. of Policies | 44,176 | 51,182 | 126,254 | 204,557 | 269,822 |

## Company Activities



CBe Mratshok Kiman Khadka receiving Best Mamaped Germeral Insumance Award 2018


Peach Mareh for insmramectharranes $2(119$

## Company Activities



30 Inter Bamk Onc Day Futsal Tommamunt



नेको इन्सरेन्स लिमिटेड
केन्द्राग कामानय, अनामनगर

रदान न 99220 मिति 2068/2/29.

मितिः २०७६/०३/३०

विषयः आ.व. २०७४/७५ को वित्तीय विवरण स-शर्त स्वीकृति बारे।

तहाँको मिति २०७६/०३/२८ (च.न. २७२६ (०७५/०७६) को पत्र सम्बन्धमा लेखिदै छ।
बीमकको वित्तीय विवरण प्रतिको उत्तरदायित्व बीमकमा रहेको सर्वविदितै छ। लेखापरीक्षण भई समितिको स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश हुन आएको तहाँको आ.व. २०७४/ज५ को समितिबाट जारी निर्देशन बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिमका शर्तहरू सहित स्वीकृत प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार जानकारी गराईन्छ:
१. बीमकको अण्डराइटिड्ग प्रकृया र दावी भुक्तानी प्रकृया प्रभावकारी वनाउनु हुन।
२. बीमकको खरिद प्रकृयालाई व्यवस्थित र प्रभावकारी वनाउनु हुन।
३. बीमकले समितिवाट जारी भएको बीमकको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धि निर्देशिका, २०७५ पुर्ण रूपमा पालना गर्नु हुन।
૪. बीमकले कर्मचारी विदा वापत व्यवस्था गरेको रकमलाई छुट्टै कोषमा दाखिला गर्नु हुन।



## बीमा समितिको स-शर्त स्वीकृति सम्बन्धी ब्यवस्थापनको प्रत्युत्तर

बीमा समितिद्वारा आ.ब. २०७४।०७䶹 को वित्तीय विवरण स-शर्त स्वीकृति दिइएको हुँदा त्यसमा उल्लेखित शर्तहरु सम्बन्धी ब्यवस्थापनको प्रत्युत्तर निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ।
१. कम्पनीको अण्डराइटिङ र दावी भुत्तानी प्रकृया प्रभावकारी बनाउदै लगिएको छ।
२. कम्पनीको खरीद प्रकृयालाई ब्यवस्थित र प्रभावकारी बनाइनेछ।
३. बीमा समितिबाट जारी भएको बीमकको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७५ पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गर्न कम्पनी प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ।
૪. कम्पनीले कर्मचारी विदा वापत ब्यवस्था गरेको रकमलाई छुट्टै कोषमा दाखिलला गर्न आवश्यक प्रकृया प्रारम्भ गरिनेछ।
५. श्रम ऐन, २०७४ बमोजिम श्रम लेखापरीक्षण गरिनेछ।
६. आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले औल्याएका कैफियतहरु सुधार गर्दे लगिनेछ।

NECO

# नेको इन्सरेन्स लिमिटेडको <br> प्रबन्ध-पत्रको दफा $y$ (क) तथा नियमावलीको नियम ६ (क) तथा $१ ९($ क) मा संशोधन गर्ने सम्बन्धी तीन महले 

प्रवन्ध पत्र

| साविकको व्यवस्था | शंसोधन व्यवस्था | शंसोधन गर्नुका कारणहरु |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| दफा ५. शेयर पूजी : <br> (क)यस कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. २,००,००,००,०००।(अक्षरेपी दुई अर्ब) हुनेछ। जुन रु.?००।- को प्रति शेयरको हिसाब बाट २००,००,०००।-(दुई करोड) साधारण शेयरहरुमा विभाजित गरिएको छ। कम्पनीको जारी पूँजी रु.१,१७,६२,७८,४००।(अक्षरुपी एक अर्व सत्र करोड बैसठृी लाख अठहत्तर हजार चार सय) रहेको छ। यसलाई प्रति शेयर रु. $. ० ० 1-$ को हिसाबबाट १,१७,६२,७८૪ (एक करोड सत्र लाख बैसठृी हजार सात शय चौरासी) साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ। | दफा ५. शेयर पूजी : <br> (क) यस कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. २,००,००,००,०००।- (अक्षरेपी दुई अर्ब) हुनेछ । जुन रु.?००।- को प्रति शेयरको हिसाब बाट २००,००,०००।(दुई करोड) साधारण शेयरहरुमा विभाजित गरिएको छ। कम्पनीको जारी पूँजी रु.१,३१,७४,३?,८०८।- (अक्षरुपी एक अर्व एकतीस करोड चौहत्तर लाख एकतीस हजार आठ सय आठ) रहेको छ। यसलाई प्रति शेयर रु. १००।- को हिसाबबाट ?,३१,७४,३?९ (एक करोड एकतीस लाख चौ हत्तर हजार तीन सय उन्नाइस) साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरि एको छ। | कम्पनीले जारी गर्ने बोनश शेयर पश्चात पूँजी वृद्धि हुने भएकोले। |

## नियमावली

| साविकको व्यवस्था | शंसोधन व्यवस्था | शंसोधन गर्नुका कारणहरु |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| नियम ६. शेयर पूजी : <br> (क) यस कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. २,००,००,००,०००।(अक्षरेपी दुई अर्ब) हुनेछ। जुन रु. $१ ० ० 1-$ को प्रति शेयरको हिसाब बाट २००,००,०००।- (दुई करोड) साधारण शेयरहरुमा विभाजित गरिएको छ। कम्पनीको जारी पूँजी रु. १,१७,६२,७८,४००।- (अक्षरुपी एक अर्व सत्र करोड बैसठृी लाख अठहत्तर हजार चार सय) रहेको छ। यसलाई प्रति शेयर रु. $२ ० ० 1-$ को हिसाबबाट १,१७,६२,७८૪ (एक करोड सत्र लाख बैसठृी हजार सात शय चौरासी) साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ। | नियम ६. शेयर पूजी : <br> (क) यस कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. २,००,००,००,०००।- (अक्षेरेपी दुई अर्ब) हुनेछ। जुन रु.?००।- को प्रति शेयरको हिसाब बाट २००,००,०००।(दुई करोड) साधारण शेयरहरुमा विभाजित गरिएको छ। कम्पनीको जारी पूँजी रु.?,३१,७૪,३१,८०८।- (अक्षरुपी एक अर्व एकतीस करोड चौहत्तर लाख एकतीस हजार आठ सय आठ) रहेको छ। यसलाई प्रति शेयर रु. १००।- को हिसाबबाट १,३१,७૪,३१९। (एक करोड एकतीस लाख चौहत्तर हजार तीन सय उन्नाइस) साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ। | कम्पनीले जारी गर्ने बोनश शेयर पश्चात पूँजी वृद्धि हुने भएकोले। |
| नियम १९. (क) संचालकको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता पुरस्कार आदि : <br> १. संचालक समितिका अध्यक्षज्यूलाई संचालक समितिको प्रत्ये क बैठकमा भाग लिई कम्पनीको उद्देश्य पूर्तिमा सहयोग पुज्याएको मा पारिश्रमिकको रुपमा रु.१०,०००। (अक्षरुपी दश हजार) बैठक भत्ता प्रदान गरिने छ। <br> २. संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरुलाई संचालक समितिको प्रत्येक बैठकमा भाग लिई कम्पनीको उद्देश्य पूर्तिमा सहयोग पुन्याएकोमा पारिश्रमिकको रुपमा रु.८,०००। (अक्षरुपी आठ हजार) बैठक भत्ता प्रदान गरिने छ। | नियम १९. (क) संचालकको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता पुरस्कार आदि : <br> १. संचालक समितिका अध्यक्षलाई संचालक समितिको प्रत्येक बैठकमा भाग लिई कम्पनीको उद्देश्य पूर्तिमा सहयोग पुच्याएको मा पारिश्रमिकको रुपमा रु. $९ ५, ० ० ० । ~(अ क ् ष र ु प ी ~ प न ् ध ् र ~ ह ज ा र) ~(~) ~$ बैठक भत्ता प्रदान गरिने छ। संचालक सदस्यहरुलाई संचालक समितिको प्रत्येक बैठकमा भाग लिई कम्पनीको उद्देश्य पूर्तिमा सहयोग पुन्याएकोमा पारिश्रमिकको रुपमा रु.१०,०००। (अक्षरुपी दश हजार) बैठक भत्ता प्रदान गरिने छ। <br> २. संचालक समितिका अध्यक्ष तथा सदस्यहरुलाई उपसमितिको बैठकमा भाग लिई कम्पनीको उद्देश्य पूर्तिमा सहयोग पुन्याएकोमा संचालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता सरहको भत्ता प्रदान गरिने छ। | समयानुकुल संचालकहरुको बैठक भत्ता बृद्धि गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले। |



(कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ७१ को उपदफा (३) संग सम्बन्धित)
नेको इन्सुरुन्स लिमिटेड
प्रोक्सी फाराम
श्री संचालक समिति, नेको इन्सुरेन्स लिमिटेड,
अनामनगर, काठमाडौं।

## बिषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे।

महाशय,
$\qquad$ जिल्ला $\qquad$ म.न.पा./उ.म.न.पा./गा.पा./वडा.नं. बस्ने म/हामी $\qquad$ ले त्यस

कम्पनीको शेयरवालाको हैसियतले २०७६ साल भाद्र १४ गते शनिबारका दिन हुने २३औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि $\qquad$ जिल्ला $\qquad$ म.न.पा./उ.म.न.पा./गा.पा./वडानं $\qquad$ बस्ने त्यस कम्पनीका शेयर वाला श्री/श्रीमती $\qquad$
$\qquad$ लाई मेरो / हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएका छु/छौं।

## प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिको

नाम:
हस्ताक्षरको नमुना:
शेयरधनी भए शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं.:
मितिः

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { निवेदक, } \\
& \text { दस्तखत : } \\
& \text { नाम : } \\
& \text { ठेगाना : } \\
& \text { शेयर प्रमाण पत्र नं.: } \\
& \text { शेयर संख्या : } \\
& \text { मिति : }
\end{aligned}
$$

नोटः यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ।

## प्रवेश-पत्र

शेयरधनीको नामः श्री $\qquad$
शेयरधनी नं. /डिम्याट नं $\qquad$ कुल शेयर संख्या: $\qquad$
नेको इन्सुर्न्स लिमिटेडको तेइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश पत्र ।

शेयरधनीको सही

## NOTE

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| विराटनगर शाखा कार्यालय | विर्तामोड शाखा कार्यालय | इटहरी शाखा कार्यालय | इलाम शाखा कार्यालय | धरान शाखा कार्यालय | दमक शाखा कार्यालय | खाँदबारी उपशाखा कार्यालय | फिदिम उपशाखा कार्यालय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| अतिथि सदन नजिक，विराटनगर，मोऐड | भद्रपुर रोड，विर्तामोड，भापा | ट्रयाँग्र पुल，यातायात पारी，इहही，सुनसरी | इलाम चोक बजार，इलाम | बरगाछी，धरान，सुनसरी | सगरमाथा पेट्रेल पम्प अगाडी，दमक भापा | खाँदबवरी न．पा．वडानं．？， | फिद्म न．पा．वडान．？？，पँचथर |
| फोनः ०२？－५२？९०८，५३४३५५ | फोनः ०२३－५૪०८३३ | फोनः ०२५－८७७३६५，५८८७६७ | फोनः ०२७－५२९९२३प्याक्सः | फोनः ०२५－५३？९६५ | फोनः ०२३－५८५७०३ | भनसटोल，संवुवासभा | फोनः ९८？६०००३३० |
| फ्याक्सः ०२？－५२९९०८ | फ्याक्सः ०२३－५४०८३३ | फ्याक्सः ०२५－५८७३६५ | ०२५－५ट७३६¢ | ilam＠neco．com．np | damak＠neco．com．np | फोनः ०२९－५६०८२？ | phidim＠neco．com．np |
| biratnagar＠neco．com．np | birtamode＠neco．com．np | itahari＠neco．com．np | ilam＠neco．com．np |  |  | Khadbari＠neco．com．np |  |

## प्रदेश २

| वीरगंज शाखा कार्यालय | जनकपुर शाखा कार्यालय | लहान शाखा कार्यालय | चन्द्रपुर उपशाखा कार्यालय | जितपुर उपशाखा कार्यालय | लालबन्दी उपशाखा कार्यालय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| अलेखिया मठ，विरगंज，पर्सा | भानु चोक，जनकपुर，धनुषा | लौकाठाडी चोक，लहान，सिरहा | चन्द्रनिगहापुर，रौतहट | जितपुर चोक，वाडगंगा न．पा．－४ | लालबन्दी न पा．－७，सर्लाही |
| फोनः ०५？－५२५८？६ | फोनः ०४？－५९००६४ | फोनः ०३३－५६२२५० | फोनः ०५५－५४०५२० | फोनः ०७६－५५०३९७ | फोन：०४६－५५०？००३ |
| फ्याक्सः ०५？－५२७९．く | फ्याक्स：०४？－४९००६४ | फ्याक्सः ०३३－५६२२५० | chandrapur＠neco．com．np | ilam＠neco．com．np |  |
| birgunj＠neco．com．np | janakpur＠neco．com．np | lahan＠neco．com．np |  |  |  |

## पद्रदेश ३



## प्रदेश ४

| पोखरा शाखा कार्यालय | दमौली शाखा कार्यालय | वालिङ शाखा कार्यालय | बागलुड्न उपशाखा कार्यालय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| न्यूरोड，पोखरा उपमहानगरपालिका，कास्की | सफा सडक दमौली，तनहुँ | स्याङजा，वालिङ，स्या⿸厂नजा | रामरेखा，बाग्लुख़？ |
| फोनः ०६？－५२६५५६／५३६५५७ | फोनः ०६५－५६२६९२ | फोनः ०६३－४૪०७२५ | फोनः ०६८－५२？०४र |
| फ्याक्सः ०६？－५३६२४८ | damauli＠neco．com．np | waling＠neco．com．np |  |
| pokhara＠neco．com．np |  |  |  |

पदरदेश 4

|  |  | बुटवल शाखा कार्यालय |  | पाल्पा शाखा कार्यालय | सुनवल उपशाखा कार्यालय | तम्घास उपशाखा कार्यालय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| जिविस कायालय，धोराही दाङ़ | धम्बोजी वडा नं २，नेपालगंज，बाँके | राजमार्ग चोक，चौराहा，बुटवल，रुपन्देही | बुद्धचोक，सिद्धार्थनगर，रुपन्देही | बुद्धचोक，सिद्धार्थनगर，रुपन्देही | सुनवल न．पा．，सुनवल，परासी | रेसुझा न．पा．－१ गुल्मी |
| फोनः ०८२－५६२८？३ | फोनः ०८？－४？？？६६． | फोनः ०७？－૪३८२७२，४३८२७६ | फोनः ०७？－५२४८९०，५२४२०४ | फोनः ०७？－५२४८९०，५२४२०૪ | फोनः ०७८－५७०४४७ | फोनः ०७९－५२०९२० |
| फ्याक्सः ०८२－५६२८？३ dang＠neco．com．np | फ्याक्सः ०८？－४？？？६७ nepalgunj＠neco．com．np | फ्याक्सः ०७？－४३८३०૪ butwal＠neco．com．np | फ्याक्सः ०७？－५२४く९० | फ्याक्सः ०७？－५२૪く९० | sunwal＠neco．com．np | tamghas＠neco．com．np |
| तुलसीपुर उपशाखा कार्यालय <br> वि．पि．चोक वडा नं ५，तुलसीपुर，दाङ उप मा．न．पा． <br> फोनः ०८२－५२३०？३ <br> tulsipur＠neco．com．np | सन्धीखर्क उपशाखा कार्यालय <br> हल लाइन，सन्धीखर्क，अर्घाखाँची <br> फोनः ०७७－४२०८૪६ <br> sandhikharka＠neco．com．np | मणिग्राम उपशाखा कार्यालय <br> तिलोत्तमा वडानं．५，मणिग्राम चेक，रुपन्देही <br> फोनः ०७？－५६？६＞२प्यक्सः <br> manigram＠neco．com．np | जितपुर उपशाखा कार्यालय <br> जितपुर चोक，वाणगंगा न．पा．－४， <br> कपिलबस्तु <br> फोनः ०७६－५५०३९७ jeetpur＠neco．com．np | लमही उपशाखा कार्यालय लमही न．पा．वडा नं．५，दाङ्न फोनः ९८०ใ८३९०३？ lamahi＠neco．com．np | कोहलपुर उपशाखा कार्यालय कोहलपु－१？，साभाचोक，बाँके फोन：९८૪૪८८९३५६ shivaraj．acharya＠neco．com．np |  |

## पद्रदेश ६

सुख़ंत शाबा कार्यालय
विेन्द्र नगगरालिका वडा नं ६，सुर्खेत
फोनः ०८३－५२३२५६
surkhet＠neco．com．np

## प्रदेश ७

| महेन्द्रनगर शाखा कार्यालय | धनगढी शाखा कार्यालय | लम्की उपशाखा कार्यालय |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| पुष्पलाल चोक，भिमदत्त न．पा． | मेनरोड，धनगढी，कैलाली | चुवा न．पा．－१，लम्की，कैलाली |
| फोनः ०९९－५२४७६६ | फोनः ०९१－५२७१०？ | फोनः ०९१－५४०५३० |
| फ्याक्सः ०९९－५२४७६ | फ्याक्स：०९？－५२६१३२ | lamki＠neco．com．np |
| dang＠neco．com．np | dhangadhi＠neco．com．np |  |



