


# Chairman's Message 

## Respected Shareholders,

I heartily welcome all the shareholders, representatives of regulatory authority, journalists and all the present individuals on behalf of Board of Directors in this 23rd Annual General Meeting of the company.

Though the Annual general meeting of the company was not conducted in time, as the company has prepared its financial statement for the Fiscal Year 2074/75 as per the Nepal Financial Reporting standard (NFRS) framework issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal for the first time to comply with prevailing International accounting standard, I am delighted to call upon this AGM.

The company has timely maintained it's paid up capital to Rs. 10 billion 5 million and 76 thousand as per the direction given by Insurance Board. I would also like to inform you that the company is always working towards increasing more distributable profits by increasing its business volume proportionate to the capital increment.

The company is rapidly increasing its branch, sub-branch and extension counter network to those areas where there is opportunities for insurance business but the insurance service is lacking. The fact that information technology is base for modern insurance business transaction and satisfaction of customer, the company has focused more on introduction of new technology to provide quality services.

The Human Resource Management will be made more efficient to enhance the facilities of the employees as employee play major role and important contribution towards development of insurance business. Similarly to keep employees morale high, the major focus will be on innovative and new thoughts.

I am grateful to all the shareholders, member of Board of Directors, customers, representatives of Nepal Government's Entity, Regulatory authorities, Insurance Board, Nepal Rastra Bank, Company Registrar's Office, Security Exchange Board of Nepal, Nepal Stock Exchange Ltd., different stakeholder institutions, Auditors, all the hardworking loyal employees of the company and all the well-wisher of the company and wish for their support and well-wishes in coming days too. I believe that by enhancing company service and work completion level in near future, the company will have more opportunities to serve its valued customers, respected shareholders and all the stakeholders.

Thank You !

## Board of Directors



Kusum Lama
Chairman


Rajendra Malla Director


Om Krishna Shrestha Director


Krishna Bdr. Kunwar
Director


Ranakeshav Pradhan
Director


Niraj Lamsal Director


Raj Gopal Rajbhandari
Director

## CEO's Commitment

## Respected Shareholders

In the Fiscal Year 2074/75, The Company has been implementing its work plans set by the strategy of the company by improving its business and financial indicators. During this period, company has been increasing its business and service by increasing branch networks and improving the internal processes.

Company has prepared its financial statement as per Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS) framework as per the direction of regulatory authority for making its financial statement of International Standard level. Due to time taken for preparing financial statement under new financial reporting system, company was unable to conduct its Annual General Meeting within Paush End 2075.

The business success lies in the customer's satisfaction. The company has introduced various new innovative technology as well as technology based on online using modern software to provide insurance service to any part of the country to its valued customers. The company has started Bancassurance service with various bank and financial institutions and cash less claim payment service with various hospitals. We are confident of providing best quality service through these services.

The company should also be aware of corporate social responsibility in order to establish itself in society to achieve its desired goal. By accepting this fact heartily, the company will focus more towards corporate social responsibility in future.

For developing competent human resources, company has been conducting various human resource development programs like recruiting employee, training, developing, promoting, transferring etc. These programs will be helpful to enhance the skills of the employees.

I am grateful to all the valuable customers, regulatory authorities and respected shareholders for their valued support in making the company competent and capable. I would also like to thank board of directors for their direction and beliefs towards us and all the staffs of the company for their contribution to the company.

Thank You

## Sanchit Bajracharya

Chief Executive Officer
व्यवर्थापन समूe

घडिको दिशामा क्रमश: सबि बैच्य, रेणु दीक्षित, समिर तामाज़, प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री सन्चित बज्राचार्य, नविन सुबेदी, सुविन श्षेष्ठ, बत्सल ढकाल र
अरबिन्द कुमार कर्ण।

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# प्रभु इनस्योरेण्स लिकिटेड prabha ínstirance 

# प्रभु इबस्योरेठस लिकिटिड <br> २३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने सम्बन्धि सूचना 

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

विषयः २३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने सम्बन्धि सूचना
प्रभु इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडको संचालक समितिको ३७४ औं बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार यस कम्पनीको २३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न स्थान, मिति र समयमा देहायका विषयहरू उपर छलफल गर्न बस्ने भएको हुंदा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको उपस्थितिको लागि अनुरोध गरिएको छ।

सभा बस्ने स्थान, मिति र समय:
स्थान : प्रभु इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड, "प्रभु कम्प्लेक्स", तिनकुने, काठमाण्डौ।
मिति : २०७६ श्रावण १७ गते शुक्रबार (२ अगष्ट २०१९)
समय : बिहान ११:०० बजे।
छलफलका विषयहरू :
(क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव:
१. कम्पनीको २३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यू द्वारा पेश हुने बार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरि पारित गर्ने।
२. लेखापरीक्षकोो प्रतिवेदन सहित आ.व. २०७ /०७५ को वासलात, नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाव तथा सोहि अवधिको नगद प्रवाह बिवरण तथा सम्बन्धित अनुसूचिहरू छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने।
३. आ.व. २०७५/०७६ को लागि लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ति तथा पारीश्रमिक सम्बन्धमा।
(ख) विविध।

## प्रभु इनस्योरेन्स लिकिटेड prabha ínstirance

## साधारण सभा सम्वन्धी जानकारी :

१) मिति २०७६/०४/०३ देखि २०७६/०४/१७ सम्म शेयर दाखिला खारेज किताव बन्द रहनेछ।
२) शेयरधनी लगतमा कायम रहेको ठेगानामा सम्पूर्ण सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई प्रवेशपत्र, प्रोक्सी फारम (प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने निवेदन) एवं सो सम्वन्धी सामान्य नियमहरू तथा साधारण सभा सम्वन्धी जानकारीहरू समेतको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिका हुलाक मार्फत प्रेषित गरिने छ।
३) सभामा भाग लिनको लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयर धनीहरूले सभा हुने दिन भन्दा ५ (पाँच) दिन अगावै अर्थात मिति २०७६/०४/१२ गते विहान १० बजेसम्ममा कम्पनीको केन्द्रिय कार्यालय, तिनकुने, काठमाण्डौस्थित कार्यालयमा प्रोक्सी फारम दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ।
४) संगठित संस्था शेयरधनी भएमा त्यस्ता संगठित संस्थाद्वारा खटाईएको वा मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) ले साधारण सभामा भाग लिन पाउनेछ। प्रतिनिधिपत्रमा सम्वन्धित संस्थाको छाप सहित अधिकृत व्यक्तिले दस्तखत गरेको हुनु पर्दछ।
५) प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गर्दा यस कम्पनीको शेयरधनी बाहेक अन्य व्यक्तिलाई प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गर्न पाईने छैन ।
६) शेयरवालाको नाम, शेयर संख्या र दस्तखत नमिलेको प्रतिनिधिपत्र रद्द हुनेछ।
७) प्रोक्सी दोहोरो पर्न गएमा पहिले दर्ता गरिएको प्रोक्सीले मान्यता पाउनेछ।
८) प्रोक्सी मुकरर गरी पठाउने शेयरधनी स्वयं साधारणसभामा उपस्थित भै हाजिरी किताबमा दस्तखत गर्नु भएमा (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ।
९) संयुक्त रुपमा खरिद गरेको अवस्थामा शेयरधनीहरूको दर्ता कितावमा साभेदारहरूमध्ये जसको नाम ऋमानुसार अघि लेखिएको छ सो साभेदार वा साभेदारहरूको सर्वसम्मतबाट प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिएको एक व्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन पाउनेछ।
१०) विविध शीर्षक अन्तर्गत छलफल गर्न इच्छुक शेयरधनीहरूले सभा हुन भन्दा ७ दिन अगावै छलफलको विषय कम्पनी सचिव मार्फत संचालक समितिका अध्यक्षलाई कम्पनीको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा लिखित रुपमा दिनुपर्नेछ।
११) उपस्थित पुस्तिका सभा हुने दिन बिहान १०:०० बजे देखि खुल्ला रहनेछ।

# प्रभु इन्स्योरेбस लिमिटेड prabha ínsarance 

# ORABDZ <br> íNSURANCE 

श्री संचालक समिति प्रभु इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड तिनकुने, काठमाडौं।

विषयः प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेकोबारे।

महाशय,
$\qquad$ जिल्ला $\qquad$ न.पा./गा.वि.स $\qquad$ वडा नं. $\qquad$ बस्ने म/हामी ले त्यस कम्पनीको शेयरवालाको हैसियतले संवत् २०७६ श्रावण १७ गते शुक्रबारका दिन हुने २३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा म/हामी स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा मेरा/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि $\qquad$ जिल्ला न.पा./गा.वि.स. वडा
नं. $\qquad$ बस्ने श्री $\qquad$ लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनित गरी पठाएको छु/छौ।

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिको
हस्ताक्षरको नमूना :
कम्पनीको शेयरधनी भए शेयर प्रमाण-पत्र नं.:
शेयरधनी नभए नागरिकताको प्रमा-पत्र नं.:
मिति :

## निवेदक :

दस्तखत :
नाम :
ठेगाना :
शेयर प्रमाण पत्र नं.
कि.नं. $\qquad$ देखि $\qquad$ सम्म
मिति: <br> प्रभु इृण्स्योरेण्स लिमिटेड <br> तिनकुने, पो.ब.नं. १०८??, काठमाण्डौ, नेपाल <br> (कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ७? (३) सँग सम्बन्धित) <br> \title{
प्रोक्सी
} <br> \title{
प्रोक्सी
}
$\qquad$ -
$\qquad$

# Prabhu Insurance Ltd.'s $23^{\text {rd }}$ Annual Report Presented by Board of Director in the $23^{\text {rd }}$ Annual General Meeting 

## Respected Shareholders,

On the auspicious occaission of $23^{\text {rd }}$ Annual General Meeting of Prabhu Insurance Ltd., on behalf of the Board of directors, we welcome and greet all present respected shareholders, representatives of regulatory Authorities, company management, staffs and invited guests.

We are very happy to present $23^{\text {rd }}$ Annual report of this company on behalf of Board of Directors for the Fiscal Year 2074/75 prepared pursuant to section 109 of Company's Act 2063 in this annual general meeting. We believe that you will provide us guidance to move forward more effectively in future upon analysis of operations and transactions of the company through this report.

1) Review of Previous Year Performance:

The comparatives for the premium income earned during the period under consideration Fiscal year 2074/75 and previous Fiscal year 2073/74 is presented as below:

| Insurance Business | Fiscal Year <br> 2073/74 | Fiscal Year <br> 2074/75 | Change (\%) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fire Insurance | $109,742,211$ | $120,155,763$ | $9.49 \%$ |
| Marine Insurance | $17,959,875$ | $22,069,276$ | $22.88 \%$ |
| Motor Insurance | $457,353,713$ | $436,183,343$ | $-4.63 \%$ |
| Aviation Insurance | $107,301,441$ | $175,110,935$ | $63.20 \%$ |
| Engineering Insurance | $43,848,767$ | $47,868,779$ | $9.17 \%$ |
| Miscellaneous Insurance | $96,826,266$ | $96,369,678$ | $-0.47 \%$ |
| Agriculture and Cattle | $4,460,046$ | $2,683,406$ | $-39.83 \%$ |
| Insurance | 1,200 |  | 600 |
| Micro Insurance | $\mathbf{8 3 7 , 4 9 3 , 5 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 0 , 4 4 1 , 7 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 2 \%}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |

During the period under Consideration Fiscal Year 2074/75, the company has earned premium income amounting to NRs. $900,441,780$ (In words: Nine Hundred Million Four Hundred Forty One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Only) which is more than previous Fiscal Year's premium income amounting to NRs. 837,493,519 (In words: Eight Hundred Thirty Seven Million Four Hundred Ninety Three Thousand Five Hundred and Nineteen Only) by NRs. $62,948,261$ (In words: Sixty Two Million Nine Hundred Forty Eight Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty One Only) that is $7.52 \%$ increament than previous fiscal year.
2) The Opinion of the Board of Directors on achievement during the current year up to the report date and the future course of action of the company.
The premium underwritten for the financial year 2075/76 and financial year 2074/75 has been given as under.

| Insurance Business | Fiscal Year <br> 2074/75 | Fiscal Year <br> 2075/76 | Increament <br> in Rs. | Change (\%) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fire Insurance | $120,155,763$ | $128,854,765$ | $8,699,002$ | $7.24 \%$ |
| Marine Insurance | $22,069,276$ | $24,089,209$ | $2,019,933$ | $9.15 \%$ |
| Motor Insurance | $436,183,343$ | $439,081,676$ | $2,898,333$ | $0.66 \%$ |
| Aviation Insurance | $175,110,935$ | $255,234,922$ | $80,123,987$ | $45.76 \%$ |
| Engineering Insurance | $47,868,779$ | $39,049,445$ | $(8,819,334)$ | $-18.42 \%$ |
| Miscellaneous Insurance | $96,369,678$ | $103,526,013$ | $7,156,335$ | $7.43 \%$ |
| Agriculture and Cattle Insurance | $2,683,406$ | $24,055,241$ | $21,371,835$ | $796.44 \%$ |
| Micro Insurance | 600 | 210,703 | 210,103 | $35017.17 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 0 0 , 4 4 1 , 7 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 4 , 1 0 1 , 9 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 3 , 6 6 0 , 1 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 6 2 \%}$ |

Company has earned premium income amounting to NRs. 1,014,101,974 during the Fiscal Year 2075/76 which is more than previous Fiscal Year 2074/75 premium Income NRs. 900,441,780 by NRs. 113,660,194 that is $12.62 \%$ increament than Fiscal Year 2074/75 premium Income.

The company has been providing its best service to its customers and is planning to introduce different schemes to enhance its quality services in future. The company through its branches and sub branches is providing cash less claim payment service and other services through different schemes to its customer. Similarly the company is planning to provide online policy issue service and online claim information service.

## 3) Industrial and organizational relation:

The company has been providing necessary services to different organized institutes, business entities, industrial houses, government institutions, Banks, Insurance companies, Reinsurance Companies and all other institutions and individuals to enhance its business as well as relationship with these entities. The company is increasing its relationship with different bank and financial institutions making agreement in order to provide service to the customers through bancassurance scheme. Similarly the company is increasing its business relationships with different health institutions through agreement for providing cashless medical claim payment service.

## 4) Changes of BOD and its Reason

M/s Provident Fund, the Promoter shareholder of The Company has nominated Mr. Rochan Shrestha as its representative in BOD instead of Mr. Durga Prasad Subedi from 2074/05/04 till 2075/02/02 and from 2075/02/02 Mr. Jeetendra Dhital, instead of Mr. Rochan Shrestha was representative of M/s Providend Fund in BOD. Similarly, another promoter shareholder M/s Prabhu Bank Ltd. has nominated Mr. Ashok Khadgi and Mr. Raj Gopal Rajbhandari as its representative in the BOD instead of Mr. Tara Manandhar and Mr. Maniram Pokharel from 2074/12/27 as per the letter of $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Prabhu Bank Ltd.

Similarly, as per the Special AGM conducted on 2075/02/10, Miss Kusum Lama, Mr. Ashok Khadgi and Mr. Krishna Bahadur Kunwar representative of Group "Ka" of Promoter shareholders were elected with full majority as directors of Board of the company and Mr. Rajendra Malla, Mr. Rana Keshav Pradhan and Mr. Raj Gopal Rajbhandari from Group "Ga" of ordinary shareholders were elected and Miss Kusum Lama was appointed as the chairperson of the BOD by the $262^{\text {nd }}$ meeting of BOD conducted on the same date. The company convey its gratitudes to Mr. Durga Prasad Subedi, Mr. Rochan Shrestha, Mr. Tara Manandhar, Mr. Maniram Pokharel and Mr. Dharma Bhakta Balla for their contribution as the directory of the company.
protecting your future.
5) Factors Affecting Business

Due to increasing competition in Insurance Market, it has become inevitable to provide best quality and reliable services to become pioneer in the market. It has become essential to use new innovative information technology to provide timely services to the customers. Due to lack of awareness about insurance functioning in the country, different awareness programs has to be conducted. In order to address lack of skill manpower, the company has to provide facilities of different skill training to its employees.
6) Directors Response to remarks outlined in the Auditor's Report

We would like to inform shareholders that the Auditor's report for the Fiscal Year 2074/75 doesn't contain any qualified opinion.
7) Proposed dividend

The company has prepared financial statement in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal pursuant to provision contained in section 109 of Companies Act 2063. The company adopted NFRS for the first time which required different types of NFRS adjustments to the retained earning of the company. Due to which the company's distributable profit was very low. So the Board of director's decided not to declare any dividend.
8) Forfeiture of Share

No shares have been forfeited during the financial year.
9) Company's and its Subsidiary business progress The company does not have any subsidiary company.
10) Company's and its subsidiary major business transactions during the financial year No any change in business transactions.
11) Information provided by the substantial shareholders to the company None
12) The shares acquired by the directors and employees of the company during last financial year None
13) Information as to interest of any directors and his relatives in agreements related with the company No such information has been obtained.
14) Own Shares acquired by the company None
15) Internal Control System and it's detail

During the period under consideration, the company has formed different committees as under in order to address the internal control system effectiveness:

| A. | Human Resource Committee |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | Mr. Dharma Bhakta Balla | Co-ordinator | Till 2075/02/17 |
|  | 2 | Miss Kusum Lama | Co-ordinator | From 2075/02/17 |
|  | 3 | Mr. Sanchit Bajracharya | Member Secretary |  |
| B. | Investment, Risk Management and Solvency Committee: |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Mr. Tara Manandhar | Co-ordinator | Till 2074/12/27 |
|  | 2 | Mr. Jeetendra Dhital | Co-ordinator | From 2075/02/17 |
|  | 3 | Mr. Rajendra Malla | Designated Member | Till 2075/02/17 |
|  | 4 | Mr. Ashok Khadgi | Member | From 2075/02/17 |
|  | 5 | Mr. Sanchit Bajracharya | Member Secretary |  |
|  | 6 | Mr. Arbind Kumar Karn | Accounts Head |  |
| C. | Audit Committee: |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Mr. Rana Keshab Pradhan | Co-ordinator |  |
|  | 2 | Mr. Tara Manandhar | Member | Till 2074/12/27 |
|  | 3 | Mr. Ashok Khadgi | Member | From 2075/02/17 |
| D. | Claim settlement and Reinsurance Commmittee |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Mr. Rajendra Malla | Co-ordinator |  |
|  | 2 | Mr. Raj Gopal Rajbhandari | Member | From 2075/02/17 |
|  | 3 | Mr. Sanchit Bajracharya | Member Secretary | - |
| E. | Anti Money Laundaring Committee: |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Mr. Krishna Bahadur Kunwar | Co-ordinator |  |
|  | 2 | Mr. Raj Gopal Rajbhandari | Co-ordinator |  |
|  | 3 | Mr. Sanchit Bajracharya | Member Secretary |  |

## 16) Gross Management Expenses of the financial year

The gross management expenses for the financial year is NRs. 126,740,142 (In Words: One Hundred and Twenty Six Million Seven Hundred and Forty Thousand One Hundred and Forty Two)

## 17) Members of Audit Committee, their roles, responsibilities and facilities

The Members of Audit Committee are as below:

| 1) | Mr. Rana Keshab Pradhan | Co-ordinator |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2) |  |  |
| Mr.Tara Manandhar | Member | Till 2074/12/27 |
| 3) | Mr. Ashok Khadgi | Member |

Audit Committee is involved in analysis of economic condition of the company, internal control system analysis, Audit related program and discussion on the audit report and provide direction to the company Management. The meeting of audit committee discuss on whole financial condition of the company, Internal Control, Audit Planning and report of internal and external auditor and give necessary direction to the management for improvement, check whether the circular and direction of Insurance Board as a outcome of the inspection of the company has been followed and record the same and
protecting your future.
inform the board of directors, assist the management in making the Annual financial report true and fair, checking the regularity of operation of the company, economy, reasonability, effectiveness analysis and giving proper advice to the Board of Directors, analysis of quarterly report of the company and submit to the Board of directors. Coordinator of the Audit Committee is awarded sitting fees of Rs. 4,675 per meeting and Rs. 4,250 to other members of the Audit Committee. No other facilities are provided to the members of Audit Committee except mentioned above.
18) Amount payable by the company to the Directors, Managing Director, General Manager, Substantial Shareholders of the company or their related persons:

No amount payable.
19) Remuneration, Allowance and amount of facilities provided by the company to the Directors, Managing Director, Chief Executive officer and other employees:

1) Directors:

During the financial year 2074/75, meeting fees amounting Rs. 1,761,117 was paid to Directors including Chairperson of BOD as meeting fee.
2) Chief Executive Officer and other Key Employees:
a. Chief Executive Officer
NRs. 3,169,500
b. Other Key Employees
NRs. 6,657,420
Total
NRs. 9,826,920

## 20) Dividends yet to be collected by Shareholders:

Dividends amounting Rs. 1,106,765 was yet to be collected by the shareholders. Pursuant to sub-section 9, section 182 of Companies Act, 2063 the uncollected dividend is provisioned and kept separately.
21) Details related to purchase or sale of Assets as per section 141

None
22) Transaction details with related company as per section 175

None

## 23) Other Matters to be disclosed by the Board of Director's Report as per the Prevailing laws:

A) Corporate Governance and Complaince:

The company has given priority to corporate governance and its compliance. The company is always active in ensuring that the activities of the company and the board of directors are transparent and the corporate governance compliance is followed. The company is always following and commit to follow any regulations and directions given time to time by insurance board and other regulatory authority.
A) Human Resource:

The company has increase number of employees from 128 of previous year to 162 due to increase in number of branches of the company. The company provides training facilities to the existing employee and organize different programs for their skill development regularly.

## 24) Appointment of Auditor:

The Present Auditor of the company Mr. Nil Bahadur Saru Magar (NBSM \& Associates) has audited the company’s financial statements for continuous 3 years and was not eligible for the appointment as auditor as per the provision of Company's Act 2063. The Audit committee of the company has forwarded for the appointment of Madan Niraula \& Co. as Auditor for the Fiscal Year 2075/76 with remuneration Rs. 300,000( In Words: Rs. Three Lakhs) including Vat.

## 25) Other Important matters:

## Future Plans and Programs:

The current and future plan of the company is mentioned as below:
a) The company has rapidally increased its branch in the area where insurance service is lacking. During the year under consideration the company has opened new branches at Bhairahwa of Rupandehi District and Gongabu and Chabahil of Kathmandu Valley. The company is planning to operate in the area where there is opportunity of insurance business but service is lacking. Similarly, the company is also planning to operate State level main branches in different states of the country.
b) The company is planning to procure movable and non movable assets for smooth operation of branches in major cities of the country.
c) The company will conduct insurance awareness programs at different local level of the country to provide insurance services
d) The company will provide necessary training facilities to the employees for their skill development.
e) The company will always prioritize the importance of customer service and will work towards providing quick, efficient and effective service to the customers.
f) The corporate governance compliance will be strengthen and the anti-money laudring act will be strictly followed by the company.
g) The company will expand its area of business in future.

## 26) Expression of Gratitude:;

We would like to express our gratitude to all our shareholders, customers and well wishers for their valuable and unbreakable support on behalf of Board of directors and ourselves as well. We would like to express our gratitude to Nepal Government, Insurance Board, Company Registrar's Office, Nepal Securities Exchange Board, Nepal Stock Exchange, CDS and Clearing Ltd. and other institutions for their support and guidance to the company. We would also like to thank all the employees of the company on behalf of the board of directors for their contribution to success of the company.

Thank you,

On Behalf of Board of Directors

| Rajendra Malla | Kusum Lama |
| :--- | :--- |
| Director | Chairman |

Date : 2076.04.17 (02.08.2019)

# Independent Auditor's Report 

To the Shareholders of M/s Prabhu Insurance Limited

## Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s Prabhu Insurance Limited, Kathmandu, Nepal, which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 32, 2075 [July 16, 2018] and the Statement of Profit \& Loss, Statement of other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity \& Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended and a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory notes.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial Statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

## 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 procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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, we consider the internal control relevant to the Company'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 Company'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 reasonable basis for our audit opinion.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at Ashad 32, 2075, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act 2063.


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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanation given to us and based on the audit work carried out by us, we report that:

1. We have obtained all information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief are necessary for the purpose of our audit.
2. In our opinion Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit \& Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flow \& Statement of Changes in Equity, and Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory notes referred in this report have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and are in agreement with books of account maintained by the company.
3. Insurance Premium has been accounted for on accrual basis as required by Nepal Financial Reporting Standard which is not as per the requirement of Insurance Act 2049, which requires Insurance Premium to be accounted for in cash basis.
4. In our opinion, Company's Insurance Fund and Provision for possible losses has been adequately provided for as required.
5. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by prevailing law have been kept by the company so for as it appears from our examination of those books of account.
6. In our opinion and to the best of information and according to the explanation given to us and from the examination of the books of accounts of the company, we have not come across any case where the board of directors or any employee of the company have acted contrary to legal provisions relating to accounts, or committed any misappropriation or caused any loss or damage to the company.


CA. Nil Bahaddor Saru Magar, E'CA
Partner

Date : 2076/02/10
Place : Kathmandu Nepal

# प्रभु इन्स्योरेन्स लिविटेड prabha ínsarance 

protecting your future.

Prabhu Insurance Limited
Tinkune, Kathmandu, Nepal

## Statement of Financial Position

As on Ashad 32, 2075

| Amount in NPR |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | As at Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at Shrawan 1, 2073" |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Property, Plant \& Equipments | 4.1 | 95,741,510 | 95,381,787 | 96,572,857 |
| Intangible Assets | 4.2 | 276,750 | 373,514 | 91,612 |
| Deferred Tax Asset | 4.3 | - | - | 2,524,089 |
| Financial Assets at Amortised Cost | 4.4 | 898,671,278 | 729,855,408 | 358,960,522 |
| Financial Investments at FVTOCI | 4.5 | 241,358,558 | 205,889,784 | 169,446,798 |
| Deferred Acquisition Costs | 4.6 | 12,681,637 | 12,791,083 | 10,414,649 |
| Other Assets | 4.7 | 735,447,469 | 454,752,248 | 406,338,885 |
| Reinsurance Contract Assets | 4.15 | 348,625,313 | 380,935,794 | 259,554,311 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 4.8 | 131,881,489 | 118,209,377 | 164,538,906 |
| Total Assets |  | 2,464,684,007 | 1,998,188,995 | 1,468,442,631 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Equity Share Capital | 4.9 | 903,932,673 | 577,523,642 | 329,073,300 |
| Share Premium | 4.10 | - |  | 7,782,559 |
| Insurance Fund | 4.11 | 451,663,081 | 330,523,779 | 248,145,892 |
| Catastrophe Reserve | 4.12 | 65,322,026 | 53,557,522 | 37,081,945 |
| Other Reserve | 4.13 | 20,743,357 | 30,646,952 | 37,962,349 |
| Retained Earnings | 4.14 | 12,831,608 | 24,576,034 | $(28,798,431)$ |
| Total Equity |  | 1,454,492,745 | 1,016,827,930 | 631,247,614 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred Tax Liability | 4.3 | 5,875,702 | 9,269,517 | - |
| Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities | 4.15 | 686,779,838 | 675,664,135 | 594,276,492 |
| Financial Liabilities | 4.16 | 158,650,981 | 153,333,635 | 122,147,345 |
| Unearned Income | 4.17 | 62,337,035 | 60,105,319 | 40,307,265 |
| Current Tax Payable | 4.18 | 42,282,494 | 44,392,988 | 31,381,795 |
| Provisions | 4.19 | 54,265,213 | 38,595,471 | 49,082,120 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 1,010,191,262 | 981,361,065 | 837,195,017 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity |  | 2,464,684,007 | 1,998,188,995 | 1,468,442,631 |

As per our attached report of even date

For and on Behalf of Board

Arbind Kumar Karn Finance Head

Rajendra Malla Director

Om Krishna Shrestha Director
Sanchit Bajracharya
Chief Executive Officer
Krishna Bahadur Kunwar
Director
Ranakeshav Pradhan
Director Director

Kusum Lama Chairman

Ashok Khadg Director

Raj Gopal Rajbhandari Director

For NBSM \& Associates Chartered Accountants

CA. Nil Bahadur Saru Magar
FCA, ISA
Partner
Date
Place : Kathmandu

## Prabhu Insurance Limited

Tinkune, Kathmandu, Nepal

## Statement of Profit or Loss

## For the year ended Ashad 32, 2075

|  | Amount in NPR |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | For the Year 2074-75 | Restated For the Year 2073-74 |
| Gross Earned Premium | 4.20 | 900,441,780 | 837,493,519 |
| Outward Reinsurance | 4.20 | $(438,973,573)$ | $(445,992,931)$ |
| Net Earned Premium |  | 461,468,207 | 391,500,589 |
| Investment Income | 4.21 | 60,237,408 | 23,202,560 |
| Reinsurance Commission Income | 4.22 | 134,617,387 | 108,342,205 |
| Other Income | 4.23 | 19,061,988 | 10,803,401 |
| Total Income |  | 675,384,990 | 533,848,755 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Gross Benefits and Claim Paid | 4.24 | 441,296,431 | 480,707,715 |
| Less: Claims Ceeded to Reinsurer | 4.24 | $(318,902,276)$ | $(315,071,040)$ |
| Change in Insurance Contract Liabilities | 4.15 | 43,426,183 | $(39,993,839)$ |
| Net Benefits and Claims |  | 165,820,338 | 125,642,836 |
| Agent Commission Expenses | 4.25 | 21,415,140 | 19,111,850 |
| Insurance Service Charge | 4.26 | 4,614,682 | 3,915,006 |
| Employee Benefit Expenses | 4.27 | 108,374,052 | 86,387,214 |
| Operating and Other Expenses | 4.28 | 46,983,151 | 40,184,572 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 4.29 | 3,818,820 | 3,733,753 |
| Total Benefits, Claims and Expenses |  | 351,026,183 | 278,975,230 |
| Profit Before Income Tax |  | 324,358,807 | 254,873,524 |
| Income Tax Expense |  |  |  |
| Provision for Income Tax | 4.18 | 84,276,611 | 71,455,462 |
| Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense | 4.3 | 850,583 | 16,048,830 |
| Profit for the Year |  | 239,231,614 | 167,369,232 |
| Earnings Per Share (EPS) |  |  |  |
| Basic EPS (NPR) | 5.5 | 35 | 43 |
| Restated BEPS (NPR) | 5.5 | 35 | 24 |
| Diluted EPS (NPR) | 5.5 | 35 | 43 |
| Restated DEPS (NPR) | 5.5 | 35 | 24 |


| For and on Behalf of Board |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Arbind Kumar Karn | Sanchit Bajracharya | Kusum Lama | For NBSM \& Associates |
| Finance Head | Chief Executive Officer | Chairman | Chartered Accountants |
| Rajendra Malla | Krishna Bahadur Kunwar | Ashok Khadgi | CA. Nil Bahadur Saru Magar |
| Director | Director | Director | FCA, ISA |
| Om Krishna Shrestha  <br> Director Ranakeshav Pradhan <br> Director Raj Gopal Rajbhandari | Partner |  |  |

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Prabhu Insurance Limited
Tinkune, Kathmandu, Nepal

## Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

As on Ashad 32, 2075

|  | Note | For the Year <br> $2074-75$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Restated For the Year |  |  |
| 2073 -74 |  |  |

As per our attached report of even date

For and on Behalf of Board
Arbind Kumar Karn Finance Head

Rajendra Malla Director

Om Krishna Shrestha Director

| Sanchit Bajracharya | Kusum Lama | For NBSM \& Associates |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chief Executive Officer | Chairman | Chartered Accountants |
| Krishna Bahadur Kunwar | Ashok Khadgi | CA. Nil Bahadur Saru Magar |
| Director | Director | FCA, ISA |
| Ranakeshav Pradhan | Raj Gopal Rajbhandari | Partner |
| Director | Director | Date : |
|  |  | Place :Kathmandu |

Prabhu Insurance Limited<br>Tinkune, Kathmandu, Nepal

## Statement of Cash Flow

## For the year ended Ashad 32, 2075

|  | Amount in NPR |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | For the Year 2074-75 | Restated For the Year 2073-74 |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities |  |  |  |
| Profit Before Income Tax |  | 324,358,807 | 254,873,524 |
| Adjustments for Non Cash Items: |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  | 3,818,820 | 3,733,753 |
| Fixed Assets Written off |  | - | 30,308 |
| Adjustments for Non Operating Items: |  |  |  |
| Investment Income |  | $(60,237,408)$ | $(23,202,560)$ |
| Income From Gratuity Fund |  | $(4,502,057)$ | $(764,985)$ |
| Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets |  | $(317,582)$ | $(3,765)$ |
| Rental Income |  | $(11,412,694)$ | $(10,068,072)$ |
| Name Transfer Income |  | $(346,498)$ | $(731,564)$ |
| Income from Currency Fluctuation |  | $(6,985,214)$ | - |
| Re-measurement Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plan |  | $(4,942,549)$ | $(10,352,330)$ |
| Operating Profit Before Changes to Receivables and Payables |  | 239,433,625 | 213,514,309 |
| Change in Financial Assets at Amortized Cost |  | (206,373,920) | 1,813,262 |
| Change in Deferred Acquisition Costs |  | 109,446 | $(2,376,434)$ |
| Change in Reinsurance Contract Assets |  | 32,310,481 | $(121,381,483)$ |
| Change in Other Assets |  | (280,695,221) | $(48,413,362)$ |
| Change in Insurance Contract Liabilities |  | 11,115,703 | 81,387,644 |
| Change in Other Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost |  | 5,326,866 | 31,186,850 |
| Change in Deferred Income |  | 2,231,716 | 19,798,054 |
| Change in Provisions |  | 15,669,742 | $(10,486,649)$ |
| Cash Generated From Operations |  | $(180,871,564)$ | 165,042,190 |
| Income Tax Paid |  | $(86,387,105)$ | (58,444,269) |
| Net Cash Inflow From Operating Activities | A | $(267,258,669)$ | 106,597,921 |


| Cash Flow From Investing Activities |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Purchase of Property and Equipment and Intangible Assets | $(6,047,943)$ | $(3,114,395)$ |
| Proceeds from Disposal of Property and Equipment | $2,283,745$ | 263,268 |
| Name Transfer Income | 346,498 | 731,564 |
| Net Investment in Fixed Deposits | $50,558,050$ | $(374,247,604)$ |
| (Purchase)/Sale of Government Bonds | $(13,000,000)$ | - |
| (Purchase)/Sale of Unquoted Shares | $(40,000,000)$ | $(30,500,000)$ |
| (Purchase)/Sale of Quoted Shares | 370,900 | $(9,116,645)$ |
| (Purchase)/Sale of Mutual Fund | $(5,045,118)$ | $(658,090)$ |
| Investment Income | $61,781,553$ | $25,334,463$ |
| Dividend Income Received | $2,957,912$ | 172,537 |
| Rental Income Received | $11,412,694$ | $10,068,072$ |
| Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow From Investing Activities | $\mathbf{6 5 , 6 1 8 , 2 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 8 1 , 0 6 6 , 8 2 7 )}$ |

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| Amount in NPR |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | For the Year 2074-75 | Restated For the Year 2073-74 |
| Cash Flow From Financing Activities |  |  |  |
| Issue of Share Capital |  | 215,524,492 | 192,507,881 |
| Share Premium Received from Right Share Issued |  |  | 40,232,299 |
| Transaction Cost for Equity Issue |  | $(1,351,658)$ | $(2,182,217)$ |
| Dividends Paid |  | $(5,845,548)$ | $(2,418,584)$ |
| Net Cash Outflow From Financing Activities | C | 208,327,286 | 228,139,379 |
|  |  |  |  |
| (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents | $A+B+C$ | 6,686,907 | $(46,329,527)$ |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Start of Year |  | 118,209,377 | 164,538,906 |
| Proceeds from Foreign Exchange Fluctation |  | 6,985,214 |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year |  | 131,881,489 | 118,209,377 |

As per our attached report of even date

For and on Behalf of Board

Arbind Kumar Karn Finance Head

Rajendra Malla Director

Om Krishna Shrestha Director

Sanchit Bajracharya Chief Executive Officer

Krishna Bahadur Kunwar Director

Ranakeshav Pradhan Director

Kusum Lama Chairman

Ashok Khadgi Director

Raj Gopal Rajbhandari
Director

For NBSM \& Associates Chartered Accountants

CA. Nil Bahadur Saru Magar
FCA, ISA
Partner
Date
Place : Kathmandu
Prabhu Insurance Limited
Tinkune, Kathmandu, Nepal
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended Ashad 32 2 2075
For the year ended Ashad 32, 2075

$$
\begin{array}{lr} 
& \text { Total Equity } \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline & 662,359,127 \\
\hline & 55,942,461 \\
\hline 4 & 2,418,024 \\
\hline & 32,113
\end{array}
$$

| Statement of Changes in Equity <br> For the year ended Ashad 32, 2075 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | mount in NPR |
| Share Capital | Share Premium | Fair Value Reserves | Actuarial Remeasurement | Insurance <br> Reserve | Deferred Tax Reserve | Catastrophe Reserve | Insuarnce Fund Reserve | Regulatory Reserve | Retained <br> Earnings | Total Equity |
| For the Year 2073-74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance As per GAAP Ashad 31, 2073 329,073,300 | 7,782,559 | - | - | 26,758,408 | 11,997,917 | 37,081,945 | 248,145,892 |  | 1,519,106 | 662,359,127 |
| Provision for Proposed Bonus Share |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55,942,461 | 55,942,461 |
| Provision for Dividend | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,418,024 | 2,418,024 |
| Provision for Possible Investment Losses |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32,113 | 32,113 |
| Reversal of Deferred Tax Reserve due to NFRS |  |  |  |  | $(9,473,828)$ |  |  |  | 9,473,828 |  |
| Depreciation Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(861,912)$ | $(861,912)$ |
| Re-measurement on Defined Benefit Plan-Gratuity |  |  | $(2,786,617)$ |  |  |  |  |  | $(3,962,702)$ | $(6,749,319)$ |
| Re-measurement on Defined Benefit Plan-Leave Encashment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,113,869 | 2,113,869 |
| NFRS Adjustments for RI Commission Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(40,307,265)$ | $(40,307,265)$ |
| NFRS Adjustments for RI Premium Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| NFRS Adjustments for Agency Commission Expenses |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,277,819 | 10,277,819 |
| NFRS Adjustments for RI Commission Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 136,830 | 136,830 |
| Prior Period Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,308,400)$ | $(2,308,400)$ |
| OCI Reserve Fair Value Of Investments | - | 11,466,469 |  | - |  | - | - |  | - | 11,466,469 |
| Insurance Contract Liabilities Adjustment due to LAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(63,272,202)$ | $(63,272,202)$ |
| NFRS Remeasurement Adjustments | - | 11,466,469 | 2,786,617 | - | 9,473,828 | - | - |  | $(30,317,537)$ | $(31,111,513)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restated Balance As per NFRS Ashad 31, 2073 329,073,300 | 7,782,559 | 11,466,469 | $(2,786,617)$ | 26,758,408 | 2,524,089 | 37,081,945 | 248,145,892 |  | $(28,798,431)$ | 631,247,614 |
| Profit for the Year |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 167,369,232 | 167,369,232 |
| Other Comprehensive Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Change in Fair Value of Financial Assets Through OCl |  | $(2,682,225)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,682,225)$ |
| Re-measurement on Defined Benefit Plan |  |  | $(7,246,631)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(7,246,631)$ |
| Share Capital Issue Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,182,217)$ | $(2,182,217)$ |
| Transfer to Deferred Tax Reserve |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - | - |
| Transfer to Retained Earnings | $(48,014,858)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48,014,858 | - |
| Transfer to Catastrophe Reserves |  |  |  |  |  | 16,475,577 |  |  | $(16,475,577)$ | - |
| Transfer from Statutory Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82,377,887 |  | $(82,377,887)$ | - |
| Profit Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,613,459 | $(2,613,459)$ | - |


$\circ$
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$\stackrel{1}{2}$
$\stackrel{0}{0}$
0

 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\vdots$ |
| $\vdots$ |
| 0 |


$\stackrel{\text { M }}{\stackrel{0}{2}}$


$\tilde{\sim}$
$\tilde{N}$
$\tilde{0}$
$\underset{\sim}{i}$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Retained } \\
& \text { Earninos }
\end{aligned}
$$

$(2,182,217)$






10,277,819

$(63,272,202)$
$(30,317,537)$


| Statement of Changes in Equity <br> For the year ended Ashad 32, 2075 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | mount in NPR |
| Share Capital | Share Premium | Fair Value Reserves | Actuarial Remeasurement | Insurance <br> Reserve | Deferred Tax Reserve | Catastrophe Reserve | Insuarnce Fund Reserve | Regulatory Reserve | Retained <br> Earnings | Total Equity |
| For the Year 2073-74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance As per GAAP Ashad 31, 2073 329,073,300 | 7,782,559 | - | - | 26,758,408 | 11,997,917 | 37,081,945 | 248,145,892 |  | 1,519,106 | 662,359,127 |
| Provision for Proposed Bonus Share |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55,942,461 | 55,942,461 |
| Provision for Dividend | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,418,024 | 2,418,024 |
| Provision for Possible Investment Losses |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32,113 | 32,113 |
| Reversal of Deferred Tax Reserve due to NFRS |  |  |  |  | $(9,473,828)$ |  |  |  | 9,473,828 |  |
| Depreciation Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(861,912)$ | $(861,912)$ |
| Re-measurement on Defined Benefit Plan-Gratuity |  |  | $(2,786,617)$ |  |  |  |  |  | $(3,962,702)$ | $(6,749,319)$ |
| Re-measurement on Defined Benefit Plan-Leave Encashment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,113,869 | 2,113,869 |
| NFRS Adjustments for RI Commission Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(40,307,265)$ | $(40,307,265)$ |
| NFRS Adjustments for RI Premium Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| NFRS Adjustments for Agency Commission Expenses |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,277,819 | 10,277,819 |
| NFRS Adjustments for RI Commission Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 136,830 | 136,830 |
| Prior Period Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,308,400)$ | $(2,308,400)$ |
| OCI Reserve Fair Value Of Investments | - | 11,466,469 |  | - |  | - | - |  | - | 11,466,469 |
| Insurance Contract Liabilities Adjustment due to LAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(63,272,202)$ | $(63,272,202)$ |
| NFRS Remeasurement Adjustments | - | 11,466,469 | 2,786,617 | - | 9,473,828 | - | - |  | $(30,317,537)$ | $(31,111,513)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restated Balance As per NFRS Ashad 31, 2073 329,073,300 | 7,782,559 | 11,466,469 | $(2,786,617)$ | 26,758,408 | 2,524,089 | 37,081,945 | 248,145,892 |  | $(28,798,431)$ | 631,247,614 |
| Profit for the Year |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 167,369,232 | 167,369,232 |
| Other Comprehensive Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Change in Fair Value of Financial Assets Through OCl |  | $(2,682,225)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,682,225)$ |
| Re-measurement on Defined Benefit Plan |  |  | $(7,246,631)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(7,246,631)$ |
| Share Capital Issue Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,182,217)$ | $(2,182,217)$ |
| Transfer to Deferred Tax Reserve |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - | - |
| Transfer to Retained Earnings | $(48,014,858)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48,014,858 | - |
| Transfer to Catastrophe Reserves |  |  |  |  |  | 16,475,577 |  |  | $(16,475,577)$ | - |
| Transfer from Statutory Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82,377,887 |  | $(82,377,887)$ | - |
| Profit Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,613,459 | $(2,613,459)$ | - |


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| Statement of Changes in Equity <br> For the year ended Ashad 32, 2075 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | mount in NPR |
| Share Capital | Share Premium | Fair Value Reserves | Actuarial Remeasurement | Insurance <br> Reserve | Deferred Tax Reserve | Catastrophe Reserve | Insuarnce Fund Reserve | Regulatory Reserve | Retained <br> Earnings | Total Equity |
| For the Year 2073-74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance As per GAAP Ashad 31, 2073 329,073,300 | 7,782,559 | - | - | 26,758,408 | 11,997,917 | 37,081,945 | 248,145,892 |  | 1,519,106 | 662,359,127 |
| Provision for Proposed Bonus Share |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55,942,461 | 55,942,461 |
| Provision for Dividend | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,418,024 | 2,418,024 |
| Provision for Possible Investment Losses |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32,113 | 32,113 |
| Reversal of Deferred Tax Reserve due to NFRS |  |  |  |  | $(9,473,828)$ |  |  |  | 9,473,828 |  |
| Depreciation Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(861,912)$ | $(861,912)$ |
| Re-measurement on Defined Benefit Plan-Gratuity |  |  | $(2,786,617)$ |  |  |  |  |  | $(3,962,702)$ | $(6,749,319)$ |
| Re-measurement on Defined Benefit Plan-Leave Encashment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,113,869 | 2,113,869 |
| NFRS Adjustments for RI Commission Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(40,307,265)$ | $(40,307,265)$ |
| NFRS Adjustments for RI Premium Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| NFRS Adjustments for Agency Commission Expenses |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,277,819 | 10,277,819 |
| NFRS Adjustments for RI Commission Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 136,830 | 136,830 |
| Prior Period Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,308,400)$ | $(2,308,400)$ |
| OCI Reserve Fair Value Of Investments | - | 11,466,469 |  | - |  | - | - |  | - | 11,466,469 |
| Insurance Contract Liabilities Adjustment due to LAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(63,272,202)$ | $(63,272,202)$ |
| NFRS Remeasurement Adjustments | - | 11,466,469 | 2,786,617 | - | 9,473,828 | - | - |  | $(30,317,537)$ | $(31,111,513)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restated Balance As per NFRS Ashad 31, 2073 329,073,300 | 7,782,559 | 11,466,469 | $(2,786,617)$ | 26,758,408 | 2,524,089 | 37,081,945 | 248,145,892 |  | $(28,798,431)$ | 631,247,614 |
| Profit for the Year |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 167,369,232 | 167,369,232 |
| Other Comprehensive Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Change in Fair Value of Financial Assets Through OCl |  | $(2,682,225)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,682,225)$ |
| Re-measurement on Defined Benefit Plan |  |  | $(7,246,631)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(7,246,631)$ |
| Share Capital Issue Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,182,217)$ | $(2,182,217)$ |
| Transfer to Deferred Tax Reserve |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - | - |
| Transfer to Retained Earnings | $(48,014,858)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48,014,858 | - |
| Transfer to Catastrophe Reserves |  |  |  |  |  | 16,475,577 |  |  | $(16,475,577)$ | - |
| Transfer from Statutory Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82,377,887 |  | $(82,377,887)$ | - |
| Profit Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,613,459 | $(2,613,459)$ | - |

$(9,473,828)$
$9,473,828$


| $(2,786,617)$ |
| ---: | :--- |
|  |

$(2,786,617)$
$(7,246,631)$

$16,475,577$

|  | Share Capital | Share Premium | Fair Value Reserves | Actuarial <br> Remeasurement | Insurance Reserve | Deferred Tax Reserve | Catastrophe Reserve | Insuarnce Fund Reserve | Regulatory Reserve | Retained Earnings | Total Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the Year | 329,073,300 | $(40,232,299)$ | 8,784,244 | $(10,033,248)$ | 26,758,408 | 2,524,089 | 53,557,522 | 330,523,779 | 2,613,459 | 82,936,519 | 786,505,774 |
| Transactions with Owners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Dividend Declared (Proposed Last Year) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,418,024)$ | $(2,418,024)$ |
| Issue of Share Capital | 248,450,342 | 40,232,299 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(55,942,461)$ | 232,740,180 |
| Total Transactions with Owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as at 31 Ashad, 2074 | 577,523,642 | - | 8,784,244 | $(10,033,248)$ | 26,758,408 | 2,524,089 | 53,557,522 | 330,523,779 | 2,613,459 | 24,576,034 | 1,016,827,930 |
| For the Year 2074-75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At Start of Year | 577,523,642 | - | 8,784,244 | $(10,033,248)$ | 26,758,408 | 2,524,089 | 53,557,522 | 330,523,779 | 2,613,459 | 24,576,034 | 1,016,827,930 |
| Profit for the Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 239,231,614 | 239,231,614 |
| Other Comprehensive Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in Fair Value of Financial Assets Through OC |  |  | (6,443,811) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(6,443,811)$ |
| Re-measurement on Defined Benefit Plan |  |  |  | $(3,459,784)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(3,459,784)$ |
| Share Capital Issue Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(1,351,658)$ | $(1,351,658)$ |
| Transfer to Deferred Tax Reserve |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer to Retained Earnings on Disposal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer to Catastrophe Reserves |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,764,504 |  |  | (11,764,504) |  |
| Transfer to Insurance Fund Reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 121,139,304 |  | $(121,139,304)$ | - |
| Profit Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the Year | 577,523,642 | - | 2,340,433 | (13,493,032) | 26,758,408 | 2,524,089 | 65,322,026 | 451,663,083 | 2,613,459 | 129,552,182 | 1,244,804,290 |
| Transactions with Owners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | $(5,836,028)$ | $(5,836,028)$ |
| Call in Advance | 215,524,492 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 215,524,492 |
| Issue of Share Capital | 110,884,539 | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | (110,884,539) | - |
| Total Transactions with Owners | 326,409,031 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(116,720,567)$ | 209,688,464 |
| Balance as at Ashad 32, 2075 | 903,932,673 | - | 2,340,433 | (13,493,032) | 26,758,408 | 2,524,089 | 65,322,026 | 451,663,083 | 2,613,459 | 12,831,608 | 1,454,492,745 |

Prabhu Insurance Limited<br>Tinkune, Kathmandu, Nepal

## Significant Accounting Policies

## 1 General Information

Prabhu Insurance Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Nepal. The address of its registered office is Prabhu Complex, Tinkune, Kathmandu, Nepal. The company is listed in Nepal Stock Exchange (NEPSE) and its stock symbol is PRIN. The company underwrites non-life (short term) insurance risks, such as those associated with properties and Goods. The company currently has 33 branches in operation.

The financial statements for the year ended on 16 July 2018 (Ashadh 32, 2075) have been approved by the Board of Directors on 2076.02.10. The management acknowledges the responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with NFRS.

## 2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) pronounced by ASB as effective on September, 13,2013 and the manner required by the Nepal Companies Act. The measurement basis applied is the historical cost basis, except for financial assets and derivative instruments that have been measured at fair value.

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

The Company presents its statement of financial position broadly in order of liquidity. The statement of profit or loss has been prepared using classification 'by nature' method.

The cash flows from operation within the statement of cash flows have been derived using the indirect method.

### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS), as pronounced by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (legally delegated authority under Companies Act to do so) issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Nepal so far as applicable. The applicable laws; Insurance Act, 2049; Insurance Regulation, 2049; Company Act, 2063 and Directives on Preparation of Financial Statements issued by Insurance Board, 2065 and as per the general insurance practices. The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, except for financial assets and derivative instruments that have been measured at fair value.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and apply to the Company. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.
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### 2.2 Reporting Period and Approval of Financial Statements

The Company has, for the preparation of financial statements, adopted the NFRS pronounced by ASB with effect from fiscal year 2074/75. To comply the NFRS provisions following dates have been considered, in terms of firsttime adoption.

| Relevant Financial Statement | Nepalese Calendar | English Calendar |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Opening NFRS SFP* Date | 1 Shrawan 2073 | $16-\mathrm{Jul}-16$ |
| Comparative SFP* Date | 31 Ashad 2074 | 15-Jul-17 |
| Comparative reporting period | 1 Shrawan 2073-31 Ashad 2074 | 15 July 2016-15 July 2017 |
| First NFRS SFP* Date | 32 Ashad 2075 | $16-\mathrm{Jul-18}$ |
| First NFRS reporting period | 1 Shrawan 2074-32 Ashad 2075 | 15 July 2017-16 July 2018 |

*SFP- Statement of Financial Position
The approval of financial statements and accompanied notes to the financial statements have been adopted by the Board of Directors in it's 373 meeting held on 2076.02.10 and the Board acknowledges the responsibility of preparation of financial statements of the Company. The approved financial statements have been recommended for approval by the shareholders in the 23 rd annual general meeting of the Company.

### 2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR) which is the functional currency, rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

### 2.4 Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgements

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

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

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

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

### 2.5 Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Board of the Company is satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Board of Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.

### 2.6 Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company has applied several amendments to Accounting Policies for the first time during the year ended 32 Ashad 2075. The Company has prepared the opening statement of financial position as per Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS) as at Shrawan 1, 2073 (the transition date) by recognizing all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by NFRS, not recognizing the items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by NFRS,
by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to NFRS as required by NFRS and applying NFRS in measurement of recognized assets and liabilities.

### 2.7 Reporting Pronouncements

The Company has, for the preparation of financial statements, adopted the NFRS pronounced by ASB as effective on September 13, 2013. The NFRS confirm, in all material respect, to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

However, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) vide its notice dated 20 September 2018 has resolved that Carve-outs in NFRS with alternative treatment and effective period shall be provided to Banks and Financial Institutions regulated by NRB on the specific recommendation of Accounting Standard Board (ASB). In the same decision the ASB has outlined that the other entities may also use those carve-outs with necessary disclosures. Accordingly the company has decided to adopt those carve-outs. Details of carve out provided are as follows:

### 2.7.1 NAS 17: 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"

The carve out is optional and provided for FY 2017-18 only. Accordingly, the Company has opted the carve out. The Company is both a lessee and a lessor under operating lease arrangements. Payments and receipts under such leases are charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss and the payments or receipts are structured to increase in line with the general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

### 2.7.2 NAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting

In para 2, if an entity's interim financial report is described as complying with NFRSs, it must comply with all of the requirements of this Standard. Paragraph 19 requires certain disclosures in that regard. However, an entity shall not require to restate its corresponding previous interim period balance if it is impracticable to restate.

The carve out is optional and has been provided for the FY 2017-18 and 2018-19. Accordingly, the Company has opted the carve out.

### 2.7.3 NAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

## a) Impracticability to Determine Transaction Cost of all Previous Years which is the part of Effective Interest Rate

In para 9, The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, call and similar options) but shall not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received, unless it is immaterial or impracticable to determine reliably, between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (see NAS 18 Revenue), transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts. There is a presumption that the cash flows and the expected life of a group of similar financial instruments can be estimated reliably. However, in those rare cases when it is not possible to
protecting your future.
estimate reliably the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments), the entity shall use the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).

The carve out is optional and has been provided for the FY 2017-18 and 2018-19. Accordingly, the Company has opted the carve out.

## b) Impracticability to Determine Interest Income on Amortized Cost

As per Para AG93, once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is thereafter recognized using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Interest income shall be calculated by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset unless the financial asset is written off either partially or fully.

The carve out is optional and has been provided for the FY 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20. Accordingly, the Company has opted the carve out.

### 2.8 New Standards in Issue but not Yet Effective

For the reporting of financial instruments, NAS 32 Financial Instruments, Presentation, NAS 39 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurements and NFRS 7 Financial Instruments - Disclosures have been applied. NRFS 9 has been complied for the classification of Financial Instruments.

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

### 2.9 New Standards and Interpretations not Adapted

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

### 2.9.1 IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments’-Impairment

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' was issued by the IASB in July 2014 and effective internationally for the financials beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Accounting Standard Board of Nepal endorsed NFRS 9 Financial Instruments with some exceptions, mainly in the Impairment. Currently, Incurred Loss Model as specified in NAS 39 is used. The requirement of IFRS 9 is Expected Credit Loss Model.

## Expected Credit Loss Model (ECL) of Impairment

The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model is a forward-looking model. The ECL estimates are unbiased, probabilityweighted, and include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Under the general approach, IFRS 9 recognizes three stage approach to measure expected credit losses and recognized interest income.

## Stage 1:

12-month ECL - No significantly increased credit risk Financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition require, at initial recognition a provision for ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months (12-month ECL). For those financial assets with a remaining maturity of less than 12 months, a Probability of Default (PD) is used that corresponds to the remaining maturity. Interest will be calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset before adjusting for ECL

## Stage 2:

Lifetime ECL - Significantly increased credit risk in the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a provision is required for the lifetime ECL representing losses over the life of the financial instrument (lifetime ECL).

## Stage 3:

Lifetime ECL - Defaulted Financial instruments that move into Stage 3 once credit impaired and purchases of credit impaired assets will require a lifetime provision. Interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset less ECL

The management is still assessing the potential impact on its financial statements, if Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model is introduced

### 2.9.2 IFRS 15 Revenue from contract with customers

The IASB issued a new standard for revenue recognition which overhauls the existing revenue recognition standards. The standard requires the following five step model framework to be followed for revenue recognition:

- Identification of the contracts with the customer
- Identification of the performance obligations in the contract
- Determination of the transaction price
- Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract (as identified in step ii)
- Recognition of revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The new standard would be effective for annual periods starting from 1 January 2018 and early application is allowed. The management is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements resulting from application of IFRS 15.

IFRS 15 Revenue from contract with customers has not yet been adopted by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal.

### 2.9.3 IFRS 16 Leases

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

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

### 2.9.4 IFRS 17 Insurance Contract

IFRS 17 Insurance Contract is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021 with earlier application permitted as long as IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 are also applied. Insurance contracts combine features of both a financial instrument and a service contract. In addition, many insurance contracts generate cash flows with substantial variability over a long period. To provide useful information about these features, IFRS 17:
protecting your future.

- Combines current measurement of the future cash flows with the recognition of profit over the period that services are provided under the contract;
- Presents insurance service results (including presentation of insurance revenue) separately from insurance finance income or expenses; and
- Requires an entity to make an accounting policy choice of whether to recognise all insurance finance income or expenses in profit or loss or to recognise some of that income or expenses in other comprehensive income.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contract has not yet been adopted by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal.

### 2.10 Discounting

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

### 2.11 Limitation of NFRS Implementation

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

## 3 Significant Accounting Policies

### 3.1 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

- Financial assets other than measured at amortized cost are measured at fair value.
- Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value, if any.
- The liability for defined benefit obligations is recognized as the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the net total of the plan assets, plus unrecognized actuarial gains, less unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial losses.


### 3.2 Property, Plant and Equipment <br> I. Initial Recognition

All categories of property and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item property, plant and equipment is the cash price equivalent at the recognition date.

The cost of the 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 assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. For example; cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling costs, professional fees, installation and assembly costs.
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 the purposes other than to produce inventories during the period.

## II. Subsequent Measurement

Property and equipment are subsequently measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the
cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

## III. Depreciation

Depreciation on assets is calculated using the straight line method to write down their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

| Assets | Useful Life |
| :--- | :--- |
| Computers | 5 Years |
| Office Equipment | 5 Years |
| Motor Cycle | 10 Years |
| Motor Vehicles | 8 Years |
| Furniture, fixtures and fittings | 10 Years |
| Plant and Machinery | 8 Years |
| Building | 60 Years |

The rates have been applied consistently over the years. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.
-As per earlier GAAP, Depreciation had been charged under Written Down Value Method. However with adoption of NFRS, Depreciation has been charged as per useful life as estimated by management.

## IV. Impairment

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 is assets, how it determines the recoverable amount of an assets, and when it recognises, or reverses the recognition of, an impairment loss.

## V. Derecognition

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

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. Gains shall not be classified as revenue.
The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

## VI. Effect of Change in Depreciation Method in Existing Assets:

With implementation of NFRS, the Company has changed its method of depreciation from the Written Down Method (WDV) into Straight Line method based on useful life of the assets.

Due to change in estimate of useful life of assets, total asset having WDV of Rs. 968,158 /- is charged to opening reserve of F.Y. 2073-74 for adjustment of previous years and excess depreciation in F.Y 2073-74 of amount Rs. 2,274,155/- is charged to SPL.

### 3.3 Intangible Assets

### 3.3.1 Computer Software

## I. Recognition and Measurement

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives of five years and assessed
protecting your future.
for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programs are recognized as and when expense is incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company, and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognized as intangible assets. Direct costs include the software development, employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Computer software development costs recognized as assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

## II. Impairment

To determine whether an intangible asset is impaired, an entity applies NAS 36 Impairment of Assets. That standard explains how an entity reviews the carrying amount of is assets, how it determines the recoverable amount of an assets, and when it recognises, or reverses the recognition of, an impairment loss.

## III. Derecognition

The carrying amount of an intangible asset shall be derecognised:
a) On disposal; or
b) When no future economic beneift are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset shall be included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. Gains shall not be classified as revenue.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

## IV. Effect of Change in Amortisation Method in Existing Assets:

With implementation of NFRS, the Company has changed its method of amortisation from the Written Down Method (WDV) into Straight Line method based on useful life of the assets.

Due to change in estimate of useful life of assets, total asset having WDV of Rs. 2,64,005/- is charged to opening reserve of F.Y. 2073-74 for adjustment of previous years and short amortisation in F.Y 2073-74 of amount Rs. $56,819 /-$ is charged to SPL.

### 3.4 Investment Property

## I. Initial Recognition

Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement. The cost comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure (for example; professional fees for legal services, property transfer taxes and other transaction costs.)

## II. Classification

Buildings, or part of a building, (freehold or held under a finance lease) and land (freehold or held under an operating lease) held for long term rental yields and/or capital appreciation generally are classified as investment property.

## III. Subsequent Measurement

Investment Property are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

## IV. Derecognition

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

Company has its own Land \& Building. A Part of Land \& Building is leased out on operating lease basis. The underlying Land \& Building doesn't satisfy the conditions of Investment Property "as the leased portion of property neither could be sold separately nor could be leased out separately under a finance lease" as stated in NAS 40 Investment property, hence it is treated as PPE of the Company.

### 3.5 Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. However, if the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss, it is not accounted for. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The principal temporary difference arise from depreciation of fixed assets, provision for retirement benefit, provision for leave encashment and other provisions. In addition to these, currently, as per section 60 of Income Tax Act, Tax liability of General Insurance Companies are to be computed as per the provisions specified in this section which are aligned as per the current provisions of Insurance Act 2049. Hence, the items requiring specific treatment as per this section are treated accordingly and timing difference is created for computing deferred tax on those items.

### 3.6 Financial Instruments

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

## I. Financial Assets:

## a) Recognition:

The Company initially recognizes a financial asset in its statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company initially recognizes loans and advances, deposits and debt securities/ subordinated liabilities issued on the date that they are originated which is the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Investments in equity instruments, bonds, debenture, Government securities are recognized on trade date at which the Company commits to purchase/ acquire the financial assets. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are recognized on trade date at which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

## b) Classification:

The Company classifies the financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The two classes of financial assets are as follows:

## i) Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

The Company classifies a financial asset measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:
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- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.


## ii) Financial Asset Measured at Fair Value

Financial assets other than those measured at amortized cost are measured at fair value. Financial assets measured at fair value are further classified into two categories as below:

## Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):

Financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) if they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction cost is directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):
Investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading and at the initial recognition, the Company makes an irrevocable election that the subsequent changes in fair value of the instrument is to be recognized in other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value though other comprehensive income. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

## II. Financial Liabilities:

a) Recognition:

The Company initially recognizes a financial liabilities in its statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
b) Classification:

The Company classifies its financial liabilities as follows:
i) Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortized Cost:

All financial liabilities other than measured at fair value though profit or loss are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.
ii) Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):

Financial liabilities are classified as fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction costs are directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred. Subsequent changes in fair value is recognized at profit or loss.

### 3.6.1 Measurement

## I. Initial Measurement

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Transaction cost in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

## II. Subsequent Measurement

A financial asset or financial liability is subsequently measured either at fair value or at amortized cost based on the classification of the financial asset or liability. Financial asset or liability classified as measured at amortized cost is subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

The amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectibility.

Financial assets classified at fair value are subsequently measured at fair value. The subsequent changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss whereas of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income.

### 3.6.2 Derecognition

## I. Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Any interest in such transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred), and the sum of:
(i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and
(ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss.
In transactions in which the Company neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset and it retains control over the asset, the Company continues to recognize the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

## II. Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 3.6.3 Offsetting a Financial Assets and a Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liability shall be offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, an entity:
i) Currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
ii) Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

In accounting for a transfer of a financial asset that does not qualify for derecognition, the entity shall not offset the transferred assets and the associated liability.

### 3.6.4 Fair Value Measurement:

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

For assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1. Instruments included in level 1 comprise primarily quoted equity investments and mutual fund investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Investment in unquoted shares are valued at cost.

### 3.6.5 Impairment:

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may have been impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is determined. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events occurring after the initial recognition of the asset (a loss event), and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

## I. Impairment Losses on Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

Financial assets carried at amortized cost (such as amounts due from Company, loans and advances to customers as well as held-to-maturity investments is impaired, and impairment losses are recognized, only if there is objective evidence as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the deemed recoverable value of such assets.

## II. Impairment of Investment in Equity Instrument Classified as Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

Where objective evidence of impairment exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the amortized cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in the statement of profit or loss) is reclassified from equity investment and recognized in the profit or loss. A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an equity security below its cost is considered, among other factors in assessing objective evidence of impairment for equity securities.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, the impairment loss is reversed through the statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in the profit or loss on equity instruments are not reversed through the profit or loss.

### 3.7 Deferred Acquisition Costs (DAC)

Deferred acquisition costs represent a proportion of acquisition costs that relate to policies that are in force at the year end. This includes agency commision expenses and reinsurance commision expenses.

1/24th Method is used for calculating the accrued income/expense in case of Agency Commission Expense \& Reinsurance Commission Expense. This method is based on assumption that the insurance contracts are issued at the middle of the accounting month. The same is explained below in note no 3.16 (V).

### 3.8 Other Assets

## I. Other Receivable

## Receivable from Reinsurer and Other Insurer

Receivables are recognized when due. These include amounts due from agents, brokers and insurance contract holders. If there is objective evidence that the insurance recovarable claim is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount of the insurance recovarable claim accordingly and recognizes that impairment loss in profit or loss. The Company gathers the objective evidence that an insurance recovarable claim is impaired based on relative credit rating of those reinsurers.

## II. Prepayments:

Prepayments are expenses paid for the period beyond the financial period covered under the financial statement. These will be charged off as expenses in the respective period for which such expenses pertain to.
a) Advance Payment for Claim

Advance payment for claim is the amount which has been provided based on necessity (eg.death case) before the file has been settled. Such amount has been recognised as advance payment for claim under the head prepayments.
b) Staff Advances

Staff Advances are advances provided to staffs as per the human resource policy of company wherein it is only facility provided as per the necessity of staffs. Such advances are accounted as staff advance and shown under head prepayments.
c) Security Deposits

Security deposits are monetary deposits given to a lender, seller or landlord as proof of intent. Such deposits are accounted as assets as they are refundable to the company and shown under head prepayments.
d) Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are future expenses that have been paid in advance. In other words, prepaid expenses are costs that have been paid but are not yet used up or have not yet expired. Such prepaid expense are shown as assets under head prepayments.

### 3.9 Reinsurance Contracts Assets

## I. Defination of Reinsurance Contract Assets:

Contracts entered into by the Company with reinsurers under which the Company is compensated for losses on one or more contracts issued by the Company and that meet the classification requirements for insurance contracts are classified as reinsurance contracts held. Contracts that do not meet these classification requirements are classified as financial assets. Insurance contracts entered into by the Company under which the contract holder is another insurer (inwards reinsurance) are included with insurance contracts.
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## II. Recognition and Measurement:

The benefits to which the Company is entitled under its reinsurance contracts held are recognized as reinsurance assets. These assets consist of short-term balances due from reinsurers, as well as longer term receivables that are dependent on the expected claims and benefits arising under the related reinsured insurance contracts. Amounts recoverable from or due to reinsurers are measured consistently with the amounts associated with the reinsured insurance contracts and in accordance with the terms of each reinsurance contract. Reinsurance liabilities are primarily premiums payable for reinsurance contracts and are recognized as an expense when due. It is accounted on accrual basis. The proportion attributable to subsequent periods is deferred as a prepaid reinsurance premiums.

The Company assesses its reinsurance assets for impairment on a quarterly basis. If there is objective evidence that the reinsurance asset is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount of the reinsurance asset to its recoverable amount and recognizes that impairment loss in the profit or loss. The Company gathers the objective evidence that a reinsurance asset is impaired using the same process adopted for financial assets held at amortized cost. The impairment loss is also calculated following the same method used for these financial assets.

At the reporting date, the company recognises re-insurance assets on the basis of actuarial valuation of reinsurance portion of unexpired risk reserve and IBNR carried by recognised actuary.

### 3.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with Bank and Financial Institutions, and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition dates that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments.

### 3.11 Share Capital and Reserves

The Company classifies capital instruments as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments. Equity is defined as residual interest in total assets of the Company after deducting all its liabilities. Common shares are classified as equity of the Company and distributions thereon are presented in statement of changes in equity.

Dividends on ordinary shares and preference shares classified as equity are recognized in equity in the period in which they are declared.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of an equity instrument are deducted from the initial measurement of the equity instruments considering the tax benefits achieved thereon.
"With implementation of NFRS amount collected from promoters under nomenclature ""Calls in advance"" prior to allotment of shares are shown under Equity, since the amount has been collected for ultimate set-off against right shares to be issued in subsequent events has been treated as equity and has been credited to share capital. However, this amount is not considered for calculating statutory capital to be maintained by General Insurers as disclosed in Note 5.2.1"

The reserves include share premium, fair value reserve, actuarial remeasurement, insurance reserve, catastrophe reserve, insurance fund reserve, regulatory reserve etc.

## I. Share Premium

Share premium is the excess amount received by the company over the par value of its shares.

## II. Fair Value Reserve

The fair value reserve includes gains or losses on the financial investment (ie investment in different quoted, unquoted and mutual funds) held at fair value through other comprehensive income.

## III. Actuarial Remeasurement

Actuarial Remeasurement includes actuarial gains and losses arise due to the actuarial assumption.

## IV. Insurance Reserve

$50 \%$ of the net profit after tax which have been appropriated to Insurance Fund up to FY 2063/2064 has been transferred to Insurance Reserve shown in SOCE as per rule 15 (c) of the Insurance Regulations, 2049.

## V. Catastrophe Reserve

The company may face significant financial risk due to uncertain natural calamities. So considering such risk company has to apportion $10 \%$ of Net profit of the year as per Beema samiti regulation.

## VI. Insurance Fund

As per section 22 of Insurance Act, 2049, Rule 15 (1) (c) of Insurance Regulation and Directive issued by Insurance Board regarding preparation of Financial Statements, 2065, until and unless the insurance fund of the Company becomes equal to the paid up capital, $50 \%$ of Net Profit of the year is transferred to Insurance Fund and such amount is apportioned to insurance fund portfolio wise as per the weight prescribed by the Directive issued by Insurance Board regarding preparation of Financial Statements, 2065.

## VII. Regulatory Reserve

As per clause 2 (Kha) of Directives on Financial Reporting Standard for preparation of fianancial statements issued by Beema Samiti on 2075/06/12, Regulatory Reserve is created for excess of NFRS profit over the profit reported under Special Purpose Financial Statement for the year 2074-75.

### 3.12 Insurance Contract Liabilities

## I. Defination:

Insurance Contract Liabilities include claim incurred but not reported (IBNR) and the provision for unexpired risk reserve (URR). The outstanding claims is based on the estimated ultimate cost of all claims incurred but not settled at the reporting date, whether reported or not. Therefore, the ultimate cost of these cannot be known with certainty at the reporting date.

## II. Recognition \& Measurement:

The liability is calculated at the reporting date using a range of standard acturial claim techniques, based on empirical data and current assumptions that may include a margin for adverse deviation. The liability is not discounted for the time value if money. The liabilities are derecognised when the obligation to pay a claim expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

At the reporting date, the company reviews its unexpired risk and liability adequacy test in accordance with regulation issued by Beema Samiti to determine whether there is there is any overall excess of expected claims over unearned premiums.

Estimated liability for outstanding case reserve is determined by management at an amount of $115 \%$ (one hundred fifteen percent) of such outstanding amounts of the payment against the claims made, in accordance with section 22 of the Insurance Act, 2049 \& rule 15 (1) (d) of the Insurance Regulations, 2049.

Unexpired Risk Reserve is determined by management at an amount of $50 \%$ (fifty percent) of net premium income in accordance with section 22 of Insurance Act 2049 \& ruke 15(1)(d) of the Insurance Regulations, 2049.

As per "Solvency Margin Directive, 2071 for General Insurers" from Beema Samiti "IBNR shall be as per Beema Samiti Financial Directive or as determined by Liability Adequacy Test performed by Actuary whichever is higher.

As per "Solvency Margin Directive, 2071 for General Insurers" from Beema Samiti "Unexpired Risk Reserve shall
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be as per Beema Samiti Financial Directive or as per proprtionate basis (ie.1/365 model) validated by Actuary whichever is higher.

### 3.12.1 Liability Adequacy Test (LAT)

## I. Frequency and Nature of Testing

The company has to carry out LAT for the end of each financial year in order to ascertain that the laibiliaty has been appropriately recognised. The nature of testing includes reviewing the adequacy of Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) reserves and Unexpired Risk Reserves (URR) held by the company as at end of Fiscal Year.

## II. Cash Flows Considered:

Actuarial Valuation has considered direct method of cash flow statement.

## III. Valuation Methods and Assumptions

To determine the IBNR (Including IBNER), Basic Chain Ladder method based on paid triangle for lastest 5 years was applied on the data. The data provided for the estimation of the reserves was limited to the latest 8 accident years.

The reasons for selecting paid chain ladder method is the greater stability of paid triangles compared to incurred triangles as paid traingles do not rely on trends in outstanding case reserves, which itself is an estimate and hence adds up to the uncertainty in the reserve estimation.

For each accident year, any negative IBNR through Basic Chain Ladder (BCL) Method was assumed to be zero.

## IV. Discounting Policy

No discounting for reserves amount has been allowed for in the IBNR estimation for any line of business.

## V. Aggregation practices

IBNR and UPR has been calculated using development factors based on paid triangle of previous five years by the Actuary.

### 3.13 Other Payables

I. Payable to Reinsurer and Other Insurers

Payable are recognized when due. These include amounts due to agents, brokers and insurance contract holders. The amount payable to reinsurer are based on treaty and agreements between the parties wherein portion of liability to bear is mentioned.

## II. T.D.S Payable

TDS Payable is the amount deducted as per Income Tax Act 2058 on the payments as mentioned in the Act. The amount is deducted and deposited to the concerned income tax authorities. Any amount remaining to be deposited as on reporting date are recognised as TDS payable.

## III. VAT Payable

VAT Payable is the amount to be deposited as per VAT Act 2052 after offsetting any receivable VAT amount out the VAT collected on premium income. The amount is deposited to the concerned tax authorities. Any amount remaining to be deposited as on reporting date are recognised as VAT payable.

## IV. Payable to Employee (Vehicle Deposit)

Payable to Employee (Vehicle Deposit) includes amount deducted from the employee's salary and kept as deposit as per OYVS policy of the company. Characterisation of income for such deposit is carried out by the company.

## V. National Welfare Fund Payable

National welfare fund payable is the amount which should be deposited as per bonus act 2030 to National level welfare fund. Any amount remaining payable to National Level Welfare Fund on reporting date is recognised as National Welfare Fund Payable.

### 3.14 Unearned Income

Unearned income (also known as deferred income, deferred revenue, or unearned revenue) is, in accrual accounting, amount received for the premium, the period of which doesn't fall within the reporting period. Unearned Income is calculated using $1 / 24$ method.

### 3.15 Provisions

The Company recognizes a provision if, as a result of past event, the Company has a present constructive or legal obligation that can be reliability measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.

A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may but probably will not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

A provision for onerous contract is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligation under the contract.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

## I. Pension \& Gratuity Provision

The pension and gratuity provision has been valued by actuary and is presented on net basis. Current service cost, interest cost, past service cost are recognised through Income Statement where as any gains and losses arise from the acturial assumption is recognised through Other Comprehensive Income(OCI).

## II. Provision for Leave Encashment

The provision for leave encashment has been valued by actuary and is presented on net basis. If any gains/losses arise from the acturial assumption is recognised through income statement.

## III. Provision for Staff Bonus

The provision for staff bonus is calculated as per Bonus Act 2030.

### 3.16 Insurance Contracts

### 3.16.1 Product Classification

The Company issues contracts that transfer insurance risk or financial risk or both. Insurance contracts are those contracts that transfer 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. Such contracts may also transfer financial risk. As a general guidelines, the Company defines as significant insurance risk, the possibility of having to pay benefits on the occurrence of an insured event. Investment contracts are those contracts that transfer financial risk with no significant insurance risk. 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.

Classes of General Insurance Include, Engineering insurance, Fire insurance - domestic risks, Fire insurance industrial and commercial risks, Liability insurance, Marine insurance, Motor insurance - private vehicles, Motor insurance - commercial vehicles, Personal accident insurance, Theft insurance, Workmen's Compensation and
protecting your future.

Employer's Liability insurance, Crops and Cattle insurance and Miscellaneous insurance (i.e. class of business not included under those listed above).
I. Motor Insurance business means the business of affecting and carrying out contracts of insurance against loss of, or damage to, or arising out of or in connection with the use of, motor vehicles, inclusive of third party risks but exclusive of transit risks.
II. Personal Accident Insurance business means the business of affecting and carrying out contracts of insurance against risks of the persons insured sustaining injury as the result of an accident or of an accident of a specified class or dying as the result of an accident or of an accident of a specified class or becoming incapacitated in consequence of disease or of disease of a specified class.
III. Fire Insurance business means the business of affecting and carrying out contracts of insurance, otherwise than incidental to some other class of insurance business against loss or damage to property due to fire, explosion, storm and other occurrences customarily included among the risks insured against in the fire insurance business.
IV. Medical Insurance business means the business of affecting and carrying out contracts of insurance against costs of otherwise non-recoverable medical and surgical expenses necessarily and reasonably incurred by a member as a direct result of sustaining accidental bodily injury and/or illness and/or disease within the period of insurance subject to the policy provisions/ terms, exclusions and conditions.
V. Marine Insurance business means the business of affecting and carrying out contracts of insurance against loss of consignment of goods during transit.
VI. Burglary Insurance business relates to contracts of insurance against loss due to theft involving actual break in or break out.

### 3.16.2 Recognition and Measurement

## I. Premium Income

Premium income is recognized on assumption of risks, and includes estimates of premiums due but not yet received, less an allowance for cancellations, and less unearned premium. Unearned premiums represent the proportion of the premiums written in periods up to the accounting date that relates to the unexpired terms of policies in force at the reporting date.

## II. Claims and Policy Holders Payable

Claims incurred comprise claims paid in the year and changes in the provision for outstanding claims. Claims paid represent all payments made during the year, whether arising from events during that or earlier years. Outstanding claims represent the estimated ultimate cost of settling all claims arising from incidents occurring prior to the reporting date, but not settled at that date. Outstanding claims are computed on the basis of the best information available at the time the records for the year are closed, and include provisions for claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR"). Outstanding claims are not discounted.

## III. Liability Adequacy Test

At each reporting date, liability adequacy tests are performed to ensure the adequacy of the contract liabilities net of related DAC. In performing these tests, current best estimates of future contractual cash flows and claims handling and administration expenses, as well as investment income from the assets backing such liabilities, are used. Any deficiency is immediately charged to profit or loss initially by writing off DAC and by subsequently establishing a provision for losses arising from liability adequacy tests (the unexpired risk provision).

### 3.17 Revenue Recognition

## I. Insurance Premium Revenue

Premium income is recognized on assumption of risks less an allowance for cancellations, and less unearned premium. Unearned premiums represent the proportion of the premiums written in periods up to the accounting date that relates to the unexpired terms of policies in force at the reporting date.

Premiums are shown before deduction of commission and are gross of any taxes or duties levied on premium.
Gross premium received and premium paid on reinsurance ceded are disclosed separately.
For the purpose of NFRS Conversion, insurance contract liabilities is created against gross insurance premium income.

## II. Interest Income and Expenses

Interest income and expense for all interest-bearing financial instruments, including financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, are recognized within 'investment income' and 'finance costs' in the profit or loss using the effective interest rate method unless it is immaterial or impracticable to determine the same reliably.

## III. Dividend Income

Dividend income for available-for-sale equities is recognized when the right to receive payment is established - this is the ex-dividend date for equity securities.

## IV. Rental Income and Expenses

Rental income and expense is equalized on straight line basis over the period of lease term unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessors' expected inflationary cost increases.

## V. Commission Earned and Payable

Commissions earned and payable are recognized in the period in which relevant premiums are written. A proportion of commission payable is deferred and amortized over the period in which the related premium is earned. Deferred acquisition costs represent a proportion of acquisition costs that relate to policies that are in force at the year end.
$1 / 24$ th Method is used for calculating the accrued income/expense in case of Commission Earned and Payable, Agency Commission Expense \& Reinsurance Commission Expense. This method is based on assumption that the insurance contracts are issued at the middle of the accounting month.

### 3.18 Insurance Service Charge

As per section 40(2) of Insurance Act, 2049, 1\% of Gross premium income net of reinsurer's portion shall be paid to the Insurance Board. Such service charge is paid to the Insurance Board on cash basis.

### 3.19 Employees Benefits

## I. Short Term Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid 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. The defined contribution expenses include employer's contribution to provident fund. These amounts have been deposited in Employee Provident Fund, a 100\% Government of Nepal undertaking.

## II. Post-Employment Benefits

a) Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as personnel expenses in profit or loss in the periods during which related services are rendered.

Contributions to a defined contribution plan that are due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.
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All employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both the employee and the Company contribute monthly at a pre-determined rate of $10 \%$ of the basic salary. The Company does not assume any future liability for provident fund benefits other than its annual contribution.

## b) Defined Benefit plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted.

The Company recognizes all actuarial gains and losses net of deferred tax arising from defined benefit plans immediately in other comprehensive income and all expenses related to defined benefit plans in employee benefit expense in profit or loss.

The Company recognizes gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs. The gain or loss on curtailment or settlement comprises any resulting change in the fair value of plan assets, any change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation, any related actuarial gains and losses and any past service cost that had not previously been recognized.

## III. Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Company has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting date, then they are discounted to their present value.

### 3.20 Operating and Other Expenses

Operating and Other Expenses includes expenses like electricity and water, repair and maintaince, printing and stationaries, travel expenses, securities expenses, consultancy fees, board meeting fees, AGM expense, audit expenses and other related expenses. These expenses are recorded on accural basis.

### 3.21 Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR).
Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange at the statement of financial position date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates if held at historical cost, or year-end exchange rates if held at fair value, and the resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in either the statement of profit or loss or shareholders' equity depending on the treatment of the gain or loss on the asset or liability.

### 3.22 Income Tax

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

### 3.23 Current Tax

Current income tax is the amount of income tax payable on the taxable profit for the year determined in accordance with the relevant tax legislation and any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

### 3.24 Earnings Per Share and Diluted Earnings

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. The 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.

### 3.25 Segment Reporting

Under NFRS 8 'Operating Segments', the Company determines and presents operating segments based on different types of insurance contracts issued by the company. Businesses are segmented into Fire Policy, Motor Policy, Marine Policy, Aviation Policy, Engineering Policy, Miscellaneous Policy, and Agriculture \& Cattle Policy. The allocation and apportionment of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities to specific segments is done in the following manner, which is applied on a consistent basis.
i) Gross Premium Income, Reinsurance expenses, Reinsurance Commssion income, Benefit and Claim paid, Insurance Contract Liabilities, Agency Commission expenses, Insurance Service Charge which are identifiable to a segment are directly apportioned;
ii) Other revenue, expenses (including depreciation and amortization), assets and liabilities that are not directly identifiable to a segment are apportioned based on the weight of Net Insurance Premium Revenue."

### 3.26 Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgments. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The Company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future events. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual result may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year primarily includes:

## I. Provision for Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization is calculated over the estimated useful lives of the assets. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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

## II. Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses and taxable temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

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

Currently, as per section 60 of Income Tax Act, Tax liability of General Insurance Companies are computed as per the provisions specified in this section which are aligned as per the current provisions of Insurance Act 2049. Hence, for the items requiring specific treatment as per this section are treated accordingly and timing difference is created for computing deferred tax on those items.

## III. Income Tax

The Company is subject to income taxes in Nepal. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

## IV. Insurance Contract Liabilities

The estimation of future benefit payments from Insurance contracts is the Company's most critical accounting estimate. There are several sources of uncertainty that need to be considered in the estimate of the liability that the Company will ultimately pay for such claims. Management applies judgment in the estimation of incurred but not yet reported claims (IBNR) whereby the Company uses historical experience to estimate the ultimate cost of claims and the IBNR provision. This involves the analysis of historical claims development factors and the selection of estimated development factors based on this historical pattern. The selected development factors are then applied to claims data for each accident year that is not fully developed to produce an estimated ultimate claims cost for each accident year.

## V. Employee Benefits

Obligations for post employment benefits and related net periodic benefit costs are determined in accordance with actuarial valuations. These valuations rely on key assumptions including discount rates, expected compensation increases and mortality rates. The discount rate assumptions are determined by reference to yields on high-quality corporate bonds of appropriate duration and currency at the end of reporting period. In case such yields are not available discount rates are based on government bonds yields. Due to change in market, economic and social conditions the underlying key assumptions may differ from actual developments and may lead to significant changes in post employment benefit obligations.

Such differences are recognized in full through line item statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, net of income taxes in the period in which they occur without affecting profit or loss.

Prabhu Insurance Limited
for the Year Ended on Ashadh 32， 2075 （16 July 2018）
4．1 Property，Plant \＆Equipments


$\begin{array}{r}45 \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}$

Tinkune，Kathmandu，Nepal

## Notes to Financial Statements

4．1 Property Plant \＆Equipments Fr
Office
vehicles家 E9t＇EDt＇VSt 4，548，673 6，047，943 $-3,085,558 \quad-3,085,558$

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| 929＇190＇6S | レーナ゙くSガS | LS6＇LEL｀G | †¢8＇661＇9 | S68‘£Gて＇s | でと「てて6「レレ | ともで96t＇tて |
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Useful life of property plant and equipment has been estimated by management judgment．Company has followed straight line method for the calculation of depreciation of assets from FY $20703-74$ where as company had practice of following written down value method．The effect of change in method of depreciation has been taken respective financial years．Due to unavailability of data written down value（WDV）NPR．968，158／－of fixed assets purchased before 1．04．2068 has been charged to retained earning on transition date（1．04．2073）
$\qquad$

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### 4.2 Intangible Assets

| Intangible Assets | Amount in NPR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Computer Software | Total |
| Cost: |  |  |
| As on Shrawan 1, 2073 | 895,000.00 | 895,000.00 |
| Addition during the Year |  |  |
| Acquisition | 461,250.00 | 461,250.00 |
| Capitalization | - | - |
| Disposal during the Year |  |  |
| Adjustments/Revaluation | $(264,004.66)$ | (264,004.66) |
| Balance as on Ashad End 2074 | 1,092,245.34 | 1,092,245.34 |
|  |  |  |
| Addition during the Year |  |  |
| Acquisition | - | - |
| Capitalization |  |  |
| Disposal during the Year |  |  |
| Adjustments/Revaluation | - | - |
| Balance as on Ashad End 2075 | 1,092,245.34 | 1,092,245.34 |
|  |  |  |
| Amortisation and impairment losses |  |  |
| As on Shrawan 1, 2073 | 539,383.00 | 539,383.00 |
| Amortisation Charge for the Year 122,530.00 |  |  |
| Impairment Losses | - | - |
| NFRS Adjustment - Charged off to Reserve | 56,818.78 | 56,818.78 |
| As on Ashad End 2074 | 718,731.78 | 718,731.78 |
|  | $\square$ |  |
| Amortisation Charge for the Year | 96,763.31 | 96,763.31 |
| Impairment Losses | - | - |
| As on Ashad End 2075 | 815,495.08 | 815,495.08 |
| Capital Work in Progress |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Net Book Value |  |  |
| As on Shrawan 1, 2073 | 91,612.34 | 91,612.34 |
| As on Ashad End 2074 | 373,513.56 | 373,513.56 |
| As on Ashad End 2075 | 276,750.26 | 276,750.26 |

[^0]Deferred Tax Asset

|  |  | Amount in NPR |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| As at | Restated as at | Restated Opening as at |
| Ashad 32, 2075 | Ashad 31, 2074 | Shrawan 1, 2073 | $(5,414,037)$


$7,452,052$ | $(5,414,037) \quad 4,452,052$ |
| :--- |
| $3,855,481,963$ | -2,524,089 $(9,269,517)$ $11,793,606$

$(4,255,224)$ 16,048,830

## (9,714,000) 6,257,788




> | Deferred tax liability: |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Recognized in Profit or Loss | 811,044 | 90,805 | 13,763 |
| Recognized in OCI | $1,003,043$ | $3,764,676$ | $4,914,201$ |
| Deferred tax liability at the End of year | $\mathbf{1 , 8 1 4 , 0 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 5 5 , 4 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 2 7 , 9 6 3}$ |

Deferred tax liability:
Transfer to Statement of Profit or Loss Account
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) Net Changes
$(3,393,815)$
$(4,244,398)$
850,583

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { Deferred tax Assets: } & (9,844,344) \\
\hline \text { Recognized in Profit or Loss } & 5,782,728 \\
\hline \text { Recognized in OCI } & \mathbf{( 4 , 0 6 1 , 6 1 6 )} \\
\hline \text { Deferred tax Assets at the End of year } &
\end{array}
$$

[^1]as below.

Book Value Base Tax Base Difference Deferred Tax Recognised in Recognised

 1，003，043 1，003，043 $\begin{array}{r}1,003,043 \\ \text { Amount in NPR } \\ \hline \begin{array}{r}\text { Recognised } \\ \text { in OCI }\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ ＇
 3，764，676 3，764，676 Amount in NPR
Recognised

in OCI | $\overline{0}$ |
| :--- |
| 0 |
| $=$ |


 811，044 811，044 1，003，043 1，814，087 Recognised in
Profit or Loss


 N （000‘tレL゙6）
 90，805 Tax Assets







Deferred
Tax Assets
$(993,641)$









2，703，479
$\begin{array}{r}3,343,476 \\ 6,046,955 \\ \hline \text { Book Value Base }\end{array}$
$(10,932,869)$
$11,364,006$
$64,349,701$
302,682
535,127
950,074
$14,333,211$

Book Value Base
N
12，548，920
12，851，602 12，851，602
әseg әпןе＾чооя



Resersal of Provision on Investment<br>Fair Value Change on Investment<br>Unearned Premium Reserve of Marine－071－72 Unearned Premium Reserve of Marine－072－73 Total

## As at Ashad 31， 2074

Provision for Gratuity


535，127
950,074
$14,333,211$

Tax Base Difference
N
0
0
N．
N
ल

12，851，602

号

6，257，788
90，805



45,875
$3,980,881$

Tax Base Difference

| $n$ | 0 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\infty$ | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | | $Z$ |
| :--- |
|  |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |

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[^2]protecting your future.

### 4.4 Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Amount in NPR

|  | As at <br> Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nepal Investment Bank Bond 2075 | - | $2,000,000$ | $2,000,000$ |
| 8\% Laxmi Bank Ltd. Debenture 2076 | $2,500,000$ | $2,500,000$ | $2,500,000$ |
| 8\% Siddhartha Bank Ltd. Debenture 2076 | $1,500,000$ | $1,500,000$ | $1,500,000$ |
| 8\% Everest Bank Debenture 2078 | $3,250,000$ | $3,250,000$ | $3,250,000$ |
| Govt. Saving Bond | $5,000,000$ | - | - |
| NIC Asia Bank Ltd. Debenture | $10,000,000$ | - | - |
| Receivable Income from Investment | 660,000 | 660,000 | $2,199,456$ |
| Sundry Debtors | $218,627,353$ | $12,253,433$ | $14,066,694$ |
| Fixed Deposit with Banks | $645,133,926$ | $695,691,976$ | $321,444,372$ |
| Citizens Investment Planning Fund | $12,000,000$ | $12,000,000$ | $12,000,000$ |
| Total | $898,671,278$ | $729,855,408$ | $358,960,522$ |

*Note: Company has earmarked fixed deposits of Rs. 453,600,000/- with Beema Samiti as per Beema Samiti Regulations. Original fixed deposit certificates has been deposited in Beema Samiti.

### 4.5 Financial Investments at FVTOCI

| Particulars | Fair Value <br> Hierarchy (Level) | As at <br> Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Corporate Equity shares: |  |  |  |  |
| Quoted** | 1 | $43,610,629$ | $54,307,872$ | $48,432,340$ |
| Unquoted | 3 | $183,411,700$ | $143,411,700$ | $112,911,700$ |
| Mutual funds: |  |  |  |  |
| Quoted | 1 | $14,336,229$ | $8,170,212$ | $\mathbf{8 , 1 0 2 , 7 5 8}$ |
| Allowance for Impairment Loss |  | - | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 4 1 , 3 5 8 , 5 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 5 , 8 8 9 , 7 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 9 , 4 4 6 , 7 9 8}$ |  |

[^3]
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4.5.1 Fair value disclosure




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$\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & \prime \\ & \\ & \\ & \end{array}\right.$,

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 855,656 | $1,738,506$ |
| $1,649,643$ | $2,302,430$ |
| 29,100 | 38,586 |
| - | - |
| 33,098 | 101,790 |
| 725,075 | 694,400 |
| $6,093,490$ | $7,015,674$ |
| $19,715,635$ | $24,515,510$ |
| 602,384 | 923,674 |
| 715,125 | $1,501,075$ |
| 846,807 | $1,031,525$ |
| 448,220 | 486,000 |
| $1,602,780$ | $2,291,640$ |
| - | - |
| 144,800 | 285,256 |
| $1,534,954$ | $2,360,050$ |
| 46,400 | 122,032 |
| 5,200 | 32,344 |
| - | 32,566 |
| 1,400 | 47,200 |
| $3,063,562$ | $3,019,750$ |
| 422,213 | 459,000 |
| $1,899,737$ | $2,135,000$ |
| 55,575 | 103,104 |
| 500,000 | 500,000 |
| 165,120 | 293,760 |
| $1,980,000$ | $2,277,000$ |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| $43,135,974$ | $54,307,872$ |

As at Ashad 32, 2075




993,960
$2,032,196$
28,258
106,860








628,000
$43,610,629$

Machhachhapuchare Bank Ltd
Sanima Bank Ltd

| 3,765 | 855,656 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 6,431 | $1,649,643$ |
| 142 | 31,500 |
| - | - |
| 390 | 33,098 |
| 4,033 | 840,275 |
| 34,817 | $6,435,890$ |
| 78,097 | $19,715,635$ |
| 2,786 | 602,384 |
| 3,590 | 715,125 |
| 1,397 | 846,807 |
| 720 | 448,220 |
| 2,637 | $1,602,780$ |
| - | - |
| 1,448 | 144,800 |
| 3,525 | $1,534,954$ |
| 510 | 46,400 |
| 52 | 26,000 |
| 23 | - |
| 51 | 4,700 |
| 2,726 | $3,063,562$ |
| 517 | 422,213 |
| 168 | $1,899,737$ |
| 69 | 55,575 |
| 5,000 | 500,000 |
| 256 | 165,120 |
| - | - |
| 5,000 | 525,000 |
| 4,000 | 600,000 |
|  | $42,765,074$ |

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$\stackrel{-}{\infty}$
- 

Bank of Kathmandu
NIC Asia Nepal Bank Ltd
Kumari Bank Ltd
Lumbani Bank Ltd of (merged with BOK) Taragaon Regency Hotel Ltd
Soaltee Hotel Ltd
Prime Commercial Bank Ltd
Rural Micro finance Development Bank Ltd Nepal Doorsanchar Co. Ltd Nabil Bank promotor Share
Nepal SBI Bank Ltd
Jalvidhyut Lagani Tatha Bikash Co. Ltd
Nepal Investment Bank Ltd
Ngadi Group Power Ltd
Green Development Bank Ltd
National Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Ltd RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd
veprosc Dev Bank LTa _ _
First Micro Finance Development Bank Ltd Chhimek Bikash Bank Ltd
Nepal Life Insurance Co,Ltd
Sindhujwala Hydropower Ltd
Standard Chartered Bank Nepal Ltd
Jyoti Bikash Bank Ltd
Civil Bank Ltd- Promotor Share
Shangrila Development Bank Ltd

As at Ashad 31, 2074 Opening As at Shrawan 1, 2073 As Ashad 31, 2074 Opening As at Shrawan 1, 2073 Cost Fair value No. of Shares

1,129,117 112,911,700 112,911,700
 $17,500,000 \quad 17,500,000$
$13,000,000 \quad 13,000,000$
143,411,700 143,411,700
112,911,700 112,911,700


Particulars
No. 1 Sharas
As at Ashad 32, 2075
Cost Fair value No. of Shares

| $1,129,117$ | $112,911,700$ | $112,911,700$ | $1,129,117$ | $112,911,700$ | $112,911,700$ | $1,129,117$ | $112,911,700$ | $112,911,700$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1,129,117 112,911,700 112,911,700
3,500,000 $35,000,000 \quad 35,000,000$ $1,300,000 \quad 13,000,000 \quad 13,000,000 \quad 1,300,000$
$183,411,700 \quad 183,411,700$
Nepal Infrastructure Bank Ltd.- promotor share
Total Unquoted Investment

## B. Mutual Funds

## Unquoted:

 Nepal Reinsurance Co. Ltd Maya Khola Hydropower Co. Ltd Prabhu Life Insurance Co. Ltd 2,250,000 $\quad 22,500,000 \quad 22,500,000$

| 195,750 | $1,957,500$ | $2,468,408$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 31,548 | 315,480 | 305,700 |
| 34,261 | 342,610 | 342,610 |
| 200,000 | $2,000,000$ | $1,912,000$ |
| 200,000 | $2,000,000$ | $1,912,000$ |
| 104,512 | $1,045,118$ | $1,045,118$ |



238,015,082 241,358,558

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### 4.6 Deferred Acquisition Costs

4.6.1 Prepaid Reinsurance Commission Expenses

|  | As at <br> Ashad <br> 32, 2075 | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Prepaid Reinsurance Commission Expenses | 96,538 | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 8 3 0}$ | - |
| Add:Prepaid Expenses of Current Year | 54,877 | 96,538 | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 8 3 0}$ |
| Less:Prepaid Expenses of Last Year | $(96,538)$ | $(136,830)$ |  |
| Closing Prepaid Reinsurance Commission Expenses | $\mathbf{5 4 , 8 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 6 , 5 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 8 3 0}$ |

### 4.6.2 Prepaid Agency Commission Expenses

Amount in NPR

|  | As at <br> Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Prepaid Agency Commission Expenses | $12,694,545$ | $10,277,819$ |  |
| Add:Prepaid Expenses of Current Year | $12,626,760$ | $12,694,545$ |  |
| Less:Prepaid Expenses of Last Year | $(12,694,545)$ | $(10,277,819)$ |  |
| Closing Prepaid Agency Commission Expenses | $\mathbf{1 2 , 6 2 6 , 7 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 6 9 4 , 5 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 7 7 , 8 1 9}$ |
| Total Deferred Acquisition Costs | $\mathbf{1 2 , 6 8 1 , 6 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 7 9 1 , 0 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 1 4 , 6 4 9}$ |

### 4.7 Other Assets

Amount in NPR

|  | As at <br> Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Receivable: |  |  |  |
| Receivable from Reinsurers | 401,242,514 | 246,813,570 | 210,065,952 |
| Receivable from Other Insurers | 37,060,405 | 40,854,984 | 14,918,495 |
| Prepayments: |  |  |  |
| Advance Payment for Claim | 291,372,613 | 163,589,506 | 177,794,690 |
| Staff Advance | 2,879,009 | 2,856,340 | 3,353,748 |
| Security Deposits | 1,597,220 | 582,092 | 206,000 |
| Prepaid Rent Expenses | 187,778 | 55,756 | - |
| Prepaid Expenses | 1,107,931 | - | - |
| Total | 735,447,469 | 454,752,248 | 406,338,885 |


| 4.8 Cash and Cash Equivalents |  |  | Amount in NPR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As at Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| Cash Balance | 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 |
| Total | 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 |
| Bank Balance |  |  |  |
| Balance with Commercial Banks | 113,439,145 | 88,014,541 | 122,536,054 |
| Balance with Financial Institutions | 5,126,235 | 4,783,618 | 6,519,812 |
| Balance with Development Banks | 13,156,109 | 25,251,219 | 35,323,041 |
| Total | 131,721,489 | 118,049,377 | 164,378,906 |
| Grand Total | 131,881,489 | 118,209,377 | 164,538,906 |

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and balances with banks with less than three months maturity period.
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$$

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\end{aligned}
$$

Equity Share Capital

| Particulars | As atAshad 32, 2075 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value per Share | Amount | No. of Shares |
| Authorized | 15,000,000 | 100 | 1,500,000,000 | 10,000,000 |
| Issued and Fully Paid: |  |  |  |  |
| At Start of Year | 5,775,236 | 100 | 577,523,642 | 3,290,733 |
| Add: Right issue of Shares |  |  | - | - |
| Add: Bonus issue of Shares | 1,108,845 | 100 | 110,884,539 | 2,484,503 |
| Add: Calls in Advance |  |  | 215,524,492 |  |
| At End of Year | 6,884,082 |  | 903,932,673 | 5,775,236 |

4.9.1 Share Ownership Detail

[^4]No. of
Shares
$1,033,237$
$2,477,645$
3,510,882
2,945,371
\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { As at } \\
\text { Ashad 32, } 2075
\end{array}
$$
\]

$$
\begin{array}{cr}
\text { per } & \text { Amount } \\
\text { are } & \\
\hline 100 & 1,000,000,000 \\
\hline & \\
\hline 00 & 329,073,300 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{|rr|}
\hline \mathbf{3 2 9 , 0 7 3 , 3 0 0} & 2,938,111 \\
\hline- & - \\
\hline \mathbf{2 4 8 , 4 5 0 , 3 4 2} & 352,622 \\
\hline & \\
\hline \mathbf{5 7 7 , 5 2 3}, \mathbf{6 4 2} & \mathbf{3 , 2 9 0}, \mathbf{7 3 3} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Amount in NPR } \\
\text { Restated Opening as at } \\
\text { Shrawan 1, } 2073
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Restated Opening as at } \\
\text { Shrawan 1,2073 }
\end{array}
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No. of Shares
493,908
$1,184,366$
6u!̣ןоч $\ddagger 0$ \%
$15 \%$
$36 \%$
51\%

$$
100 \quad 500,000,000
$$

$$
100 \quad 293,811,100
$$

$$
100 \quad 35,262,200
$$

$$
329,073,300
$$

$$
329,073,300
$$

Amount in NPR

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1,678,274 & 51 \% \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{rrrr}
\hline 2,829,866 & 49 \% & 1,612,459 & 49 \% \\
\hline- & - & - & - \\
\hline 2,829,866 & 49 \% & 1,612,459 & 49 \% \\
\hline 5,775,236 & 100 \% & 3,290,733 & \mathbf{1 0 0 \%} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$


4.9.2 Shareholders Holding $1 \%$ or more of the Total Share Capital

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amount in NPR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of Shareholders | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As at } \\ \text { Ashad 32, } 2075 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | Restated as at Ashad 31, 2074 |  |  | Restated Opening as at Shrawan 1, 2073 |  |
|  | No. of holding | No. of Share | Amount | No. of holding | No. of Share | Amount | No. of holding | No. of Share | Amount |
| 1. Karmachari Sanchaya Kosh | 15.01\% | 1,033,236 | 103,323,600 | 15.01\% | 866,809 | 86,680,936 | 15.01\% | 493,908 | 49,390,800 |
| 2. Prabhu Management Pvt Ltd | 11.60\% | 798,595 | 79,859,500 | 13.44\% | 776,059 | 77,605,866 | 14.50\% | 477,118 | 47,711,800 |
| 3. Devi Prakash Bhattachan | 6.05\% | 416,214 | 41,621,400 | 7.17\% | 414,254 | 41,425,449 | - | - |  |
| 4. Prabhu Investment Pvt Ltd | 5.45\% | 374,944 | 37,494,400 | 6.11\% | 352,863 | 35,286,345 | 10.20\% | 335,593 | 33,559,300 |
| 5. Prabhu Bank Limited | 6.06\% | 417,200 | 41,720,000 | 6.06\% | 350,000 | 35,000,000 | - | - |  |
| 6. Rajendra Malla | - | - | - | 3.74\% | 216,220 | 21,622,034 | 3.74\% | 123,202 | 12,320,200 |
| 7. Nepal Investment Pvt. Ltd. | - |  | - | 1.58\% | 90,971 | 9,097,100 | 12.33\% | 405,879 | 40,587,900 |
| 8. Purna Man Shakya | 1.60\% | 110,227 | 11,022,700 | 1.60\% | 92,472 | 9,247,200 | 2.00\% | 65,855 | 6,585,500 |
| 9. Prabhu Co-Operative Services Ltd. | - |  |  |  |  |  | 1.09\% | 35,991 | 3,599,100 |


| 4.10 Share Premium |  |  | Amount in NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | As at | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| At start and end of Year | Ashad 2075 |  |  |

### 4.11 Insurance Fund

Amount in NPR

|  | As at <br> Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| At start and end of Year | $330,523,779$ | $248,145,892$ | $173,459,404$ |
| Movement for the Year | $121,139,304$ | $82,377,887$ | $74,686,488$ |
| At End of Year | $\mathbf{4 5 1 , 6 6 3 , 0 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 0 , 5 2 3 , 7 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 8 , 1 4 5 , 8 9 2}$ |

Statutory reserve includes insurance fund. As per section 22 of Insurance Act, 2049, Rule 15 (1) (c) of Insurance Regulation and Directive issued by Insurance Board regarding preparation of Financial Statements, 2065, until and unless the insurance fund of the Company becomes equal to the paid up capital, $50 \%$ of Net Profit of the year is transferred to Insurance Fund and such amount is apportioned to insurance fund portfolio wise as per the weight prescribed by the Directive issued by Insurance Board regarding preparation of Financial Statements, 2065.

### 4.12 Catastrophe Reserve

Amount in NPR

|  | As at | Restated as at <br> Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| At start and end of Year | Ashad 32, 2075 2074 |  |

4.13 Other Reserve

Amount in NPR

|  | As at <br> Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Insurance Reserve | $26,758,408$ | $26,758,408$ | $26,758,408$ |
| Regulatory Reserve | $2,613,459$ | $2,613,459$ | - |
| OCl-Fair Value Reserve | $2,340,433$ | $8,784,244$ | $11,466,469$ |
| OCI-Defined Benefit Obligation Remeasurement | $(13,493,032)$ | $(10,033,248)$ | $(2,786,617)$ |
| Deferred Tax Reserve | $2,524,089$ | $2,524,089$ | $2,524,089$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 0 , 7 4 3 , 3 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 6 4 6 , 9 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 9 6 2 , 3 4 9}$ |


| 4.13.1 Insurance Reserve |  |  | Amount in NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

This amount represent $50 \%$ of the net profit after tax which have been appropriated to Insurance Fund up to FY 2063/2064 has been transferred to Insurance Reserve shown under SOCE as per rule 15 (c) of the Insurance Regulations, 2049.

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| 4.13.2 Regulatory Reserve |  |  | Amount in NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

As per clause 2 (Kha) of Directives on Financial Reporting Standard for preparation of fianancial statements issued by Beema Samiti on 2075/06/12, Regulatory Reserve is created for excess of NFRS profit over the profit reported under Special Purpose Financial Statement for the year 2073-74. However profit as per NFRS is less than profit reported under special purpose financial statement for the year 2074-75, therefore no such reserve has been created.
4.13.3 OCI-Fair Value Reserve

|  | As at <br> Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| At start of Year | $8,784,244$ | $11,466,469$ | - |
| Net Fair Value Gain Through Other Comprehensive Income | $(6,443,811)$ | $(2,682,225)$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 6 6 , 4 6 9}$ |
| Transfer to Retained Earnings on Disposal | - |  | - |
| At End of Year | $\mathbf{2 , 3 4 0 , 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 7 8 4 , 2 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 6 6 , 4 6 9}$ |

OCI-Fair Value Reserve is created on the date of transition due to change in measurememt method of investments from cost to fair value. At each end of reporting period, Investments are remeasured at fair value and any gain or loss is recognised through OCl.

### 4.13.4 OCI-Defined Benefit Obligation Remeasurement

Amount in NPR

|  | As at <br> Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| At start of Year | $(10,033,248)$ | $(2,786,617)$ | - |
| Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation | $(3,459,784)$ | $(7,246,631)$ | $(2,786,617)$ |
| Transfer to Retained Earnings on Disposal | - |  | - |
| At End of Year | $(\mathbf{1 3 , 4 9 3 , 0 3 2 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 0 , 0 3 3 , 2 4 8 )}$ | $(\mathbf{2 , 7 8 6 , 6 1 7 )}$ |

OCI-Defined Benefit Obligation Remeasurement is created on the date of transition due to Actuarial Valuation of gratutity. At each year end, Actuarial Valuation is done and any gain or loss is recognised througn OCl.
4.13.5 Deferred Tax Reserve

|  |  |  | Amount in NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | As at | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| At start and end of Year | $2,524,089$ | $2,524,089$ | $11,997,917$ |
| Movement for the Year | - | - | - |
| NFRS Adjustment | - |  | $(9,473,828)$ |
| At End of Year | $\mathbf{2 , 5 2 4 , 0 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 2 4 , 0 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 2 4 , 0 8 9}$ |

### 4.14 Retained Earning

Amount in NPR

|  | As at <br> Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| At start of Year | $24,576,034$ | $(28,798,431)$ | $1,519,106$ |
| Profit for the Year | $239,231,614$ | $167,369,232$ | - |
| NFRS Adjustments/Movement for the Year | $(250,976,041)$ | $(113,994,767)$ | $(30,317,537)$ |
| At End of Year | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 3 1 , 6 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 5 7 6 , 0 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{( 2 8 , 7 9 8 , 4 3 1 )}$ |

### 4.15 Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities

Amount in NPR

|  | As at <br> Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Outstanding Claims Provision | $174,256,907$ | $198,396,926$ | $137,880,750$ |  |
| Incurred But not Reported Claims (IBNR) | 4.15 .1 | $44,011,138$ | $41,905,411$ | $63,272,202$ |
| Unexpired Risk Reserve Provision | $468,511,793$ | $435,361,798$ | $393,123,540$ |  |
| Total Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities | $\mathbf{6 8 6 , 7 7 9 , 8 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 5 , 6 6 4 , 1 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 4 , 2 7 6 , 4 9 2}$ |  |
| Chage in Reinsurance Assets (A) | $\mathbf{1 1 , 1 1 5 , 7 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 , 3 8 7 , 6 4 4}$ | $-\mathbf{~}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Reinsurance Assets on Outstanding Claims Provision | $113,061,490$ | $142,809,491$ | $85,628,790$ |  |
| Reinsurance Assets on Unexpired Risk Reserve Provision | $235,563,824$ | $238,126,303$ | $173,925,522$ |  |
| Total Reinsurance Assets | $\mathbf{3 4 8 , 6 2 5 , 3 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 0 , 9 3 5 , 7 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 9 , 5 5 4 , 3 1 1}$ |  |
| Change in Reinsurance Assets (B) | $\mathbf{( 3 2 , 3 1 0 , 4 8 1 )}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 1 , 3 8 1 , 4 8 3}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | - |  |
| Net Change in Insurance Contract Liabilities (A-B) | $\mathbf{4 3 , 4 2 6 , 1 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 9 , 9 9 3 , 8 3 9 )}$ |  |  |

Gross IBNR \& Gross Unexpired Risk Reserve are presented as Insurance Contract Liabilities and the reinsurance portion of the such reserves are shown as Insurance Contract Assets in Asset Side after comparision of Liability Adequacy Test report as per Actuary and amount as calculated as per Beema Samiti Regulations. Higher of the two is accounted as Insurance Contract Liabilities as per clause 2 (Kha) of Directives on Financial Reporting Standard for preparation of fianancial statements issued by Beema Samiti on 2075/06/12.

Portfoliowise details of Gross IBNR \& Gross Unexpired Risk Reserve along with Re-insurance portion of such reserve are shown below in note no 4.10 .3 \& 4.10.4 respectively.

### 4.15.1 Liability Adequacy Test

Liability adequacy test (LAT) was performed by KP Actuaries and Consultants Delhi, a firm of professional actuaries as at 32 Ashad 2075, 31 Ashad 2074 \& as at 31 Ashad 2073 as required by NFRS 4 Insurance contracts in order to asses the adequacy of carrying amount of the provision of unexpired risk. According to test performed by KPAC on Incurred but not Reported (IBNR), reserves held by company as indicated in financial statements were found to be deficient.
As per clause 2 (Kha) of Directives on Financial Reporting Standard for preparation of financial statements issued by Beema Samiti on 2075/06/12, IBNR for Insurance Contract Liabilities is an amount higher of LAT \& $15 \%$ Net Outstanding Claim Provision(Calculated as per provision of Beema samitee) as per section 15 of Insurance Rules.
The comparision of IBNR as reported by company and test performed by the actuary is shown below:
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrr} & & & \begin{array}{r}\text { Amount in NPR }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Ashad 32, 2075 }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Restated as at } \\ \text { Ashad 31, 2074 }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Restated Opening as at } \\ \text { Shrawan 1, 2073 }\end{array}\right]$

### 4.15.2 Unexpired Risk Reserve (URR/UPR)**

Unexpired Risk Reserve (URR/UPR) is the laibilities related with the gross premium income that is not related in the current year and is deferred to next year. As per "Solvency Margin Directive, 2071 for General Insurers" from Beema Samiti "Unexpired Risk Reserve shall be as per Beema Samiti Financial Directive or as per proprtionate basis (ie. $1 / 365$ model) whichever is higher. Unexpired Risk reserve as per Beema Samiti is an amount of $50 \%$ of net premium collected as per section 15 of Insurance Rules.

Amount in NPR

|  |  |  | Amount in NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| As at | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |  |
| Unexpired Risk Reserve (URR) as per GAAP (A) | $232,947,969$ | $197,235,495$ | $219,198,018$ |
| Unexpired Risk Reserve (URR) as per LAT (B) | $211,331,806$ | $183,390,032$ | $211,783,686$ |
| Higher of A \& B | $\mathbf{2 3 2 , 9 4 7 , 9 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 , 2 3 5 , 4 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 9 , 1 9 8 , 0 1 8}$ |

[^5]4.15.3 Insurance Claim Liabilities Development as per Beema Samiti Regulations: As at Ashad 32, 2075

| Amount in NPR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S.N. | Category | Claims Intimated in FY 2074/75 | Claims Intimated in FY 2073/74 | Claims Intimated in FY 2072/73 | Claims Intimated in FY 2071/72 | Claims Intimated in FY 2070/71 | Claims Intimated in FY 2069/70 and above | Claims Incurred but not Reported | Total O/s Claim | Provision for O/s Claim |
| 1 | Fire | 5,243,478 | 1,465,217 | 1,156,522 | 673,913 | - | - | - | 8,539,130 | 9,820,000 |
| 2 | Marine | 19,775,896 | 1,043,478 | 116,457 | 347,826 | - | - | - | 21,283,657 | 24,476,205 |
| 3 | Motor | 48,314,269 | 26,410,226 | - | - | - | - | 869,565 | 75,594,061 | 86,933,170 |
| 4 | Aviation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Engineering | 14,739,130 | 7,726,087 | - | 373,913 | - | - | - | 22,839,130 | 26,265,000 |
| 6 | Miscellaneous | 3407820.426 | 17,496,556 | 607,826 | - | - | - | - | 21,512,202 | 24,739,032 |
| 7 | Agriculture \& Cattle | 1,759,565 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,759,565 | 2,023,500 |
| 8 | Micro ( Laghu) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total | 93,240,159 | 54,141,565 | 1,880,804 | 1,395,652 | - | - | 869,565 | 151,527,745 | 174,256,907 |

As at Ashad 31, 2074
 Claims Total O/s Claim O/s Claim
10,546,087 12,128,000
 123,660,435 142,209,500
20,665,217 23,765,000
 2,000,609 2,300,700 172,519,066 198,396,926


11,473,913 13,195,000
 70,373,043 80,929,000


 869,565 119,896,304 137,880,750 1,313,043 2,434,783 Opening As at Shrawan 1, 2073
As at Ashad 31, 2074
S.N. Category
Claims
Claims Claims
Intimated in
FY 2070/71
434,783
434,783
8,696
106,957
550,435
Claims Claims Claims Claims Intimated in
FY 2072/73 $\begin{array}{r}\text { Intimated in } \\ \text { FY 2071/72 }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Intimated in } \\ \text { FY 2070/71 }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Intimated in } \\ \text { FY 2069/70 }\end{array}$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & \stackrel{m}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { 欠in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{9}{2}}{\underset{8}{8}}$ |
| $\dot{\sim}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \stackrel{1}{6} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\tilde{m}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\circ} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \underline{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & N \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ <br> $\stackrel{\infty}{c}$ <br> $\stackrel{0}{6}$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | M O O O i | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{\infty} \\ & \underbrace{\prime}_{0} \\ & \infty \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{9 6 , 7 6 8 , 7 3 9} \quad 18,510,174 \quad 1,313,043 \quad 2,434,783$

### 4.15.4 Unexpired Risk Reserve(URR) as per Beema Samiti Regulations

Amount in NPR

| As at Ashad 32, 2075 |  | Amount in NPR |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S.N. | Particulars | As at Ashad 32, 2075 |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Reinsurer's Portion | Net |
| 1 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Fire Insurance | 60,077,883 | 27,930,945 | 32,146,938 |
| 2 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Marine Insurance |  |  |  |
|  | FY 2074/75 | 11,034,638 | 8,935,341 | 2,099,297 |
|  | FY 2073/74 | 8,979,938 | 7,716,148 | 1,263,790 |
|  | FY 2072/73 | 9,310,964 | 8,360,890 | 950,075 |
|  | Total | 29,325,540 | 25,012,379 | 4,313,161 |
| 3 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Motor Insurance | 218,091,672 | 55,419,242 | 162,672,430 |
| 4 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Aviation Insurance | 87,555,468 | 86,084,232 | 1,471,235 |
| 5 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Engineering Insurance | 23,934,390 | 18,341,239 | 5,593,151 |
| 6 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Miscellaneous Insurance | 48,184,839 | 21,703,929 | 26,480,910 |
| 7 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Agriculture \& Cattle Insurance | 1,341,703 | 1,071,858 | 269,845 |
| 8 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Micro ( Laghu) Insurance | 300 | - | 30 |
|  | Total | 468,511,793 | 235,563,824 | 232,947,969 |

As at Ashad 31, 2074
Amount in NPR

| S.N. | Particulars | As at Ashad 31, 2074 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Reinsurer's Portion | Net |
| 1 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Fire Insurance | 54,871,106 | 28,132,971 | 26,738,135 |
| 2 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Marine Insurance |  |  |  |
|  | FY 2073/74 | 8,979,938 | 7,716,148 | 1,263,790 |
|  | FY 2072/73 | 9,310,964 | 8,360,890 | 950,075 |
|  | FY 2071/72 | 7,304,075 | 6,768,948 | 535,127 |
|  | Total | 25,594,976 | 22,845,986 | 2,748,991 |
| 3 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Motor Insurance | 228,676,857 | 81,470,552 | 147,206,305 |
| 4 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Aviation Insurance | 53,650,721 | 52,665,256 | 985,465 |
| 5 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Engineering Insurance | 21,924,384 | 17,769,703 | 4,154,681 |
| 6 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Miscellaneous Insurance | 48,413,133 | 33,457,819 | 14,955,315 |
| 7 | Unexpired Risk Reserve of Agriculture \& Cattle InsuranceTotal | 2,230,623 | 1,784,019 | 446,604 |
|  |  | 435,361,798 | 238,126,303 | 197,235,495 |

## Opening As at Shrawan 1, 2073

| S.N. | Particulars |  | As at Shrawan 1,2073 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

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### 4.16 Financial Liabilities

|  |  |  | Amount in NP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As at } \\ \text { Ashad 32, } 2075 \end{array}$ | Restated as at Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| Agency Commission Payable | 2,644,896.20 | 2,198,902 | 1,542,389 |
| Deposit Insurance Premium | 21,328,783 | 14,432,852 | 7,642,953 |
| Sundry Creditors | 4,990,865 | 11,051,134 | 21,773,852 |
| Service Charge payable | 9,004,418 | 8,374,935 | 7,617,929 |
| Payable to Other Insurers | 82,022,172 | 90,996,410 | 2,328,021 |
| Payable to Reinsurer | 15,815,239 | 7,824,133 | 65,686,102 |
| T.D.S. Payable | 1,616,423 | 3,103,929 | 617,893 |
| VAT Payable | 15,950,622 | 14,210,687 | 11,121,967 |
| Payable to Employee (Vehicle Deposit) | 79,717 | 24,368 | 159,502 |
| National Welfare Fund Payable | 4,091,081 | - | 2,539,891 |
| Dividend Payable | 1,106,765 | 1,116,285 | 1,116,845 |
| Total | 158,650,981 | 153,333,635 | 122,147,345 |

### 4.17 Unearned Income

Amount in NPR

|  | As at <br> Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Unearned Income | $60,105,319$ | $40,307,265$ |  |
| Add:Unearned Income of Current Year | $62,337,035$ | $60,105,319$ |  |
| Less:Unearned Income of Last Year | $(60,105,319)$ | $(40,307,265)$ |  |
| Closing Unearned Income | $\mathbf{6 2 , 3 3 7 , 0 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 1 0 5 , 3 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 3 0 7 , 2 6 5}$ |

4.18 Current Tax Payable / (Receivable)

Amount in NPR

|  | As at <br> Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Liability | $\mathbf{4 4 , 3 9 2 , 9 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 3 8 1 , 7 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 1 9 1 , \mathbf { 3 2 0 }}$ |
| Current Income Tax Liability | $84,276,611$ | $71,455,462$ | $60,018,093$ |
| Advance Tax Deposit during the Year | $(41,332,865)$ | $(25,591,883)$ | $(28,636,298)$ |
| Income Tax liability Paid | $(45,054,239)$ | $(32,852,387)$ | $(15,191,320)$ |
| Net Closing Liability | $\mathbf{4 2 , 2 8 2 , 4 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 , 3 9 2 , 9 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 3 8 1 , 7 9 5}$ |

4.18.1 Reconciliation of Tax Expense and the Accounting Profit Multiplied by Company's Tax Rate for 2074-75 and 2073-74 \& Opening 73-74:

Amount in NPR

| Particulars | As at <br> Ashad 32, 2075 | Restated as at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Restated Opening as at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Profit Before Income Tax | $\mathbf{3 2 4 , 3 5 8 , 8 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 8 , 3 1 7 , 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 8 , 4 6 5 , 2 9 5}$ |
| Add: Expenses claimed Last Year | $12,791,083$ | - | - |
| Less: Income already Taxed Last Year | $(60,105,319)$ | - | - |
| Adjusted Profit Before Income Tax | $\mathbf{2 7 7 , 0 4 4 , 5 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 8 , 3 1 7 , 2 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 8 , 4 6 5 , 2 9 5}$ |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |
| Income not Subject to Tax | $(3,275,493)$ | $(1,522,602)$ | $(17,326,136)$ |
| Expenses not Deductible for Tax Purposes | $24,049,730$ | $(3,668,814)$ | $\mathbf{8 , 7 9 8 , 9 5 3}$ |
| Expenses Allowed for Tax Purposes | $(19,100,943)$ |  |  |
| Prior year under/(over) Provision | - | 157,098 | $\mathbf{1 2 2 , 2 0 0}$ |
| Taxable Profit | $\mathbf{2 7 8 , 7 1 7 , 8 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 3 , 2 8 2 , 9 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 , 0 6 0 , \mathbf { 3 1 2 }}$ |
| Current Tax Liability | $\mathbf{8 3 , 6 1 5 , 3 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 , 9 8 4 , 8 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 0 1 8 , 0 9 3}$ |
| Taxes of Previous Years | 661,251 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 7 0 , 5 9 1}$ |  |
| Net Income Tax Liability | $\mathbf{8 4 , 2 7 6 , 6 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 , 4 5 5 , 4 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 0 1 8 , 0 9 3}$ |

### 4.19 Provisions

Amount in NPR


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4.19.1 Employee Benefits

| Particulars |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | As at | Restated as at | Restated Opening as at |  |
| Shrawan 1, 2073 |  |  |  |  |

Expenses Recognized In Income Statement

| Current service cost | - | $3,074,992$ |  | $2,900,956$ |  | $2,384,955$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Interest cost | $4,143,822$ | $3,835,804$ | $4,076,763$ | $2,956,969$ | 44,407 | $2,299,912$ |
| Past Service Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expected Return on Plan Assets | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss | $\mathbf{4 , 9 4 2 , 5 4 9}$ | - | $10,352,330$ | - | $\mathbf{3 , 9 8 0 , 8 8 1}$ |  |
| Expenses recognized in SPL | $\mathbf{4 , 1 4 3 , 8 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 9 1 0 , 7 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 7 6 , 7 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 5 7 , 9 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 , 4 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 8 4 , 8 6 7}$ |
| Expenses recognized in SOCI | - | $\mathbf{4 , 9 4 2 , 5 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 5 2 , 3 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 8 0 , 8 8 1}$ |

Change in Present Value Obligations

| PV of Obligation at beginning of the year | $15,508,991$ | $45,159,295$ | $11,462,466$ | $32,878,704$ | $11,741,390$ | $25,499,933$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Interest cost | $4,143,822$ | $3,835,804$ | $4,076,763$ | $2,956,969$ | 44,407 | $2,299,912$ |
| Current Service Cost |  | $3,074,992$ |  | $2,900,956$ | $2,384,955$ |  |
| Benefit paid | $(1,413,096)$ | $(3,017,030)$ | $(30,238)$ | $(3,929,664)$ | $(323,331)$ | $(1,286,977)$ |
| Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss |  | $4,942,549$ |  | $10,352,330$ | $3,980,881$ |  |
| Liability at the end of the year | $\mathbf{1 8 , 2 3 9 , 7 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 , 9 9 5 , 6 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 5 0 8 , 9 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 , 1 5 9 , 2 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 6 2 , 4 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 8 7 8 , 7 0 4}$ |


| Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| FV of Plan Asset at Beginning of the Year | $4,144,985$ | $41,758,953$ | - | $16,104,980$ | - |
| Interest Income | - | $3,546,981$ | - | $1,448,412$ | - |
| Expected Return on Plan Assets | 406,522 | 548,554 | - | $(683,427)$ | - |
| Contribution by Employer | - | - | $4,144,985$ | $24,888,988$ | - |
| Benefit paid |  | - | - | - | - |
| Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on Plan Assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fair Value of Plan Asset at End of the Year | $\mathbf{4 , 5 5 1 , 5 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 , 8 5 4 , 4 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 4 4 , 9 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 , 7 5 8 , 9 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ |


| Amount Recognized in SOFP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Present Value of Obligations at Year End | $18,239,717$ | $53,995,610$ | $15,508,991$ | $45,159,295$ | $11,462,466$ | $32,878,704$ |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at Year End | $4,551,507$ | $45,854,488$ | $4,144,985$ | $41,758,953$ | - | $16,104,980$ |
| Unfunded Status | $\mathbf{1 3 , 6 8 8 , 2 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 1 4 1 , 1 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 3 6 4 , 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 4 0 0 , 3 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 6 2 , 4 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 7 7 3 , 7 2 4}$ |

### 4.19.2 Actuarial Assumptions

Amount in NPR

| Particulars | As atAshad 32, 2075 |  | Restated as at Ashad 31, 2074 |  | Restated Opening as at Shrawan 1, 2073 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Leave Encashment | Gratuity | Leave Encashment | Gratuity | Leave Encashment | Gratuity |
| Discount rate | 6.50\% | 6.50\% | 8.50\% | 8.50\% | 9.00\% | 9.00\% |
| Salary escalation rate | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% |
| Retirement age (remaining working lives in years) | 58 years | 58 years | 58 years | 58 years | 58 years | 58 years |
| Mortality | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

### 4.19.3 Sensitivity Analysis

Amount in NPR

| Particulars | As atAshad 32, 2075 |  | Restated as at Ashad 31, 2074 |  | Restated Opening as at Shrawan 1, 2073 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Leave Encashment | Gratuity | Leave Encashment | Gratuity | Leave Encashment | Gratuity |
| Effects on DBO due to 1\% increase in discount rate | 16,761,397 | 49,532,263 | 14,392,685 | 41,785,173 | 10,637,408 | 30,410,274 |
| Effects on DBO due to 1\% decrease in discount rate | 19,946,660 | 59,144,061 | 16,786,868 | 49,020,024 | 12,407,411 | 35,704,991 |
| Effects on DBO due to $1 \%$ increase in salary escalation | 19,955,324 | 59,170,176 | 16,819,205 | 49,117,674 | 12,436,119 | 35,790,831 |
| Effects on DBO due to $1 \%$ decrease in salary escalation | 16,728,349 | 49,432,430 | 14,347,624 | 41,648,934 | 10,600,418 | 30,299,603 |

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumption constant. In practice, this unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumption is correlated. When calculating sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognized in the the statement of financial positions.

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### 4.20 Gross Earned Premium

Amount in NPR

| Category | For the Year 2074-75 |  |  | Restated For the Year 2073 -74 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Gross | Reinsurance | Net | Gross | Reinsurance | Net |
|  | $120,155,763$ | $55,861,890$ | $64,293,872$ | $109,742,211$ | $56,265,941$ | $53,476,270$ |
| Motor | $436,183,343$ | $110,838,483$ | $325,344,860$ | $457,353,713$ | $162,941,104$ | $294,412,610$ |
| Marine | $22,069,276$ | $17,870,682$ | $4,198,594$ | $17,959,874$ | $15,432,295$ | $2,527,579$ |
| Aviation | $175,110,935$ | $172,168,465$ | $2,942,470$ | $107,301,441$ | $105,330,511$ | $1,970,930$ |
| Engineering | $47,868,779$ | $36,682,478$ | $11,186,301$ | $43,848,768$ | $35,539,405$ | $8,309,362$ |
| Miscellaneous | $96,369,678$ | $43,407,858$ | $52,961,819$ | $96,826,265$ | $66,915,637$ | $29,910,629$ |
| Agriculture \& Cattle | $2,683,406$ | $2,143,717$ | 539,689 | $4,461,246$ | $3,568,037$ | 893,209 |
| Micro Laghu | 600 | - | 600 | - | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 0 0 , 4 4 1 , 7 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 8 , 9 7 3 , 5 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 1 , 4 6 8 , 2 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 7 , 4 9 3 , 5 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 5 , 9 9 2 , 9 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 1 , 5 0 0 , 5 8 9}$ |

4.20.1

Amount in NPR

| Category | For the Year 2074-75 |  |  | Restated For the Year 2073-74 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Direct Premium | Inward Reinsurance | Gross | Direct Premium | Inward Reinsurance | Gross |
| Fire | 120,064,024 | 91,739 | 120,155,763 | 109,095,175 | 647,036 | 109,742,211 |
| Motor | 436,086,293 | 97,051 | 436,183,343 | 457,346,204 | 7,510 | 457,353,713 |
| Marine | 22,069,276 | - | 22,069,276 | 17,795,779 | 164,095 | 17,959,874 |
| Aviation | 175,110,935 | - | 175,110,935 | 107,301,441 |  | 107,301,441 |
| Engineering | 47,649,785 | 218,994 | 47,868,779 | 43,738,972 | 109,795 | 43,848,768 |
| Miscellaneous | 95,974,809 | 394,868 | 96,369,678 | 96,480,026 | 346,240 | 96,826,265 |
| Agriculture \& Cattle | 2,683,405 | - | 2,683,406 | 4,461,246 | - | 4,461,246 |
| Micro Laghu | 600 | - | 600 | - |  | - |
| Total | 899,639,126 | 802,651 | 900,441,780 | 836,218,844 | 1,274,676 | 837,493,519 |

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### 4.21 Investment Income

Amount in NPR

|  | For the Year 2074 -75 | Restated for the <br> Year 2073 -74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Interest Income from Bank Deposit | $51,620,367$ | $20,905, \mathbf{3 1 4}$ |
| Interest on Debentures and Bonds | 497,072 | 699,725 |
| Interest Income from CIT | 660,000 | 660,000 |
| Interest Income from Gratuity Fund | $4,502,057$ | $\mathbf{7 6 4 , 9 8 5}$ |
| Dividends Income ** | $2,957,912$ | $\mathbf{1 7 2 , 5 3 7}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 0 , 2 3 7 , 4 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 2 0 2 , 5 6 0}$ |

**Note: Return on Investment in the form of Bonus share amounting to NPR 13,46,300 previously recognised as dividend income for the F.Y. 2073-74 has now been reversed from income and crosspondingly adjusted with the value of quoted investment.

### 4.22 Reinsurance Commission Income

| Category | For the Year 2074-75 | Restated for the Year 2073-74 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fire | 29,278,902 | 17,018,247 |
| Marine | 7,288,602 | 7,012,465 |
| Motor | 54,036,059 | 44,767,404 |
| Aviation | 3,530,535 | 2,648,334 |
| Engineering | 17,253,781 | 12,682,247 |
| Miscellaneous | 21,896,956 | 23,703,712 |
| Agriculture \& Cattle | 1,332,552 | 509,796 |
| Micro (Laghu) | - | - |
| Total | 134,617,387 | 108,342,205 |

4.23 Other Income

Amount in NPR

| Category | For the Year 2074 - 75 | Restated for the <br> Year 2073 -74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets | $\mathbf{3 1 7 , 5 8 2}$ | 3,765 |
| Income from Currency Fluctuation | $6,985,214$ | - |
| Rental Income | $11,412,694$ | $10,068,072$ |
| Name Transfer Income | $\mathbf{3 4 6 , 4 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 1 , 5 6 4}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 9 , 0 6 1 , 9 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 0 3 , 4 0 1}$ |

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4.24 Gross Benefits and Claim Paid

Amount in NPR

| Category of Insurance | For the Year 2074-75 |  |  |  | Restated For the Year 2073-74 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Claim Paid | Reinsurer's Portion in Total Claim Paid | Net Claim Paid | Total Claim Paid | Reinsurer's Portion in Total Claim Paid | Net Claim Paid |
| Fire | 4,935,523 | 1,236,321 | 3,699,202 | 85,992,524 | 72,220,443 | 13,772,081 |
| Marine | 4,104,759 | 2,577,515 | 1,527,244 | 4,886,850 | 4,609,310 | 277,540 |
| Motor | 286,689,876 | 206,965,660 | 79,724,216 | 233,736,825 | 111,338,605 | 122,398,220 |
| Aviation | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Engineering | 39,178,510 | 36,350,403 | 2,828,107 | 68,346,139 | 66,410,538 | 1,935,601 |
| Miscellaneous | 103,253,912 | 69,271,297 | 33,982,615 | 84,605,958 | 58,070,203 | 26,535,755 |
| Agriculture \& Cattle | 3,133,850 | 2,501,080 | 632,770 | 3,139,419 | 2,421,941 | 717,478 |
| Micro Laghu | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 441,296,431 | 318,902,276 | 122,394,154 | 480,707,715 | 315,071,040 | 165,636,675 |

Insurance Claim expenses Development:
For the Year 2074-75

| Amount in NPR |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| urer's | Claim Paid |
| Total |  |
| Paid |  |
| ,321 | 3,699,202 |
| 7,515 | 1,527,244 |
| 5,660 | 79,724,216 |
|  |  |
| ,403 | 2,828,107 |
| 1,297 | 33,982,615 |
| 1,080 | 632,770 |

For the Year 2073-74
Amount in NPR

| S.N. | Category | Claim Paid of Current year | Claim Paid of above 1 Yr | Claim Paid of above 2 Yrs | Claim Paid of above 3 Yrs | Claim Paid of above 4Yrs | Claim Paid of 5Yrs and more | Total Claim Paid | Reinsurer's Portion in Total Claim Paid | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Net } \\ \text { Claim Paid } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Fire | 1,402,193 | 12,962,786 | 71,627,545 | - | - |  | 85,992,524 | 72,220,443 | 13,772,081 |
| 2 | Marine | 1,592,192 | 539,157 | 2,755,501 | - |  |  | 4,886,850 | 4,609,310 | 277,540 |
| 3 | Motor | 87,859,199 | 132,012,417 | 12,866,084 | 796,210 | 202,915 | - | 233,736,825 | 111,338,605 | 122,398,220 |
| 4 | Aviation |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |  |
| 5 | Engineering | 4,566,856 | 1,228,185 | 62,551,098 |  |  |  | 68,346,139 | 66,410,538 | 1,935,601 |
| 6 | Miscellaneous | 84,605,958 |  |  |  |  |  | 84,605,958 | 58,070,203 | 26,535,755 |
| 7 | Agriculture \& Cattle | 2,311,669 | 827,750 |  |  |  |  | 3,139,419 | 2,421,941 | 717,478 |
|  | Total | 182,338,067 | 147,570,295 | 149,800,228 | 796,210 | 202,915 | - | 480,707,715 | 315,071,040 | 165,636,675 |

### 4.25 Agent Commission Expenses

| Category | For the Year 2074-75 |  |  | Restated For the Year 2073 -74 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Direct | Inward Reinsurance | Total | Direct | Inward Reinsurance | Total |
| Fire | 2,707,271 | 50,544 | 2,757,815 | 2,654,937 | 76,336 | 2,731,273 |
| Marine | 529,623 | 850 | 530,473 | 535,230 | 5,315 | 540,545 |
| Motor | 9,006,846 | 15,916 | 9,022,762 | 8,337,625 | 9,600 | 8,347,225 |
| Aviation | 3,585,092 | - | 3,585,092 | 1,643,470 | - | 1,643,470 |
| Engineering | 1,578,196 | 17,732 | 1,595,928 | 1,686,974 | 30,577 | 1,717,550 |
| Miscellaneous | 3,314,021 | 55,720 | 3,369,741 | 3,511,687 | 86,306 | 3,597,994 |
| Agriculture \& Cattle | 553,293 | - | 553,293 | 533,794 | - | 533,794 |
| Micro (Laghu) | 37 | - | 37 | - | - | - |
| Total | 21,274,379 | 140,761 | 21,415,140 | 18,903,717 | 208,133 | 19,111,850 |

### 4.26 Insurance Service Charge

| Category of Insurance | For the Year 2074-75 |  |  | Restated For the Year 2073-74 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Direct | Inward insurance | Total | Direct | Inward insurance | Total |
| Fire | 1,201,558 | 558,619 | 642,939 | 1,097,422 | 562,659 | 534,763 |
| Marine | 220,693 | 178,707 | 41,986 | 179,599 | 154,323 | 25,276 |
| Motor | 4,361,833 | 1,108,385 | 3,253,449 | 4,573,537 | 1,629,411 | 2,944,126 |
| Aviation | 1,751,109 | 1,721,685 | 29,425 | 1,073,014 | 1,053,305 | 19,709 |
| Engineering | 478,688 | 366,825 | 111,863 | 438,488 | 355,394 | 83,094 |
| Miscellaneous | 963,697 | 434,079 | 529,618 | 968,263 | 669,156 | 299,106 |
| Agriculture \& Cattle | 26,834 | 21,437 | 5,397 | 44,600 | 35,680 | 8,920 |
| Micro ( Laghu) | 6 | - | 6 | 12 | - | 12 |
| Total | 9,004,418 | 4,389,736 | 4,614,682 | 8,374,935 | 4,459,929 | 3,915,006 |

### 4.27 Employee Benefit Expenses

| Category | For the Year $\mathbf{2 0 7 4} \mathbf{- 7 5}$ <br> Salary | Restated for the <br> Year 2073 -74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Allowances | $\mathbf{3 5 , 3 6 4 , 1 6 3}$ | $30,534,061$ |
| Dashain Expenses | $14,625,366$ | $10,270,039$ |
| Training Expenses | $2,857,228$ | $2,510,352$ |
| Dresses | 698,764 | 80,307 |
| Medical | 843,550 | 810,850 |
| Wages | $2,250,327$ | $1,982,540$ |
| Staff Welfare | $2,255,427$ | $1,338,271$ |
| Defined Contribution Expenses | $1,009,232$ | $1,310,170$ |
| Providend Fund Contribution |  |  |
| Defined Benefit Plan Cost | $2,897,055$ | $2,825,790$ |
| Pension and Gratuity Expenses | $\mathbf{7 , 1 2 9 , 4 6 3}$ |  |
| Leave Encashment Expenses | $6,007,596$ | $6,547,573$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 5 , 9 3 8 , 1 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 4 5 , 5 3 9}$ |
| Employee Bonus | $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 3 5 , 8 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 , 5 5 5 , 4 9 2}$ |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 3 7 4 , 0 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 8 3 1 , 7 2 2}$ |

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### 4.28 Operating and Other Expenses

Amount in NPR

|  | For the Year 2074-75 | Restated for the Year 2073-74 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| House Rent | 8,527,743 | 3,670,100 |
| Electricity \& Water | 2,106,977 | 1,835,227 |
| Repair \& Maintenance |  |  |
| a) Office Vehicle | 333,934 | 350,027 |
| b) Office Equipment | 484,880 | 836,315 |
| c) Others | 1,188,840 | 2,059,518 |
| Communication | 4,027,367 | 3,736,474 |
| Printing \& Stationery | 5,758,296 | 4,424,732 |
| Consumable Items | 217,304 | 297,304 |
| Conveyance | 1,893,130 | 1,913,189 |
| Travelling Expenses (Including Allowances) |  |  |
| a) Internal | 1,397,369 | 1,391,635 |
| b) Abroad | 128,523 | 89,679 |
| Insurance Premium Expenses | 1,045,756 | 971,071 |
| Security Expenses | 484,025 | 451,073 |
| Consultancy Fee \& Charges | 768,206 | 502,508 |
| Books \& Periodicals | 636,734 | 605,586 |
| Advertisement \& Publicity | 1,694,261 | 1,509,909 |
| Business Promotion Expenses | 3,361,463 | 2,724,931 |
| Guest Entertainment \& Refreshmment Expenses | 1,086,811 | 832,508 |
| Board Meeting Expenses | - |  |
| a) Meeting Fee | 868,500 | 914,000 |
| b) Others | 300,668 | 153,441 |
| Other Committee Meeting Expenses |  |  |
| a) Meeting Fee | 441,000 | 699,250 |
| b) Others | 172,167 | 198,049 |
| Annual General Meeting Expenses | 512,755 | 163,467 |
| Auditing Expenses |  |  |
| a) Audit Fee | 111,494 | 111,494 |
| b) Tax Audit Fee | 111,494 | 111,494 |
| c) Long Form Audit Report Fee | 42,500 | 42,500 |
| d) Internal Audit Expenses | 220,000 | 220,000 |
| Bank Charges | 335,404 | 751,720 |
| Rates and Taxes | 1,056,182 | 1,409,214 |
| Stamp Expenses | 456,500 | 387,499 |
| Membership Fee- Liecense Renew Fees | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Cleaning Expenses | 386,785 | 291,430 |
| Anniversary Expenses | 1,647,967 | 1,636,974 |
| Fuel Expenses | 3,082,413 | 3,158,258 |
| Fixed Assets Written off | - | 30,308 |
| Share Registration Expenses | - | 288,762 |
| Share Listing Expenses | 424,932 | 75,000 |
| Miscellaneous Expenses | 1,620,771 | 1,289,926 |
| Total | 46,983,151 | 40,184,572 |

### 4.29 Depreciation and Amortization

Amount in NPR

|  | For the Year 2074 -75 | Restated for the <br> Year 2073 -74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Deprecaition for Tangible Assets | $3,722,056$ | $3,554,403.83$ |
| Amortization on Intangible Assets | 96,763 | $\mathbf{1 7 9 , 3 4 8 . 7 8}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 8 1 8 , 8 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 3 3 , 7 5 2 . 6 0}$ |

## 5 Disclosure and Additional Information

### 5.1 Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of risks, including insurance risk, financial risk, credit risk, and the effects of changes in property values, debt and equity market prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the identification and management of risks and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance, by use of underwriting guidelines and capacity limits, reinsurance planning, credit policy governing the acceptance of clients, and defined criteria for the approval of intermediaries and reinsurers. Investment policies are in place which help manage liquidity, and seek to maximize return within an acceptable level of interest rate risk.

## I. Insurance Risk

The company principally issues the following types of general insurance contracts: Motor, Fire, Marine, Aviation, Agriculture, Engineering and Miscellaneous. Risks under non-life insurance policies usually cover twelve months duration.

For general insurance contracts, the most significant risks arise from climate changes, natural disasters and terrorist activities. For longer tail claims that take some years to settle, there is also inflation risk.

These risks do not vary significantly in relation to the location of the risk insured by the company, type of risk insured and by industry

The above risk exposure is mitigated by diversification across a large portfolio of insurance contracts and geographical areas. The variability of risks 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 and level of insured benefits. This is largely achieved through diversification across industry sectors and geography. Furthermore, strict claim review policies to assess all new and ongoing claims, regular detailed review of claims handling procedures and frequent investigation of possible fraudulent claims are all policies and procedures put in place to reduce the risk exposure of the company. The company further enforces a policy of actively managing and 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 into account when estimating insurance contract liabilities.

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., earthquakes, Landslide and flood damage).

## Key Assumptions

The principal assumption underlying the liability estimates is that the company's future claims development will follow a similar pattern to past claims development experience. This includes assumptions in respect of average claim costs, claim handling costs, claim inflation factors and claim numbers for each accident year. Additional qualitative judgements are used to assess the extent to which past trends may not apply in the future, for example: once-off occurrence; changes in market factors such as public attitude to claiming: economic conditions: as well as internal factors such as portfolio mix, policy conditions and claims handling procedures. Judgement is further
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used to assess the extent to which external factors such as judicial decisions and government legislation affect the estimates.

Other key circumstances affecting the reliability of assumptions include variation in interest rates, delays in settlement and changes in foreign currency rates.

## II. Financial Risk

The Company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets, financial liabilities, reinsurance assets and insurance liabilities. In particular the key financial risk is that the proceeds from its financial assets are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from its insurance contracts.

These risks arise from open positions in interest rate, currency and equity products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements. The risks that the Company primarily faces due to the nature of its investments and liabilities are interest rate risk and equity price risk.

The Company manages these positions within an asset liability management (ALM) framework that has been developed to achieve long-term investment returns in excess of its obligations under insurance and investment contracts. The principal technique of the Company's ALM is to match assets to the liabilities arising from insurance and investment contracts by reference to the type of benefits payable to contract holders.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

## a) Price Risk

The Company is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments in quoted and unquoted shares classified either as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss. The Company is not exposed to commodity price risk. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity and debt securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with limits set by the Company. All quoted shares held by the Company are traded on the Nepal Stock Exchange (NSE).

## b) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency).

The company mitigates such risks by applying appropriate mitigation techniques by management.
c) Cash Flow and Interest Rate Risk

Fixed interest rate financial instruments expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. Variable interest rate financial instruments expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. For liabilities under long-term insurance contracts with fixed and guaranteed terms, changes in interest rate will not cause a change to the amount of the liability, unless the change is severe enough to trigger a liability adequacy test adjustment.

Government securities and deposits with financial institutions held to maturity are accounted for at amortized cost and their carrying amounts are not sensitive to changes in the level of interest rates.

## d) Credit Risk

The Company has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counter party will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Key areas where the Company is exposed to credit risk are:
a. Receivables arising out of reinsurance arrangements; and
b. Reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities.

Other areas where credit risk arises include cash and cash equivalents, corporate bonds and deposits with banks and other receivables.

Reinsurance issued to manage insurance risk. This does not, however, discharge the Company's liability as primary insurer. If a reinsurer fails to pay a claim for any reason, the Company remains liable for the payment to the policyholder. The credit worthiness of reinsurers is considered on an annual basis by reviewing their financial strength prior to finalization of any contract.

The amount that best represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the year end is made up as follows:

| Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held | As at Ashad 32, 2075 | Amount in NPR <br> Restated as at <br> Asad 31, 2074 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Receivables arising out of reinsurance | $438,302,919$ | $287,668,555$ |
| Reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities | $98,314,339$ | $124,182,166$ |
| Government securities at amortized cost | - | - |
| Commercial bonds | $22,250,000$ | $9,250,000$ |
| Deposits with financial institutions | $645,133,926$ | $695,691,976$ |
| Other Assets | $516,431,903$ | $179,997,126$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 7 2 0 , 4 3 3 , 0 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 9 6 , 7 8 9 , 8 2 2}$ |


| Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held | Upto $\mathbf{6}$ months | 6 to 12 months | As at Ashad 32, 2075 <br> Above 1 year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Receivables arising out of reinsurance | $299,544,000$ | $138,758,919$ | - |
| Reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities | $91,378,870$ | $6,935,469$ | - |
| Commercial bonds | $7,250,000$ | $15,000,000$ | - |
| Deposits with financial institutions | $773,018,950$ | $643,133,926$ | $2,000,000$ |
| Other Assets | $163,714,785$ | $355,223,350$ | 65,000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 4 , 9 0 6 , 6 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 9 , 0 5 1 , 6 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 6 5 , 0 0 0}$ |

All receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are within their approved credit limits, and no receivables have had their terms renegotiated.

## e) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they fall due and to replace funds when they are withdraws.

The Company is exposed to daily calls on its available cash for claims settlement and other administration expenses. The Company does not maintain cash resources to meet all of these needs as experience shows that a minimum level of reinvestment of maturing funds can be predicted with a high level of certainty. The Board sets limits on the minimum level of bank overdraft facilities that should be in place to cover expenditure at unexpected levels of demand.

The table below presents the cash flows payable by the Company under Insurance contract liabilities at the financial reporting date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

|  | Amount in |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exposure to Liquidity Risk of the Company | As at Ashad 32, 2075 |  | at Ashad 31, 2074 |
| Insurance contract liabilities | 151,527.75 |  | 172,519.07 |
| Agency Commission Payable- Creditors arising out of direct insurance arrangements | 2,644,896.20 |  | 2,198,902.10 |
| Reinsurance premium payable - Creditors arising out of reinsurance arrangements | 97,837,410.21 |  | 98,820,543.89 |
| Dividend and other payables | 32,669,092.21 |  | 37,856,969.08 |
| Borrowings |  |  |  |
| Total | 133,302,926.37 |  | 139,048,934.14 |
|  | Amount in NPR |  |  |
| Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held | Upto 6 months | 6 to 12 months | As at Ashad 32, 2075 Above 1 year |
| Insurance contract liabilities | 55,606,000 | 95,921,745.00 |  |
| Agency Commission Payable- Creditors arising out of direct insurance arrangements | 1,549,000 | 1,095,896.20 |  |
| Reinsurance premium payable - Creditors arising out of reinsurance arrangements | 182,699,000 | (84,861,589.79) | - |
| Dividend and other payables | - | - | 326,669,092 |
| Total | 239,854,000.00 | 12,156,051.41 | 326,669,092.21 |

### 5.2 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions to support the business and business growth, and to satisfy regulatory capital requirements at all times.

In view of this the Company has established the following objectives, policies and approach:
i) To maintain the required solvency level and provide security to policyholders.
ii) To allocate capital efficiently and support the growth of the business by ensuring that returns on capital employed meets the requirements of shareholders and policyholders.
iii) To maintain financial strength to support new business growth and to satisfy the requirements of the policyholders, regulators and stakeholders.

### 5.2.1 Regulatory minimum paid up capital

General Insurance Companies are required by the Insurance Board Directive No 4 (Kha) issued on 2073 B.S. to attain a stipulated minimum paid up capital of NPR 1 billion. Similarly such capital requirement shall be fulfilled by end of F.Y 2074-75 as per Directive no 7(1). As on the reporting date, the company's paid up capital is NPR 0.68 billion against the stipulated requirement. However, such capital requirement has been fulfilled during F.Y 2075-76.

### 5.2.2 Solvency Margin

The Company has Solvency Margin Ratio of 1.47 (Previous Year 4.83) computed in accordance with Solvency Margin Directive, 2070.

### 5.3 Dividends

Dividends payable to the Company's shareholders are charged to equity in the period in which they are declared. Proposed dividends are disclosed in notes separately until declared. No cash dividend or bonus share has been declared for the FY 2074/75.

| 5.3.1 |  |  | Amount in NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

5.3.2 Dividend

|  |  |  | Amount in NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | As at <br> Ashad 32, 2075 | As at <br> Ashad 31, 2074 | Opening As at <br> Shrawan 1, 2073 |
| Dividend proposed for approval at the annual general <br> meeting (not recognized as a liability as at balance sheet date) |  | $5,836,028$ | $2,418,024$ |
| Dividend declared and approved during the year | $5,836,028$ | $2,418,024$ |  |

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5.4 Segment Reporting

| Amount in NPR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fire | Motor | Marine | Aviation | Engineering | Miscellaneous | Agri \& Cattle | Micro (Laghu) | Total |
| Gross Earned Premium | 120,155,763 | 436,183,343 | 22,069,276 | 175,110,935 | 47,868,779 | 96,369,678 | 2,683,406 | 600 | 900,441,780 |
| Outward Reinsurance | $(55,861,890)$ | $(110,838,483)$ | $(17,870,682)$ | $(172,168,465)$ | $(36,682,478)$ | $(43,407,858)$ | $(2,143,717)$ | - | $(438,973,573)$ |
| Net Earned Premium | 64,293,872 | 325,344,860 | 4,198,594 | 2,942,470 | 11,186,301 | 52,961,819 | 539,689 | 600 | 461,468,206 |
| Investment Income | 8,392,553 | 42,468,648 | 548,060 | 384,093 | 1,460,195 | 6,913,332 | 70,448 | 78 | 60,237,408 |
| Reinsurance Commission Income | 29,278,902 | 54,036,059 | 7,288,602 | 3,530,535 | 17,253,781 | 21,896,956 | 1,332,552 | - | 134,617,387 |
| Other Income | 2,655,804 | 13,439,105 | 173,432 | 121,545 | 462,075 | 2,187,708 | 22,293 | 25 | 19,061,988 |
| Total Income | 104,621,131 | 435,288,673 | 12,208,689 | 6,978,644 | 30,362,352 | 83,959,814 | 1,964,983 | 703 | 675,384,989 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Benefits and Claim Paid | 4,935,523 | 4,104,759 | 286,689,876 | - | 39,178,510 | 103,253,912 | 3,133,850 | - | 441,296,431 |
| Less: Claims Ceeded to Reinsurer | $(1,236,321)$ | $(2,577,515)$ | $(206,965,660)$ | - | $(36,350,403)$ | $(69,271,297)$ | $(2,501,080)$ | - | (318,902,276) |
| Change in Insurance Contract Liabilities | S 1,302,050 | 3,331,269 | 20,323,798 | 485,770 | 2,166,084 | 16,091,810 | $(274,899)$ | 300 | 43,426,182 |
| Net Benefits and Claims | 5,001,252 | 4,858,513 | 100,048,014 | 485,770 | 4,994,192 | 50,074,425 | 357,871 | 300 | 165,820,336 |
| Agent Commission Expenses | 2,757,815 | 9,022,762 | 530,473 | 3,585,092 | 1,595,928 | 3,369,741 | 553,293 | 37 | 21,415,140 |
| Insurance Service Charge | 642,939 | 3,253,449 | 41,986 | 29,425 | 111,863 | 529,618 | 5,397 | 6 | 4,614,682 |
| Employee Benefit Expenses | 15,099,171 | 76,406,002 | 986,024 | 691,028 | 2,627,060 | 12,437,882 | 126,744 | 141 | 108,374,052 |
| Operating and Other Expenses | 6,545,909 | 33,124,117 | 427,469 | 299,580 | 1,138,903 | 5,392,166 | 54,947 | 61 | 46,983,151 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 532,056 | 2,692,349 | 34,745 | 24,350 | 92,571 | 438,279 | 4,466 | 5 | 3,818,820 |
| Total Benefits, Claims and Expenses | 30,579,141 | 129,357,191 | 102,068,710 | 5,115,245 | 10,560,516 | 72,242,110 | 1,102,718 | 550 | 351,026,181 |
| Profit Before Income Tax | 74,041,990 | 305,931,482 | $(89,860,021)$ | 1,863,399 | 19,801,836 | 11,717,704 | 862,265 | 153 | 324,358,807 |
| Income Tax Expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for Income Tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 84,276,611 |
| Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 850,583 |
| Profit for the Year | 74,041,990 | 305,931,482 | $(89,860,021)$ | 1,863,399 | 19,801,836 | 11,717,704 | 862,265 | 153 | 239,231,614 |

Amount in NPR $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$


Agri \＆Cattle Micro（Laghu） | $898,671,278$ |
| :--- |
| $241,358,558$ |






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903，932，673
451，663，081 $\circ$
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\end{array}
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518,506,045
$$


 818，630

$\qquad$ Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Financial Investments at FVTOCI Deferred Acquisition Costs
Reinsurance Contract Assets Current Tax Recoverable Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets

## LIABILITIES

Deferred Tax Liability
Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities Financial Liabilities Unearned Income Current Tax Payable Provisions
Total Liabilities
EQUITY
Equity Share Capital
Share Premium
Insurance Fund
Catastrophe Reserve
Other Reserve
Retained Earnings
Total Equity
Total Liabilities and Equity
Motor

$$
170,162,896
$$

$$
245,788,231
$$

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
\hline 18,374,336 & 92,979,244 \\
\hline 343,391,110 & 1,737,654,434 \\
\hline
\end{array}
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Marine

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871,089
$$

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8,176,416
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2,195,962

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3,171,911
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22,424,530
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1,455,447
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2,222,947 \quad 8,450,913 \quad 40,011,057
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\begin{array}{|rrr}
\hline 840,919 & 3,196,896 & 15,135,785 \\
\hline \mathbf{1 5 , 7 1 5 , 6 2 0} & \mathbf{5 9 , 7 4 5 , 6 0 2} & \mathbf{2 8 2 , 8 6 7 , 0 4 6} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

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### 5.5 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) amount are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders by weighted average number of shares outstanding at the end of the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Amount in NPR

| Particulars | For the Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 7 4 - 7 5}$ | For the Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 7 3 - 7 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net Profit Attributable to Shareholders for Basic and Diluted Earnings | $239,231,614$ | $167,369,232$ |
| Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares for Basic EPS | $6,884,082$ | $3,929,270$ |
| Effects of Dilution: |  |  |
| Share Option | - | - |
| Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Adjusted for the effect of Dilution | $6,884,082$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 2 9 , 2 7 0}$ |
| Basic Earning per Ordinary Share | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ |
| Diluted Earning per Ordinary Share | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ |
| Restated Earning per Share | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ |
| Restated Diluted Earning per Ordinary Share | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ |

Note: Since there is no convertible and other option, diluted earning per share would be equal to basic earning per share.
Calculation of Weighted no. of shares:

|  |  | Amount in NPR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | For the Year 2074-75 | For the Year 2073-74 |
| Opening number of shares | 5,775,236 | 3,290,733 |
| Issued during the year |  |  |
| Bonus share issued during the year: | 1,108,845 | 559,425 |
| Right share issued during the year issued at 30th July 2017: |  |  |
| No. of right shares issued | - | 1,925,079 |
| Weighted no. of right shares issued | - | 79,113 |
| Total Weighted No of shares | 6,884,082 | 3,929,270 |

### 5.6 Related Party Disclosure

The following persons are identified as Related Parties.

## Key Management Personnel

Key Management Personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director(whether executive or otherwise) of that entity.

CEO and Directors are identified as Key Management Personnel(KMP) and following are their details.

| S.No. Name | Nature of <br> Relationship | Nature of <br> Transaction | Amount of <br> Transaction | Outstanding <br> Balances (if any) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Ms. Kusum Lama (Representative Prabhu Management Pvt. Ltd.) | Chairperson |  | 798,595 |
| 2 | Mr. Rajendra Malla | Director |  | 257,734 |
| 3 | Mr. Krishna Bahadur Kunwar( Representative Nepal Money Remit) | Director |  | 342 |
| 4 | Mr. Ashok Khadgi( Representative Prabhu Bank Ltd.) | Director | 417,200 |  |
| 5 | Mr. Om Krishna Shrestha( Representative Employee Provident Fund.) | Director |  | $1,033,236$ |
| 6 | Mr. Ranakeshab Pradhan | Director | 4,029 |  |
| 7 | Mr. Raj Gopal Rajbhandari (Representative Nepal Investment Pvt. Ltd.) | Director |  | 14,270 |
| 8 | Mr. Sanchit Bajracharya | Chief Executive | Remuneration | $4,777,056$ |

### 5.7 Subsequent Event or post balance sheet event after the reporting period.

Nepal was struck by a 7.2 magnitude earthquake on 25 April 2015 followed by continued aftershocks resulting to severe damage to properties and claimed lives of over 8,000 people in the whole of the country. Based on initial assessment management have asserted that potential insurance liabilities (net of reinsurance receivables) due to earthquake have no impact on going concern assumptions.

### 5.8 Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitment

5.8.1 Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are potential future cash out flows, where the likelihood of payment is considered more than remote, but is not considered probable or cannot be measured reliably.

### 5.8.2 Corporate Tax Matters

LTO assessed the income tax, TDS and VAT liabilities of the company up to FY 2070-71. There is no any dispute regarding the tax assessment of LTO.

### 5.8.3 Commitment

A commitment is a contractual obligation to make a payment in the future, mainly in relation to underwriting, loans, investment and fixed assets. There are no any such commitments.
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## 6 First Time Adoptation reconciliations and disclosures

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

The Company has prepared the opening Statement of Financial Position as per NFRS as of 1st Shrawan, 2073 (16 July 2016) (the transition date) by:
a) Recognizing all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by NFRS,
b) Derecognizing items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by NFRS,
c) Reclassifying items from previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to NFRS as required under NFRS, and
d) Applying NFRS in measurement of recognized assets and liabilities.

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

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

### 6.2 Exemptions and Exceptions as per NFRS 1

NFRS 1 First-time adoption of Nepal Accounting Standards allows first time adopters certain exemptions and exceptions from the restrospective application of certain NFRS.

The Company has taken the following exemptions.
a) The company has elected to disclose the following amounts prospectively from the date of transition (i) the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the fair value of plan assets and the surplus or deficit in the plan; and (ii) the experience adjusments arising on the plan liabilities and the plan assets.
b) The company has designated Quoted, Unquoted and Mutual fund equity investments held as at Ashad end 2075 and Ashad end 2074 as financial assets measured at fair value through OCI."

The Company shall apply following exception (if applicable):
a) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities
b) Hedge accounting
c) Non-controlling interest
d) Classification and measurement of financial assets
c) Embedded derivatives

### 6.3 Reconciliation of Equity

| Amoun |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Explanatory Notes* | As at Ashad 32, 2075 | As at Ashad 31, 2074 | Opening As at Shrawan1, 2073 |
| Total Equity (Shareholders' Funds) under Previous GAAP |  | 1,346,453,577 | 1,108,490,920 | 718,301,586 |
| NFRS Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Cumulative Effect |  | $(91,662,995)$ | $(87,053,974)$ | - |
| Provision for Dividend | 1 |  | - | 2,418,024 |
| Dividend Last Year | 2 | $(5,836,028)$ | $(2,418,024)$ | - |
| Depreciation Adjustments | 3 | - | - | $(861,912)$ |
| Provision for Possible Investment Losses | 4 | - | - | 32,113 |
| Share Issue Cost | 5 | $(1,351,658)$ | $(2,182,219)$ | - |
| Issue of Share | 6 |  | 232,740,180 | - |
| Reversal of Gaap proposed bonus share | 7 |  | 55,942,461 | - |
| Reversal of Gaap net profit | 8 | $(242,278,608)$ | (164,755,773) | - |
| Reversal of expense related to previous year | 9 | 661251 | 1,470,591 | - |
| Reversal of share premium | 10 |  | $(88,247,157)$ | - |
| Reversal of proposed share | 11 | 110884539 | 48,014,858 | - |
| Reversal of proposed dividend | 12 |  | 5,836,028 | - |
| Reversal of issue of share | 13 | $(110,884,539)$ | $(248,450,342)$ | - |
| Profit as per NFRS | 14 | 239231613.6 | 167,369,232 | - |
| Call in Advance | 15 | 215,524,492 | - | - |
| (Addition)/Reversal of Provision due LAT Report | 16 | - | - | $(63,272,202)$ |
| OCI Reserve Fair Value Of Investments | 17 | $(6,443,811)$ | $(2,682,225)$ | 11,466,469 |
| Re-measurement on Defined Benefit Plan-Gratuity | 18 | $(3,459,784)$ | $(7,246,631)$ | $(6,749,319)$ |
| Re-measurement on Defined Benefit Plan-Leave Encashment | t 19 | - | - | 2,113,869 |
| NFRS Adjustments for RI Commission Income | 20 | - | - | $(40,307,265)$ |
| NFRS Adjustments for Agency Commission Expenses | 21 | - | - | 10,277,819 |
| NFRS Adjustments for RI Commission Expenses | 22 | - | - | 136,830 |
| Prior period adjustment | 23 | 3,654,700 | - | $(2,308,400)$ |
| Total Adjustment to Equity |  | 108,039,172 | $(91,662,995)$ | $(87,053,974)$ |
| Total Equity as per NFRS |  | 1,454,492,745 | 1,016,827,930 | 631,247,614 |

## Explanatory Notes

1 Reversal of proposed dividend as dividend is booked only when declared.
2 Last year Proposed divided declared and paid in F.Y 73-74.
3 Due to adoption of NFRS, depreciation method is charged on SLM basis based on useful life of assets.
4 Reversal of Provision for Possible Investment Losses as not allow in NFRS because Investment is remeasured at Fair Value and Gain/loss is recognised in other comprehensive income.
5 Share issue cost is deducted form Equity as per NFRS. However in earlier GAAP, such cost is recognised in expenses.
6 Adjustment of Issue of share as per NFRS.
7 Reversal of the Proposed bonus share as per earlier GAAP.
8 Reversal of earlier GAAP net profit.
9 Reversal of expense related to previous year for implementation of NFRS.
10 Reversal of share premium for implementation of NFRS
11 Reversal of proposed bonus share for implementation of NFRS.
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12 Reversal of proposed dividend as dividend is booked only when declared.
13 Adjustment of Issue of share as per NFRS.
14 Profit as per NFRS with all NFRS effect.
15 Call in Advance is shown in equity as per NFRS whereas as per earlier GAAP same was shown in current liabilities.
16 The change is due to acturial valuation of the contract liabilities.
17 The change is due to change in Fair value of the investment.
18 The change is due to acturial loss due to changein acturial assumption.
19 The change is due to acturial valuation.
20 Unearned Commission Income of Last Year has been addded and Unearned Commission Income of current year has been deferred to next year.
21 Prepaid agency commission expenses of last year has been added and prepaid agency commission expenses of this year has been transferred to next year.
22 Prepaid Re-Insurance Expenses of last year has been added and Prepaid Re-Insurance Expenses of this year has been transferred to next year.
23 In Opening year Prior period adjustment has been included due adjustment of Bonus share booked as dividend income. In F.Y 74-75 double effect of Prior Period adjustment has been nully fied.

### 6.4 Reconciliation of Profit or Loss

$\left.\begin{array}{llrr}\hline & & & \begin{array}{r}\text { Amount in NPR }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Explanatory } \\ \text { Notes* }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}\text { For the Year } \\ 2074-\mathbf{7 5}\end{array}\right)$

## Explanatory Notes

1 Due to adjustment of Bonus share booked as dividend income.
2 Unearned Commission Income of Last Year has been addded and Unearned Commission Income of current year has been deferred to next year.
3 Change is due to recalculation of profit on sale of fixed assets as per NFRS.
4 The change is due to Actuarial valuation of Liability Adequacy Test.
5 Prepaid agency commission expenses of last year has been added and prepaid agency commission expenses of this year has been transferred to next year.
6 Change is due to acturial valuation of Gratuity and Leave Encashment.

7 Share issue cost has been shown in equity as per NFRS. However the same has been booked in operating expenses in earlier GAAP.
8 Due to change in method of depreciation, excess depreciation charged has been reversed.
9 There is no provision for loss on investment in NFRS.
10 Earlier Year tax has been shown in face of Profit and Loss account in earlier GAAP. However same has been adjusted in current tax payable.
11 Due to change in book value base of items creating timing difference, net deferred tax (income)/Expenses has been changed.

### 6.5 Effect of NFRSs adoption on the Statement of Financial Position

6.5.1 Effect of NFRSs adoption for the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 32, 2075

| Amount |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Explanatory Notes* | Previous GAAP | Cumulative Effect of Transition to NFRS | Amount as per NFRSs |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Property, Plant \& Equipments | 1 | 92,222,526 | 3,518,984 | 95,741,510 |
| Intangible Assets | 2 | 590,185 | $(313,435)$ | 276,750 |
| Deferred Tax Asset | 3 | 11,557,852 | $(11,557,852)$ | - |
| Financial Assets at Amortised Cost |  | 898,671,278 | - | 898,671,278 |
| Financial Investments at FVTOCI | 4 | 238,015,082 | 3,343,476 | 241,358,558 |
| Deferred Acquisition Costs | 5 | - | 12,681,637 | 12,681,637 |
| Other Assets | 6 | 785,853,465 | $(50,405,996)$ | 735,447,469 |
| Reinsurance Contract Assets | 7 | - | 348,625,313 | 348,625,313 |
| Current Tax Recoverable | 8 | 41,332,865 | $(41,332,865)$ | - |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | 131,881,489 | - | 131,881,489 |
| Total Assets |  | 2,200,124,749 | 264,559,264 | 2,464,684,007 |


| EQUITY | 9 | $688,408,181$ | $215,524,492$ | $903,932,673$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity Share Capital |  | - | - |  |
| Share Premium |  | $451,663,081$ | - | $451,663,081$ |
| Insurance Fund | 10 | $65,322,026$ | - | $65,322,026$ |
| Catastrophe Reserve | 11 | $38,316,260$ | $(17,572,903)$ | $20,743,357$ |
| Other Reserve |  | $102,744,029$ | $(89,912,422)$ | $12,831,608$ |
| Retained Earnings | $\mathbf{1 , 3 4 6 , 4 5 3 , 5 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 0 3 9 , 1 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 4 , 4 9 2 , 7 4 5}$ |  |
| Total Equity |  |  |  |  |


| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Deferred Tax Liability | 12 | - | $5,875,702$ | $5,875,702$ |
| Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities | 13 | $294,143,387$ | $392,636,451$ | $686,779,838$ |
| Financial Liabilities | 14 | $136,913,137$ | $21,737,843$ | $158,650,981$ |
| Other Liabilities | 15 | $237,262,335$ | $(237,262,335)$ | - |
| Unearned Income | 16 | - | $62,337,035$ | $62,337,035$ |
| Current Tax Payable | 17 | $83,615,360$ | $(41,332,866)$ | $42,282,494$ |
| Provisions |  | $101,736,953$ | $(47,471,740)$ | $54,265,213$ |
| Total Liabilities |  | $\mathbf{8 5 3 , 6 7 1 , 1 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 6 , 5 2 0 , 0 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 0 , 1 9 1 , \mathbf { 2 6 2 }}$ |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | $\mathbf{2 , 2 0 0 , 1 2 4 , 7 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 4 , 5 5 9 , \mathbf { 2 6 5 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 6 4 , 6 8 4 , 0 0 7}$ |  |

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## Explanatory Notes:

1 Change in carring value of the PPE is due to change of depreciation method from reducing balance method to Straight line method based on useful life.
2 Change in carring value of the Intangible Assets is due to change of depreciation method from reducing balance method to Straight line method based on useful life.
3 Due to change in book value base of items creating timing difference, net deferred tax Assets/Liabilities has been changed.
4 Change is due valuation of Investments at fair value as compared to cost in earlier methods.
5 Due to change in basis of preparation of financials from cash basis to accrual basis, Agency commission and Reinsurance Commission expenses has been booked on accrual basis. Prepaid amount has been booked under Deferred Acquisition cost.
6 The CIT for Gratuity and Leave encashment of total Nrs.50,405,996 has been offset against the present value of net obligation
7 Change is due to recognition of reinsurance portion of LAT and unexpired premium reserve in assets rather than offsetting against corresponding laibilities.
8 Advance tax deposited has been booked in other assets as per earlier GAAP. However in NFRS advance tax has been net off with current tax liabiltiies
9 Call in advance was shown in current liabilties in earlier GAAP. However, the same has been shown in equity.
10 Due to adoption of NFRS, Fair value reserve and Actuarial remeasurement has been recorded. Also the change has cumulative effect of adjustments made on transition date (1.4.2073) as per NFRS.
11 Change in retained earning is due to cumulative effect of adjustment made in transition date. Change is also due to change in policy from cash to acrrual basis.
12 Change is due to increment of Liability as per LAT and due to gross presentation of the laibilities rather than offsetting against corresponding assets.
13 Change is due to presentation of the current laibilities as per NFRS
14 Change is due to presentation of the current laibilities as per NFRS. Call in advance of Nrs.215,524,492 was shown in current liabilties in earlier GAAP. However, the same has been shown in equity.
15 Due to change in basis of preparation of financials from cash basis to accrual basis, deferred income has been booked.
16 Current tax liabilities has been booked in other provisions as per earlier GAAP. However in NFRS current tax liability has been net off with advance tax.
17 Provisions for loss on investments has been booked in other provisions. However such provisions were not made as per NFRS. Due to actuary valuation of gratuity and leave encashments, net provisions for the gratuity and leave encashments has been changed.

### 6.5.2 Effect of NFRSs adoption for the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 31, 2074

$\left.\begin{array}{lcrrrr}\hline & \begin{array}{c}\text { Explanatory } \\ \text { Notes* }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Previous } \\ \text { GAAP }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Cumulative Effect } \\ \text { of Transition } \\ \text { to NFRS }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Amount in NPR }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { ASSETS } & & & & \\ \hline \text { Nroperty, Plant \& Equipments }\end{array}\right]$

| EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity Share Capital | $577,523,642$ | - | $577,523,642$ |  |  |
| Share Premium |  | - | - | - |  |
| Insurance Fund | 9 | $530,523,777$ | - | $330,523,777$ |  |
| Catastrophe Reserve | 10 | $146,557,521$ | - | $53,557,521$ |  |
| Other Reserve | 821,693 | $(115,417,335)$ | $30,646,952$ |  |  |
| Retained Earnings |  | $1,108,490,920$ | $(91,662,993)$ | $1,016,827,927$ |  |
| Total Equity |  |  |  |  |  |


| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Deferred Tax Liability | 11 | - | $9,269,517$ | $9,269,517$ |
| Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities | 12 | $252,822,930$ | $422,841,205$ | $675,664,135$ |
| Financial Liabilities | 13 | $135,994,651$ | $17,338,984$ | $153,333,635$ |
| Other Liabilities | 14 | $17,338,984$ | $-17,338,984$ | - |
| Unearned Income | 15 | - | $60,105,319$ | $60,105,319$ |
| Current Tax Payable | 16 | $69,984,871$ | $(25,591,883)$ | $44,392,988$ |
| Provisions |  | $89,867,526$ | $(51,272,055)$ | $38,595,471$ |
| Total Liabilities |  | $\mathbf{5 6 6 , 0 0 8 , 9 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 5 , 3 5 2 , 1 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 1 , 3 6 1 , 0 6 5}$ |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 4 , 4 9 9 , \mathbf { 8 8 4 }}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 3 , 6 8 9 , 1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 9 8 , 1 8 8 , 9 9 5}$ |  |

## Explanatory Notes:

1 Change in carrying value of the PPE is due to change of depreciation method from reducing balance method to Straight line method based on useful life.
2 Change in carrying value of the Intangible Assets is due to change of depreciation method from reducing balance method to Straight line method based on useful life.
3 Due to change in book value base of items creating timing difference, net deferred tax Assets/Liabilities has been changed.
4 Change is due valuation of Investments at fair value as compared to cost in earlier methods.
5 Due to change in basis of preparation of financials from cash basis to accrual basis, Agency commission and Reinsurance Commission expenses has been booked on accrual basis. Prepaid amount has been booked under Deferred Acquisition cost.

6 The CIT for Gratuity and Leave encashment of total Nrs.45,903,939 has been offset against the present value of net obligation
7 Change is due to recognition of reinsurance portion of LAT and unexpired premium reserve in assets rather than offsetting against corresponding laibilities.
8 Advance tax deposited has been booked in other assets as per earlier GAAP. However in NFRS advance tax has been net off with current tax liabilities.
9 Due to adoption of NFRS, Fair value reserve and Actuarial remeasurement has been recorded. Also the change has cumulative effect of adjustments made on transition date (1.4.2073) as per NFRS.
10 Change in retained earning is due to cumulative effect of adjustment made in transition date. Change is also due to change in policy from cash to accrual basis.
11 Change is due to increment of Liability as per LAT and due to gross presentation of the laibilities rather than offsetting against corresponding assets.
12 Change is due to presentation of the current liabilities as per NFRS
13 Change is due to presentation of the current liabilities as per NFRS
14 Due to change in basis of preparation of financials from cash basis to accrual basis, unearned income has been booked.
15 Current tax liabilities has been booked in other provisions as per earlier GAAP. However in NFRS current tax liability has been net off with advance tax.
16 Provisions for loss on investments has been booked in other provisions. However such provisions were not made as per NFRS. Due to actuary valuation of gratuity and leave encashment, net provisions for the gratuity and leave encashment has been changed.

### 6.5.3 Effect of NFRSs adoption on the Statement of Financial Position as at Shrawan 1, 2073

| Amount in |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Explanatory Notes* | Previous GAAP | Cumulative Effect of Transition to NFRS | Amount as per NFRSs |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Property, Plant \& Equipments | 1 | 97,541,013 | $(968,156)$ | 96,572,857 |
| Intangible Assets | 2 | 355,617 | $(264,005)$ | 91,612 |
| Deferred Tax Asset | 3 | 11,997,917 | $(9,473,828)$ | 2,524,089 |
| Financial Assets at Amortised Cost |  | 358,960,522 | - | 358,960,522 |
| Financial Investments at FVTOCI | 4 | 155,374,529 | 14,072,269 | 169,446,798 |
| Deferred Acquisition Costs | 5 | - | 10,414,649 | 10,414,649 |
| Other Assets | 6 | 422,443,865 | $(16,104,980)$ | 406,338,885 |
| Reinsurance Contract Assets | 7 | - | 259,554,311 | 259,554,311 |
| Current Tax Recoverable | 8 | 28,636,298 | $(28,636,298)$ | - |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | 164,538,906 | - | 164,538,906 |
| Total Assets |  | 1,239,848,667 | 228,593,963 | 1,468,442,631 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Equity Share Capital |  | 329,073,300 | - | 329,073,300 |
| Share Premium |  | 7,782,559 | - | 7,782,559 |
| Insurance Fund |  | 248,145,892 | - | 248,145,892 |
| Catastrophe Reserve |  | 37,081,945 | - | 37,081,945 |
| Other Reserve | 9 | 94,698,786 | $(56,736,437)$ | 37,962,349 |
| Retained Earnings | 10 | 1,519,107 | $(30,317,538)$ | $(28,798,431)$ |
| Total Equity |  | 718,301,589 | $(87,053,975)$ | 631,247,614 |
|  |  | - |  |  |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred Tax Liability |  | - | - | - |
| Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities | 11 | 271,449,980 | 322,826,512 | 594,276,492 |
| Financial Liabilities | 12 | 107,708,091 | 14,439,253 | 122,147,345 |
| Other Liabilities | 13 | 14,439,253 | $(14,439,253)$ | - |
| Unearned Income | 14 | - | 40,307,265 | 40,307,265 |
| Current Tax Payable | 15 | 60,018,093 | $(28,636,298)$ | 31,381,795 |
| Provisions | 16 | 67,931,660 | $(18,849,540)$ | 49,082,120 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 521,547,078 | 315,647,939 | 837,195,017 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity |  | 1,239,848,667 | 228,593,963 | 1,468,442,631 |

## Explanatory Notes:

1 Change in caring value of the PPE is due to change of depreciation method from reducing balance method to Straight line method based on useful life.
2 Change in caring value of the Intangible Assets is due to change of depreciation method from reducing balance method to Straight line method based on useful life.
3 Due to change in book value base of items creating timing difference, net deferred tax Assets/Liabilities has been changed.
4 Change is due valuation of Investments at fair value as compared to cost in earlier methods.
5 Due to change in basis of preparation of financials from cash basis to accrual basis, Agency commission and Reinsurance Commission expenses has been booked on accrual basis. Prepaid amount has been booked under Deferred Acquisition cost.
6 The CIT for Gratuity Nrs.16,104,980 has been offset against the present value of net obligation.
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7 Change is due to recognition of reinsurance portion of LAT and unexpired premium reserve in assets rather than offsetting against corresponding laibilities.
8 Advance tax deposited has been booked in other assets as per earlier GAAP. However in NFRS advance tax has been net off with current tax liabilities.

9 Due to adoption of NFRS, Fair value reserve and Actuarial remeasurement has been recorded. Also the change has cumulative effect of adjustments made on transition date (1.4.2073) as per NFRS.
10 Change in retained earning is due to cumulative effect of adjustment made in transition date. Change is also due to change in policy from cash to accrual basis.
11 Change is due to increment of Liability as per LAT and due to gross presentation of the laibilities rather than offsetting against corresponding assets.
12 Change is due to presentation of the current liabilities as per NFRS
13 Change is due to presentation of the current liabilities as per NFRS
14 Due to change in basis of preparation of financials from cash basis to accrual basis, unearned income has been booked.
15 Current tax liabilities has been booked in other provisions as per earlier GAAP. However in NFRS current tax liability has been net off with advance tax.
16 Provisions for loss on investments has been booked in other provisions. However such provisions were not made as per NFRS. Due to actuary valuation of gratuity and leave encashment, net provisions for the gratuity and leave encashment has been changed.

### 6.6 Effect of NFRS adoption on Statement of Profit or loss and other Comprehensive income

6.6.1 Effect of NFRSs adoption for Statement of Profit or loss and other Comprehensive income for the year ended Ashad 32, 2075 :

|  |  | Amount in NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Explanatory |  |  |
| Notes* |  |  |

## Explanatory Notes:

1 Unearned Commission Income of Last Year has been addded and Unearned Commission Income of current year has been deferred to next year.
2 Difference is due to recalculation of profit on sale of fixed assets.
3 Change is due to increment of Liability as per LAT.
4 Prepaid agency commission expenses of last year has been added and prepaid agency commission expenses of this year has been transferred to next year.
5 Change is due to acturial valuation of Gratuity and Leave Encashment.
6 The share issue cost is show in operating expense in earliar GAAP. However, as per NFRS share issue cost is shown in Equity.
7 Due to change in method of depreciation, less depreciation has been charged to profit and loss account.
8 Change is due to recognition of the loss on investment, as previously it was recognised in profit or loss account. However as per NFRS it is recognised through other comprehensive income.
9 The earlier year taxes has been added in provision for income tax in NFRS framework.
10 Due to change in book value base of items creating timing difference, net deferred tax (income)/Expenses has been changed.
6.6.2 Effect of NFRSs adoption for Statement of Profit or loss and other Comprehensive income for the year ended Ashad 31, 2074:

|  |  |  | Amount in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Explanatory Notes* | Previous GAAP | Effect of of Transition to NFRS | Amount as per NFRSs |
| Gross Earned Premium |  | 837,493,519 | - | 837,493,519 |
| Outward Reinsurance |  | (445,992,931) | - | $(445,992,931)$ |
| Net Earned Premium |  | 391,500,589 | - | 391,500,589 |
| Investment Income | 1 | 24,548,860 | $(1,346,300)$ | 23,202,560 |
| Reinsurance Commission Income | 2 | 128,140,259 | $(19,798,054)$ | 108,342,205 |
| Other Income |  | 10,803,401 | - | 10,803,401 |
| Total Income |  | 554,993,108 | $(21,144,354)$ | 533,848,755 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Benefits and Claim Paid |  | 480,707,715 | - | 480,707,715 |
| Less: Claims Ceeded to Reinsurer |  | $(315,071,040)$ | - | $(315,071,040)$ |
| Change in Insurance Contract Liabilities | 3 | $(18,627,048)$ | $(21,366,791)$ | $(39,993,839)$ |
| Net Benefits and Claims |  | 147,009,627 | $(21,366,791)$ | 125,642,836 |
| Agent Commission Expenses | 4 | 21,488,284 | $(2,376,434)$ | 19,111,850 |
| Insurance Service Charge |  | 3,915,006 | - | 3,915,006 |
| Employee Benefit Expenses | 5 | 95,688,289 | $(9,301,075)$ | 86,387,214 |
| Operating and Other Expenses | 6 | 42,366,791 | $(2,182,219)$ | 40,184,572 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 7 | 5,951,088 | $(2,217,335)$ | 3,733,753 |
| Total Benefits, Claims and Expenses |  | 316,419,085 | $(37,443,855)$ | 278,975,230 |
| Provision for Loss on Investment | 8 | 256,807 | $(256,807)$ |  |
| Profit Before Income Tax |  | 238,317,216 | 16,556,309 | 254,873,524 |
| Income Tax Expense |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for Income Tax | 9 | 69,984,871 | 1,470,591 | 71,455,462 |
| Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense | 10 | 3,576,577 | 12,472,253 | 16,048,830 |
| Profit for the Year |  | 164,755,773 | 2,613,465 | 167,369,232 |

protecting your future.

## Explanatory Notes:

1 Due to adjustment of Bonus share booked as dividend income.
2 Unearned Commission Income of Last Year has been addded and Unearned Commission Income of current year has been deferred to next year.

3 Change is due to increment of Liability as per LAT.
4 Prepaid agency commission expenses of last year has been added and prepaid agency commission expenses of this year has been transferred to next year.
5 Change is due to acturial valuation of Gratuity and Leave Encashment.
6 The share issue cost is show in operating expense in earliar GAAP. However, as per NFRS share issue cost is shown in Equity.
7 Due to change in method of depreciation, excess depreciation charged has been reversed.
8 Change is due to recognition of the loss on investment, as previously it was recognised in profit or loss account. However as per NFRS it is recognised through other comprehensive income.
9 The earlier year taxes has been added in provision for income tax in NFRS framework.
10 Due to change in book value base of items creating timing difference, net deferred tax (Income)/Expenses has been changed.

### 6.7 Effect of NFRS adoption on the Statement of Cash Flows

6.7.1 Effect of NFRS adoption on the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended Ashad 32, 2075:

|  |  |  | Amount in NPR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Explanatory Notes* | Previous GAAP | Effect of of Transition to NFRS | Amount as per NFRSs |
| Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities | 1 | $(163,123,028)$ | (104,135,645) | $(267,258,669)$ |
| Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities | 2 | 71,756,148 | $(6,137,857)$ | 65,618,290 |
| Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities | 3 | 105,038,991 | 103,288,290 | 208,327,286 |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash Equivalents |  | 13,672,111 | (6,985,214) | 6,686,907 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the Period |  | 118,209,378 |  | 118,209,378 |
| Proceeds from Foreign Exchange Fluctation | 4 |  | 6,985,214 | 6,985,214 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the Period |  | 131,881,489 | - | 131,881,489 |

## Explanatory Notes:

1 Net change is due to regrouping of cashflows items from operating to financing activities.
2 Income from Foreign Currency Exchange has been categorised as separate line item in Cash flow as per NFRS which was shown in investing activities as per earlier GAAP.
3 Net change is due to regrouping of cashflows items from operating to financing activities.
4 Proceeds from Foreign Exchange Fluctation is shown as separate line item in cash flow as per NFRS.
6.7.2 Effect of NFRS adoption on the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended Ashad 31, 2074:

| Particulars | Explanatory <br> Notes* | Previous <br> GAAP | Effect of <br> of Transition <br> to NFRS | Amount as per <br> NFRSs |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities | 1 | $88,970,525$ | $17,627,396$ | $106,597,921$ |
| Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities | 2 | $(381,331,812)$ | 264,985 | $(381,066,827)$ |
| Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities | 3 | $246,031,758$ | $(17,892,379)$ | $228,139,379$ |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash Equivalents |  | $\mathbf{( 4 6 , 3 2 9 , 5 2 9 )}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 6 , 3 2 9 , 5 2 7 )}$ |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the Period |  | $164,538,906$ | - | $164,538,906$ |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the Period |  | $\mathbf{1 1 8 , 2 0 9 , 3 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 8 , 2 0 9 , 3 7 7}$ |

## Explanatory Notes:

1 Net change is due to regrouping of cashflows items from operating to financing activities.
2 Net change is due to regrouping of cashflows items from investing to operating activities.
3 Net change is due to regrouping of cashflows items from operating to financing activities.

# प्रभु इन्स्योरेण्स लिमिटेड prabha ínstirance 

# प्रभु इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडको <br> २३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट प्रस्तुत २३ औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन 

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू，

प्रभु इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडको २३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन उपस्थित हुन भएका आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू，नियमनकारी निकायबाट पाल्नु भएका प्रतिनिधिज्यूहरू，कम्पनी व्यवस्थापन，कर्मचारी तथा आमन्त्रित अतिथिहरूलाई यस कम्पनीको सज्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन गर्दछौं।

कम्पनी ऐन，२०६३ को अधिनमा रही तयार पारिएको कम्पनीको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४／०७५ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन सज्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट यस गरिमामय सभा समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउँदा हामीलाई अत्यन्त खुशि लागेको छ। यस प्रतिवेदनबाट कम्पनीको कारोवार तथा गतिविधिको समिक्षा गरी आगामी दिनमा अभ प्रभावकारी ढंगबाट अगाडि बढ्न मार्गदर्शन प्रदान गर्नुहुनेछ भन्ने बिश्वास लिएका छौ।
（१）विगत वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन：
यस कम्पनीले अघिल्लो वर्ष २०७३／०७४ र समिक्षा वर्ष २०७४／०७५ मा गरेको व्यवसाय अनुसार आर्जन भएको बीमाशुल्क निम्नानुसार रहेको व्यहोरा अवगत गराउँदछौ।

| बीमा व्यवसाय | आ．व．२०७३／०७૪ <br> कुल बीमाशुल्क रु． | आ．व．२०७४／७७प कुल बीमाशुल्क रु． | फरक प्रतिशत |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| अग्नी बीमा | १०९，७૪२，२१？ | १२०，१५५，७६३ | $\bigcirc . ४ ९ \%$ |
| सामुन्द्रिक बीमा | १७，$¢ ५ \bigcirc, ८ ७ ५$ | २२，०६९，२७६ | २२．८८\％ |
| मोटर बीमा | ૪५७，३५३，७१३ | ૪३६，१८३，३૪३ | －૪．६३\％ |
| हवाई बीमा | १०७，३०१，૪૪？ | १७५，११०，९३५ | ६३．2०\％ |
| ईन्जिनियरिड बीमा | ૪३，く૪く，७६७ | ૪७，く६く，७७९ | ¢． 3 ७\％ |
| विविध बीमा | ९६，く२६，२६६ | ९६，३६९，६७く | －－．૪७\％ |
| बाली तथा पशूधन बीमा | ૪，૪६०，०૪६ | २，६८३，૪०६ | －३९．८३\％ |
| माईक्रो（लघु）बीमा | १，२०० | ६०० | －40．00\％ |
| जम्मा | こ३७，૪९३，प9९ | ९०0，૪૪१，৩〒০ | ७．૫२\％ |

समिक्षा वर्षमा कम्पनीले रु．९०，०४，४१，७८०（नब्बे करोड चार लाख एकचालीस हजार सात सय असी रुपैयाँ）बीमाशुल्क आर्जन गरेको छ，जुन अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष ०७३／०७४ को रु．८३，७४，९३，५९९（त्रियासी करोड चौहत्तर लाख त्रियानब्बे हजार पाँच सय उन्नाईस रुपैयाँ）को तुलनामा रु．६，२९，४८，२६？（छ करोड उनन्तीस लाख अठचालीस हजार दुई सय एकसट्ठी）र प्रतिशतमा ७．५२ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि गरेको छ।
(२) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म आ.व. २०७५/०७६ को उपलबधी र भविष्यमा गनुर्पर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा: कम्पनीको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ को उपलव्धी निम्नानुसार रहेको छ।

| बीमा व्यवसाय | आ.व. २०७४/0७४ | आ.व. २०७४ / ०७६ | बृद्धि रकम रु. | बृद्धि प्रतिशत |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| अग्नी बीमा | १२०,१५५,७६३ | १२८,८५૪,७६५ | く,६९९,००२ | ७.२૪\% |
| सामुन्द्दिक बीमा | २२,૦६९,२७६ | २૪,०८९,२०९ | २,০९९,९३३ | ९.94\% |
| मोटर बीमा | ૪३६,३८३,३૪३ | ૪३९,०८?,६७७ | २,८९८,३३૪ | -.६६\% |
| हवाई बीमा | १७५,१२०,९३५ | २५५,२३૪,९२२ | く०,१२३,९८७ | ૪५.७६\% |
| ईन्जननियरिङ बीमा | ૪७,८६८,७७९ | ३९,०४९,४૪५ | (८,८९९,३३૪) | -१८.४२\% |
| विविध बीमा | ९६,३६९,६७८ | १०३,५२६,०१३ | ७,२५६,३३५ | ७.૪३\% |
| बाली तथा पशुधन बीमा | २,६८३,૪०६ | २४,०५५,२૪? | २१,३७१,८३५ | ७९६.४૪\% |
| माईक्रो (लघू) बीमा | ६०० | २?०,७०३ | २१०,ใ०३ | ३५०१७.२०\% |
| जम्मा | ९००, ४४१,७ఒ०० | १,०१४,१०१,९७૪ | ११३, ६६०,१९૪ | १२.६२\% |

कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ मा रु.? अरव ? करोड $४ ? ~ ल ा ख ~ १ ~ ह ज ा र ~ ९ ~ स य ~ च ौ ह त ् त र ~ र ु प ै य ा ँ ~ ब ी म ा श ु ल ् क ~ आ र ् ज न ~ ग र ् न ~ स फ ल ~ भ ए क ो ~ छ ~ ज ु न ~$ गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा रु.१? करोड ३६ लाख ६० हजार १ सय ९४ रुपैयाँ अर्थात १२.६२ प्रतिशतले अधिक हुन आउँछ।

कम्पनीले बिगतमा आफ्ना ग्राहक वर्गलाई उत्कृष्ट सेवा प्रदान गर्दे आइरहेको छ तथा अभ स्तरिय सेवा दिनका निमित्त बिभिन्न किसिमका योजनाहरू पनि अवलम्बन गरेको छ। कम्पनीले नगद रहित दावी भुक्तानी तथा शाखा उपशाखाहरूबाट बीमितलाई सुविधा हुने बिभिन्न किसिमका योजनाहरू पनि ल्याएको छ। साथै ग्राहकवर्गको सुविधालाई ध्यानमा राखि भविश्यमा अनलाईन माध्ययमबाट बीमालेख तथा दावीको जानकारी गराउने योजना रहेको छ।
(३) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यवसायिक सम्वन्ध:

कम्पनीले आफूनो व्यवसायिक कारोबारमा बृद्धि गर्न संगठित सस्था, व्यापारिक निकायहरू, औद्योगिक संस्थानहरू, सरकारी निकायहरू, बैकहरू, वीमा कम्पनीहरू, पुनर्वीमा कम्पनीहरू तथा सबै क्षेत्रका संस्था तथा व्यक्तिहरूसँग सम्बन्ध बढाउँदै माग अनुरुपका आवश्यक सेवा सदाभैं प्रदान गर्दे लैजाने हिसाबले अगाडी बढ्ने प्रयास गरेको छ। यसै अनुरुप बैंक तथा बित्तिय संस्थाहरूसंग सम्भौता गरि बैंकास्योर्न्स योजना मार्फत ग्राहकहरूलाई सेवा प्रदान गर्दे व्यवसाय सम्बन्ध बिस्तार गर्नुका साथै बिभिन्न स्वास्थ्य संस्थाहरूसंग नगद रहित दावी भुक्तानीको लागि सम्भौता गरि सम्वन्ध बिस्तार गरेको छ।
(४) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण:

कम्पनीका संस्थापक शेयरधनी श्री कर्मचारी संचय कोषको तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नुहुने सज्चालक परिवर्तन गरि श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद सुवेदीको सट्टामा मिति २०४/०५/०४ देखि श्री रोचन श्रेष्ठलाई प्रतिनिधि पठाएकोमा कोषको पत्रानुसार मिति २०७५/०२/०२ देखि लागु हुने गरि श्री रोचन श्रेष्ठको सट्वामा श्री जितेन्द्र धितालले कोषको तर्फबाट कम्पनीको सज्चालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नु गर्नुभएको थियो । त्यसैगरि संस्थापक शेयरधनी श्री प्रभु बैंक लिमिटेडको तर्फबाट सज्चालक श्री तारा मानन्धर र श्री मनिराम पोखरेलले प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दै आउनु भएकोमा श्री प्रभु बैंक लिमिटेडको पत्रानुसार बैंकको तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नुहुने सज्चालक परिवर्तन गरि मिति २०७४/१२/२७ देखि श्री अशोक खड्गी तथा श्री राजगोपाल राजभण्डारीले सज्चालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दे आउनु भएको थियो।

साथै कम्पनीको मिति २०७५/०२/१० मा सम्पन्न बिशेष साधारण सभाबाट कम्पनीको संस्थापक शेयरधनी समुह "क" बाट सज्चालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधत्व गर्नुहुने सज्चालकहरू सुश्री कुसुम लामा, श्री अशोक खड्गी तथा श्री कृष्ण बहादुर कुँवरलाई निर्वरोोध चयन गर्नुका साथै सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समुह "ग" बाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नुहुने सज्चालकहरू श्री राजेन्द्र मल्ल, श्री रणकेशव प्रधान तथा श्री राजगोपाल राजभण्डारी निर्वाचित हुनु भएकोमा सोहि दिन सम्पन्न कम्पनीको २६२ औं सज्चालक समितिको बैठकबाट कम्पनीको अध्यक्षमा सुश्री कुसुम लामा चयन हुनुभएको छ। तत्कालिन सज्चालक श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद सुवेदी, श्री रोचन श्रेष्ठ, श्री तारा मानन्धर, श्री मनिराम पोखरेल तथा श्री धर्मभक्त बल्लले कम्पनीलाई पुच्याउनु भएको उल्लेखनीय योगदानको कदर गर्दे हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछौं।
(y) कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू तथा नीतिगत एवं कार्यगत व्यवस्थाहरू:

बीमा बजारमा बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धाले गर्दा ग्राहकहरूलाई गुणस्तरीय तथा भरपर्दो सेवा प्रदान गर्नुर्ने अवस्था सिर्जना भएको छ। ग्राहकवर्गहरूलाई समयमै सेवा सुविधा प्रदान गर्न नयाँ प्रविधिहरूको उपयोग गर्नुपर्ने पान देखिएको छ। बीमा सम्बन्धी जनचेतनाको कमीले गर्दा बिभिन्न किसिमका कार्यक्रमहरू पनि आयोजना गर्नुर्ने महसुस भएको छ। बीमा बजारमा दक्ष जनशक्तिको कमी भएको कारण बिभिन्न किसिमका तालिमहरू दिनुपर्पे देखिन्छ।
(६) लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिकृया:

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/०७५ को लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा लेखा परीक्षकबाट कुनै प्रतिकुल कैफियत नभएको व्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूमा जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ।
(७) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम

समिक्षा वर्ष २०७४/०७५ मा कम्पनीले अन्तरराष्ट्रिय रुपमा प्रचालित लेखामान अनुसार बित्तिय प्रतिवेदन तयार गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले नेपाल चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट संस्थाले जारी गरेको Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS) अनुसार बित्तिय बिवरण तयार गरेको छ। उत्त लेखामान अनुसार प्रथम पटक बित्तिय बिवरण तयार गर्दा बिभिन्न किसिमका बित्तिय समायोजन गर्नुपरेको कारण कम्पनीको संचित मुनाफा न्युन हुन गएको कारण समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्ने प्रस्ताव नगरिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्दछौ।
(ぇ) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अंकित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनु भन्दा अगावै सो वापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्म रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर वापत रकम फित्ता गरेको भए सो को विवरण
यस समिक्षा वर्षमा कुनै शेयर जफत नभएको।
(९) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन,
यस कम्पनीको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको तथा कम्पनीको कारोवार सम्बन्धमा यसैसाथ संलग्न आर्थिक विवरणबाट प्रस्ट हुन्छ।
(9०) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरू सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन
केही नभएको
(११) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलबध गराएको जानकारी: केही नभएको।
(१२) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी:
केही नभएको।
(१३) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्कौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलबध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोराः
केही नभएको।
(१४) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण त्यस्तो शेयर संख्या र अंकित मुल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरे बापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकमः
केही नभएको।
(१५) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सो को विस्तृत विवरण:

समिक्षा वर्षमा कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण व्यवस्था गर्नका लागि विभिन्न समितिहरू गठन भएका थिए।

| क. | मानव संशाधन समितिः |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ? | श्री धर्मभक्त बल्ल | संयोजक | २०७५/०२/?० सम्म |
|  | २ | श्री कुसुम लामा | संयोजक | २०७५/०२/?७ देखि |
|  | ३ | श्री सन्चित बज्राचार्य | सदस्य सचिव |  |
| ख | लगानी, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा बित्तिय स्वस्थता (सोल्भेन्सी) समितिः |  |  |  |
|  | ? | श्री तारा मानन्धर | संयोजक | २०७४/१२/२७ सम्म |
|  | २ | श्री जितेन्द्र धिताल | संयोजक | २०७५/२२/?७ देखि |
|  | ३ | श्री राजेन्द्र मल्ल | पदेन सदस्य | २०७५/०२/?७ सम्म |
|  | $\gamma$ | श्री अशोक खड्गी | सदस्य | २०७५/०२/१७ देखि |
|  | 4 | श्री सज्चित बज्राचार्य | सदस्य सचिव |  |
|  | $\xi$ | श्री अरविन्द कुमार कर्ण | लेखा प्रमुख |  |
| ग. | लेखापरीक्षण समितिः |  |  |  |
|  | ? | श्री रणकेशव प्रधान | संयोजक |  |
|  | २ | श्री तारा मानन्धर | सदस्य | २०७४/१२/२७ सम्म |
|  | ३ | श्री अशोक खड्गी | सदस्य | २०७५/०२/१७ देखि |
| घ. | दावी भुक्तानी तथा पुनर्बीमा समितिः |  |  |  |
|  | ? | श्री राजेन्द्र मल्ल | संयोजक |  |
|  | २ | श्री राज गोपाल राजभण्डारी | सदस्य | २०७५/०२/१७ देखि |
|  | ३ | श्री सन्चित बज्राचार्य | सदस्य सचिव |  |
| ङ. | सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण समितिः |  |  |  |
|  | ? | श्री कृष्ण बहादुर कुपवर | संयोजक |  |
|  | २ | श्री राज गोपाल राजभण्डारी | संयोजक |  |
|  | ३ | श्री सन्चित बज्राचार्य | सदस्य सचिव |  |

(१६) विगत आ.व.को कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण

कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण आ.व. २०७४/०७५ को वित्तीय बिवरण अनुसार कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्च रू. २२ करोड ६७ लाख ४० हजार ? सय ४२ रुपैयाँ रहेको छ।
(१७) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुभाव दिएको भए सो को विवरण:
लेखा परीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली निम्नानूसार रहेका छन् ।

| १ श्री रणकेशव प्रधान | संयोजक |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| २ श्री तारा मानन्धर | सदस्य | २०७४/१२/२७ सम्म |
| ३ श्री अशोक खड्गी | सदस्य | २०७५/०२/१७ देखि |

लेखा परीक्षण समितिले कम्पनीको आर्थिक अवस्थाको समिक्षा, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम लेखापरीक्षणको परिणाम सम्वन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरी कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ। लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठकहरूमा प्रचालित कानून बमोजिम कम्पनीको समग्र बित्तिय अवस्था, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण, लेखापरीक्षण योजना र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले पेश गरेको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याएका बुँदा/कैफियतहरू उपर समिक्षा गरी सुधारात्मक कदम चाल्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने, बीमा समितिबाट निरीक्षण तथा सुपरिवेक्षण गरी प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याएको बुँदा/कैफियतहरूको कार्यन्वयन भए/नभएको सम्वन्धमा समिक्षा गर्ने तथा उत्क विषयहरूको अभिलेख गरी सज्चालक समितिलाई जानकारी गराउने, कम्पनीको वार्षिक बित्तीय बिवरणलाई सही र यथार्थपरक बनाउन व्यवस्थापनलाई सहयोग गर्ने, कम्पनीको कामकारवाहीमा नियमितता, मितव्ययिता, औचित्यता, प्रभावकारिता जस्ता कुराहरू अबलम्बन भए/नभएको बारे समिक्षा गरी सज्चालक समितिलाई आवश्यक सुभाव दिने, कम्पनीको त्रैमासिक वित्तीय बिवरणको समिक्षा गरी सज्चालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने कार्यहरू समितिले सम्पन्न गरेको छ। लेखा परीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई भत्ता वापत मानव संशाधन समिति, लगानी, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा बित्तिय स्वस्थता (सोल्भेन्सी) समिति, दावी भुक्तानी तथा पुनर्बीमा समिति तथा सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण समितिको बैठक भत्ता सरह (संयोजक रु.४,६७५।०० प्रति बै७क तथा सदस्य रु.४,२५५।०० प्रति बैठक) प्रदान गरिएको छ।
(१६) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुभाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा बुझाउन बाँकी कुनै रकम छैन।
(१९) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम:
(क) सञ्चालकहरू:
कम्पनीका अध्यक्ष लगायत सज्चालकहरूलाई आ.व.२०७४/०७५ मा बैठक भत्ता बापत रु.?७ लाख ६? हजार ? सय १७ रुपैयाँ प्रदान गरिएको छ।
(ख) कार्यकारी प्रमूख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम:
१. प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
रु. ३१,६९,५००।००
२. पदाधिकारीहरू
रु. ६६, ५७, ૪२०।००
जम्मा

> रु. ९๘, २६,९२૦।૦૦
(२०) शेयरधनीहरूले बुभिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम

हालसम्म यस कम्पनीका शेयरधनीहरूलाई १? लाख ६ हजार ७ सय ६५ रुपैयाँ लाभांश भुक्तानी गर्न बाँकी रहेको देखिन्छ। जुन रकम कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १८२ (९) बमोजिम व्यवस्था गरी राखिएको छ।
(२१) दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा विक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण

केही नभएको।
(२२) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोबार विवरण

उल्लेखित दफा बमोजिम यस कम्पनीको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी नभएकोले कुनै कारोवार भएको छैन।
(२३) यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुरा
(क) संस्थागत सुशासन तथा अनुपालना:
संस्थागत सुशासन (Corporate Governance \& Compliance) लाई कम्पनीले सदैव महत्व दिदै त्यसको प्रभावकारी कार्यन्वयनलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखेको छ। सज्चालक समिति तथा कम्पनीका सवै कार्यहरू पारदर्शी रुपमा संचालन गरी संस्थागत सुशासनलाई सुद्धृढ गर्दे लैजान कम्पनी सदाभै क्रियाशील रही आएको छ। बीमा समिति एवं अन्य नियमनकारी निकायहरूबाट समय समयमा जारी भएका नीति एवं निर्देशनहरूलाई पूर्ण रुपमा कम्पनीले लागू गर्दे आएको छ। र आगामी दिनहरूमा पनि पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गरिने छ।
(ख) मानव संसाधन:
कम्पनीको शाखा कार्यालयहरू बृद्धि भई कम्पनीलाई आफ्नो कार्य सज्चालन गर्न कर्मचारी आवश्यकता परेकोले बिगतमा १२८ जना कर्मचारीहरू रहेकामा हाल कूल १६२ जना कर्मचारीहरू कार्यरत रहेका छन्। कम्पनीमा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरूलाई कम्पनीले बिभिन्न तालिमहरूमा सरिक गराई निजहरूको वृत्ती विकासको लागि विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरू समेत सज्चालन गरिददे आएको छ।
(२४) लेखापरीक्षकको नियूक्ति सिफारिस:

कम्पनीका वर्तमान लेखापरीक्षक श्री निल बहादुर सारु मगर (एन.बि.एस.एम. एण्ड एसोसियट्स) ले लगातार ३ वर्ष कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण गरिसक्नु भएकोले कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ अनुसार निजले कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण गर्न नमिल्ने हुनाले कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ को लागि लेखापरीक्षक श्री मदन निरौला एण्ड कम्पनीलाई वार्षिक रु.३,००,०००/०० (अक्षरेपी तीन लाख मात्र) मु.अ.कर सहित पारिश्रमिक भुक्तानी गर्ने गरि नियुक्त गर्न सिफारिस गरेको छ।

## (२ぬ) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू

भावी योजना तथा कार्यक्रमहरू
कम्पनीले चालु आ.व. तथा निकट भविष्यमा संचालन गर्ने योजना तथा कार्यक्रमहरूको संक्षिप्त विवरण तल लेखिए बमोजिम हुनेछ।
(क) बीमाको पहुँच नपुगेका क्षेत्रहरूमा सेवा बिस्तार गर्ने लक्ष्य अनुसार कम्पनीको शाखा विस्तार गर्ने कार्य तिब्र रुपमा अगाडी बढाईएको छ। जस् अनुरुप समिक्षा वर्षमा रुपन्देहीको भैरहवा तथा काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका भित्र गोंगबु तथा चावहिलमा नयाँ शाखा कार्यालय स्थापना गरेको छ। भविश्यमा बीमाको अवसर रहेका तथा पहुंच नपुगेका क्षेत्रहरू पहिचान गरी नयाँ शाखा कार्यालयहरू स्थापना गर्ने लक्ष्य लिएको छ। साथै भविश्यमा प्रदेश स्तरीय प्रमुख कार्यलयहरू पनि स्थापना गर्ने योजना रहेको छ।
(ख) चालू आर्थिक वर्षमा काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका बाहिरका प्रमुख शहरहरूमा कम्पनी सज्चालनको लागि बिभिन्न चल/अचल सम्पत्तिहरू खरिद गर्ने योजना रहेको छ।
(ग) कम्पनीले व्यवशाय बृद्धिका लागि स्थानिय तहहरूमा बीमा सम्वन्धी जनचेतनामुलक कार्यक्रमहरू सज्चालन गरि बीमा सेवा प्रदान गर्ने योजना रहेको छ।
(३) कर्मचारीहरूको कार्य दक्षता अभिवृद्धि गर्न आवश्यक तालिमको अवसर उपलबध गराइनेछ।
(ङ) संस्थाको सम्पूर्ण कारोवारको मूख्य उपलव्धी ग्राहक वर्ग नै हुन भन्ने मान्यतालाई हृदयंगम गरी छछटो, छरितो तथा प्रभावकारी ढंगले गुणस्तरीय सेवा र सुविधाहरू उपलव्ध गराउने तर्फ उन्मुख रहनेछ।
(च) कम्पनीको संस्थागत सुशासनलाइ थप सुद्धृढ बनाउँदै लगिनेछ। साथै सम्पत्ति सुद्धिकरण ऐन बमोजिमका कार्यहरूलाई निरन्तरता दिँदै थप सुदृढ बनाउँदै लगिनेछ।
(छ) कम्पनीको आफ्नो कारोवारको दायरालाई पराकिलो पार्दे लैजाने योजना रहेको छ।

## धन्यवाद ज्ञापन

सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, ग्राहकवर्ग तथा शुभचिन्तक हरूलाई यहाँहरूको अटुट समर्थन तथा सहयोगका लागि सज्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट र हाम्रो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट पनि यहाँहरूलाई हार्दिक कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छौं। नेपाल सरकार, बीमा समिति, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रिरको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्स्चेन्ज, सि.डि.एस. एण्ड क्लियरिंग लि. तथा बिभिन्न निकायहरूबाट कम्पनीले निरन्तर पाईरहेको सहयोग तथा मार्ग निर्देशनको लागि धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछौं। कम्पनीको सफलतामा महत्वपूर्ण योगदान गर्नुहुने कर्मचारीहरूलाई पनि सज्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहान्छौं।

धन्यवाद,

सज्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट

| राजेन्द्र मल्ल | कुसुम लामा |
| :--- | :--- |
| सज्चालक | अध्यक्ष |

मितिः २०७६ श्रावण २७ गते शुक्रबार।

## अध्यक्षण्यूको नठतव्य

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस कम्पनीको २३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सहभागी हुन उपस्थित हुनु भएका आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, नियमनकारी निकायबाट पाल्नु भएका प्रतिनिधिहरू, पत्रकारहरू लगायत उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूलाई सज्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दछु।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/०७५ मा कम्पनीले अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय रुपमा प्रचालत लेखामान अनुसार बित्तिय प्रतिवेदन तयार गर्नुपर्पे भएकोले नेपाल चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट संस्थाले जारी गरेको Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS) अनुसार बित्तिय बिवरण तयार गर्नुपरेको कारण कम्पनीको वार्षिक साधारण सभा तोकिएको समय सिमा भित्र सम्पन्न गर्न नसकेता पनि लेखापरीक्षण कार्य सम्पन्न गरि वार्षिक साधारण सभा आव्हान गर्न पाउँदा खुशी लागेको छ।

श्री बीमा समितिको निर्देशानुसार समयमै कम्पनीको चुत्ता पूजी रु.? अर्व ५० लाख ७६ हजार पुन्याउन सफल भएको व्यहोरा सहर्ष जानकारी गराउँदै कम्पनीको पूँजी बृद्धिको अनुपातमा व्यवशाय बृद्धि गरि शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई यथेष्ठ मुनाफा बितरण गर्नेतर्फ कम्पनी सदैव क्रियाशिल रहेको व्यहोरा अवगत गराउँदछु ।

कम्पनीले आफ्नो व्यवसाय विस्तारको लागि बीमाको पहुँच नपुगेका तर सम्भावना रहेका क्षेत्रहरू पहिचान गरि शाखा कार्यालय बिस्तार गर्ने कार्यलाई तित्र रुपमा अगाडी बढाईएको छ। प्रविधिमा आधारित कारोवारलाई प्रोत्साहन गरि सूचना प्रविधि नै आधुनिक बीमा कारोवार तथा ग्राहक वर्गको सन्तुष्टिको मूख्य आधार भएको महसुस गरि सूचना प्रविधिमा समय सापेक्ष परिमार्जन गर्न बिशेष ध्यान दिएको छ।

बीमा कारोवारको समग्र बिकासमा कर्मचारीहरूको अहम भूमिका एवं महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहने हुँदा कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापनलाई चुस्त दुरुस्त बनाई बृति बिकास लगायत समय सापेक्ष सेवा सुविधामा समेत बिशेष ध्यान दिइनेछ। साथै कर्मचारीको मनोवल उच्च राख्न नविनतम सोच तथा बिचार बिकास गर्न बिशेष ध्यान दिइनेछ।

यस कम्पनीलाई प्रगति तथा सफलतातर्फ लैजान प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रुपमा सहयोग तथा सुभाव दिने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, सज्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरू, ग्राहकहरू, नेपाल सरकारका सम्बन्धित निकायका पदाधिकारीहरू, नियामनकारी निकायहरू बीमा समिति, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सूच्चेन्ज लिमिटेड, सरोकारवाला बिभिन्न संघ संस्थाहरू, लेखापरीक्षक कम्पनीमा कार्यरत सम्पूर्ण कर्तन्यनिष्ठ कर्मचारीहरू एवं समस्त शुभेच्छुकहरू प्रति आभार व्यक्त गर्दे आगामी दिनहरूमा पनि सदाभै यहाँहरूको सहयोग र शुभेच्छा प्राप्त भईरहने बिश्वास लिएको छु। कम्पनीको सेवा र कार्यसम्पादनको स्तरलाई अभ माथि उकास्दै आगामी दिनहरूमा हाप्रा आदरणीय ग्राहक महानुभावहरू, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू ₹ सरोकारवालाहरूलाई अभ बढी सेवा प्रदान गर्ने अवसर मिल्नेछ भन्ने आशा लिएको छु।

धन्यवाद !

## कुसुम लामा,

अध्यक्ष

# प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिक्रिकको प्रतिब्धता 

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस प्रभु इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/०७५ मा कम्पनीको व्यवशाय तथा बित्तिय सुचाङ्कहरूमा सुधार गरि कम्पनीले निर्दिष्ट गरेको रणनीति अनुरुप आप्नो कार्ययोजना कार्यन्वयन गर्दे आएको छ। यस अवधिमा कम्पनीले शाखा सञ्जालमा बृद्धि तथा आन्तरिक प्रकृयाहरूमा सुधार गरि व्यवशाय तथा सेवा बिस्तारका साथ अगाडी बढी रहेको छ।

कम्पनीले नेपालको बिद्यमान लेखामानलाई अन्तर्ताष्ट्रिय लेखामानको स्तरमा लैजान नियमनकारी निकायको निर्देशन अनुरुप Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS) अनुरुपको बित्तिय बिवरण तयार गरेको छ। सो अनुसारको बित्तिय बिवरण तयार गर्न समय लग्न गई २०७५ पौष मसान्त भित्रमा कम्पनीको वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्पन्न हुन नसकेको व्यहोरा अवगत गराउँदछु।

कुनैपनि व्यवसायमा सफलताको मूल आधार भनेको ग्राहकको सन्तुष्टि रहेको हुन्छ । ग्राहकहरूलाई आफ्नो स्तरिय सेवा प्रदान गर्न कम्पनीमा नयाँ प्रविधिको उपयोग गर्दे बिभिन्न नविनतम सेवाहरू सुचारु गरिएका छन्। कम्पनीले बिभिन्न बैंक तथा बित्तिय संस्थाहरूसंग बैंकास्योरेन्स तथा अस्पतालहरूसंग नगद रहित दावी भुक्तानी गर्नेजस्ता सेवाहरू सज्चालनमा ल्याईसकेको छ। यस प्रकारका सुविधाहरूबाट कम्पनीको सेवा विशिष्टिकृत हुनेछ भन्ने कुरामा हामी बिश्वस्त रहेका छौ।

कम्पनीले समाजमा आप्नो उपस्थितीलाई स्थापित गर्न सकेको अवस्थामा आप्नो लक्ष्य हाशिल गर्न सहज हुन्छ, जसको लागि आफ्नो सामाजिक दायित्व तर्फ पनि सचेत रहनु पर्दछ। यस कुरालाई दृदयंगम गर्दे कम्पनीले आगामी दिनमा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व तर्फ अभ बढी लागि पर्ने व्यहोरा अवगत गराउन चाहन्छु।

कम्पनीले मानव संशाधनको बिकास गर्न जनशक्ति तथा तालिम योजना तयार गरि कर्मचारी नियुक्ती, तालिम, बिकास, सरुवा, बढुवा लगायतका बिभिन्न किसिमका कार्यहरू सज्चालन गरेको छ। सो बाट कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता अभिबृद्धिमा सहयोग पुन्ने अपेक्षा गरिएको छ।

अन्तमा, यस कम्पनीलाई सबल तथा सक्षम बनाउन सहयोग पुय्याउनु हुने सम्पूर्ण ग्राहकवर्गहरू, नियामक निकायहरू, शेयरधनीहरूमा उहाँहरूले निरन्तर पुन्याउनु भएको सहयोगका लागि हार्दिक धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्दे सज्चालक समितिबाट निर्नर रुपमा प्राप्त मार्गदर्शन र हामी प्रतिको बिश्वासको लागि तथा मेरा सम्पूर्ण सहकर्मी कर्मचारीहरूले पुच्याउनु भएको योगदान प्रति हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु।

धन्यवाद!

## सन्चित बज्राचार्य

प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

## प्रभु इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडको <br> बीमा समितिको निर्देशिका बमोजिम तयार गरिएको बित्तिय विवरण उपर स्वतन्त्र लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिबेदन

१. हामीले प्रभु इन्स्योरेन्स सिमिटेड, तिनकुने, काठमाण्डौको यसै साय संलग्न आपाठ ₹२, २०जर को वासलात, सोही मितिमा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक बर्षको नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नगद प्रबाह बिबरण, इंक्यीटीमा भएको परिबर्तन सम्बन्धि विवरण एवं प्रमुब लेखानीतिहर तथा लेखा सम्बन्धि टिपर्पीहरको लेखापरिकण सम्पन्न गरेका औै।

वित्तीय विवरणहरूपति व्यवस्थापनको जिम्मेवारी :
२. नेपास लेबामान अनुरुप यथार्ष ₹ उधित चित्रण गनें बितिय बिबरणहर तयार एवं प्रस्तुत गर्नें जिम्मेबारी व्यवस्थापनमा रहेको छ्छ। यी जिम्मेवारी अन्तरगत सारभुत किसिमले डुटीरहित हुने तवरले, वित्तिय विवरण सम्बन्धि आन्तरीक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको तर्जुमा, कार्यान्वयन र सम्बालन गर्नें कार्य लेखा नितिहरको खनोट तथा लागु गनें एवं परिस्थिति अनुसार लेखा सम्बन्धी महत्वपुर्ण अनुमान गनुं पर्दघ।

## लेखापरिक्कको जिम्मेवारी :

३. लेखापरिक्षणको आयारमा वित्तिय विवरणहर उपर मन्तव्य व्यक्त गनुं हायो दायित्व हो। हामीले हायो लेखापरिक्षण नेपाल लेखापरिक्षणमान बमोजिम सम्पन्न गरेका खौं। ती मानले हामीलाई ब्यवसायीक नैंतिकताको पालना गनें तथा वित्तिय विवरणहर सारभुत रुपमा उुटीरहित भएको बारेमा मनासिय आरवासन प्राप्त गर्न, लेखापरिक्षणको योजना बनाउन ₹ लेखापरिक्षण सम्पन्न गर्न अनिबार्य गराउंखन ।

लेबापरिक्षण अन्तरगत वित्तिय विवरणमा उस्लेखित रकम र खुलासासाईं पुष्टी गर्ने प्रमाण प्राप्त गर्न सम्पन्न गरिने कार्यविधि संलग्न हुन्द । यसरी हनोट गरिएको कार्यविधि चाहे जालसाजी वा गल्लीबाट होस, सारभुत रुपमा बुरीयुक्त प्रस्तुती हुन सक्ने जोडिमको लेखाजोबा सहित हाम्रो ब्यवसायिक निर्णयमा आधारित छ। त्यसरी जोबिमको लेख्याजोखा गर्नें कममा, हारीले कम्पनीको आन्तरीक निर्णय उपर नै राय ब्यक्त गनें उद्रेशयले नभै, परिस्थीति अनुसार हास्रो लेखापरिकण कार्यबिधि तयार गर्दा, कम्पनीले वित्तिय विवरण तयार एवं प्रस्तुती गर्ने कसमा अबलम्बन गरेका आन्तरीक नियन्वण प्रणालीको बिश्लेशण गरेका औं। लेखापरिक्षणमा व्यवस्थापनद्रारा प्रयोगमा ल्याईएका सेबा सिद्धान्तहर एवं गरिएका महत्वपुर्ण अनुमानहरको उपयुक्तताहस्को मूल्यांक्रन का साथै समग्र बित्तिय बिबरण प्रस्तुतीको लेखाजोखा समेत समावेश हुन्ध ।

हायो लेबापरिक्षणले हास्रो मन्तब्यलाईं प्रयाप्त आधार प्रदान गर्नें कुरामा हामी विख्वस्त औं।
राय
૪. हाग्रो रायमा, संलग्न वित्तिय बिबरणहरमा प्रभु इंन्सोरेन्स लिमिटेडको २०งर आषाद ३२ गतेको वितिय स्थीति ₹ सोही मितिमा अन्त्य भएको आर्षींक बर्षको सन्बालन नतिजा र नगद प्रवाहको प्रश्चलित कानुनका अधिनमा रहि लागु गर्न सकिने हदसम्म नेपाल लेखामान अनुसार यथार्थ चित्रण गर्द्ध र कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, ीीमा ऐन २०४९, बीमा नियमाबली ₹ बीमा समितिको निदैरेशीका अनुसार रहेका छन।


## लेबाका आधार :

x. हाओ्रो रायमा कुनै परिबर्तन नगरी, बित्तिय बिबरणको लेखा सम्बन्धी नितिहरमा ध्यानाकर्पण गराउदखौं, जहाँ लेबाका आधारहरको बर्णन गरिएको ₹। खि वित्तिय विवरणहर बीमा ऐन, नियमावली तथा निद्देशिका बमोणिम तयार गरिएका छन। जसले गर्दा यि वित्तिय विवरण अन्य प्रयोजनका लागि उपर्युक्त नहुन सक्दघ्छन।

कम्पनी ऐन २०६झ, बीमा ऐन, २०४९ तथा अन्य प्रचलित ऐनले तोकेको कुराहरुको प्रतिबेदन :
६. अन्य कानुनी तथा नियमन निकायका आवश्यक्ता सम्बन्धी प्रतिबेदन

हामीद्वारा सम्पन्न गरिएको परिक्षणको आधारमा प्रतिवेदन पेश गरंछौं कि :
क) हारीले लेबापरीक्षण सम्पन्न गर्न आवश्यक ठानेका सुचना एवं स्पष्टिकरणहर सम्पूर्ण रुपमा पाएका औौ
ब) यो प्रतिवेदन संग सम्बन्धीत संसग्न बासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नगद प्रबाह विबरण, ईंक्वीटिमा भएको परिवर्तन ₹ संलग्न अनुसुचीहर बीमा समितिले तोकेको ठँचा र तरिका अनुसार तयार गरीनुका साथै कम्पनीले राबेको हिसाबक्तिय, यहि, खाता, श्षेस्ता र लेबासंग दुरस्त रहेका छन्।
ग) कम्पनीले बीमा ऐन २०४९ अनुसार बीमाशूल्क आम्दानीलाई नगद प्राप्तीको आधारमा लेखांकन गरेको छ जुन नेपाल सेबामान अनुरूप हैन।
घ) कम्पनीले बीमा समितीको विद्यमान निर्देशन तथा प्रचलित ऐन बमोंजिम यीमा कोष तथा सम्पत्तिको सम्भाव्य हानिको लागि प्रयाप्त रकम व्यबस्था गरेको छ।
ङ) हामीले प्राप्त गरेको सुचना एवं. हामिलाई दिइएको स्पष्टिकरण तथा कम्पनीको हिसाब किताबको परिकणबाट, कम्पनीको सन्बालक समिति वा त्यसका सदस्व वा कुनै प्रतिनिधि वा कुनै पदाधिकारी बा कुनै कर्मचारीले प्रचलित कानुन बिबरीत कुनै कार्य गरेको वा कम्पनीको सम्पत्ति हिनामिना गरेको बा कम्पनीको हानी नोक्सानी गरे गराएको बा बीमा समितिको निद्देशनको उल्लडून गरेको वा कम्पनी, बीमित तथा सगानीकर्ताहरको हित बिरुद्ध काम गरेको हाम्रो जानकरीमा आएन।
च) कम्पनीको शाखाहर्बाट प्राप्त विवरणहर स्वतन्त लेखापरिक्षण नगरिएको भएतापनि लेखापरिक्षणको निमित्त प्रयाप्त ब्लन् ।

## अन्य बिथयवस्तु (Other Matter) :

ง. प्रभु इंन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेडसे शेयरधनीहरका लागि आ.व. २०ง૪।ज久 को वित्तिय बिबरणहर अलगै रुपमा नेपाल विंत्तिय रिपोंटिड मान (Nepal Financial Reporting Standard) तयार गरेको छ, उक्त बित्तिय बिवरणहर उपर हामीले मिति २०ज ज्येष्ट 10 या पेकै मितिमा अलग्गै लेखा परिकको प्रतिविदन पेश गरेका खं।


एन.बि.एस.एम एण्ड एसोसिएट्स
चार्टह एकाउन्टेन्ट्स
मिति: २०जदि०शค०
स्थान: कठमाण्डौ, नेपाल

# प्रभु इन्स्योरेण्स लिमिटेड prabha ínstirance 

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वासलात
२०७५ साल आषाढ ३२ गते (जुलाई १६, २०१८)


सम्भावित दायित्वहरु, अनुसूची ६, १२ देखि २६ सम्मको अनुसूचीहरु यस वासलातका अभिन्न अंगहरु हुन् ।
संभावित दायित्वहरु

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


| अरविन्द कुमार कर्ण (लेखा प्रमुख) | सन्चित बज्राचार्य (प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत) | कसम लामा <br> (अध्यक्ष) | राजेन्द्र मल्ल (सज्चालक) | कृष्णबहादूर कूंवर <br> (सज्वालक) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| अशोक खड्गी (मज्चालक) | ओमकृष्ण श्रेष्ठ (मज्चालक) | रणकेशव प्रधान (सन्चालक) | राजगोपाल राजभण्डारी (मज्वालक) | स्थान: काठमाण्डौ मिति: |

हाम्रो आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनूसार सिए. निल वहाद्र सारु मगर, एफसिए एन.बि.एस.एम.एण्ड एसोसिएट्स चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स
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२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको


अनुसूची २, ५ तथा ७ देखि १२, १४ ₹ १५ सम्म यसका अभिन्न अंग हुन्।
अरविन्द कुमार कर्ण
(लेखा प्रमुख)
अशोक खड्गी
(सज्चालक)

| सन्चित बज्ञाचार्य | कसम लामा |
| :--- | :--- |
| (प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत) | (अध्यक्ष) |
| ओमकृष्ण श्रेष्ठ | रणकेशव प्रधान |
| (सज्चालक) | (सज्चालक) |


| राजेन्द्र मल्ल | कृष्णबहादूर कूंवर |
| :--- | :--- |
| (सज्चालक) | (सज्चालक) |
| राजगोपाल राजभण्डारी | स्थानः काठमाण्डौ |
| (सज्चालक) | मितिः |

हाम्रो आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनूसार
सिए. निल वहाद्र सारु मगर, एफसिए एन.बि.एस.एम.एण्ड एसोसिएट्स चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

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नगद प्रवाह विवरण

| २०७५ साल आषाढ ३२ गते（जुलाई १६，२०१८） |  |  | रुपैयामा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ऋ．सं | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| क） | कारोबार संचालन गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह |  |  |
|  | बीमा शुल्क आम्दानी | く९९，६३९，१२८ | く३६，२३८，८૪३ |
|  | पुनर्बीमा शुल्क आम्दानी | く०२，६५२ | १，२७૪，६७६ |
|  | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आम्दानी | १३६，८૪९，३०३ | १२८，१४०，२५९ |
|  | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आम्दानी |  | － |
|  | पुनर्बीमकबाट प्राप्त दावी रिकभरी | － | － |
|  | पुनर्बीमा शुल्क भुक्तानी | （૪३०，९८२，૪६६） | （५०३，८५૪，९००） |
|  | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन भुक्तानी | （९९，२००） | （३६७，८૪？） |
|  | अभिकर्ता कमिशन भुक्तानी | （२०，७६०，६००） | （२०，६६३，९३०） |
|  | दावी भुक्तानी | （२५०，२७७，२६？） | （१५१，४३१，४९०） |
|  | सेवा शुल्क भुक्तानी | （३，९८५，१९८） | （३，१५८，००१） |
|  | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च | （२，४০০，७९७） | （२५६，૮০७） |
|  | व्यवस्थापन खर्च भुक्तानी | （？२૪，३૪＜，३९६） | （११४，१९३，०४७） |
|  | कर्मचारी बोनस भुक्तानी | （२३，८३？，७२२） | （२०，८૪६，५२९） |
|  | आयक／भुक्तानी | （९०，०४？，く०૪） | （५८，૪૪૪，२६९） |
|  | चालु सम्पत्तिमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | （३६३，७८८，०९६） | （९९，१०४，२૪५） |
|  | चालु दायित्वमा वृद्धि／（कमी） | ११०，००२，५२९ | く७，૪५७，८०७ |
|  | कारोबार संचालनबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह（क） | （१६३，१२३，०२ぁ） | ちぇ，९७०，Ц२६ |
| ख） | लगानी गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह |  |  |
|  | स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | （૪，३०१，०९૪） | （२，८५૪，८९०） |
|  | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्रप्त सेक्यूरिटीमा लगानीमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | （५，०००，०००） | － |
|  | बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेपमा लगानीमा（वृद्ध）／कमी | ५०，५५८，०५० | （३७૪，२૪७，६०૪） |
|  | बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाको अन्य निक्षेप लगानीमा（वृद्ध）／कमी | （૪०，०००，०००） | （३०，५००，०००） |
|  | इक्यूटी शेयर लगानीमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | ૪，६८३，६९० | （३०，६२२，०३५） |
|  | अग्राधिकार शेयर／डिवेन्चरमा लगानीमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | （く，०००，०००） |  |
|  | अन्य लगानीमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | （५，७०३，२०८） | － |
|  | पेश्की तथा कर्जामा（वृद्धि）／कमी | － | － |
|  | भुक्तानी प्राप्त ब्याज आम्दानी（लगानीमा） | ५७，२७९，४९५ | २૪，५६९，૪७९ |
|  | भुक्तानी प्राप्त डिभिडेन्ड | २，९५७，९१२ | १，५१८，८३७ |
|  | भाडा आम्दानी | ११，४१२，६९४ | ？०，०६८，०७२ |
|  | भुक्तानी प्राप्त ब्याज आम्दानी（कर्जामा） | － | － |
|  | अन्य अप्रत्यक्ष आम्दानी | ७，८६८，६०९ | ७३५，३२९ |
|  | लगानी गतिविधिबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह（ख） | ७१，७Ц६，१૪ぇ | （३ぇ१，३३१，п१२） |
| ग） | वित्तीय श्रोत कारोबारबाट नगद प्रवाह |  |  |
|  | शेयरबाट प्राप्त रकम | १३०，८८૪，५३९ | २४८，૪५०，३૪२ |
|  | तिर्न बाँकी सापटीमा（वृद्धि）／कमी | － | － |
|  | अल्पकालिन ऋणमा（बृद्धि）／कमी | － | － |
|  | ऋण सापटीमा ब्याज भुक्तानी | － | － |
|  | लाभांश भुक्तानी | （५，८૪५，५૪८） | （२，४१८，५८૪） |
|  | वित्तिय श्रोत कारोबारबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह（ग） | १०ц，о३ँ，९९१ | २४६，०३१，७४ぇ |
|  | यस बर्षको सम्पूर्ण गतिविधीबाट खूद नगद प्रवाह＝（क）＋（ख）＋（ग） | १३，६७२，१११ | （४६，३२९，ム२弓） |
|  | नगद तथा बैंकमा रहेको शुरु मौज्दात | ११६，२०९，३७ぇ | १६૪，乡३弓，९०६ |
|  | नगद तथा बैंकमा रहेको अन्तिम मौज्दात | १३१，¢¢१，४¢९ | ११६，२०९，३७६ |


| अरविन्द कुमार कर्ण | सन्चित बज्ञाचार्य | कूसम लामा | राजेन्द्र मल्ल | कृष्णबहादूर कूंवर | हाम्रो आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनूसार |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| （लेखा प्रमुख） （प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत） （अध्यक्ष） | （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） | सिए．निल वहादूर सारु मगर，एफलिए |  |  |
| अशोक खड्गी | ओमकृष्ण श्रेष्ठ | रणकेशव प्रधान | राजगोपाल राजभण्डारी | स्थानः काठमाण्डौ | एन．बि．एस．एम．एण्ड एसोसिएट्स |
| （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） | मितिः | चर्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स |

प्रभु इण्स्योरि०स लिकिटिड


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## एकिकृत आय व्यय हिसाव

२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको


#### Abstract

रुपैयामा


| ऋ．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आय |  |  |  |  |
| ？ | बीमाशुल्क（खुद） | $?$ | ૪६？，૪६८，२०८ | ३९१，५००，५८८ |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | १३६，く૪९，१०३ | १२८，१४०，२५९ |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | २ | ३१，१२२，७く७ | १६，२९५，५૪७ |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | － | － |
| 4 | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  | ५५，५८७，૪३૪ | ५२，२५？，९६२ |
| छ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | १९५，०२१，६३？ | २१७，७१२，८३८ |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | ちᄃ०，०४९，१६३ | ち०\％，९०१，१७૪ |
| व्यय |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | दावी भूक्तानी（खूद） | ३ | १२२，३९४，१५૪ | १६५，६३६，६७૪ |
| ＜ | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | २१，२०६，५९૪ | २१，३२०，४૪३ |
| 9 | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | ९९，३०० | १६७，८૪？ |
| १० | सेवा शुल्क（खूद） | $\gamma$ | ૪，६१४，६८？ | ३，९३५，००७ |
|  | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| १२ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 | ११५，९४७，८？२ | १०५，८३८，३૪२ |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था | $\varepsilon$ | ६१，१९५，૪१८ | ५५，५く७，૪३૪ |
|  | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | २३०，७३૪，१०३ | १९५，७५०，२९२ |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | पूそ，१९१，ఒ६२ | ц૪ヶ，२१६，०३३ |
| 34 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान）＝（क）－（ख） |  | ३२३，пц७，३०१ | २ू७，६币ц，१४१ |

अनुसूची १ देखी ६ सम्मका अनुसूचीहरु यस आय－व्यय हिसावका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

अरविन्द्य क्मार कर्ण
（लेखा प्रमख）
अशोक खडगी
（सज्चालक）

| सन्चित बज्राचार्य | कसूम लामा |
| :--- | :--- |
| （प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत） | （अध्यक्ष） |
| ओमकृष्ण श्रेष्ठ | रणकेशव प्रधान |
| （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） |


| राजेन्द्र मल्ल | कृष्णबहादूर कूंवर |
| :--- | :--- |
| （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） |
| राजगोपाल राजभण्डारी | स्थानः काठमाण्डौ |
| （सज्चालक） | मितिः |

हाम्रो आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनूसार सिए．निल वहादूर सारु मगर，एफसिए एन．बि．एस．एम．एण्ड एसोसिएट्स चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

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प्रभु इब्स्योरे०स लिविटिड

## अग्नी बीमाको आय－व्यय हिसाब

२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको
रुपैयामा

| क．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आय |  |  |  |  |
| ？ | बीमाशुल्क（खुद） | $?$ | ६૪，२९३，८७३ | ५३，७७६，२७० |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | ३૪，३९०，८५२ | २१，६५२，००० |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | $२$ | ५，५७५，०६९ | २，२९३，૪१७ |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | － | － |
| 4 | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  | ७，९०६，૪६？ | ६，८८३，९७६ |
| $\xi$ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | २६，७३८，१३५ | १९，૪१८，८९५ |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | १३ぇ，९○૪，३९० | १०३，७२૪，ฯめ゙ぇ |
| व्यय |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ | दावी भूक्तानी（खूद） | ३ | ३，६९९，२०२ | १ ३，७७२，०८？ |
| $<$ | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | २，९०५，३१७ | २，५७૨，७০૪ |
| $\rho$ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | － | く૪，८くく |
| १० | सेवा शुल्क（खूद） | ૪ | ६४२，९३९ | ५३४，७६३ |
| १？ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| १२ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 | १५，४६૪，२૪५ | १३，८३५，०५२ |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था | ६ | ૪，१४०，०६६ | ७，९०६，૪६？ |
| १४ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | ३२，१४६，९३७ | २६，७३८，१३५ |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | 幺ъ，९९ち，७०६ | ६ц，४૪૪，oち૪ |
| 34 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान）＝（क）－（ख） |  | ७९，९૦૫，६ちц | ३弓，२弓०，૪७૪ |

अनुसूची १ देखी ६ सम्मका अनुसूचीहरु यस आय－व्यय हिसावका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

| अरविन्द कुमार कर्ण | सन्चित बज्जाचार्य | कूसम लामा | राजेन्द्र मल्ल | कृष्णबहादूर कूंवर | हाम्रो आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनूसार |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| （लेखा प्रमुख） | （प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत） | （अध्यक्ष） | （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） | सिए．निल वहादूर सार मगर，एफसिए |
| अशोक खड्गी | ओमकृष्ण श्रेष्ठ | रणकेशव प्रधान | राजगोपाल राजभण्डारी | स्थानः काठमाण्डौ | एन．बि．एस．ए．एण्ड एसोसिएट्र |
| （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） | मितिः | चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेंट्ट्स |

# प्रभु इनस्योरेб्स लिमिटेड prabha ínstirance 

प्रभु इन्स्योरे०स लिमिटिड सामूद्रिक बीमाको आय-व्यय हिसाब

## २०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको



अनुसूची १ देखी ६ सम्मका अनुसूचीहरु यस आय-व्यय हिसावका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

अरविन्द कुमार कर्ण (लेखा प्रमुख) अशोक खड्गी (सज्चालक)

| सन्चित बज्राचार्य | कूसम लामा |
| :--- | :--- |
| (प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत) | (अध्यक्ष) |
| ओमकृष्ण श्रेष्ठ | रणकेशव प्रधान |
| (सज्चालक) | (सज्चालक) |

हाप्रो आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनूसार सिए. निल वहादूर सारु मगर, एफसिए एन.बि.एस.एम.एण्ड एसोसिएट्स चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टे्ट्र
protecting your future．

## प्रभु इन्स्योरेन्स लिकिटेड <br> prabha ínsarance

प्रभु इब्र्योरि०स लिविटिड मोटर बीमाको आय－व्यय हिसाब<br>२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको

रुपैयामा

| क．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आय |  |  |  |  |
| ？ | बीमाशुल्क（खुद） | $?$ | ३२५，३૪૪，८६० | २९૪，૪१२，६०९ |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | ५६，७९६，००५ | ५२，？६७，१९० |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | $२$ | २१，२५८，२१？ | १？，२く७，५६९ |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | － | － |
| 4 | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  | ૪२，९०३，૪०० | ૪०，८३३，९३५ |
| ६ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | १४७，२०६，३०५ | ？६२，？६ヤ，२३२ |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | у९३，पоб，७〒१ | प६०，ち६\％，प३ऐ |
| व्यय |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | दावी भूक्तानी（खूद） | ३ | ७९，७२૪，२？६ | १२२，३९८，२२० |
| $<$ | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | ९，३०૪，९५६ | ८，८०૪，२८？ |
| $\rho$ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | く，९७३ | २१，५१？ |
| १० | सेवा शुल्क（खूद） | $\gamma$ | ३，२५३，૪૪८ | २，९૪૪，१२६ |
| $9 ?$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| १२ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 | ५६，३३२，५७० | ५८，२३५，९२३ |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था | ६ | ૪૪，६००，१५？ | ૪२，९०३，૪०० |
| १४ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | १६२，६७२，૪३० | १४७，२०६，३०५ |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | ३Цฯ，¢९६，७૪૪ | ३ఒ२，Ц१३，७६६ |
| 34 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान）＝（क）－（ख） |  | २३৩，६१२，০३৩ | १७ぇ，३Ц१，७६९ |

अनुसूची १ देखी ६ सम्मका अनुसूचीहरु यस आय－व्यय हिसावका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

| अरविन्द कुमार कर्ण | सन्चित बज़ाचार्य | कूसम लामा | राजेन्द्र मल्ल | कृष्णबहादूर कूंबर | हाम्रो आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनूसार |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| （लेखा प्रमुख） | （प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत） | （अध्यक्ष） | （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） | सिए．निल वहादूर सार मगर，एफसिए |
| अशोक खड्गी | ओमकृष्ण श्रेष्ठ | रणकेशव प्रधान | राजगोपाल राजभण्डारी | स्थानः काठमाण्डौ | एन．बि．एस．एम．एण्ड एसोसिएट्स |
| （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） | मिति： | चार्टर्ड एकाउन्ट्ट्स |

# प्रभु इन्स्योरेбस लिमिटेड prabha ínstirance 

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## प्रभु इब्र्योरिणस लिविटिड

 इन्जिनियरिड्र तथा ठेकेदार बीमाको आय-व्यय हिसाब२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको


अनुसूची १ देखी ६ सम्मका अनुसूचीहरु यस आय-व्यय हिसावका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

अरविन्द कुमार कर्ण (लेखा प्रमुख) अशोक खड्गी (सञ्चालक)

| सन्चित बज्राचार्य | कूसम लामा |
| :--- | :--- |
| (प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत) | (अध्यक्ष) |
| ओमकृष्ण श्रेष्ठ | रणकेशव प्रधान |
| (सज्चालक) | (सज्चालक) |


| राजेन्द्र मल्ल | कृष्णबहादूर कूंवर |
| :--- | :--- |
| (सज्चालक) | (सज्चालक) |
| राजगोपाल राजभण्डारी | स्थानः काठमाण्डौ |
| (सज्चालक) | मितिः |

हाम्रो आजको मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनूसार सिए. निल वहादूर सारु मगर, एफसिए एन.बि.एस.एम.एण्ड एसोसिएट्स चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्र

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## प्रभु इनस्योरेन्स लिकिटेड prabha ínsarance

प्रशु इब्र्योरेणस लिमिटिड
विविध बीमाको आय－व्यय हिसाब
२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको
रुपैयामा

| क．सं． | विवरण | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आय |  |  |  |  |
| ？ | बीमाशुल्क（खुद） | $?$ | ५२，९६१，८२० | २९，९१०，६२९ |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | २०，०३८，३५७ | २૪，૪૪३，८२५ |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | $२$ | २，૪০૪，९५७ | १，४२३，२७३ |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | － | － |
| 4 | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  | ३，१५०，८९६ | ७६६，३३૪ |
| ६ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | १૪，९५५，३१५ | २८，१५૪，？३८ |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | ९३，цั१，३૪ぬ | ち૪，६९弓，१९९ |
| व्यय |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | दावी भूक्तानी（खूद） | ३ | ३३，९८२，६१५ | २६，५३५，७५૪ |
| $<$ | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | २，३९०，०२६ | ३，९૪१，८७？ |
| $\rho$ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | ६७，५७२ | ૪६，？७० |
| १० | सेवा शुल्क（खूद） | $\succ$ | ५२९，६१८ | २९९，१०७ |
| ？？ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| १२ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 | १२，३५२，६२९ | १२，०१८，७く० |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था | ६ | ७，७१७，११० | ३，१५०，८९५ |
| १४ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | २६，४＜०，९१० | १४，९५५，३१५ |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | ち३，प2२०，૪ヶо | ६०，९૪७，¢९१ |
| 34 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान）＝（क）－（ख） |  | ९，९९०，ち६ц | २३，७४ ०，३०ち |

अनुसूची १ देखी ६ सम्मका अनुसूचीहरु यस आय－व्यय हिसावका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

| अरविन्द कुमार कर्ण | सन्चित बज्राचार्य | कूसम लामा | राजेन्द्र मल्ल |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$| कृष्णबहादूर कूंवर |
| :--- |
| （लेखा प्रमुख） |
| （प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत） |
| （अध्यक्ष） |
| अशोक खड्गी |

# प्रभु इनस्योरेण्स लिमिटेड prablaz ínsarance 

## प्रशु इृक्स्योरि०स लिमिटिड

बाली तथा पशुधन बीमाको आय－व्यय हिसाब
२०७४ श्रावण ०？देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको

| क．सं． | विवरण | रुपैयामा |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| ？ | बीमाशुल्क（खुद） | $?$ | ५३९，६८९ | く९२，००९ |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | ९३५，६૪६ | १，१२५，३७૪ |
| ३ | लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | २ | ६？，२२७ | ५५，३०૪ |
| $\bigcirc$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | － | － |
| 4 | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  | ५०२，८३९ | ३६६，८०० |
| ६ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | ૪૪६，००૪ | १，०३८，९८५ |
|  | जम्मा आय（क） |  | २，૪ఒц，३०ぬ | ३，४७ぇ，૪७२ |
|  | व्यय |  |  |  |
| ७ | दावी भूक्तानी（खूद） | ३ | ६३२，७७० | ७१७，૪७く |
| ＜ | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | ૪०१，९५？ | ६५५，९४९ |
| $\rho$ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | － | － |
| १० | सेवा शुल्क（खूद） | $\gamma$ | ५，३९७ | く，९२० |
| ？$?$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | － | － |
| १२ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 | ३०१，१३८ | ૪९४，०७३ |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था | $\varepsilon$ | ૪০૪，७०० | ५०२，८૪० |
|  | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | २६९，८૪५ | ૪૪६，००૪ |
|  | जम्मा व्यय（ख） |  | २，094， 009 | २，ち२め，२६४ |
| ¢4 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत／（नोक्सान）＝（क）－（ख） |  | ४६९，\％०૪ | ६प३，२०७ |

अनुसूची ？देखी ६ सम्मका अनुसूचीहरु यस आय－व्यय हिसावका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

अरविन्द कुमार कर्ण （लेखा प्रमुख）
अशोक खड्गी （सज्चालक）

| सन्चित बज्जाचार्य | कसम लामा |
| :--- | :--- |
| （प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत） | （अध्यक्ष） |
| ओमककष्ण श्रेष्ठ | रणकेशव प्रधान |
| （सज्चालक） | （सज्चालक） |


| राजेन्द्र मल्ल | कृष्णबहादूर कूंवर |
| :--- | :--- |
| （सञ्चालक） | （सक्चालक） |
| राजगोपाल राजभण्डारी | स्थानः काठमाण्डौ |
| （सञ्चालक） | मितिः |

हाप्रो आजको मितिको संलम्न प्रतिवेदन अनूसार
सिए．निल वहादूर सारु मगर，एफसिए एन．बि．एस．एम．एण्ड एसोसिएट्स चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स
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## प्रभु इनस्योरेनस लिकिटेड <br> prabha ínsarance

प्रभु इब्स्योरे०स लिभिटिड
माईको (लघू) बीमाको आय-व्यय हिसाब
२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको
रुपैयामा

| क.सं. | विवरण | अनुसूची |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आय |  |  |  |  |  |
| $?$ | बीमाशुल्क (खुद) | ? |  | ६०० | १,२०० |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  |  | - | - |
| ३ | लगानी, कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | २ |  | ४9 | २८ |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  |  | - | - |
| 4 | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  |  | - | - |
| ६ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  |  | ६०० | - |
|  | जम्मा आय (क) |  |  | १,२४९ | १,२२弓 |
| व्यय |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | दावी भूक्तानी (खूद) | ३ |  | - | - |
| < | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  |  | ९० | १८० |
| $\rho$ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  |  | - | - |
| १० | सेवा शुल्क (खूद) | $\gamma$ |  | ६ | $१ २$ |
| ? $?$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  |  | - | - |
| १२ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 |  | ६७ | १३२ |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था | $\xi$ |  | - | - |
| १४ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  |  | ३०० | ६०० |
|  | जम्मा व्यय (ख) |  | $\square$ | ૪६३ | ९२૪ |
| 34 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत/(नोक्सान) = (क) - (ख) |  | - | ७ち६ | ३०૪ |

अनुसूची १ देखी ६ सम्मका अनुसूचीहरु यस आय-व्यय हिसावका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

| अरविन्द कुमार कर्ण | सन्चित बज्राचार्य | कूसम लामा | राजेन्द्र मल्ल |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# प्रभु इनस्योरेб्स लिमिटेड prablaz ínsarance 

## प्रथु इउर्योरिणस लिमिटिड हवाई बीमाको आय-व्यय हिसाब

२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको

| ऋ.सं. | विवरण | रुपैयामा |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | अनुसूची | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
|  | आय |  |  |  |
| $?$ | बीमाशुल्क (खुद) | $?$ | २,९४२,૪७? | १,९७०,९३० |
| २ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन आय |  | ३,५९९,९०२ | ३,३७६,२३२ |
| ३ | लगानी, कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय | २ | १४३,८३? | ९૪,९१२ |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष आय |  | - | - |
| 4 | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था |  | - | - |
| छ | आर्थिक बर्षको शुरुको असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | ९८५, ૪६५ | १,२९८,?२७ |
|  | जम्मा आय (क) |  | ७,६७१,६६९ | ६,७૪०,२०१ |
|  | व्यय |  | - | - |
| $\bigcirc$ | दावी भूक्तानी (खूद) | ३ | - | - |
| < | अभिकर्ता कमिशन |  | ૪,२५८,૪७८ | ३,१२७,५२८ |
| $\rho$ | पुनर्बीमा कमिशन खर्च |  | - | - |
| १० | सेवा शुल्क (खूद) | $\gamma$ | २९,૪२૪ | १९,७०९ |
|  | अन्य प्रत्यक्ष खर्च |  | - | - |
| १२ | व्यवस्थापन खर्च | 4 | २२,५५१,४९७ | १३,५३०,०२૪ |
| १३ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा भूक्तानी हुन बाँकी दावी वापत ब्यवस्था | $\xi$ | - | - |
| १४ | आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा असमाप्त जोखिम वापत ब्यवस्था |  | १,४७१,२३६ | ९८५,૪६५ |
|  | जम्मा व्यय (ख) |  | २ъ,३१०,६३૪ | १७,६६२,७२६ |
| 34 | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको बचत/(नोक्सान) = (क) - (ख) |  | (२०, ६३ぇ, ९६\%) | (१०, ९२२, Һ२ぬ) |

अनुसूची ? देखी ६ सम्मका अनुसूचीहरु यस आय-व्यय हिसावका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

| अरविन्द कुमार कर्ण (लेखा प्रुख) | सन्चित बज्ञाचार्य <br> (्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत) | कसम लामा <br> (अध्यक्ष) | राजेन्द्र मल्ल (सज्चालक) | कृष्णाबहादूर कूंवर <br> (सज्वालक) | हाप्रो आजको मितिको संलगम प्रतिवेदन अनूसार <br> सिए. निल वहादूर साह मगर, एफसिए |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | एन.बि.एस.एम.एण्ड एसोसिएट्रस |
| अशोक खड्गी <br> (मज्चालक) | ओमकृष्ण श्रेष्ठ <br> (सज्चालक) | रणकेशव प्रधान <br> (सज्चालक) | राजगोपाल राजभण्डारी (सज्चालक) | स्थानः काठमाण्डौ मिति: | चार्टं एकाउन्टेन्ट्स |


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## प्रभु इनस्योरेन्स लिकिटेड <br> prabha ínsarance

## प्रभु इब्स्योरिणस लिमिटिड

२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको
अनुसूची १
क）बीमाशुल्क（खुद）
रुपैयामा

| क．सं． | बीमाको किसिम | कूल बीमाशुल्क |  | पुनर्बींमा शुल्क भुक्तानी（Ceded） |  | बीमाशुल्क（खुद） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| $?$ | अग्नी | १२०，१५५，७६३ | १०९，७૪२，२१？ | ५५，८६？，८९० | ५६，२६५，९४？ | ६४，२९३，८७३ | ५३，૪७६，२७० |
| २ | सामुद्रिक | २२，०६९，२७६ | १७，९५९，く७५ | १७，८७०，६く२ | १५，४३२，२९६ | ૪，१९८，५९४ | २，५२७，५७९ |
| ३ | मोटर | ૪३६，१८३，३૪३ | ૪५७，३५३，७१३ | ？ใ०，८३८，૪く३ | १६२，९४२，१०૪ | ३२५，३૪૪，८६० | २९४，૪९२，६०९ |
| $\gamma$ | हवाई | १७५，१？०，९३५ | १०७，३०१，૪૪？ | १७२，१६८，૪६५ | १०५，३३०，५？？ | २，९४२，૪७？ | १，९७०，९३० |
| 4 | इन्जिनियरिज्न | ૪७，८६८，७७९ | ૪३，८૪८，७६६ | ३६，६८२，४७८ | ३५，५३९，४०५ | ११，१८६，३०？ | く，३०९，३६？ |
| ६ | विविध | ९६，३६९，६७८ | ९६，८२६，२६६ | ૪३，૪०७，८५८ | ६६，९९५，६३७ | ५२，९६१，८२० | २९，९१०，६२९ |
| $\bigcirc$ | बाली तथा पशुधन | २，६८३，૪०६ | ૪，४६०，०४६ | २，२४३，७१७ | ३，4६८，०३७ | ५३९，६८९ | く९२，००९ |
|  | माईको（लघू） | ६०० | १，२०० | － | － | ६०० | १，२०० |
|  | जम्मा | ९००，४४१，७そ० | ఒ३ง，४९३，¢9ヶ | ૪३ぇ，९७३，¢७७२ | ४૪ц，९९२，९३१ | ૪६१，४६ぇ，२०ぇ | ३९१，久00，久ॅ७ |

ख）कुल बीमाशुल्क

| क．सं．बीमाको किसिम |  | प्रत्यक्ष बीमाशुल्क |  | प्राप्त पुनर्बीमा शुल्क（Accepted） |  | बीमाशुल्क（कुल） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| ？ | अग्नी | २२०，०६૪，०२૪ | १०९，०९५，१७५ | ९१，७३९ | ६૪७，०३६ | १२०，१५५，७६३ | १०९，७૪२，२१？ |
| २ | सामुद्रिक | २२，০६९，२७६ | १७，९५२，३६५ | － | ७，५？० | २२，०६९，२७६ | १७，९५९，८७५ |
| ३ | मोटर | ૪३६，०८६，२९२ | ૪५७，३८९，६？८ | ९७，०५？ | १६४，०९५ | ૪३६，३८३，३૪३ | ૪५७，३५३，७？३ |
| $\gamma$ | हवाई | १७५，११०，९३५ | १०७，३०१，૪૪？ | － | － | १७५，११०，९३५ | १०७，३०१，૪૪？ |
| 4 | इन्जिनियरिङ | ૪७，६૪९，७く५ | ૪३，७३८，९७२ | २१८，९९४ | १०९，७९५ | ૪७，८६८，७७९ | ૪३，८૪८，७६६ |
| $\xi$ | विविध | ९५，९७૪，८९० | ९६，૪く०，०२६ | ३९४，८६८ | ३४६，२४० | ९६，३६९，६७く | ९६，८२६，२६६ |
| $\bigcirc$ | बाली तथा पशुधन | २，६८३，૪०६ | ૪，૪६०，०૪६ | － | － | २，६८३，૪०६ | ૪，૪६०，०૪६ |
| ＜ | माईको（लघू） | ६०० | १，२०० | － | － | ६०० | १，२०० |
|  | जम्मा | ॅ९९，६३९，१२ॅ | 弓३६，२१६，¢૪३ | ち०२，६ц२ | १，२७४，६७६ | ९०0，४४१，७そ० | ఒ३७，४९३，¢१ぇ |

# प्रभु इन्स्योरेбस लिमिटेड prablaz ínsarance 

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## प्रभु इब्स्योरे०स लिमिटिड

## लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आय

२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको अनुसूची २


|  | क）उपदान कोषबाट व्याज | ४，५०२，०५७ | ७६४，९८५ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| १० | कर्जाबाट आय | - | - |
| $१ १$ | अन्य निक्षेपबाट（मुद्दती बाहेक）आय | ८，५७८，२२९ | ३，६४२，५४५५ |
| $१ २ ~$ | लगानी बिक्रीमा नाफा | - | - |

न्यून लगानी बिक्रीमा नोक्सान

| १३ | लगानी（खरिद）मा नाफा | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | न्यूनः लगानी（खरिद）मा नोक्सान | - | - |
| १४ | स्थिर सम्पत्ती बिक्रीबाट नाफा | ५३६，८९७ | ३，७६५ |



## लगानी，कर्जा तथा अन्यबाट आयको बाँडफाँड

| ऋ．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？ | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको | ૪८，३९५，९२३ | १९，०५६，७१૪ |
| २ | अग्नी बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ५，५७५，०६९ | २，२९३，૪१७ |
| ३ | सामुद्रिक बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ५く६，？८९ | Р९८，५९४ |
| $\gamma$ | मोटर बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | २१，२५८，२१？ | ११，२८७，५६९ |
| 4 | हवाइ बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | १४३，८३？ | ९४，९९२ |
| ६ | इन्जिनियरिङ़ तथा ठेकेदार बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | १，०९३，३५૪ | く૪२，५३० |
| $\bigcirc$ | विविध बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | २，૪০૪，९५७ | ？，४२३，२७३ |
| ＜ | बाली तथा पशुधन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ६？，१२७ | ५५，३०૪ |
| $\rho$ | माईको（लघू）बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ४¢ | २८ |
|  | जम्मा | ७९，ц१〒，७१० | ३ム，३ム२，२६१ |

प्रभु इब्रन्योरे०स लिकिटिड
खुद दावी भुक्तानी

# प्रभु इन्स्योरेбस लिमिटेड prabha ínstirance 

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## प्रभु इब्सोरेбस लिकिटेड

सेवा शुल्क（खुद）
२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको
अनुसूची ४
रुपैयामा

| ऋ．सं．बीमाको किसिम |  | कूल सेवा शुल्क |  | कूल सेवा शुल्कमा पुनर्बीमकको हिस्सा |  | सेवा शुल्क（खुद） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| ？ | अग्नी | १，२०१，५५८ | २，০९७，૪२२ | ५५८，६९९ | ५६२，६५९ | ६૪२，९३९ | ५३૪，७६३ |
| २ | सामुद्विक | २२०，६९३ | १७९，५९९ | ？७く，७०७ | १५૪，३२३ | ૪？，९८६ | २५，२७६ |
| ३ | मोटर | ૪，३६१，८३३ | ૪，५७३，५३७ | १，१०८，३८५ | १，६२९，४१？ | ३，२५३，४૪८ | २，९४૪，२२६ |
| $\gamma$ | हवाई | ？，७५？，२०९ | १，०७३，०१४ | १，७२२，६८५ | १，०५३，३०५ | २९，४२૪ | १९，७०९ |
| 4 | इन्जिनियरिङ्ञ | ૪७く，६८८ | ૪३८，૪く८ | ३६६，८૨५ | ३५५，३९૪ | ११？，८६३ | く३，०९૪ |
| $\xi$ | विविध | ९६३，६९७ | ९६८，२६३ | ૪३૪，०७९ | ६६९，？५६ | ५२९，६१८ | २९९，२०७ |
| $\bigcirc$ | बाली तथा पशुधन | २६，८३૪ | ૪૪，६०० | २१，४३७ | ३५，६८० | ५，३९७ | ८，९२० |
| ＜ | माईको（लघू） | ६ | १२ | － | － | ६ | ？२ |
|  | जम्मा | ९，00૪，४१६ | ఒ，३७૪，९३ム | ૪，३弓९，७३७ | ૪，૪ц९，९२弓 | ४，६१४，६ъ१ | ३，९৭\％，00७ |

प्रभु इब्स्योरे०स लिविटिड

## व्यवस्थापन खर्च

२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको अनुसूची $y$ रुपैयामा

| क.सं. | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ? | कर्मचारी सम्वन्धी खर्च (अनुसूची ५.? बमोजिम) | ७६,५३३,२०६ | ७१,८५६,५६७ |
| $२$ | घर भाडा | $८, ५ २ ७, ७ ४ ३ ~$ | ३,६७०,१०० |
| ३ | बिजुली तथा पानी | २,२०६,९७७ | १,८३५,२२७ |
| $\gamma$ | मर्मत तथा सम्भार | - | - |


|  | ख) सवारी साधन | ३३३,९३૪ | ३५०,०२७ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ग) कार्यालय उपकरण | ૪८૪,८८० | ८३६,३?५ |
|  | घ) अन्य | १,१८८,८૪० | २,०५९,4१८ |
| 4 | संचार | ૪,০२७,३६७ | ३,७३६,૪७૪ |
| ६ | छपाई तथा मसलन्द | ५,७५८,२९६ | ૪,૪२૪,७३२ |
| $\bigcirc$ | खर्च हुने कार्यालय सामान | २२७,३०૪ | २९७,३०૪ |
| < | परिवहन | १,८९३,१३० | १,९१३,१८९ |
|  | भ्रमण खर्च (भत्ता समेत) | - | - |



| क) बैठक भत्ता | く६८,५०० | ९१४,००० |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

२१ अन्य समिति/उप समिति सम्बन्धि खर्च
क) बैठक भत्ता ६९९,२५०

|  | ख) अन्य | १७२,१६७ | १९८,०૪९ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| २२ | साधारण सभा सम्बन्धि खर्च | ५?२,७५५ | १६३,૪६७ |
| २३ | लेखा परिक्षण सम्बन्धि खर्च | - | - |
|  | क) लेखा परिक्षण शुल्क | १११,४९४ | १११, ४९४ |
|  | ख) कर लेखा परिक्षण शुल्क | १११,४९४ | १११, ४९४ |
|  | ग) विस्तृत लेखा परिक्षण प्रतिवेदन शुल्क | ४२,५०० | ४२,५०० |

$\begin{array}{lr}\text { घ) अन्य शुल्क } & \text { - } \\ \text { ङ) आन्तरिक लेखा परिक्षण शुल्क } & \text { २२०००० }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { ङ) आन्तरिक लेखा परिक्षण शुल्क } & \text { २२०,००० } & \text { २२०,००० } \\ \text { च) अन्य खर्च } & -\end{array}$

# प्रभु इन्स्योरेбस लिमिटेड prabha ínstirance 

| ऋ．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| २४ | ब्याज | － | － |
| २५ | बैंक चार्ज | ३३५，૪०૪ | ७५？，७२० |
| २६ | शुल्क तथा दस्तूर | १，०५६，१८२ | १，૪०९，२१४ |
| २७ | ह्रास कट्टी | ६，२५८，५०६ | ५，९५？，०८९ |
| २く | हुलाक टिकट | ૪५६，૪९९ | ३८७，૪९९ |
| २९ | अन्य | － | － |
|  | क）सदस्यता शुल्क | ५०，००० | 40，000 |
|  | ख）सरसफाई खर्च | ३८६，७く५ | २९१，૪३० |
|  | ग）वार्षिक उत्सव खर्च | १，६४७，९६७ | १，६३६，९७૪ |
|  | घ）इन्धन खर्च | ३，०८२，૪१३ | ३，१५८，२५く |
|  | ङ）विविध खर्च | १，६२०，७७？ | १，२८९，९२६ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | बाँडफाँडको लागि जम्मा | १२ム，ち३०，९०२ |  |
| ？ | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको | १२，८८३，०९० | ११，७५९，८१६ |
| २ | अग्नी बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | १५，૪६૪，२४५ | १३，८३५，०५२ |
| ३ | सामुद्रिक बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | २，८૪०，५૪？ | २，२६૪，५६६ |
| $\gamma$ | मोटर बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ५६，३३२，५७० | ५く，२३५，९マ३ |
| 4 | हवाइ बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | २२，५५१，४९७ | १३，५३०，०२३ |
| छ | इन्ज़नियरिङ तथा ठेकेदार बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ६，१०५，१२५ | ५，४५९，७९३ |
| $\checkmark$ | विविध बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | १२，३५२，६२९ | १२，०१८，७८० |
| c | बाली तथा बाली तथा पशुधन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ३०१，१३८ | ૪९४，०७३ |
| $\rho$ | माईको（लघू）बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबमा सारेको | ६७ | १३२ |
|  | जम्मा | १२ム，ఒ३०，९०२ | ११७，ц९ぇ，१थぇ |

प्रशु इृन्र्योरे०स लिभिटिड कर्मचारी खर्च
२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको अनुसूची प．१ १
रुपैयामा

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？ | तलब | ३५，？७८，६३？ | ३०，५३૪，०६？ |
| २ | भत्ता | १४，६२५，३६६ | १०，२७०，०३९ |
| ३ | दशैं खर्च | २，८५७，२२८ | २，५१०，३५२ |
| $\gamma$ | सज्चयकोषमा थप | २，८९७，०५५ | २，८२५，७९० |
| 4 | तालिम खर्च | ६९८，७६૪ | く०，३०७ |
| ६ | पोशाक | く૪३，५५० | く？०，८५० |
| $\bigcirc$ | औषधोपचार | २，२५०，३२७ | १，९८२，५૪० |
| ＜ | बीमा | － | － |
| $\rho$ | पेन्सन तथा उपदान खर्च तथा ब्यवस्था | ७，२२૪，६५९ | १६，२३९，३१३ |
| १० | विदा बापतको खर्च तथा ब्यवस्था | ५，३८८，૪०७ | ३，९५૪，૮७૪ |
|  | अन्य सुविधा बापत खर्च तथा ब्यवस्था（ओभरटाईम खर्च） | ？८५，५३२ | － |
| १२ | अन्य | － | － |
|  | क）ज्याला | २，२५५，४२७ | १，३३८，२७？ |
|  | ख）कर्मचारी खाजा खर्च | १，५२८，२६० | १，३१०，१७० |
|  | जम्मा： | ७६，५३३，२०६ | ७१，८५६，५६७ |

प्रभु इब्स्योरे०स लिमिटिड


# प्रभु इन्स्योरेбस लिमिटेड prablaz ínsarance 

## प्रभु इब्स्योरेवस लिविटिड आय व्यय हिसाबबाट नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा सारेको

२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको अनुसूची ७
रुपैयामा

|  | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？ | अग्नी बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | ७९，९०५，६८५ | ३८，२८०，૪७૪ |
| २ | सामुद्रिक बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | ૪，६२७，९७३ | ६，०८५，९३६ |
| ३ | मोटर बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | २३७，६९२，०३७ | १७८，३५१，७६९ |
| $\gamma$ | हवाई बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | （२०，६३く，९६५） | （१०，९२२，५२५） |
| 4 | इन्जिनियरिङ़्ञ तथा ठेकेदार बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | ११，८८९，૪१७ | २१，૪く५，६६८ |
| ६ | विविध बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | ९，९९०，८६५ | २३，७५०，३०く |
| $\bigcirc$ | बाली तथा पशुधन बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | ૪६९，५०૪ | ६५३，२०७ |
| ＜ | माईको（लघू）बीमाको आय व्यय हिसाबबाट सारेको | ७く६ | ३०૪ |
|  | जम्मा | ३२३，ఒц७，३०२ | २ू७，६币ц，१४१ |

## व्यवस्था फिर्ता

|  | २०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको | अनुसूची च <br> रुपैयामा |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष |

## प्रभु इ्रक्स्योरे०स लिमिटिड <br> अपलेखन खर्चहरु

२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको अनुसूची ९ रुपैयामा

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？ | प्रारम्भिक खर्चहरु | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | पूर्व संचालन खर्चहरु | － | － |
| ३ | पर सारिएका खर्चहरु | － | － |
| $\gamma$ | अपलेखन गरिएको लगानी | － | － |
| 4 | अपलेखन गरिएको कर्जा | － | － |
| ६ | अपलेखन गरिएको स्थिर सम्पत्तिः | － | － |
|  | स्थिर सम्पत्ति | － | ३०，३०८ |
| $७$ | अन्य अपलेखनः | － | － |
|  | जम्मा | － | ३०，३०ぇ |

शेयर सम्बन्धी खर्च

|  |  | २०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको |  | अनुसूची ९（क） रुपैयामा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| क．सं． | विवरण |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| ？ | शेयर निस्काशन खर्च |  | १，३५१，०६९ | २，१८२，२१९ |
| 2 | शेयर रजिष्ट्रेशन खर्च | ， | － | २८८，७६२ |
| ३ | शेयर सुचिकरण खर्च | － | ૪२૪，९३२ | ७५，००० |
| $\gamma$ | लाभांश वितरण खर्च |  | － | － |
| 4 | शेयर सम्बन्धि अन्य खर्च |  | － | － |
|  | जम्मा |  | १，७७६，૦०१ |  |

## अन्य खर्चहरु

२०७४ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको अनुसूची १० रुपैयामा

| 〒．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| ？ | दण्ड जरिवाना | - |
| $२$ | विलम्ब शुल्क जरिवाना | - |
| ३ | अन्य | - |
|  | जम्मा | - |
|  |  | - |

नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था
२०७૪ श्रावण ०१ देखि २०७५ आषाढ ३२ गते सम्मको अनुसूची ११ रुपैयामा

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？ | लगानीमा नोक्सानको लागि व्यबस्था | २，૪০০，७९७ | २५६，८०७ |
| 2 | कर्जामा नोक्सानको लागि व्यबस्था | － | － |
| ३ | शंकास्पद आसामी व्यबस्था | － | － |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य व्यवस्था | － | － |
|  | जम्मा | २，४০০，७९७ | २Цূ，ち०७ |

# प्रभु इनस्योरेण्स लिमिटेड prabha ínstirance 

protecting your future．

## प्रभु इब्स्योरे०स लिविटिड <br> बीमा कोष

२०७५ साल आषाढ ३२ गते（जुलाई १६，२०१८）
अनुसूची १२
रुपैयामा

| क．सं．बीमाको किसिम |  | बर्षको शुरुमा बीमा कोष |  | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको |  | बर्षको अन्त्यमा बीमा कोष |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| ？ | अग्नी | ७१，८३१，८७७ | ६०，०९१，८३८ | २८，०९८，？८३ | ११，७૪०，०३९ | ९९，९३०，०६० | ७१，८३१，८७७ |
| २ | सामुद्रिक | ९，२१४，५३३ | ७，३૪＜，०६९ | १，६२७，३८९ | १，८६६，૪६૪ | १०，८૪१，९२२ | ९，२१४，५३३ |
| ३ | मोटर | १९९，७३१，३४९ | १४५，०३३，५७३ | く३，५५૪，३३६ | ५४，६९७，७७६ | २८३，२८५，६८५ | १९९，७३१，३४९ |
| $\gamma$ | हवाइ | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| 4 | इन्जिनियरिङ | १९，७७३，६३९ | १३，१८૪，३१？ | ૪，३८०，८३७ | ६，५८९，३२८ | २३，९५૪，૪५६ | १९，७७३，६३९ |
| ६ | विविध | २९，०८०，९८७ | २१，७९७，२२९ | ३，५१३，२०६ | ७，२८३，く५く | ३२，५९૪，१९३ | २९，०く०，९く७ |
| $\bullet$ | बाली तथा पशुधन | く९१，२९९ | ६९०，९७० | २६५，०९७ | २००，३२९ | १，०५६，३९६ | く९१，२९९ |
| ＜ | माईको（लघू） | ९३ | － | २७६ | ९३ | ३६९ | ९३ |
|  | जम्मा | ३३०，ц२३，७७७ | २४¢，१४ц，ち९० | १२१，१३९，३०૪ | ム२，३७७，ぇぁ७ | ४૫१，६६३，०¢१ | ३३०，Ц้३，७७७ |

## प्रभु इन्स्योरि०स लिभिटिड

शेयर पूँजी तथा स्वामित्व
२०७५ साल आषाढ ३२ गते（जुलाई १६，२०१८）
क）बीमाशुल्क（खुद）रुपैयामा

|  | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？ | अधिकृत पूँजी |  |  |
|  | क）रु．१००．०० दरको १，५०，००，००० थान साधारण शेयर | १，400，00०，000 | १，०००，०००，00० |
|  | ख）रु．．．．．．．．．दरको．．．．．．थान अपरिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर | － | － |
|  | ग）रु．．．．．．．दरको．．．．．．थान परिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर | － | － |
| २ | जारी पूँजी |  |  |
|  | क）रु．१००．०० दरको १，००，५०，७०० थान साधारण शेयर | १，००५，०७६，००० | १，०००，०००，००० |
|  | ख）रु．．．．．．．．．．दरको．．．．．．थान अपरिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर | － | － |
|  | ग）रु．．．．．．．दरको．．．．．．．थान परिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर | － | － |

३
चुक्ता पूँजी
क）रु．३००．०० दरले ६८，८૪，०८०।८？थान साधारण शेयर ६८८，४०८，१८？५७७，५२३，६४२
ख）रु．．．．．．．．．．．．दरको．．．．．．．थान अपरिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर
ग）रु．．．．．．．．दरको．．．．．．．थान परिवर्तनीय अग्राधिकार शेयर


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prabha ínstirance

प्रभु इृ्र्य्योरे०स लिमिटिड
शेयर स्वामित्व
२०७५ साल आषाढ ३२ गते (जुलाई १६, २०१८)


ग) $9 \%$ वा सो भन्दा बढि शेयर स्वामित्व भएको शेयर धनिहरुको विवरण:
रुपैयामा

| शेयरधनी |  | यस बर्ष |  | गत बर्ष |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | स्वामित्वको \% | रकम | स्वामित्वको \% | रकम |
| ? | कर्मचारी संचय कोष | १५.०? | १०३,३२३,६०० | १4.0? | く६, ६く०,९३६ |
| 2 | प्रभु मेनेजमेन्ट प्रा.लि. | ११.६० | ७९,८५९, ५०० | १३.૪૪ | ७७,६०५,८६६ |
| ३ | प्रभु बैंक लि | ६.०६ | ४?,७२०,००० | ६.०६ | ३५,०००,००० |
| $\gamma$ | देवी प्रकास भट्टचन | ६.04 | ૪१,६२\},૪०० | ७.? ७ | ૪१,૪२५, ૪૪९ |
| 4 | प्रभु इन्भेष्टमेन्ट प्रा.लि. | 4.84 | ३७,૪९૪,૪०० | ६. 3 ? | ३५,२८६,३૪५ |
| $\xi$ | राजेन्द्र मल्ल | - | - | ३.७૪ | २१,६२२,०३૪ |
| $\bigcirc$ | पूर्ण मान शाक्य | १.६० | ११,०२२,७०० | १.६० | ९,२૪७,२०० |
| < | नेपाल इन्भेष्टमेन्ट प्रा.लि. | - | - | 9.45 | ९,০ৎ७,Я০০ |

# प्रभु इन्स्योरेण्स लिमिटेड prabha ínstirance 

## प्रथु इृर्स्योरेठस लिमिटेड <br> जगेडा तथा कोष

२०७५ साल आषाढ ३२ गते（जुलाई १६，२०१८）
अनुसूची १४ रुपैयामा

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？ | स्थगन कर जगेडा | ११，५५७，८५२ | ८，४२१，३૪० |
| २ | बीमा जगेडा | २६，७५८，૪०८ | २६，७५८，૪०く |
| ३ | पूँजीगत जगेडा | － | － |
| $\gamma$ | विशेष जगेडा | － | － |
| 4 | अन्य जगेडा | － | － |
| ६ | शेयर प्रिमियम | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | प्रस्तावित बोनश शेयर | － | ११०，८८૪，५३९ |
| ＜ | पुंजीकृत हुन बांकि शेयर | － | － |
| $\rho$ | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबा६ सारेको नाफा | १०२，७૪૪，०२९ | く२१，६९३ |
|  | जम्मा | १४१，०६०，२п९ | १४६，¢¢ц，९ぇ० |

## महाविपत्ती जगेडा

२०७५ साल आषाढ ३२ गते（जुलाई १६，२०१८）
अनुसूची १४
रुपैयामा

| वर्षको शुरूमा महाविपत्ती जगेडा |  | नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबबाट सारेको |  | बर्षको अन्त्यमा महाविपत्ती जगेडा |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| ५३，५५७，५२？ | ३७，०८？，९૪૪ | ११，७६४，५०५ | ？६，૪७५，५७७ | ६५，३२२，०२६ | ५३，५५७，५२？ |
| ५३，५५७，५२？ | ३७，০८१，९૪૪ | ११，७६४，५०५ | १६，૪७५，५७७ | ६५，३२२，०२६ | ५३，५५७，५२？ |

तिर्न बाँकी दीर्घकालिन ऋण तथा सापटी
२०७५ साल आषाढ ३२ गते（जुलाई १६，२०१८）
अनुसूची १६ रुपैयामा

| क．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？ | डिवेन्चर／बण्ड | - | - |
| $२$ | बैंक | - | - |
| ३ | वित्तिय संस्था | - | - |
| $\gamma$ | अन्य | - | - |
|  | जम्मा | - | - |

प्रभु इन्र्योरि०स लिभिटिड
अनुसूची १७
रुपैयाया स्थिर सम्पत्ति


|  |  |  |  | स्थि | सम्पत्ति |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ५ साल आषाढ | २ गते－जुलाई | २०१८） |  |  |  | अनुसूची १७ |
| विवरण |  | परल |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | शुरु मौज्दात | यस बर्ष थपेको | यस बर्ष घटेको | जम्मा | गत बर्षसम्म | यस बर्ष | बिक्रि／समायोजन | जम्मा | यस बर्षसम्मको | गत बर्षसम्मको |
| फ्रि होल्ड जमिन | ३१，४०५，६०० | － | － | ३१，४०५，६०० |  | － | － | － | ३？，४०५，६०० | ३१，४०५，६०० |
| भवन | ७७，३८९，？६？ | － | － | ७७，३८९，१६？ | २६，१६८，१२८ | २，५५१，०५२ | － | २८，७९९，३८० | ૪८，४६९，९く？ | ५१，०२१，०३३ |
| फर्निचर तथा फिक्सूचर्स | १४，९५५，०८૪ | ५०३，२८६ | － | १५，४५८，३७० | १२，૪७७，६२६ | ७३९，？६९ | － | १३，२१६，७९५ | २，२४१，५७५ | २，૪७७，૪५८ |
| कार्यालय सामान | ७，०૪६，૪६५ | ४९०，३૪२ | － | ७，५३६，८०७ | ५，૪७६，८૪२ | ५？૪，९९？ | － | ५，९९९，८३३ | १，५૪૪，९७૪ | १，५६९，६२३ |
| कम्प्यूटर तथा सूचना प्रविधि उपकरण | ७，६५३，४५७ | ५०५，६૪२ | － | く，१५९，०९९ | ६，१३३，९७६ | ५०६，२८？ | － | ६，६४०，२५७ | १，५१८，८૪२ | १，५१९，४८？ |
| प्लान्ट एण्ड मेसिनरी | ८，०८५，२७९ | － | － | ८，०८५，२७९ | ५，२९०，३०५ | ૪३？，२૪६ | － | ५，६४？，५५？ | २，૪૪३，७२८ | २，૮७૪，९७૪ |
| अदृश्य सम्पात्त | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| सवारी साधन | ९，०७६，५७૪ | ૪，५૪८，६७३ | ३，०८५，५५८ | १०，५३९，६८९ | ५，८६८，९५६ | १，४१？，६？६ | १，३३८，७०९ | ५，९४१，८६३ | ૪，५९७，८२६ | ३，२०७，६३८ |
| लिज होल्ड सम्पत्ति | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| अन्य | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| क）सफ्टवेयर | १，३५६，२५० | － | － | १，३५६，२५० | ६६？，९९૪ | १०૪，？५？ | － | ७६६，०६५ | ५९०，१८५ | ६९४，३३६ |
| कूल जम्मा | १૫६，७६७，ఒ७० | ६，०४७，९४३ |  | १६९，७३०，२それ | ६१，९९७，७૪७ | ६，२2¢，\％0६ | १，३३ぇ，७०९ | ६६，९१७，น૪૪ | ९२，Һ१२，७११ | ९૪，७७๐，१२३ |
| गत बर्ष | १૫६，७६७，ఒ७० | ३，११૪，३९૪ | २，०२९，¢¢૪ | १૫६，७६७，ち७० | Ц७，७〒६，७३○ | ц，९૫१，०९० | १，७४०，०७३ | ६१，९९७，७૪७ | ९૪，७७०，१२३ | ९७，६९६，६३० |

# प्रभु इनस्योरेण्स लिकिटेड prabha ínstirance 

## प्रभु इब्स्योरे०स लिविटिड <br> लगानी

| २०७५ साल आषाढ ३२ गते（जुलाई १६，२०१८） |  |  | अनुसूची १६ <br> रुपैयामा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ऋ．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| क） | दीर्घकालिन लगानी ： |  |  |
| ？ | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटी | ५，०००，००० | － |
| २ | वाणिज्य बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप | － | － |
| ३ | विकास बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप | － | － |
| $\gamma$ | नागरिक लगानी योजना | १२，०००，००० | १२，०००，००० |
| 4 | वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेप | － | － |
| ६ | पब्लिक कम्पनीको साधारण शेयर（अनुसूची १८．？बमोजिम） | ૪२，७६५，०७૪ | ૪७，૪૪く，७६૪ |
| $\checkmark$ | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अग्राधिकार शेयर／डिवेन्चर | १७，२५०，००० | ९，२५०，००० |
| く | अन्य： | － | － |
|  | क）म्युचुअल फन्डमा लगानी | ११，८३८，३०८ | ६，१३५，१०० |
|  | ख）नेपाल पुनर्बीमा कं लि（प्रमोटर शेयर）（बाँडफाँड नभईसकेको） | ११२，९११，७०० | ११२，९११，७०० |
|  | ग）माया खोला हाईड्रो पावर कम्पनी लिमिटेड（बाँडफाँड नभईसकेको） | ३५，०००，००० | १७，५००，००० |
|  | घ）प्रभु लाइफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड（बाँडफाँड नभईसकेको） | १३，०००，००० | १३，०००，००० |
|  | ङ）नेपाल इनफ्रास्टक्चर र्बैक लि（प्रमोटर शेयर）（बाँडफाँड नभईसकेको） | २२，५००，००० | － |
|  | जम्मा | २७२，२६ц，०ち२ | २१п，२૪\％，प६૪ |
| ख） | अल्पकालिन लगानी ： |  |  |
| ？ | सरकारी र सरकारको जमानत प्राप्त सेक्यूरिटी | － | － |
| २ | वाणिज्य बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप | ३७く，६००，००० | ३०४，१००，००० |
| ३ | विकास बैंकको मुद्दती निक्षेप | ६७，१००，००० | ४९，६००，००० |
| $\gamma$ | नागरिक लगानी योजना | － | － |
| 4 | वित्तीय संस्थाको मुद्दती निक्षेप | ७，९००，००० | ६，४००，००० |
| ६ | बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको अग्राधिकार शेयर／डिवेन्चर | － | － |
| $\bigcirc$ | वाणिज्य बैंकको ब्याज प्राप्त हुने अन्य निक्षेप | १५८，१९९，८९० | ३१७，७६०，०६९ |
| ＜ | विकास बैंकको ब्याज प्राप्त हुने अन्य निक्षेप | ३३，०५०，५३६ | १७，८३？，९०७ |
| $\rho$ | बित्तीय संस्थाको ब्याज प्राप्त हुने अन्य निक्षेप | २८३，५०० | － |
| १० | अन्य ब्याज प्राप्त हुने लगानी | － | － |
|  | जम्मा | ६४૫，१३३，९२६ | ६९४，६९१，९७६ |
|  | कुल | ९१७，३९९，о०ぇ | ९१३，९३७，ц૪๐ |

कमश

अनुसूची १६．१
रुपैयामा
शेयरमा लगानी

| क．सं． | कम्पनी | खुद रकम | अंकित मूल्य | परल मूल्य | बजार मूल्य |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？ | एनआईसी एसिया बैंक लि．६४३？थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | १，६૪९，६૪३ | ६૪३，१०० | १，६४९，६૪३ | २，০০०，०४？ |
| $२$ | कूमारी बैंक लि．१४२ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | ३१，५०० | १४，२०० | ३१，५०० | २७，६९० |
| ३ | तारा गाउ रिजेन्सि होटल प्रा．लि．，३९० थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | ३३，०९८ | ३९，००० | ३३，०९८ | १०૪，९१० |
| $\gamma$ | सिभिल बैंक लि．४०३३ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | く૪०，२७५ | ૪০३，३०० | く૪०，२७५ | ६००，९१७ |
| 4 | सोल्टी होटल लि．७८०९७ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | १९，७१५，६३५ | ৩，८০९，७०० | १९，७१५，६३५ | く，९७७，५७？ |
| ६ | प्राइम कर्मसियल बैंक लि．२७८६ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | ६०२，३८૪ | २७८，६०० | ६०२，३८૪ | ७९१，२२૪ |
| $\checkmark$ | सानिमा बैंक लि．३५९० थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | ७ใ५，ใ२५ | ३५९，००० | ७ใ५，？२५ | १，१३૪，૪૪० |
| ＜ | रुरल माइको फाइनान्स डेभलपमेन्ट सेन्टर १३९७ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | く૪६，૮০७ | १३९，७०० | く૪६，८०७ | ९१५，०३५ |
| $\rho$ | नेपाल दुरसंचार कं．लि ७२० थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | ૪૪८，२२० | ७२，০०० | ૪૪८，२२० | ५२०，५६० |
| ？० | नबिल बैंक प्रमोटर सेयर २६३७ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | १，६०२，७く০ | २६३，७०० | १，६०२，७く০ | १，८૪३，२६३ |
| १？ | जल विधुत लगानी तथा बिकास कम्पनी लि．१४४८ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | १४૪，८०० | १४૪，८०० | १४૪，८०० | २૪६，？६० |
| १२ | नेपाल इण्भेष्टमेण्ट बैंक लि．३५२५ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | १，५३४，९५૪ | ३५२，५०० | १，५३૪，९५૪ | १，९३く，७५० |
| १३ | माछापूच्छे बैंक लि．३४८१७ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | ६，४३५，८९० | ३，૪८१，७०० | ६，૪३५，८९० | ७，२०७，११९ |
| १४ | नेपाल लाइफ इन्स्योरेन्स कं．लि ६९ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | ५५，५७५ | ६，९०० | ५५，५७५ | ७०，१०૪ |
| \＄4 | ङादी ग्रप पावर लि ५१० थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | ૪६，૪০০ | 4？，000 | ૪६，૪०० | く५，？७० |
| १६ | ग्रीन डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि．५२ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | २६，००० | ५，2०० | २६，००० | ७，३३२ |
| ใ७ | नेशनल माइक्रो फाइनान्स् वित्तिय संस्था २३ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | － | २，३०० | － | ५०，७१५ |
| ？$¢$ | आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तिय संस्था लि ५？थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | ૪，७०० | ५，？०० | ૪，७০০ | २७，०३० |
| १९ | डिप्रोस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि २७२६ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | ३，०६३，५६२ | २७२，६०० | ३，०६३，५६२ | १，९७३，६२૪ |
| २० | फस्ट माइक् फाइनान्स डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि ५？७ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | ૪२२，२१३ | ५१，७०० | ૪२२，२१३ | २६८，८૪० |
| २？ | छिमेकी विकास बैंक लि १६७८ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | १，८९९，७३७ | १६，७८० | १，८९९，७३७ | १，૪५？，૪७० |
| २२ | सिन्धू ज्वाला हाईडा पावर लिमिटेड ५००० थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | ५००，000 | ५००，0०० | ५००，००० | ५००，000 |
| २३ | स्ट्राडण्ण्ड चार्टड बैंक लि २५६ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | १६५，？२० | २，५६० | ？६५，？२० | १9？，४८८ |
| २૪ | सिभिल बैंक लि．प्रमोटर सेयर ५००० थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | ५२५，००० | 400，000 | ५२५，००० | ७४५，००० |
| २५ | सांग्रिला डेभलपमेण्ट बैंक लि．४००० थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | ६००，००० | ૪००，००० | ६००，००० | ५く८，00० |
| २६ | बैंक अफ काठमाण्डौ लि．३७६५ थान शेयर रु १०० दरको शेयर | く५५，६५६ | ३४६，५०० | く५५，६५६ | く९३，९७० |
|  | जम्मा | ૪२，७६y，০७૪ | १६，१६१，९४० | ४२，७६ฯ，০७૪ | ૪३，१६०，४२३ |

## प्रभु इठ्स्योरे०स लिमिटिड

नगद तथा बैंक मौज्दात

| २०७५ साल आषाढ ३२ गते（जुलाई १६，२०१८） |  | अनुसूची १९ <br> रुपैयामा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ऋ．सं．विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| ？नगद मौज्दात | १६०，००० | १६०，००० |
| जम्मा | १६०，000 | १६०，000 |
| २ बैंक मौज्दात |  |  |
| वाणिज्य बैंकहरुको मौज्दात | ११३，४३९，१४५ | ८८，०१४，५૪？ |
| विकास बैंकहरुको मौज्दात | १३，१५६，१०९ | २५，२५？，२१९ |
| वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको मौज्दात | ५，२२६，२३५ | ૪，७८३，६？८ |
| अन्य | － | － |
| जम्मा | १३१，७२१，૪¢९ | ११п，०४९，३७ぇ |
| कूल | १३१，ちఒ१，४ъ९ | ११६，२०९，३७ぇ |

# प्रभु इन्स्योरेन्स लिविटेड prabha ínstirance 

## प्रभु इब्र्योरे०स लिविटिड

## अन्य कर्जा

| २०७५ साल आषाढ ३२ गते (जुलाई ?६, २०१८) |  |  |  | अनुसूची २० रुपैयामा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| क.सं. | विवरण |  | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| (क) | दीर्घकालिन |  |  |  |
| ? | अभिकर्तालाई कर्जा |  | - | - |
| २ | कर्मचारीलाई कर्जा |  | - | - |
| ३ | अन्य |  | - | - |
|  | जम्मा |  | - | - |
| (ख) | अल्पकालिन |  | - | - |
| ? | अभिकर्तालाई कर्जा |  | - | - |
| २ | कर्मचारीलाई कर्जा |  | - | - |
| ३ | अन्य : |  | - | - |
|  | जम्मा |  | - | - |

## अन्य सम्पत्ति



प्रभु इब्र्योरि०स लिमिटिड
चालू दायित्व
२०७५ साल आषाढ ३२ गते（जुलाई १६，२०१८）
अनुसूची २२
रुपैयामा

| ऋ．सं．विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？अभिकर्तालाई दिन बाँकी | २，६૪૪，८९६ | २，१९८，९०२ |
| २ अन्य बीमकलाई दिन बाँकी | く२，०२२，१७२ | ९०，९९६，૪१० |
| ३ पुनर्बीमकलाई दिन बाँकी | १५，८१५，२३९ | ৩，८२૪，？३३ |
| ૪ अल्पकालिन कर्जा | － | － |
| 4 बीमाशुल्क धरौटी | २१，३२८，७く३ | १४，૪३२，८५२ |
| ६ पूर्ण विवरण नखुलेको बीमाशुल्क | － | － |
| $७$ विविध साहू | ૪，९९०，८६५ | ११，०५१，१३८ |
| ＜सहायक／होल्डिड कम्पनीलाई दिन बाँकी | － | － |
| $\rho$ श्रोतमा कट्टा गरिएको कर तिर्न बाँकी | १，६？६，૪२३ | ३，१०३，९२९ |
| १० मूल्य अभिवृद्धि कर तिर्न बाँकी | १५，९५०，६२२ | १४，२१०，६く७ |
| ११ सेवा शुल्क तिर्न बाँकी | ९，০০૪，૪१८ | く，३७૪，९३५ |
| १२ कर्मचारीलाई दिन बाँकी | ७९，७१७ | २૪，३६く |
| १३ संचालकलाई दिन बाँकी | － | － |
| १४ अन्य | － | － |
| क）भुक्तानी दिन बांकी लाभांश（डिभिडेन्ड） | १，१०६，७६५ | १，११६，२く५ |
| ख）राष्ट्रिय स्तरको कल्याणकारी कोष | ૪，०९१，०८？ | － |
| ग））हकप्रद शेयर बापत अग्रीम प्राप्त | २२५，५२૪，૪९२ | － |
| जम्मा | ३७૪，૧७Ц，૪७३ | १૫३，३३३，६३९ |

असमाप्त जोखिम व्यवस्था
२०७५ साल आषाढ ३२ गते（जुलाई १६，२०१८）अनुसूची २३
रुपैयामा

| ऋ．सं． | विवरण | यस बर्ष | गत बर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ？ | अग्नि बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | ३२，१४६，९३७ | २६，७३८，१३५ |
| २ | सामुद्रिक बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | － | － |
|  | चालू आ．व．को | २，०९९，२९६ | १，२६३，७८९ |
|  | एक आ．व．अधिको | १，२६३，७८९ | ९५०，०७૪ |
|  | दुई आ．व．अघिको | ९५०，०७૪ | ५३५，？२७ |
|  | जम्मा： | ૪，३१३，१५¢ | २，७૪¢，९९० |
| ३ | मोटर बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | १६२，६७२，૪३० | १४७，२०६，३०५ |
| $\gamma$ | हवाई बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | १，४७१，२३६ | ९८५，४६५ |
| 4 | इन्जिनियरिङ तथा ठेकेदार बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | ५，५९३，१५० | ૪，Я५૪，६८० |
| ६ | विविध बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | २६，૪＜०，९१० | १४，१५५，३१५ |
| $\bigcirc$ | बाली तथा पशुधन बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | २६९，८૪५ | ૪૪६，००૪ |
| く | माईको（लघू）बीमाको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा | ३०० | ६०० |
|  | जम्मा： | २३२，९४७，९६७ | १९७，२३้，४९४ |

# प्रभु इनस्योरेण्स लिकिटेड prablaz ínstirance 

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प्रभु इब्स्योरिणस लिभिटिड
अन्य व्यवस्था
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चालु आ.व.मा थप
गरिएको ब्यवस्था
अनुसूची २३(क)

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प्रथु इब्स्योरे०स लिभिटिड

तीनकूने, काठमाडौं

# २००४ आषाढ मसान्तमा समाप्त आर्थिक बर्ष २००४/००४ को वित्तीय विवरणसँग सम्बन्धित प्रमुख लेखा नीति तथा टिपपणीहरू 

अनुसूची २ू

## कम्पनी जानकारी (Company Information)

प्रभु इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड नेपालमा स्थापित सीमित दायित्व भएको बीमा कम्पनी हो। यस कम्पनीका शेयरहरू नेपाल धितोपत्र विनिमय बजार लिमिटेडमा सुचिकृत भएको तथा बीमा समितिबाट बीमा ऐन २०४९ को दफा १० को उपदफा ३ तथा बीमा नियमावली २०४९ को नियम ८ को उपनियम (?) बमोजिम बीमा व्यवसाय सज्चालन गर्नको लागि २०५३ साल श्रावण १ गते बीमा समितिबाट साधारण बीमा ब्यवसाय गर्न बीमकको प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त कम्पनी हो। कम्पनीको रंजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय तीनकुने, काठमाण्डौमा रहेको छ। हाल यस कम्पनीको ३३ वटा शाखा तथा उप-शाखाहरू संचालनमा छन्।
१. वित्तीय विवरण तयारीको आधार (Basis of preparation):

यस कम्पनीले प्रस्तुत गरेको आर्थिक विवरणहरू ऐतिहासिक लागत अवधारणा, नेपाल लेखामान, कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, बीमा ऐन २०४९, बीमा नियमावली २०४९ र बीमा समितिले जारी गरेको वित्तीय निर्देशिका अनुसार तयार पारिएका छन् ।

अनुमानको आधार (Use of Estimates)
आर्थिक विवरणहरू सामान्यता सर्वमान्य लेखाका सिद्धान्तहरू (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) को अधिनमा रही कम्पनीको व्यवसायको प्रकृति तथा परिमाणअनुरुप हुनेगरी व्यवस्थापनले अनुमान गर्नु पर्दछ। जसले वित्तीय विवरण मितिमा उल्लेख गरिएका सम्पत्ति, दायित्व, आय तथा खर्चका रकमहरू, व्यवस्थाहरू तथा घोषित संभावित दायित्वलाई प्रभाव पार्दछ। वास्तविक परिणाम (Actual Result) उल्लेखित अनुमान भन्दा भिन्न हुन सक्दछ तर सो वास्तविक परिणाममा धैरै भिन्नता उल्लेख्य (Significant) नहुने अनुमान छ।
२. स्थिर सम्पत्ति लेखांकन नीति :

स्थिर सम्पत्तिलाई सो को परल मूल्यमा संचित ह्रास कट्टा गरी देखाईएको छ। परल मूल्य निर्धारण गर्दा खरिद मूल्य तथा सो खरिद संग सम्बन्धित सम्पूर्ण प्रत्यक्ष खर्चलाई समावेश गरिएको छ।
३. ह्रास कट्टी नीति :

आयकर ऐन २०५८ ले तोकेको हास कट्टी दर तथा प्रक्रिया अनुसार घट्दो ह्वास प्रणाली (Written Down Value) अनुसार स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा हास कट्टी गर्ने नीति अपनाएको छ। यो नीति नेपाल लेखामान (NAS 16) संग सामान्जस्यता राखदैद।
४. पूँजीकृत नगरिने सम्पत्तिहरू सम्बन्धि लेखांकन नीति:

रु.१,००० सम्म खरिद मोल भएका स्थिर सम्पत्तिहरूलाई पूँजीकृत नगरी खरिद गरिएको वर्षमा नै खर्च लेख्ने नीति रहेको छ।
y. आयकर तथा स्थगन कर व्यवस्था नीति :

कम्पनीले आयकर ऐन, २०५८ र आयकर नियमावली २०५९ को अनुसार आयकरको व्यवस्था गर्ने नीति लिइएको छ।
नेपाल लेखामान ९ अनुसार सम्पति तथा दायित्वको आधारमा स्थगन कर को आधार बिच फरक भई श्रृजना हुने अस्थायी अन्तर (Temporary Difference) को कारणले भविश्यमा श्रृजना हुने कर दायित्व तथा सम्पतिको लागत राख्ने उद्देश्यले स्थगन कर को लेखांकन गरिएको छ। प्रस्तुत वित्तीय विवरणमा सम्पति तथा दायित्वलाई समायोजन गरी अन्य सम्पत्ति अर्त्तगत देखाइएको छ।

साथै बीमासमितिले निर्दिष्ट गरे बमोजिम वित्तीय विवरणमा स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति बराबरको रकमलाई स्थगन कर जगेडा शिर्षकमा देखाइएको छ।
६. लगानी लेखांकन नीति :

क) नेपाल सरकारको बचत पत्रमा गरिएको लगानीलाई अंकित मुल्य वा परल मुल्य मध्ये जुन घटी छ सोही मुल्यमा देखाउने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।

ख) बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको मुद्दती निक्षेप वा नागरिक लगानी कोषको योजनामा गरिएको लगानीलाई साँवा रकममा देखाउने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।
ग) पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको शेयर तथा ऋणपत्रहरूमा भएको लगानीलाई परल मुल्यमा लेखाय्न गर्ने नीति रहेको छ। परल मुल्य भन्दा बजार मुल्य कम रहेको अवस्थामा यस्तो कम भएको रकमको पूरै व्यवस्था गर्ने नीति रहेको छ।
घ) कम्पनीले नेपाल पुनर्बीमा कम्पनी लिमिटेडमा गरेको लगानीलाई परल मुल्यमा देखाउने नीति लिएको छ।
७. सटही घटबढ समायोजन नीति :

विदेशी मुद्दामा रहेको सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्वलाई वर्षान्तको विनिमय दरले रुपान्तर गरिएको छ। विदेशी मुद्दामा भएका कारोवारहरूको लेखांकन नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा कारोवार मितिको विनिमय दरमा गरिएको छ। विनिमय दरबाट फरक पर्न जाने रकमलाई नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा आय तथा खर्चको रुपमा लेखांकन गर्ने नीति रहेको छ।

द. बीमाशुल्क (Premium) आम्दानी लेखांकन नीति :
बीमा शुल्क आम्दानी बीमा ऐन र बीमा समितिको निर्देशन बमोजिम नगद प्राप्तीको आधारमा लेखांकन गरिएको छ। नगद प्राप्ति मिति भन्दा बीमा शुल्क भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्पे मिति पछि भएमा पछिल्लो मितिमा बीमा शुल्क आम्दानी बाँध्ने नीति रहेको छ।

पुनर्बीमा स्वीकार गरेबापत प्राप्त हुने बीमा शुल्क आम्दानीलाई प्रोदभावी (Accrual) आधारमा आम्दानी बाँध्ने नीति रहेको छ। रद्द भएको बीमालेखहरूको बीमा शुल्क बीमालेख रद्द भएको बर्षमा समायोजन गर्ने नीति अपनाइएको छ।
९. पूनर्बीमा कमिशन आम्दानी लेखांकन नीति :

पुनर्बीमाबाट प्राप्त हुने कमिशन आम्दानीलाई प्रोदभावी (Accrual) आधारमा लेखांकन गर्ने नीति रहेको छ। मूनाफा कमिशनलाई मूनाफा निर्धारण भएको बर्षमा लेखांकन गर्ने नीति रहेको छ।
१०. अन्य आय लेखांकन तथा बाँडफाँड नीतिः

कम्पनीले लगानीमा प्राप्त गर्ने ब्याज तथा अन्य आम्दानीलाई नेपाल लेखामान मापदण्ड अनुसार प्रोदभावी (Accrual) आधारमा लेखांकन गर्ने नीति लिइएको छ। साथै बीमा समितिको वित्तीय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका २०६५ बमोजिम कुल आम्दानीलाई नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव तथा आय व्यय हिसाबको भार अनुसार बाँडफाँड गरिएको छ।
११. कर्जा लेखांकन नीति :

कम्पनीले आवश्यकता अनुसारको कर्जा लिएको अवस्थामा कर्जालाई सावां रकममा लेखाकंन गर्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।
१२. व्यवस्थापन खर्च बाँडफाँड नीति :

बीमा समितिको वित्तीय विवरण सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका २०६५ बमोजिम कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको ९० प्रतिशत रकम नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबमा खर्च देखाई बाँकी रकमलाई सम्बन्धित बीमा व्यवसाय को प्रत्यक्ष बीमा शुल्कमा अभिकर्ता कमिशन कट्टा गरी हुन आउने रकमलाई त्यस बीमा व्यवसाय को भार मानी सबै बीमा व्यवसायमा बाँडफाँड गर्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।
१३. बीमा दावी भुक्तानी खर्च लेखांकन नीति :

कम्पनीले दावी भुत्तानी खर्च लेखांकन गर्दा बीमालेख बमोजिम भुत्तानी गर्नुप्पे ेकम, आवश्यक परामर्श तथा अनुसन्धान खर्च समेत समाबेश गरी खर्च लेखांकन गर्ने नीति लिइएको छ।
१४. बीमा दावी बापत दायित्व व्यवस्था लेखाड़न नीतिः

आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा भुत्तानी गर्न बाँकी बीमा दावी वापत दायित्व व्यवस्था बमोजिम बीमा दायित्व रकमको $१ १ ५$ प्रतिशतले हुने रकम व्यवस्था गर्ने गरिएको छ। साथै श्रृजना भएको तर जानकारीमा नआएका (IBNR) बीमा दाबी वापत दायित्व व्यवस्था ब्यवस्थापनको अनुभबको आधारमा लेखांकन गर्ने नीति रहेको छ।
१५. खुद नाफा बाँडफाँड नीतिः

क) बीमा कोष: कम्पनीले बीमा ऐन २०४९ को दफा, २२ तथा नियमावली २०४९ को दफा २५,(१)(ग) बमोजिम बीमा व्यवसाय गर्गे कम्पनीको चूत्ता पुँजी बराबर नभएसम्म खुद मुनाफाको ५० प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम बीमा कोषमा सारिने गरिएको छ। साथै बीमा कोषमा सारिएको रकमलाई प्रत्येक किसिमको बीमा कोषमा सोही बीमाको नाफा लाई भार लिई बाँडफाँड गरिएको छ। नोक्सान भएको बीमा व्यवसायको हकमा त्यसको भार शुन्य मान्ने गरिएको छ।

ख) महा विपत्ती जगेडा कोष: कम्पनीको वित्तीय क्षमतामा पर्न सक्ने प्रतिकुल असर कम गर्ने उद्देश्यले चालु आ.व.को बाँडफाँडको लागी उपलब्ध रकम को २० प्रतिशतले हुने रकम महा विपत्ती जगेडा कोषमा सार्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।
१६. कर्मचारी उपदान विदा तथा अन्य सुविधा वापत व्यवस्था नीति :

क) संचय कोष (Provident Fund)
कम्पनीले स्थायी कर्मचारीको आधारभूत तलबको १० प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम संचय कोष योगदानबापत हरेको वर्ष खर्च लेखी उत्क रकममा कर्मचारीको योगदान समेत जोडी कर्मचारी संचय कोषमा नियमित रुपमा जम्मा गर्ने गरिएको छ।
ख) उपदान (Gratuity)
कम्पनीको कर्मचारी नियमावलीमा व्यवस्था भएअनुसार ३ वर्ष वा त्यस भन्दा बढी कम्पनीमा स्थायी सेवा गरेका कर्मचारीहरूको लागि सोही नियमावली बमोजिम हुने दायित्व रकमको होक बर्ष हिसाव गरी प्रोदभावी (Accrual) आधारमा उपदानबापत खर्च व्यवस्था गर्ने गरिएको छ।
ग) संचित विदा (Leave Encashment)
कर्मचारीहरूको सज्चित विदाबापतको खर्चको हकमा हरेक कर्मचारीले संचित गर्न पाउने अधिकतम बिदा अवधिबापतको रकमलाई हरेक बर्ष गणना गरी नपुग रकमलाई प्रोदभावी (Accrual) आधारमा खर्च लेख्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।
१७. शंकास्पद आसामी व्यवस्था नीति

आसामीहरूबाट उठ्न बाँकि रकम मध्ये शंकास्पद असामीको रकमलाई व्यवस्था गरी नाफा नोक्सान हिसावमा खर्च लेख्ने नीति रहेको छ। यसरी व्यवस्था गरी खर्च लेखिएको रकम भविष्यमा असुलउपर भएमा सोहि वर्ष आम्दानी जनाउने नीति रहेको छ।
१६. अपलेखन खर्च लेखांकन नीति:

अपलेखन गर्नुपर्ने भनी यकिन भएका खर्चहरूलाई उक्त सम्पत्ति तथा खर्चहरूको अनूमानित आयूको अवधिभर समान किस्तामा अपलेखन गरी सो बराबरको रकमलाई नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब खातामा खर्च लेख्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।
१९. अन्य नीतिहरू:

क) असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा व्यवस्था (Reserve For Unexpired Risk):
बीमा ऐन २०४९ तथा बीमा नियमावली, २०४९ बमोजिम अन्नी, सामुद्दिक, मोटर, हवाई, इन्जिनीयरिर्ञ, बाली तथा पशु धन, माईको (लघू) तथा विविध बीमातर्फ आय-व्यय हिसाबमा देखाइएको बीमा शुल्क आम्दानीको ५० प्रतिशतले हुने रकम असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडा को निमित्त ब्यवस्था गर्ने गरिएको छ।
सामुद्दिक बीमा व्यवसाय बाहेक अन्य व्यवसायमा अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको असमाप्त जोखिम जगेडामा राखिएको रकमलाई यस वर्षको आयमा समावेश गर्ने गरिएको छ। सामुद्दिक बीमा व्यवसायको हकमा ३ वर्ष पश्चात मात्र आयमा समावेश गर्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।
ख) अपलेखन खर्च
यस आ.व.मा नेपाल सरकारको बचतपत्र तथा ऋणपत्रमा लगानी गर्दा अटित मुल्य (Face Value) भन्दा बढी भुक्तानी गरिएको प्रिमियम रकमलाई लगानी - (खरिद) मा नोक्सान सम्बन्धि शिर्षकमा लेखाय्न गर्ने गरिएको छ।
ग) विगत वर्ष सम्बन्धी खर्चहरू
विगत वर्ष सम्बन्धी खर्चहरू नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड हिसाबमा देखाउने गरिएको छ।
घ) कर्मचारी बोनस व्यवस्था:
आयकर अघिको खुद नाफाको १० प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम कर्मचारी बोनसको लागि व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।
ङ) बीमा सेवा शुल्क:
बीमा ऐन २०४९ को दफा ४०(२) अनुसार कूल प्रिमियम आम्दानीको १ प्रतिशतले हुने कुल सेवा शुल्कको रकमबाट पुनर्बीमकको हिस्सा कट्टा गरी बाँकी रकमलाई खुद सेवा शुल्क अन्तर्गत देखाइएको छ।

# प्रभु इनस्योरेण्स लिमिटेड prabha ínstirance 

## वित्तीय विवरणसंग सक्वन्धित लेखा सक्वन्धी टिप्पणीहरू <br> आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/०७प

१. सम्भावित दायित्वहरू :

| अ) | चूक्ता वा भूक्तानी हून वाँकी लगानी | छैन |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| आ) | प्रत्याभूति प्रतिवद्धता | छैन |
| इ) | वीमालेख अन्तर्गत भन्दा वाहेकवाट कम्पनी उपर दावी परेको तर कम्पनीले दायित्व स्वीकार नगरेको | छैन |
| ई) | कम्पनीले वा कम्पनीको तर्फवाट दिइएको ग्यारेण्टी | छैन |
| उ) | अन्य दायित्व अन्तर्गत कम्पनीले स्वीकार गर्नू पर्ने | छैन |

२. भुक्तानी गर्न वाँकी दावी वापत दायित्व मूल्यांकन गर्दा अवलम्वन गरेको आधारहरू

आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा तिर्न वांकी दावीहरूको अनुमानित दायित्ववाट पुनर्वीमक तथा सह-वीमकहरूको हिस्सा कटाई खूद हूने रकममा निश्चित रुपमा प्राप्त हुने salvage को रकम घटाई वीमा दावीवापत दायित्व व्यवस्था लेखांकन गर्ने नीति अवलम्वन गरिएको छ। वीमा ऐन २०४९ को दफा २२ तथा वीमा नियमावली २०४९ को नियम १५(क) को व्यवस्था वमोजिम वर्षान्तमा भूक्तानी हून वांकी दावी रकम्को ११५\% रकम वरावर हूने गरी वीमा दायित्व व्यवस्था निर्धारण गर्ने गरिएको छ। सो व्यवस्थामा श्रृजना भएको तर जानकारीमा नआएका (IBNR) वीमा दावी समेतको व्यवस्था समावेश छ।
३. वीमकको सम्पत्तिमा आएको सीमितता तथा विवादहरू

कम्पनीको सम्पत्तिमा कूनै किसिमको सीमितता तथा विवादहरू आएको छैन।
४. कर्जा, लगानी तथा स्थिर सम्पत्तिको लागि गरिएको प्रतिवद्धता

कम्पनीले कर्जा, लगानी तथा स्थिर सम्पत्तिको लागि कूनै प्रतिवद्धता गरेको छैन।
y. लगानीसंग सम्वन्धित देहायका खरिद विक्री सम्भौताहरूको मूल्य

अ) कम्पनीले खरिद गरिएको सम्पत्तिको स्वामित्व प्राप्त नभएको - छैन।
आ) कम्पनीले यस आ.व. विक्री गरेको सम्पत्तिको भूक्तानी प्राप्त नभएको - छैन।
६. बैंक मौज्दात हिसाव सम्वन्धमा सम्वन्धित बैंक / वित्तीय संस्थाको स्ट्टमेन्ट सहितको हिसाव मिलान सम्वन्धी व्यहोरा कम्पनीको वैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा रहेको वैंक मौज्दातलाई कम्पनीको हिसाव अनुसार देखाइएको छर उक्त वैंक मौज्दातहरूलाई सम्वन्धित वैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूवाट प्राप्त वैंक स्टेटमेन्ट अनूसार मिलान गरिएको छ।
७. पूनर्वीमकलाई दिनू / लिनू पर्ने रकम

पूनर्वीमकसंग लिनु/दिनु पर्ने हिसावको सम्वन्धमा सम्वन्धित वीमक/पूनर्वीमकको २०७५ आषाढ मसान्तसम्मको समर्थन पत्र प्राप्त भई सकेको छ।
द. कम्पनीले गरेको लगानी प्रचलित वीमा ऐन, नियमावली तथा वीमा समितिवाट तोकिए वमोजिम रहे नरहेको कम्पनीले आफ्नो लगानी निम्न उल्लेखित वाहेक प्रचालित वीमा ऐन, नियमावली तथा वीमा समितिवाट तोकिए वमोजिम गरेको छ।

| लगानीको प्रकार | रकम | लगानी प्रतिशत | हुनुपर्ने लगानी प्रतिशत | कैफियत |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| नेपाल सरकारको विभिन्न विकास ऋणपत्र हरू | $५ ०, ० ०, ० ० ० ~$ | $\circ . ५ \gamma$ | २० | नपुग |

९. कम्पनीले संचालक वा संचालकसंग सम्वन्धित व्यक्ति वा संस्थासंग गरेको कारोवार

कम्पनीले आफ्नो हित जोखिममा पर्ने गरी संचालक तथा संचालकसंग सम्वन्धित व्यक्ति वा संस्था संग कुनै कारोवार गरेको छैन।
१०. कम्पनीले आफ्नो सम्पत्तिको सूरक्षणमा लिएको ऋणको धितो, शर्त तथा औचित्य कम्पनीले आफ्नो सम्पत्तिको सूरक्षण तथा जमानतमा कुनै ऋण तथा सापटी लिएको छैन।
११. कम्पनीले कर चूक्ता प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष तथा त्यस्तो चुक्ता प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त हून वांकी आर्थिक वर्ष र सो सम्बन्धी विवरणका साथै अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षहरूको कर जरिवाना व्याज वापत दावी परेको र यस आर्थिक वर्ष मा भूक्तानी भएको रकम
कम्पनीले आयकर ऐन अनूसार आ.व. २०७३/०७४ सम्मको स्वयंकर आय विवरण ठुला करदाता कार्यालयमा दाखिला गरिसकेको छ भने ठुला करदाता कार्यालयबाट आ.व. २०७०/०७? सम्मको विस्तृत कर परीक्षण गरिसकिएको छर विस्तृत कर परीक्षणमा निर्धारण गरिएको कर समेत चूत्ता गरिसकिएको छ।
१२. फिता गरेको वीमाशूल्कको परिमाण र कारण।

यस आर्थिक वर्ष भित्रमा दोहोरो वीमा भएको, वीमांक मा भएको घटवढ, वीमितको अनुरोध, वीमा पोलीसी संशोधन जस्ता कारणले रु.३,७८,३०,६३६।०० रकम वरावरको वीमा शूल्क फिर्ता गरिएको छ।
१३. शेयर पुंजीको विवरण:
(क) चुत्ता पुँजी मध्ये अग्रिम भुक्तानी प्राप्त भएको : छैन।
(ख) भुक्तानी प्राप्त हुंन वांकी : छैन।
(ग) शेयर जफत गरिएको तथा पुनः निष्काशन गर्न वांकी शेयर : छैन।
१४. अपलेखन हुन वांकी खर्चको विवरण। यस आर्थिक वर्षमा अपलेखन हुन वांकी खर्च रहेको छैन।
१५. लिज होल्ड सम्पत्तिमा गत वर्षसम्म र यस वर्ष खर्च (Amortization) लेखिएको रकमको विवरण। लिजहोल्ड सम्पत्ति अन्तर्गत कुनै खर्च नरहेको।
१६. वर्षभरिमा भएको वासलात वाहिरको कारोवारको विवरण। वर्षभरीमा कम्पनीको वासलात वाहिएको कारोवार नरहेको।
१७. अघिल्ला वर्षहरूसंग सम्बन्धित आम्दानी तथा खर्चहरूको छुट्टाछुट्टै विवरण।

आ.ब. २०७०/०७? को ठुला करदाता कार्यालयबाट विस्तृत कर परीक्षण गर्दा कर जरिवाना ब्याज बापत हुन आएको अतिरिक्तखर्च रु. ६,६?,२५१/ बराबरको रकमलाई तथा विगत आर्थिक वर्षहरूको वोनस शेयर आम्दानीहरूलाई लाभांश आम्दानी जनाईएकोमा यस आर्थिक वर्षमा रु. ३६,५४,७००/(आ.व. २०७२/०७३ सँग सम्बन्धित रु. २३,०८,४०० तथा आ.व. २०७३/७૪ सँग सम्बन्धित रु. १३,४६,३०० रहेको) लाई यस वर्षमा खर्च जनाइ नाफा नोक्सान हिसावमा अघिल्ला वर्षसँग सम्वन्धित आम्दानी तथा खर्च अन्तर्गत देखाइएको छ। यस्तो लाभांश रकम बराबर लाई सम्बन्धित लगानी रकम बाट समायोजन गरिएको छ।

# प्रभु इन्स्योरेन्स लिविटेड prabha ínsarance 

१ॅ. स्थगनकर सम्पत्ति / (दायित्व) को विवरण
क) आषाढ ३२, २०७५ को स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति/दायित्वको विवरण निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ :

| विवरण | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| अचल सम्पत्तीको अस्थायी फरकहरूमा | ३,९९७,८૪६ | ३,६८७,०२९ |
| अन्य व्यवस्थाको अस्थायी फरकहरूमा | ७,५६०,००६ | ૪,७३૪,३१? |
| जम्मा |  | ᄃ, ४२१,३૪૦ |

ख) आयकर व्यवस्थाको विवरण निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ।

|  | यस वर्ष | गत वर्ष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| चालु आर्थिक वर्षको कर | く३, ६१५,३६० | ६९,९८૪,८७? |
| स्थगन कर आम्दानी | (३,१३६,५१२) | ३, ५७६,५७७ |
| जम्मा |  | ७३, Ц६१, ૪૪¢ |

१९. नेपाल पूनर्वीमाकम्पनी लि.मा गरिएको लगानी:

यस कम्पनीले शेयरपुँजी अन्तर्गत नेपाल पूर्नीमा कम्पनी लि. मा रु.११,२९,११,७००/रकम वरावर संस्थापक शेयर अन्तर्गत लगानी गरेको छ।
२०. बीमा जगेडा :

बीमा नियमावली २०४९ को नियम ३५ को नियम (ग) वमोजिम खूद नाफाको ५० प्रतिशत राखी आ.व. २०६३/२०६४ सम्ममा खडा गरिएको जगेडालाई वीमा जगेडामा राखी अनूसूची १४ मा देखाइएको छ।
२१. अपलेखन तथा दायित्व फिर्ता गरिएको रकम :

यस आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीले अपलेखन तथा दायित्व फिर्ता गरिएको रकम रहेको छैन।
२२. वीमा नियमावली २०४९ को नियम १५(ग) वमोजिम यस वर्षको खुद नाफावाट समायोजन गरेको पू० प्रतिशत रकम रु १२,११,३९, ३०४ / ( (गत वर्ष रु. ఒ, २३, ७७, ६ఒ७/-) वीमा कोषमा सारिएको छ।
२३. कम्पनीले यस आ.व.को बाँडफाँडको लागी उपलबध रकम वाट १० प्रतिशत रकम रु.१,१७, ६४, ४०้/- महा विपत्ती जगेडा कोषमा सारिएको छ।
२४. आ.व. २०७३/०७४ को मुनाफावाट शेयरधनी महानूभावहरूलाई वितरित रु. ११,०६, ६४, ५३९/- बरावरको वोनस शेयर लाई आ.व. २०७४/o७५ मा पुँजीकृत गरिएको छ, फलस्वरुप चालु आ.व.मा चुक्ता पुँजी रु.६द, द४, ०₹, १६१/पुगेको छ।
२乡. उपदान तथा विदा ब्यवस्था वापत लेखांकन गरिएको दायित्वमध्ये यस आ.व. सम्ममा रकम रु. цू,०४, ०४,९९६/नागरिक लगानी कोषमा जम्मा गरिएको छ।
२६. बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा रहेको शेयर वापत नोक्सानी वापत यस आ.व.मा रु. २, ४००,७९७/- नोक्सानी को लागी व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।
२७. गतवर्षको अंकहरूलाई आवश्यकता अनूसार प्रस्तुत वर्षमा पुनः वर्गीकरण गरिएको छ।

२द. संलग्न हिसावहरूको रकमलाई निकटतम रुपैंयामा (Rounding Off) मा देखाइएको छ।

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# प्रशु इब्स्योरेवस लिविटिड 

प्रमुख सूचकाङ
विगत ५ वर्षको परासूचकहर
अनुसूची २७


# प्रभु इन्स्योरेбस लिमिटेड prabha ínstirance 

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|  |  |  |  |  |  | रुपैयामा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ऋ.सं. विवरण | सूचकाङ़ | आ.ब. | आ.ब. | आ.ब. | आ.ब. | आ.ब. |
|  |  | -७૪.७¢ | ०७३.७૪ | ๐७२.७३ | ०७१.७२ | ०७०.७१ |
| २९.२ खुद बीमाशूल्कमा वृद्धि (अघिल्लो वर्ष संगको तूलनात्मक) | प्रतिशत | $\gamma$ | - | - | - | - |
| २९.२.? अग्नी बिमा | प्रतिशत | ३ | - | - | - | - |
| २९.२.२ मोटर बिमा | प्रतिशत | ? | - | - | - | - |
| २९.२.३ सामून्द्रिक बिमा | प्रतिशत | १२ | - | - | - | - |
| २९.२.४ इन्जिनियरिङ तथा ठेकेदार जोखिम बिमा | प्रतिशत | ३० | - | - | - | - |
| २९.२.५ हवाई बिमा | प्रतिशत | ३९ | - | - | - | - |
| २९.२.६ विविध बिमा | प्रतिशत | २० | - | - | - | - |
| ३० लगानीमा वृद्धि | प्रतिशत | (३) | - | - | - | - |
| पूँजी प्रयाप्तता |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| ३? पूँजी र खुद जम्मा सम्पत्तिको अनुपात | प्रतिशत | ६? | - | - | - | - |
| ३२ खुद बीमाशुल्क र पूँजी अनुपात | प्रतिशत | ३५ | - | - | - | - |
| सम्पत्ती गूणस्तर र कर्जा नियन्त्रण |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| ३३ सूचिकृत नभएको शेयरमा रहेको लगानी तथा |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| आसामी र खुद जम्मा सम्पत्ति | प्रतिशत | ૪о | - | - | - | - |
| ३४ शेयूरमा भएको लगानी र खुद जम्मा सम्पत्ति | प्रतिशत | २ | - | - | - | - |
| ३५ पूनर्बीमकले भुक्तानी गर्न बैकी रकम र पूनर्बीमकलाई |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| जारी गरेको बिजकको रकम | प्रतिशत | (९) | - | - | - | - |
| पुनर्बींमा र बीमांड्रीय |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| ३६ खुद जोखिम धारण अनुपात | प्रतिशत | $4 ?$ | - | - | - | - |
| ३७ अग्नी बिमा | प्रतिशत | $4 \gamma$ | - | - | - | - |
| ३७.२ मोटर बिमा | प्रतिशत | ७¢ | - | - | - | - |
| ३७.३ सामून्द्रिक बिमा | प्रतिशत | 99 | - | - | - | - |
| ३७.४ इन्जिनियरिङ तथा ठेकेदार जोखिम बिमा | प्रतिशत | २३ | - | - | - | - |
| ३७.५ हवाई बिमा | प्रतिशत | २ | - | - | - | - |
| ३७.६ विविध बिमा | प्रतिशत | 48 | - | - | - | - |
| ३८ खुद टेक्निकल रिजर्भ र गत तीन वर्षको |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| खुद बीमाशुल्कको औषत | प्रतिशत | $4 \gamma$ | - | - | - | - |
| खर्च बिष्लेषण |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| ३९ दाबी अनुपात | प्रतिशत | ३० | - | - | - | - |
| ४० खर्च अनुपात | प्रतिशत | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| ४? कमिशनको अनुपात | प्रतिशत | (२७) | - | - | - | - |
| ४२ जम्मा खर्च अनुपात | प्रतिशत | ३५ | - | - | - | - |
| ४३ व्यवसाय प्रवर्द्धन खर्च र खुद बीमाशुल्क | प्रतिशत | ? | - | - | - | - |
| लगानी र प्रतिफल |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| ४४ लगानीबाट आय प्रतिफल | प्रतिशत | $\rho$ | - | - | - | - |
| ४५ पूँजीमा प्रतिफल | प्रतिशत | < | - | - | - | - |

प्रभु इण्र्योरि०स लिकिटिड


२३ औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

नेपालको बीमा नियमनकारी निकाय Insurance Regulatory Authority of Nepal

गैरस्थलगत सुपरीवेक्षण ३け७ (२०७6/०७E) श्री प्रभ इन्स्योंन्स लि.

तिनकने, काठमाण्डौं।


विषय: आ.व.२००४/ज५ को वित्तीय विवरण स शर्त स्वीकृति सम्बन्धमा।

यस समितिमा प्राप्त तर्हाँको मिति २०ड६/०२/₹₹ (च.नं. प्र.का,अ. ८श/२०s6/ऽ६) को पत्र सम्बन्धमा लेखिदैछ।
बीमकको वित्तीय विवरण प्रतिको उत्तरदायित्व बीमकमा रहेको सर्वंविदितै छ। लेखापरीक्षण भई समितिको स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश हुन आएको तहाँको आ,व. २०ง४/ज५ को समितिबाट जारी निर्देशन बमोजिमको बितीय विवरण सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिमका शर्तहरू सहित स्वीकृत प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार जानकारी गराईन्छ:
१. बीमकको अन्डरराईंटिड्य प्रकृया र दावी भुक्तानी प्रकृया प्रभावकारी बनाउनु हुन।
२. बमकको रिक्त रहेको स्वतन्न्र सड्चालक पद अबिलम्ब पूर्ति गर्नु हुन।
३. बीमकको लेखापरेक्षण समितिलाई पुर्णता दिनुका साथ उत्त समितिको काम कारवाही प्रभावकारी बनाउनु हुन।
૪. बीमकले समितिबाट जारी भएको वेभसाइट सम्बन्धी निर्देशिकाको पुर्ण पालना गर्नु हुन।
4. बीमकले अग्रिम भुक्तानी दावी हिसावमा देखाएको रकम यथाशिष्र फस्यौट गर्नु हुन।
६. बीमकले कर्मचारी उपदान तथा विदा वापत व्यवस्था गरेको रकमलाई छुट् कोषमा दाखिला गर्नु हुन।
v. बीमकको खरिद प्रकृयालाई पारदर्शीं तथा प्रभावकारी बनाउनु हुन।
८. बीमकका आन्तरिक तथा बाहा लेखा परीक्षकले औल्याइएका कैफियतहर सुधार गर्नु हुन।
१. बीमकले समितिवाट वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मितिले ६० (साठी) दिन भित्र साधारण सभा गर्नु हुन।


प्रमुख, गैरस्थलगत सुपरीवेक्षण शाखा

यस कन्पनीको आर्थिक वर्ष २००४/०७४ को वित्तीय बिवरण स-शर्त स्वीकृत गर्दा बीठा समितिद्वारा औल्याइटका बुंदातरूको जवाफ निक्नानुसार रहेको छ ।
१. बीमकको अन्डरराईटिड्र प्रकृया र दावी भुक्तानी प्रकृया प्रभावकारी बनाउनु हुन।

प्रत्युत्र : कम्पनीको अण्डराइईटिन्न प्रकृया तथा दावी भुत्तानी प्रकृयालाई आगामी दिनमा थप प्रभावकारी बनाउँदे लगिने व्यहोरा अनुगोध छ।
२. बीमकको रिक्त रहेको स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक पद अविलम्व पूर्ति गर्नु

प्रत्युत्र : कम्पनीले निकर भविष्षमै कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ अनुसार योग्यता पुोको स्वतन्त्र सज्चालक नियुत्त गरिने व्यहोरा जानकरीको लागि अनुरोध छ।
३. बीमकको लेखापरीक्षण समितिलाई पुर्णता दिनुका साथै उत्त समितिको काम कारवाही प्रभावकारी बनाउनु हुन। प्रत्युत्तर : लेखापरीक्षण समितिलाई पुर्णाता दिई सोहि अनुसार उक्त समितिको काम कारवाही प्रभावकारी गरीदे लीगिने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।
४. बीमकले समितिबाट जारी भएको वेभसाईट सम्बन्धी निर्देशिकाको पूर्ण पालना गर्नुहुन।

प्रत्युत्तर : समितिले जारी गेको बीमकको वेभसाइट सम्बन्धी निर्देशशकाको पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गर्न प्रतिवद्ध रहेको व्यहोरा अनुोध गर्दछं।
4. बीमकले अग्रिम भुक्तानी दावी हिसावमा देखाएको रकम यथासिघ्र फस्स्यौट गर्नुहुन।

प्रत्युत्र : कम्पीले अग्रिम भुत्तानी दावी हिसावमा देखाएको एकमलाई फस्स्यौट गरिदे लगिने व्वहोरा अनुोध गर्दछौ।
६. बीमकले कर्मचारी उपदान तथा बिदा बापत व्यवस्था गरेको रकमलाई छुद्टै कोषमा दाखिला गर्नु हुन।

प्रत्युत्तर : कर्मचारीहरको उपदान तथा बिदा बापत व्यवस्था गरेको रकमलाई छुह्टे कोषमा राख्ने व्यवस्था गरिसकिएको व्यहोरा अनुोध गर्दछौ।
७. बीमकको खरिद प्रकृयालाई पारदर्शी तथा प्रभावकारी बनाउनु हुन।

प्रत्युत्तर : कम्पनीको खरिद प्रकृयालाई पाददर्शी तथा प्रभावकारी बनाउने व्यहोरा अनुगोध गर्दछै।
द. बीमकका आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले औल्याएका कैफियतहरू सुधार गर्नु हुन।
प्रत्युत्र : कम्पनीको आन्त्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले औल्याएका कैफियतहरूलाई सुधार गरैै भविश्यमा यस्ता कैफियतहरू दोहोरिन नदिने तर्फ सजग रहेका छौ।
९. बीमकले समितिबाट बित्तीय बिवरण स्वीकृत भएको मितिले ६० (साठी) दिन भित्र साधारण सभा गर्नु हुन।

प्रत्युत्तर : कम्पनीको आ.व.२०७४/०७५ को वार्षिक साधारण सभा मिति २०७६ श्रावण १७ गते हुन गइरेको व्यहोरा अनुगोध गर्दछौ।

# प्रभु इन्स्योरेण्स लिमिटेड prabha ínsarance 

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| Patan Branch <br> Kumaripati, Lalitpur <br> Phone No.: 5527080 <br> Email: patan@prabhuinsur | Birtamod, Jhapa <br> Phone No.: 023-546681 <br> Email: birtamod@prabhuinsurance.com | Chabahil Branch <br> Chabahil, Kathmandu <br> Phone No.: 01-4492516 <br> Email: chabahil@prabhuinsurance.com |
| Surkhet Branch <br> Jumla Road, Birendra Nagar, <br> Surkhet <br> Phone No.: 083-523217 <br> Email: surkhet@prabhuinsurance.com | Dharan Branch <br> Shanti Path, Dharan, Sunsari <br> Phone No.: 025-531260 <br> Email: dharan@prabhuinsurance.com | Bhairahawa Branch <br> Narayan Path, Bhairahawa, <br> Rupandehi <br> Phone No.: 071-524011 <br> Email: bhairahawa@prabhuinsurance.com |
| Ghorahi Branch <br> Ghorahi, Dang <br> Email: ghorahi@prabhuinsurance.com | Dhading Beshi, Dhading <br> Phone No.: 010521445 <br> Email: dhading@prabhuinsurance.com | Main Chowk, Malangawa <br> Phone No.: 046-520225 <br> Email: dhading@prabhuinsurance.com |
| Kirtipur Branch <br> Kirtipur, Kathmandu <br> Phone No.: 014-336168 <br> Email: kirtipur@prabhuinsurance.com | Kushma, Parbat <br> Phone No.: 067-420102 <br> Email: parbat@prabhuinsurance.com | Katari Branch <br> Katari Bazar, Katari, Udayapur <br> Phone No.: 035-450179 <br> Email: katari@prabhuinsurance.com |
| Rajbiraj Sub-Branch <br> Rajbiraj, Saptari <br> Email: rajbiraj@prabhuinsurance.com | Bardibas,Mahottari <br> Email: bardibas@prabhuinsurance.com | Satungal Ext. Counter <br> Yatayat Office, Satungal <br> Email: satungal@prabhuinsurance.com |
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| Pokhara Branch <br> Sabhagriha Chowk, Pokhara <br> Phone No.: 061-528789 <br> Email : pokhara@prabhuinsurance.com | Tulsipur, Dang <br> Phone No.: 082-522682 <br> Email: dang@prabhuinsurance.com | Baglung Branch Baglung <br> Phone No.: 068-522729 <br> Email: baglung@prabhuinsurance.com |


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[^0]:    Due to change in estimate of useful life of assets, total asset having WDV of Rs. 2,64,005/- is charged to opening reserve of F.Y. 2073-74 for adjustment of previous years and short amortisation in F.Y 2073-74 of amount Rs. 56,819/- is charged to SPL.

[^1]:    Deferred tax liabilty at the End of year

[^2]:    

[^3]:    **Note: Return on Investment in the form of Bonus share amounting to NPR 2,308,400 was recognised as increase in cost of investment in quoted share and correspondingly recognised as dividend income for the F.Y 2072-73. Such error is rectified by charging such amount in Retained earning on transition date and correspondingly reduced the value of quoted investment as on 1st Shrawan, 2073.

[^4]:    Shareholder Category

[^5]:    ** Note- In order to present comparable figure the above figures are net of reinsurance assets

