

# Interim financial Report

as of Asoj 2080

---



**Crest Micro Life Insurance Limited**  
Birendranagar-6, Surkhet

☎:083-590622/01-5916740, PO Box: 7735,  
✉:info@cmlife.com.np, 🌐: www.cmlife.com.np

**CREST MICRO LIFE INSURANCE LIMITED****Birendranagar-6, Surkhet**

☎:083-590622/01-5916740, PO Box: 7735, ✉:info@cml.com.np, 🌐: www.cml.com.np

**CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****As on Quarter Ended 17th October, 2023 (Ashoj End 2080)****Fig in NPR**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Unaudited</b>	<b>Unaudited</b>
	<b>This Quarter Ending</b>	<b>Immediate Previous Year Ending</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Goodwill & Intangible Assets	1,094,700	1,038,472
Property and Equipment	27,832,480	21,062,281
Investment Properties	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-
Investment in Associates	-	-
Investments	494,000,000	467,500,000
Loans	-	-
Reinsurance Assets	122,194	17,015
Current Tax Assets	528,869	-
Insurance Receivables	-	-
Other Assets	1,318,034	423,158
Other Financial Assets	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalent	11,629,985	43,929,494
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>536,526,261</b>	<b>533,970,420</b>
<b>Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
Share Capital	525,000,000	525,000,000
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-
Share Premium	-	-
Catastrophe Reserves	606,728	554,267
Retained Earnings	4,549,037	4,082,140
Other Equity	60,673	55,427
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>530,216,438</b>	<b>529,691,834</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Provisions	183,916	183,916
Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities	604,106	31,914
Deferred Tax Liabilities	850,840	850,840
Insurance Payable	251,086	28,077
Current Tax Liabilities	-	560,040
Borrowings	-	-
Other Liabilities	844,032	977,828
Other Financial Liabilities	3,575,843	1,645,971
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>6,309,823</b>	<b>4,278,586</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>536,526,261</b>	<b>533,970,420</b>

**CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS**  
**For the Quarter Ended 17th October, 2023 (Ashoj End 2080)**

Fig. in NPR

Particulars	Unaudited		Unaudited	
	Current Year		Corresponding Previous Year	
	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)
<b>Income:</b>				
Gross Earned Premiums	1,138,864	1,138,864	-	-
Premiums Ceded	244,388	244,388	-	-
<b>Net Earned Premiums</b>	<b>894,476</b>	<b>894,476</b>	-	-
Commission Income	-	-	-	-
Other Direct Income	-	-	-	-
Interest Income on Loan to Policyholders	-	-	-	-
Income from Investments and Loans	11,925,800	11,925,800	-	-
Net Gain/(Loss) on Fair Value Changes	-	-	-	-
Net Realised Gains/ (Losses)	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>12,820,276</b>	<b>12,820,276</b>	-	-
<b>Expenses:</b>				
Gross Benefits and Claims Paid	-	-	-	-
Claims Ceded	-	-	-	-
Gross Change in Contract Liabilities	572,192	572,192	-	-
Change in Contract Liabilities Ceded to Reinsurers	105,179	105,179	-	-
<b>Net Benefits and Claims Paid</b>	<b>467,013</b>	<b>467,013</b>	-	-
Commission Expenses	113,181	113,181	-	-
Service Fees	4,472	4,472	-	-
Other Direct expenses	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits Expenses	7,753,941	7,753,941	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	947,064	947,064	-	-
Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-

Other Operating Expenses	2,977,620	2,977,620	-	-
Finance Cost	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>12,263,291</b>	<b>12,263,291</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Profit/(Loss) For The Year Before Share of Net Profits of Associates Accounted for Using Equity Method and Tax</b>	<b>556,985</b>	<b>556,985</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Share of Net Profit of Associates accounted using Equity Method	-	-	-	-
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>556,985</b>	<b>556,985</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Income Tax Expense	32,380	32,380	-	-
<b>Net Profit/(Loss) For The Year</b>	<b>524,604</b>	<b>524,604</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Earning Per Share</b>				
Basic EPS (Annualized)	0.40	0.40	-	-
Diluted EPS	0.40	0.40	-	-

**CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
For the Quarter Ended 17th October, 2023 (Ashoj End 2080)

Fig. in NPR

Particulars	Unaudited		Unaudited	
	Current Year		Corresponding Previous Year	
	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period	524,604	524,604	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>524,604</b>	<b>524,604</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## OTHER INDICATIORS

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	Upto This Quarter (YTD)
1. Total inforce Policies Count	990	-
2. Total number of policies issued during the Period	898	-
3. First Year Premium (including Single Premium)	1,138,864	-
4. Single Premium	72,655	-
5. Renewal Premium	-	-
6. Total Benefits and Claims Paid in Count	-	-
7. Outstanding Benefits and Claims in Count	-	-
8. Declared Bonus rate	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
9. Interim Bonus rate	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
10. Long Term Investments	462,500,000	-
11. Short Term Investments	31,500,000	-

Note:

- 1. The unaudited figures as presented above are subject to change as per the instructions from Nepal Insurance Authority/Statutory Auditors.*
- 2. The financial statement has been formulated in compliance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as mandated by the Nepal Insurance Authority.*
- 3. The detailed interim report has been published on company's website at [www.cmlt.com.np](http://www.cmlt.com.np).*

## DISCLOSURE AS PER SECTION 84(3) OF INSURANCE ACT, 2079

### 1. Solvency ratio :

Not Applicable

### 2. Reinsurance related disclosure:

The company maintains reinsurance agreements as a fundamental component of its risk management strategy. The purpose of these arrangements is to mitigate potential losses resulting from large and unexpected claims. The company has made the reinsurance arrangements type of direct cession and surplus treaty, with Himalayan Reinsurance and Nepal Re. These arrangements are subject to regular review and evaluation to ensure they align with the company's risk tolerance and overall business objectives.

### 3. Details regarding legal proceeding:

There have been no legal proceedings against the company reported up to the current period.

### 4. Corporate Governance:

We affirm our adherence to corporate governance directive issued by Nepal Insurance Authority, ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Our Board of Directors oversees operations, and throughout the reporting period, we have met all disclosure requirements and maintained robust internal controls. We are committed to upholding these practices, essential for building trust and ensuring the company's long-term sustainability.

### 5. Any other disclosure:

None

**STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY**  
For the Quarter Ended 17th October, 2023 (Ashoj End 2080)

Fig. in NFR

	Ordinary Share Capital	Preference Shares	Share Application Money Pending	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Reserves	Capital Reserves	Catastrophe Reserve	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	Insurance Fund	Fair Value Reserves	Actuarial Reserves	Deferred Tax Reserve	Other Reserves	Total
<b>Balance as on Shrawan 1, 2079</b>															
Prior period adjustment															
<b>Restated Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2079</b>															
Profit/ (Loss) For the Year					4,691,834										4,691,834
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year, Net of Tax															-
i) Changes in Fair Value of FVOCI Debt Instruments															-
ii) Gains/ (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedge															-
iii) Exchange differences on translation of Foreign Operation															-
iv) Changes in fair value of FVOCI Equity Instruments															-
v) Revaluation of Property and Equipment/ Goodwill & Intangible Assets															-
vi) Remeasurement of Post-Employment Benefit Obligations															-
Transfer to Reserves/ Funds					(609,694)			554,267	55,427						-
Transfer to Deferred Tax Reserves															-
Transfer of Depreciation on Revaluation of Property and Equipment															-
Transfer on Disposal of Revalued Property and Equipment															-
Transfer on Disposal of Equity Instruments Measured at FVTOCI															-
Transfer to Insurance Contract Liabilities															-
Share Issuance Costs															-
Contribution by/ Distribution to the owners of the Company															-
i) Bonus Share Issued															-
ii) Share Issue	525,000,000														525,000,000
iii) Cash Dividend															-
iv) Dividend Distribution Tax															-
v) Others (To be specified)															-
<b>Balance as on Ashadh end, 2080</b>	525,000,000				4,082,140			554,267	55,427						529,691,834
Prior period adjustment															
<b>Restated Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2080</b>	525,000,000				4,082,140			554,267	55,427						529,691,834

	Ordinary Share Capital	Preference Shares	Share Application Money Pending	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Reserves	Capital Reserves	Catastrophe Reserve	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	Insurance Fund	Fair Value Reserves	Actuarial Reserves	Deferred Tax Reserve	Other Reserves	Total
<b>Restated Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2080</b>	525,000,000				4,082,140			554,267	55,427						529,691,834
Profit/ (Loss) For the Year					524,604										524,604
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year, Net of Tax															-
i) Changes in Fair Value of FVOCI Debt Instruments															-
ii) Gains/ (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedge															-
iii) Exchange differences on translation of Foreign Operation															-
iv) Changes in fair value of FVOCI Equity Instruments															-
v) Revaluation of Property and Equipments/ Goodwill & Intangible Assets															-
vi) Remeasurement of Post-Employment Benefit Obligations															-
Transfer to Reserves/ Funds					(57,706)			52,460	5,246						-
Transfer to Deferred Tax Reserves															-
Transfer of Depreciation on Revaluation of Property and Equipment															-
Transfer on Disposal of Revalued Property and Equipment															-
Transfer on Disposal of Equity Instruments Measured at FVTOCI															-
Transfer to Insurance Contract Liabilities															-
Share Issuance Costs															-
Contribution by/ Distribution to the owners of the Company															-
i) Bonus Share Issued															-
ii) Share Issue															-
iii) Cash Dividend															-
iv) Dividend Distribution Tax															-
v) Others (To be specified)															-
<b>Balance as on Ashoj end, 2080</b>	525,000,000				4,549,037			606,728	60,673						530,216,438

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
For the Quarter Ended 17th October, 2023 (Ashoj End 2080)

Fig. in NPR

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)
<b>Cash Flow From Operating Activities:</b>		
<b>Cash Received</b>		
Gross Premium Received	1,138,864	-
Commission Received		-
Claim Recovery Received from Reinsurers		-
Realised Foreign Exchange Income other than on Cash and Cash Equivalents		-
Other Direct Income	11,329,510	-
Others (to be specified)		-
<b>Cash Paid</b>		
Gross Benefits and Claims Paid		-
Reinsurance Premium Paid	(20,156)	-
Commission Paid	(16,925)	-
Service Fees Paid	(319)	-
Employee Benefits Expenses Paid	(7,730,606)	-
Other Expenses Paid	(2,201,387)	-
Others (to be specified)		-
Income Tax Paid	(525,000)	-
<b>Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities [1]</b>	<b>1,973,980</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>		
Acquisitions of Intangible Assets	(113,000)	-
Proceeds From Sale of Intangible Assets		-
Acquisitions of Investment Properties		-
Proceeds From Sale of Investment Properties		-
Rental Income Received		-
Acquisitions of Property and Equipment	(7,660,490)	-
Proceeds From Sale of Property and Equipment		-
Investment in Subsidiaries		-
Receipts from Sale of Investments in Subsidiaries		-
Investment in Associates		-
Receipts from Sale of Investments in Associates		-
Purchase of Equity Instruments		-
Proceeds from Sale of Equity Instruments		-
Purchase of Mutual Funds		-
Proceeds from Sale of Mutual Funds		-
Purchase of Preference Shares		-
Proceeds from Sale of Preference Shares		-
Purchase of Debentures		-
Proceeds from Sale of Debentures		-
Purchase of Bonds		-
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds		-

Investments in Deposits	(26,500,000)	-
Maturity of Deposits		-
Loans Paid		-
Proceeds from Loans		-
Rental Income Received		-
Proceeds from Finance Lease		-
Interest Income Received		-
Dividend Received		-
Others (to be specified)		-
<b>Total Cash Flow From Investing Activities [2]</b>	<b>(34,273,490)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash Flow From Financing Activities</b>		
Interest Paid		-
Proceeds From Borrowings		-
Repayment of Borrowings		-
Payment of Finance Lease		-
Proceeds From Issue of Share Capital	-	-
Share Issuance Cost Paid		-
Dividend Paid		-
Dividend Distribution Tax Paid		-
Others (to be specified)		-
<b>Total Cash Flow From Financing Activities [3]</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents [1+2+3]</b>	<b>(32,299,510)</b>	<b>-</b>
Cash & Cash Equivalents At Beginning of The Year/Period	43,929,494	-
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		-
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents At End of The Year/Period</b>	<b>11,629,985</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Components of Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash In Hand	27,006	-
Cheque in Hand		-
Term Deposit with Banks (with initial maturity upto 3 months)		-
Balance With Banks	11,602,979	-



**STATEMENT OF DISTRIBUTABLE PROFIT OR LOSS**  
**For the Quarter Ended 17th October, 2023 (Ashoj End 2080)**

Fig. in NPR

Particulars	Current Year
Opening Balance in Retained Earnings	4,082,140
Transfer from OCI reserves to retained earning in current year	-
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	524,604
<b>Appropriations:</b>	
i) Transfer to Insurance Fund	
ii) Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve	(52,460)
iii) Transfer to Capital Reserve	
iv) Transfer to CSR reserve	(5,246)
v) Transfer to/from Regulatory Reserve	
vi) Transfer to Fair Value Reserve	
vii) Transfer of Deferred Tax Reserve	
viii) Transfer to OCI reserves due to change in classification	
ix) Others (to be Specified)	
<b>Deductions:</b>	
i) Accumulated Fair Value Gain on each Financial Assets Measured at FVTPL	
a) Equity Instruments	
b) Mutual Fund	
c) Others (if any)	
ii) Accumulated Fair Value gain on Investment Properties	
iii) Accumulated Fair Value gain on Hedged Items in Fair Value Hedges	
iv) Accumulated Fair Value gain on Hedging Instruments in Fair Value Hedges	
v) Accumulated Fair value gain of Ineffective Portion on Cash Flow Hedges	
vi) Goodwill Recognised	
vii) Unrealised Gain on fluctuation of Foreign Exchange Currency	
viii) Accumulated Share of Net Profit of Associates accounted using Equity Method included in Investment Account	
ix) Overdue loans	
x) Fair value gain recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss	
xi) Investment in unlisted shares as per sec 16 of Financial Directive	
xii) Delisted share investment or mutual fund investment	
xiii) Bonus share/dividend paid	
xiv) Deduction as per Sec 17 of Financial directive	
xiv) Deduction as per Sec 18 of Financial directive	
xv) Others (to be specified)	
<b>Adjusted Retained Earning</b>	<b>4,549,037</b>
Add: Transfer from Share Premium Account	
Less: Amount apportioned for Assigned capital	
Less: Deduction as per sec 15(1) Of Financial directive	
Add/Less: Others (to be specified)	
<b>Total Distributable Profit/(loss)</b>	<b>4,549,037</b>

## Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

### Reporting Entity

Crest Micro Life Insurance Limited (herein after referred to as the 'Company') was incorporated on 2079/09/13 and operated as Micro life insurance company after obtaining license on 2079/12/28 under the Insurance Act 2079.

The registered office of the Company is located at Birendranagar-6, Surkhet. The Company's shares are not listed yet on any stock exchange. The principal activities of the Company are to provide various life insurance products through its province offices, branches, sub-branches, and network of agents.

### Basis of preparation

The Condensed Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) issued by the Nepal Accounting Standards Board (ASB) and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, directives issued by Nepal Insurance Authority and other applicable required disclosures. The format used in the preparation and presentation of the Condensed Financial Statements and disclosures made therein also complies with the specified formats prescribed in the directives of Nepal Insurance Authority.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The term NFRS, includes all the standards and the related interpretations which are consistently used.

### Statement of compliance with NFRSs

These condensed financial statements comply with the requirements of the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) laid down by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN), , Companies Act, 2006 and all, directive issued by Nepal Insurance Authority and other applicable laws and regulation and amendments thereto.

### Use of Estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of these Condensed Financial Statements in conformity with NFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the reported balance of Assets & Liabilities, disclosures relating to Contingent Liabilities as at the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amounts of Income & Expenses for the year presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes in estimates are reflected in the Financial Statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The most significant areas of assumptions and estimation applied in the application of accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are listed hereinafter and their description follows:

- Fair value of financial instruments
- Classification of financial ASSETS and financial liabilities
- Impairment losses on financial ASSETS and non- financial ASSETS
- Useful economic life of property and equipment
- Taxation and deferred Tax
- Defined benefit obligations
- Provisions for liabilities, commitments and contingencies

### Significant accounting policies

The company has applied the accounting policies set out below consistently to all periods presented in the accompanying condensed financial statements unless specifically stated otherwise.

### ***(i) Basis of Measurement***

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following Assets & Liabilities which have been measured at Fair Value amount:

- i. Certain Financial Assets & Liabilities which are required to be measured at fair value.
- ii. Defined Employee Benefits under NAS 19 'Employee Benefits'
- iii. Insurance Contract Liabilities which are required to be determined using actuarial valuation for Liability Adequacy Test (LAT).

Historical cost is generally Fair Value of the consideration given in exchange for goods & services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

### ***(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalent***

Cash & Cash Equivalents includes Cash in Hand, Cheque in Hand, Bank Balances and short term deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

### ***(iii) Goodwill and Intangible Assets***

The accounting policy for intangible assets states that assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development costs, are expensed in the year incurred. Additional expenditures on intangible assets are capitalized only if they enhance future economic benefits, while all other expenses are recognized immediately.

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life, reviewed annually, and any changes are treated as accounting estimates. Intangible assets, categorized by software and licenses, have specific useful lives and residual values. Derecognition occurs when no future economic benefits are expected, with any resulting gains or losses recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Useful Life of Intangible Assets based on SLM is categorised as stated below:

<b>Asset Categories</b>	<b>Useful Life (In Years)</b>	<b>Residual Value</b>
Softwares	Lower of 5 years or License period	5%
Licenses	License Period	5%

### ***(iv) Property and Equipment (P&E)***

The company recognizes freehold land at historical cost and other property, plant, and equipment (P&E) items at acquisition or construction cost less accumulated depreciation if it is probable that future economic benefits will be derived for more than one year and the cost can be reliably measured. Subsequent costs meeting these criteria are added to the asset's carrying amount or recognized separately. The company applies NAS 16 – "Property, Plant and Equipment" in the accounting of property and equipment.

Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to profit or loss. Accumulated depreciation at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount. Upon disposal, the revaluation reserve related to the asset is transferred to retained earnings, and the difference between depreciation on revalued and original cost is also transferred to retained earnings.

### ***(v) Derecognition of Assets***

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no Future Economic Benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the Asset. Any Gain or Loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the Asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### ***(vi) Depreciation***

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment other than Freehold Land i.e. the Company's Freehold Building, Plant & Machinery, Vehicles & Other Assets is provided on "Straight Line Method (SLM)" based on Useful Life estimated by technical expert of the management.

The Assets Useful Life/ Rate of Depreciation and Residual Values are reviewed at the Reporting date and the effect of any changes in estimates are accounted for on a prospective basis.

Useful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment based on SLM/ DBM is categorised as stated below:

<b>Asset Categories</b>	<b>Useful Life (In Years)</b>	<b>Residual Value</b>
Land	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Buildings	Not Available	5%
Leasehold Improvement	Lower of 5 Years or Lease Period	5%
Furniture & Fixtures	10	5%
Computers and IT Equipments	5	5%
Office Equipment	5	5%
Vehicles	10	5%
Other Assets	5	5%

### ***(vii) Investment Properties***

Investment properties, held for rental income or capital appreciation, are initially measured at cost, including related transaction costs, and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Additional expenditures are capitalized only if future economic benefits are probable and can be reliably measured; other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed.

Land is carried at historical cost, while buildings are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Investment properties are derecognized upon disposal or when permanently withdrawn with no future economic benefit, and gains or losses from retirement or disposal are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

As of the reporting date, the company does not hold any investment properties.

### ***(viii) Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities***

Deferred Tax Assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible Temporary difference and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred Tax Liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable Temporary Difference.

The carrying amount of Deferred Tax Assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the Deferred Tax Asset to be utilized.

### ***(ix) Financial Assets***

Financial assets are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions, and their classification is determined at initial recognition. When Financial Assets are recognized initially, they are measured at Fair Value, plus, in the case of Financial Assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the Financial Asset. Transaction costs of Financial Assets carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Financial assets are measured based on their category: assets at **amortized cost** if held to collect contractual cash flows, assets at **fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)** if held for both collecting cash flows and selling assets, and assets at **fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)** if not classified in the above categories.

De-recognition occurs when the company transfers rights to receive cash flows, considering risks and rewards of ownership. Impairment is assessed if there is objective evidence of incurred loss events impacting future cash flows, such as financial difficulty, default, or observable data indicating a decrease in estimated future cash flows.

### ***(x) Current Tax Assets***

Current Tax Assets represent income taxes that a company has overpaid or prepaid for a specific reporting period, and these funds are either to be refunded or used to offset future tax obligations. This is the amount that has been paid more in taxes than its actual liability for the period, or when taxes have been deducted at source (TDS) on the company's income, such as interest earned on fixed deposits.

### ***(xi) Financial Liabilities***

Financial liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions, and their classification is determined at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, including transaction costs for liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Method. For payables maturing within one year, carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short maturity.

De-recognition occurs when the obligation is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Replacement, modification, or substantial changes in terms result in de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability, with the difference in carrying amounts recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### ***(xii) Reserves and Funds***

**i) Share Application Money Pending Allotment :** These funds are received from shareholders who have applied for shares but have not yet been allotted their shares.

**ii) Share Premium:** If the Company issues share capital at premium it receives extra amount other than share capital such amount is transferred to share premium. The amount in share premium is allowed for distribution subject to provisions of company act & regulatory requirement.

**iii) Catastrophe Reserves:** The Company has allocated catastrophe reserve for the amount which is 10% of the profit for the year as per Regulator's Directive.

**iv) Fair Value Reserves:** The Company has a policy of creating fair value reserve equal to the amount of Fair Value Gain recognized in statement of other comprehensive income as per regulator's directive.

**v) Actuarial Reserves:** Reserve against actuarial gain or loss on present value of defined benefit obligation resulting from, experience adjustments (the effects of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred); and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions.

**vi) Revaluation Reserves:** Reserve created against revaluation gain on property, plant & equipment & intangible assets, other than the reversal of earlier revaluation losses charged to profit or loss.

**vii) Corporate Social Responsibility Reserves:** The Company has allocated corporate social responsibility reserve for the amount which is 1% of the profit for the year as per Regulator's Directive.

**viii) Other Reserves:** Deferred Tax Reserve equal to the amount of Deferred Tax Assets is created out of prudence and Nepal Insurance Authority's Directives.

***(xiii) Employee Benefits***

Employee benefits comprises various forms of compensation provided by an organization in exchange for services rendered by its employees. The company's compensation package includes short-term and long-term benefits, such as salary, allowances, paid leave, accumulated leave, SSF contribution, and annual statutory bonuses.

The company adheres to the accounting standard NAS 19 - "Employee Benefits" for recording all employee benefits and reports the following in its financial statements:

- (i) Recognition of a liability when an employee has provided services in exchange for employee benefits to be paid in the future.
- (ii) Recognition of an expense when the Group consumes the economic benefit arising from services provided by an employee in exchange for employee benefits.

***(xiv) Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities***

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

In the condensed financial statements, all of the excess amount derived from individual portfolios with maturity benefits have been allocated to the gross insurance contract liabilities. For other types of portfolios, the calculation of gross insurance contract liabilities has been performed in accordance with point number 5(3) of the circular issued by the Nepal Insurance Authority for quarterly financial statement reporting.

***(xv) Revenue Recognition***

***i) Gross Premium***

Gross premiums are recognised as soon as the amount of the premiums can be reliably measured. First premium is recognised from inception date. At the end of the financial year, all due premiums are accounted for to the extent that they can be reliably measured.

***ii) Unearned Premium Reserves***

Unearned premiums are those proportions of premiums written in a year that relate to periods of risk after the reporting date. Unearned premiums are calculated on a pro rata basis. The proportion attributable to subsequent periods is deferred as a provision for unearned premiums.

***iii) Premiums on Reinsurance Accepted***

Premium on reinsurance accepted comprise the total premiums payable for the whole cover provided by contracts entered into the period and are recognized on the date on which the policy incepts. Premiums include any adjustments arising in the accounting period in respect of reinsurance contracts incepting in prior accounting periods. Unearned reinsurance premiums are those proportions of premiums written in a year that relate to periods of risk after the reporting date.

***iv) Commission Income***

Commission Income is recognised on accrual basis. If the income is for future periods, then they are deferred and recognised over those future periods.



**v) Investment income**

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

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

**vi) Net realised gains and losses**

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

**(xvi) Benefit, Claims and Expenses**

**i) Gross Benefits and Claims**

Benefits and claims includes the cost of all claims arising during the year, including external claims handling costs that are directly related to processing and settlements of claims. Benefits and claims that are incurred during the financial year are recognised when a claimable event occurs and/or the insurer is notified. Death, surrender and other benefits without due dates are treated as claims payable, on the date of receipt of intimation of death of the assured or occurrence of contingency covered.

**ii) Reinsurance Claims**

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

**iii) Commission Expenses**

Commission expenses are recognized on accrual basis. If the expenses is for future periods, then they are deferred and recognized over those future periods.

**iv) Service Fees**

Service fees are recognized on accrual basis as per the rates mentioned in Insurance act, 2079.

**v) Finance Cost**

Finance costs are recognized for the period relating to unwinding of discount and interest expenses due to re-measurement of liabilities.

**(xvii) Product Classification**

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

The Company has following portfolios under which it operates its business:

- i) Endowment
- ii) Anticipated
- iii) Endowment Cum Whole Life
- iv) Whole Life
- v) Foreign Employment Term
- vi) Other (Micro) Term
- vi) Special Term

Till the reporting period, the company has issued policies exclusively under the Micro Term portfolio.

**(xviii) Cash Flow Statement**

Cash Flows are reported using the direct method, whereby major classes of cash receipts and cash payments are disclosed as cash flows.

### **(xix) Leases**

The lease liability has been accounted for under NFRS 16 “Leases”. For all the significant lease, the Right-of Use assets has been recognized at its initial recognition under cash model. The Lease liability has been recognized at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payment has been discounted at the incremental borrowing rate in lease which is 9%.

After the commencement date, the right of use asset has been measured using cost model. The lease liability has been increased to reflect interest on the lease liability & has been reduced by the lease payment.

### **(xx) Provisions**

The company applies NAS 37 – “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets” in the accounting of provisions.

### **(xxi) Income Taxes**

Income Tax Expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable & Deferred Tax.

#### **i) Current Tax**

Current Tax Expenses are accounted in the same period to which the revenue and expenses relate. Provision for Current Income Tax is made for the Tax Liability payable on Taxable Income after considering tax allowances, deductions and exemptions determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the prevailing tax laws.

#### **ii) Deferred Tax**

Deferred Tax is recognized on temporary difference between the carrying amounts of Assets and Liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position and their Tax Base. Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of Assets & Liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable Profit nor Loss at the time of the transaction.

### **(xxii) Earnings Per Share**

Basic Earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the company by the Weighted Average Number of equity shares outstanding during the Financial Year.

For diluted earning per share, the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

### **(xxiii) Operating Segment**

Operating Segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) as defined by NFRS 8, “Operating Segment”.

Company’s Income & Expenses including interest are considered as part of un-allocable Income & Expenses which are not identifiable to any business segment. Company’s Asset & Liabilities are considered as part of un-allocable Assets & Liabilities which are not identifiable to any business.

## **Related Parties Disclosures**

Holding Company: Not Applicable

Subsidiaries: Not Applicable

Associates: Not Applicable

Fellow Subsidiaries: Not Applicable

### **Key Management Personnel:**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Relationship</b>
Rishi Raj More	Chairman
Sanjay Golcha	Director
Mridula Saria	Director
Rohit Baidya	Director
Pratap Man Shrestha	Chief Executive Officer



**SEGMENT REPORTING**  
**For the Quarter Ended 17th October, 2023 (Ashoj End 2080)**

Segment information is presented in respect of the Company's business segments. Management of the Company has identified portfolio as business segment and the Company's internal reporting structure is also based on portfolio. Performance is measured based on segment profit as management believes that it is most relevant in evaluating the results of segment relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

The Company operates predominantly in Nepal and accordingly, the Management of the Company is of the view that the financial information by geographical segments of the Company's operation is not necessary to be presented.

Business Segments of the Company's are:

- Endowment
- Anticipated Endowment
- Endowment Cum Whole Life
- Whole Life
- Foreign Employment Term
- Micro Term
- Special Term

Particulars	Endowme nt	Anticipat ed Endowme nt	Endowme nt Cum Whole Life	Whol e Life	Foreign Employme nt Term	Micro Term	Special Term	Inter Segment Eliminatio n	Total
<b>Income:</b>									
Gross Earned Premiums						1,138,864			1,138,864
Premiums Ceded						(244,388)			(244,388)
Inter-Segment Revenue									-
<b>Net Earned Premiums</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>894,476</b>	-	-	<b>894,476</b>
Commission Income									-
Other Direct Income									-
Interest Income on Loan to Policyholders									-
Income from Investments and Loans						17,566		11,908,233	11,925,800
Net Gain/(Loss) on Fair Value Changes									-
Net Realised Gains/(Losses)									-
Other Income									-
<b>Total Segmental Income</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>912,043</b>	-	<b>11,908,233</b>	<b>12,820,276</b>

<b>Expenses:</b>									
Gross Benefits and Claims Paid									-
Claims Ceded									-
Gross Change in Contract Liabilities						572,192			572,192
Change in Contract Liabilities Ceded to Reinsurers						(105,179)			(105,179)
<b>Net Benefits and Claims Paid</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>467,013</b>	-	-	<b>467,013</b>
Commission Expenses						113,181			113,181
Service Fees						4,472			4,472
Other Direct expenses									-
Employee Benefits Expenses						214,220	7,539,722		7,753,941
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses						24,530	922,534		947,064
Impairment Losses									-
Other Operating Expenses						148,261	2,829,359		2,977,620
Finance Cost									-
<b>Total Segmental Expenses</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>971,676</b>	-	<b>11,291,615</b>	<b>12,263,291</b>
<b>Total Segmental Results</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(59,634)</b>	-	<b>616,618</b>	<b>556,985</b>

\*\*\* Thank you \*\*\*