Deoki Bijay & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of The Oriental Insurance Company Limited, Nepal Branch

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of M/s The Oriental Insurance Company Limited, Nepal Branch (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022), and the Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows attached thereto, for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other Explanatory Notes & information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statement read together with Notes forming part of the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the Financial Position of the company as at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022), and its Financial Performance, Changes in Equity, Cash Flow for the year then ended and a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs) and comply with Companies Act, 2063 and Insurance Act, 2079.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement* section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statement, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements, as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S.N.	Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our Audit
1.	Revenue Recognition (Premium Income) Premium income comprises major part of revenue which is recorded on issue of the policy as prescribed by the directives of Nepal Insurance Authority. Unearned premium income is recorded/adjusted as estimated by actuarial valuation report. Estimation of income can be right only if the factors involved are incorporated in the system and extracted correctly from the system.	Our audit procedures on recognition of premium income included: 1. Obtaining clear understanding of the process of issuing the policies as per directives issued by the Nepal Insurance Authority and understanding the process of booking such income.

S.N.	Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our Audit
		Tested the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of key controls over revenue recognition.
		 Verified underwriting documents and premium calculation thereon as per regulatory requirements and internal policies of the company on sample basis along with premium receipt, verified premium ceded as per Reinsurance agreement/treaty with Reinsurers.
		 Verified unearned premium income as assessed by appointed actuary in his actuarial valuation report.
		Our results:
		Based on work carried out as above, we considered the premium income recognition to be acceptable
2.	Insurance Claim Insurance claim is the major area of expense	Our Audit procedures on insurance claim Included:
	for the insurance companies. Total Claim incurred include paid claim, outstanding claim and claim Incurred but Not (Enough) Reported IBN(E)R,	 Obtaining clear understanding of the process/ guidelines as per directives Issued by the Nepal Insurance Authority for processing claim as well Internal operational guidelines relating to claim processing.
	The provision and payment of claims was considered to be one of the areas which required significant auditor attention and one	Performed test of controls, test of details and analytical review procedures on outstanding claims.
	of the matters of most significance in financial statement.	 Verified the claim paid and provision made on sample basis with proof for payment, documentation as well as surveyor report and understanding the process of accounting.
		4. In case of IBN(E)R, these provisions have been captured by the Actuary appointed by the company. The actuarial valuation of liability in respect of IBNR and IBN(E)R claims as at July 15, 2020 is as certified by the company's appointed actuary and we had verified the amount and related liability based on such report.
		Our Results:
		Based on work carried out as above, we considered the insurance claim expenses be acceptable.
3.	Valuation of investments at amortized cost and measured at fair value through OCI	Our Audit procedures on valuation of investment included:
	Investment of the Company comprises of investment in unquoted equity instruments and fixed deposits of various banks and	We tested the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of key controls over valuation process of investments.
	financial institutions.	Review of investments of the company and its valuation in accordance with NFRS.



S.N.	Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our Audit
	Valuation of the aforesaid securities have been done in accordance with NAS 39 read with NFRS 9. The investment in fixed deposit is recognized at Amortized Cost whereas investments in equity instruments unquoted, are valued at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income on the reporting date. Given the varieties of treatments recommended for valuation of investment based on investment objective targeted by the management, nature of cash flows, complexity	Assessment of the business model adopted by the management and the nature of expected
	of calculations and significance of amount involved in such Investments, thus, we have considered It as a Key Audit Matter in our audit.	value through OCI, fair value has been reviewed from intrinsic value of investee company derived from audited and published Financial Statement. Our Results: Based on work carried out as above, we considered the valuation of Investments at amortized cost and
		measured at fair value to be acceptable.
4.	Information Technology Controls IT controls include recording of transactions, generating reports in compliance with reporting requirement of Nepal Insurance Authority and other compliances to regulators	Our Audit procedures on Information Technology Controls included: 1. Understanding the Core Insurance Software and other allied systems used by the company for
	is an important part of the process Hence the company's financial and reporting processes are highly dependent on the effective working of Core Insurance Software.	Understanding the process of feeding data in the system and conducting a walkthrough of the extraction of the financial information and
	We have considered this as a key audit matter as any control lapses, validation failures, incorrect input data and wrong extraction of	statements from the IT systems existing in the company. 3. Walkthrough of access control of the users.
1	data may result in Incorrect reporting to the management, shareholders and regulators.	Reviewing the reports generated by the system on sample basis.
		Our Results:
		Based on work carried out as above, we considered the controls in the Information technology to be acceptable.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The company's management is responsible for the presentation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the company's Annual Report such as Report of Management but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated above, any form of assurance conclusion there on. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on audit work done by us on financial statement, the other information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements.



Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements whether due to fraud, error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of the internal control.
- b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- d. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidences obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidences obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Financial Statements, Including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- f. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Company to express an opinion on the Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the relevant ethical requirement regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationship and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

To the best of our knowledge and according to explanations given to us and from our examination of the books of account of company, necessary for the purposes of our audit to the extent for the scope of our audit:

- a. We have obtained all the information and explanations along with replies to our queries, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of the audit.
- b. In our opinion, the financial statements comprising of Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows prepared in accordance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2063 and format prescribed by Nepal Insurance Authority are in agreement with the books of Accounts.
- In our opinion, books of accounts and records of the company have been maintained as required by prevailing laws.
- d. To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us and so far as appeared from the examination of the books of accounts, we have not come across any cases where Board of Directors or any employee have acted contrary to the legal provision relating to accounts, or committed any misappropriation or caused any loss or damage to the company.
- We have not come across any fraudulence in the accounts, so far as it appeared from our examination of the books of accounts.
- f. To the best of our knowledge, Company has maintained Insurance Fund, and other mandatory reserves in line with directives issued by Nepal Insurance Authority.
- g. We did not obtain any information indicating engagement of the company in activities other than insurance business as approved/licensed by the Nepal Insurance Authority.
- We did not obtain any information indicating company's activities which is prejudicial to the interest of the Insured.
- The company has acted as per directives of Nepal Insurance Authority.
- We did not obtain any information indicating issuance of insurance policy other than as approved by Nepal Insurance Authority.
- As the company is branch office of foreign entity, there are no any shareholders of the company.
- To the best of our knowledge, the company is eligible and capable to bear its long-term liabilities from the assets of the company.
- m. The internal control system implemented by the company is found to be effective.

C.S. Deo, FCA Partner

For: Deoki Bijay & Co. Chartered Accountants

UDIN: 230111CA00318PoSQR

Kathmandu Date: January 11, 2023



The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Statement of Financial Position As At Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Fig. in NPR

Assets	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
			ricvious rear
Intangible Assets	4	601,759	801,75
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	33,825,538	11,240,91
Investment Properties	6	-	11,240,31
Deferred Tax Assets	7	11,261,104	13,866,09
Investment in Subsidiaries	8		13,000,05
Investment in Associates	9		
Investments	10	2,759,820,908	2 (02 (02 0
Loans	11	7,512,033	2,603,662,96
Reinsurance Assets	12	724,005,087	9,089,32
Current Tax Assets (Net)	21	724,003,087	618,207,93
Insurance Receivables	13	189,955,806	
Other Assets	14	The second secon	262,631,06
Other Financial Assets	15	17,729,794	20,148,63
Cash and Cash Equivalents	16	165,905,616	156,863,92
Total Assets	10	203,459,096	172,310,39
		4,114,076,741	3,868,823,02
Equity & Liabilities			
Equity			
Share Capital	17 (a)	001 100 000	
hare Application Money Pending Allotment	17 (a)	251,197,769	251,197,769
hare Premium	17(b) 17(c)		-
nsurance Fund	17(d)	1111111111111	-
Catastrophe Reserves		1,156,736,689	1,011,334,834
Setained Earnings	17(e) 17(f)	401,202	-
Other Equity		(170,111,429)	(244,274,732
otal Equity	17(g)	516,045,751	445,109,093
		1,754,269,982	1,463,366,964
iabilities			
rovisions	18	151 200 000	
ross Insurance Contract Liabilities	19	164,252,783	205,135,671
eferred Tax Liabilities	7	1,810,907,900	1,714,870,379
surance Payables			
urrent Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	113,922,829	224,662,213
oans and Borrowings	21	62,560,967	82,861,737
ther Financial Liabilities	22	-	
ther Liabilities	23	130,540,352	102,287,730
otal Liabilities	24	77,621,928	75,638,328
otal Equity and Liabilities		2,359,806,759	2,405,456,058
1-7 Sentimes		4,114,076,741	3,868,823,022

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Man Bahadur Dhakal Chief Financial Officer

Vinod B. Ghate Chief Executive Officer As per our attached report of even date

C.S. Deo, FCA

Partner

Deoki Bijay & Co.

Chartered Accountants



The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Fig. in NPR

	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
Income:			
Gross Earned Premiums	25	1,260,650,5031	1,081,354,924
Premiums Ceded	26	(437,625,133)	(343,091,382
Net Earned Premiums	27	823,025,370	738,263,542
Commission Income	28	113,603,994	93,054,573
Investment Income	29	219,683,874	172,876,466
Net Gains/ (Losses) on Fair Value Changes	30	-	
Net Realised Gains/ (Losses)	31		
Other Income	32	3,806,497	85,915
Total Income		1,160,119,735	1,004,280,496
Expenses:			
Gross Claims Paid	33	848,598,173	688,069,514
Claims Ceded	34	(272,369,142)	(217,098,815)
Gross Change in Contract Liabilities	35(a)	(83,665,756)	34,442,543
Change in Contract Liabities Ceded to Reinsurers	35(b)	(8,766,502)	(213,144,069)
Net Claims Paid		483,796,773	292,269,173
Commission Expenses	36	48,340,039	42,837,852
Service Fees	37	12,624,084	10,620,069
Employee Benefits Expenses	38	161,879,993	162,324,470
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	39	17,600,739	3,245,574
Impairment Losses	40	2,835,800	-
Other Expenses	41	27,202,325	35,252,426
Finance Cost	42	3,225,468	-
Total Expenses		757,505,221	546,549,564
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Year Before Share of Net Profits of Associates Accounted for Using Equity Method and Tax		402,614,514	457,730,932
Share of Net Profit of Associates accounted using Equity Method	9		
Profit Before Tax		402,614,514	457,730,932
Income Tax Expense	43	122,242,945	140,859,174
Net Profit/ (Loss) For The Year		280,371,569	316,871,758
Earning Per Share	50		
Basic EPS			
Diluted EPS			

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Man Bahadur Dhakal Chief Financial Officer Vinod B. Ghate Chief Executive Officer

As per our attached report

of even date

C.S. Deo, FCA

Partner

Deoki Bijay & Co.

Chartered Accountantal &

The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Fig. in NPR

N-th City to the	Current Year	Previous Year
Net Profit/ (Loss) For The Year	280,371,569	316,871,75
Other Comprehensive Income		
a) Items that are or may be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		
Changes in Fair Value of FVOCI Debt Instruments		
Cash Flow Hedge - Effective Portion of Changes in Fair Value		
Exchange differences on translation of Foreign Operation		
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method		
Income Tax Relating to Above Items		
Reclassified to Profit or Loss		
b) Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		
Changes in fair value of FVOCI Equity Instruments	10,518,941	77.747.050
Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment/ Intangible Assets	10,510,941	7,746,253
Remeasurement of Post-Employment Benefit Obligations	4,861,967	15 010 020
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method	2,001,707	15,018,839
ncome Tax Relating to Above Items	(4,614,272)	(6,829,528)
Total Other Comprehensive Income For the Year, Net of Tax	10,766,636	15,935,564
Total Comprehensive Income For the Year, Net of Tax	291,138,205	332,807,322

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Man Bahadur Dhakal Chief Financial Officer

Vinod B. Ghate

Chief Executive Officer

C.S. Deo, FCA

Partner

Deoki Bijay & Co.

Chartered Accountants

per our attached report



The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Fig. in NPR

90494-170017 W 0020 27 10 100	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Cash Flow From Operating Actvities:		
Cash Received		
Gross Premium Received	1,440,353,780	1,158,859,136
Commission Received	121,045,067	90,838,643
Claim Recovery Received from Reinsurers	342,208,600	51,884,254
Realised Foreign Exchange Income other than on Cash and Cash Equivalents		, and confiden
Others (to be specified)		
Cash Paid		
Gross Claims Paid	(848,598,173)	(688,069,514
Reinsurance Premium Paid	(643,615,709)	(278,303,207
Commission Paid	(47,299,317)	(42,293,865
Service Fees Paid	(11,588,594)	(10,036,839
Employee Benefits Expenses Paid	(219,850,488)	(83,501,861
Other Expenses Paid	(36,057,561)	(38,875,876
Others (to be specified)	(30,007,301)	(30,073,070
Income Tax Paid	(144,552,995)	(50,610,227
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities [1]	(47,955,390)	109,890,646
2. Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Acquisitions of Intangible Assets		(1.000.00)
Proceeds From Sale of Intangible Assets	-	(1,000,000
Acquisitions of Investment Properties		
Proceeds From Sale of Investment Properties		
Rental Income Received		
	(CAR ROLE)	1000 000
Acquisitions of Property, Plant & Equipment	(647,796)	(890,202
Proceeds From Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment Payment for acquisition of Subsidiaries/ Investment in Subsidiaries	13,656	
Investment in Associates		
Receipts from Sale of Investments in Subsidiaries		
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	(44,589,000)	15,000,000
Proceeds from Sale of Debentures	(44,309,000)	15,000,00
Purchase of Bonds		
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds		
Investments in Deposits	(101,050,000)	(246,000,000
Maturity of Deposits	(101,000,000)	(240,000,00
Proceeds from Finance Lease		
Loans Paid	1,577,291	1,663,068
Proceeds from Loans	1,577,291	1,003,000
Interest Income Received	220,002,865	175 £11 20
Dividend Received	220,002,005	175,611,32
Others (to be specified)	3,797,074	85,91
Total Cash Now From Investing Activities [2]	79,104,090	(55,529,895

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The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Fig. in NPR

	Current Year	Previous Year
3. Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Interest Paid		
Payment of Finance Lease		
Proceeds From Issue of Share Capital		
Share Issuance Cost Paid		
Dividend Paid		
Dividend Distribution Tax Paid		
Others (to be specified)		
Total Cash Flow From Financing Activities [3]		
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash & Cash Equivalents [1+2+3]	31,148,700	54,360,751
Cash & Cash Equivalents At Beginning of The Year/Period	172,310,396	117,949,645
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash & Cash Equivalents At End of The Year/Period	203,459,096	172,310,396
Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash In Hand	13,698	134,396
Cheques In Hand	-	5,983,917
Term Deposit with Banks (with initial maturity upto 3 months)	32,636,078	86,299,461
Balance With Banks	170,809,320	79,892,622

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Man Bahadur Dhakal Chief Financial Officer Vinod B. Ghate Chief Executive Officer As per our attached report of even date

C.S. Deo, FCA

Partner

Deoki Bijay & Co. Chartered Accountants



The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Statement of Changes In Equity For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

	Share Capital/Head Office Account	Preference Shares	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserves	Insurance Fund	Insurance Reserves	Regulatory Reserves	Fair Value Reserves	Actuarial Reserves	Revaluation Reserves	Cash Flow Hedge Reserves	Catastrophe Reserves	Deferred Tax Reserve	Total
Balance as at Strawan L. 20%	251,197,769		,		(344,971,645)	167,374,797	846,852,478		143,200,248	39,203,510	(16,726,967)		*	11,399,414	33,123,274	1,130,653,278
Profit/Loss For the Year					316,871,758											316,871,754
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year, Not of Tax																(
i) Changes in Fair Value of FVCCI Debt Instruments																œ.
II) Gains/ (Loners) on Cash Flow Hedge																30
iii) Exchange differences on translation of Foreign																8
Operation by Changes in fair value of FVOCI Equity Instruments										5,422,377						5,422,377
v) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment/																£5
Intangble Assets								İ	Ī		40.000.000		Ī			400 400 400
vi) Remeasurement of Post-Employment Benefit Obligations											10,513,187					10,513,187
Trainifor to Reservesi Funds (Capital Reserve)					(65,792,942)	65,792,942										.8
Transfer to Reservey Funds (Insurance Fund)					(164,482,336)		164,482,356									
Transfer to Regulatory Reserve									(*)							
Transfer from Reserves/ Funds					11,399,414									(11,399,414)		
Transfer of Deletted Tax Reserves					2,794,675										(2,794,675)	
Transfer of Depreclation on Revahastion of Property, Plant																
and Equipment				İ				Ī	I				Ī			1
Transfer on Disposal of Revalued Property, Plant and Engineered																9
Transfer on Disposal of Equity Instruments Measured at																5)
FVTOCI																
Prior Period Adjustments					(93,636)									1.0		(93,636)
Share Issuance Costs																
Contribution by/ Distribution to the owners of the																*
Company																
() Bonus Share Issued																
ii) Sharv Issue																
iii) Cash Dividend																
iv) Dividend Distribution Tax																ž
v) Others (To Je-spreiged)																
	THE PERSON NAMED IN CO. OF LANS.	1			4344 974 9491 944 1479 9461		1 011 324 834	4	141 200 348	44 475 3887	46,213,3800				20,428,590	463 366 964



The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Statement of Changes In Equity For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

	Share Capital	Preference Shares	Share Application Money Pending Allotement	Share Premium	Retained	Capital Reserves	Insurance	Insurance Reserves	Regulatory Reserves	Fair Value Reserves	Actuarial Reserves	Reserves	Cash Flow Hedge Reserves	Catastrophe Reserves	Deferred Tax Reserve	Total
Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2077	251,197,769				(244,274,732)	233,167,739	1,011,334,834	-	143,290,248 44,625,887	44,625,887	(6,213,380)			-	30,328,599	1,463,366,964
Profit/(Lass) For the Year					280,371,569	ш										280,371,569
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year, Not of Tax																•
() Changes in Fair Value of PVOCI Debt Instruments																
ii) Cains/ (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedge																25
III) Exchange differences on translation of Foreign Operation																g.
Iv) Changes in fair value of FVOCI Equity Instruments										7,363,259						7,363,259
v) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment/ Intangible Assets																in I
vi) Remassurement of Post-Employment Benefit Obligations											3,403,377					3,403,377
Transfer to Reservesy Funds (Capital Reserve)					(58,160,742)	54(160)742										
Transfer to Reserves' Funds (Insurance Fund)					(145,401,855)		145,401,855									
Transfer to Regulatory Reserve																
Transfer from Reserves/ Funds					(401,202)		310			1.00				401,202		40
Transfer of Deferred Tax Reserves					(2,009,280)										2,009,280	
Transfer of Depreciation on Revaluation of Property, Plant Equipment) — ls									.0
Transfer on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment																e*
Transfer on Disposal of Equity Instruments Measured at PVTOCI																80
Prior Period Adjustments					(235,187)											(235,187)
Share Issuance Costs																
Contribution by/ Distribution to the owners of the																
Company				1	T				Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	I
t) Bottus Share Istued																
III) Cash Dividend																
Iv) Dividend Distribution Tax																*
v) Others (To be specified)							-0.0									9
Ralance as at Aahad 31 2038	251,197,769		i.e.	2	(170,111,429)	291,328,481	1,156,736,689	4	143,200,248	51,989,146	(2,810,003)		4	401,202	32,337,879	1,754,269,982

As per our attached report of even date

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Partner
Deoki Bijay & Co.
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1 General Information

The Oriental Insurance Company Limited (Company) herein after referred as "Company" is a branch office of Oriental Insurance Company Limited India incorporated under Companies Act of Nepal. The registered address of the Company is Sunrise Bizz Park, Charkhal, Dillibazar, Kathmandu.

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Management on January 11, 2023.

2 Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) issued by the Nepal Accounting Standards Board (ASB), as per the provisions of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal Act, 1997. These confirm, in material respect, to NFRS as issued by the Nepal Accounting Standards Board. 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.

(b) 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
- 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.

In addition, for Financial Reporting purposes, Fair Value measurements are categorized into Level 1, or 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the Fair Value measurements are observable & the significance of the inputs to the Fair Value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical Assets or Liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 Inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the Asset or Liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs are unobservable inputs for the Asset or Liability.

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of these Financial Statements in conformity with NFRS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the reported balances 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 years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. 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.

(d) Functional and Presentation Currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR) which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in NPR has been rounded to the nearest rupee except where indicated otherwise.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued...)

(e) Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The management of the company have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources while assessing the going concern basis. Furthermore, Management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon Company's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of it.

(f) Changes in Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are the specific principles, bases, conventions, rules and practices applied by the Company in preparing and presenting financial statements. The Company is permitted to change an accounting policy only if the change is required by a standard or interpretation; or results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events or conditions on the entity's financial position, financial performance, or cash flows.

(g) Recent Accounting

Accounting standards issued and effective

All the accounting standard made effective by the ASB are applied while preparing the financial statement of the Company.

Accounting standards issued and non-effective NFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"

(h) Carve-outs

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued...)

3 Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant policies adopted in the preparation of these Financial Statements.

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

i) Recognition

Freehold land is carried at historical cost and other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation when, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and it can be used for more than one year and the cost can be measured reliably.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it meets the recognition criteria as mentioned above. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

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 "Diminishing Balance Method (DBM)" 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.

Rate of Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment based on DBM is categorised as stated below:

List of Asset Categories	Rate of Depreciation (In %) for DBM
Land	Not Applicable
Leasehold Improvement	Lease Period
Furniture & Fixtures	25%
Computers and IT Equipments	25%
Office Equipment	25%
Vehicles	20%
Other Assets	25%

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.

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the Asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets. Assets that suffer an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period. In case of such reversal, the carrying amount of the asset is increased so as not to exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had there been no impairment loss.



Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued...)

vi) Capital Work-In-Progress

These are expenses of capital nature directly incurred in the construction of buildings, major plant and machinery and system development which are to be capitalized. Capital Work in Progress would be transferred to the relevant asset when it is available for use. Capital Work in Progress is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

(b) Intangible Assets

i) Recognition

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in statement of profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

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

ii) Amortization

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. An intangible asset shall be regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on an analysis of all of the relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected generate net cash inflow for the entity.

Amortisation is recognised in income statement on straight line method over the estimated useful life of the intangible assets or diminishing balance method from the date that it is available for use since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

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

List of Asset Categories	Useful Life (In Years) for SLM
Softwares	5

iii) Derecognition

An Intangible Asset is derecognised when no Future Economic Benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the Asset. Any Gain or Loss arising on the derecognition 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.

iv) Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that Intangible Assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued...)

(c) Investment Properties

Cost Model:

Property that is held for rental income or for capital appreciation or both, is classified as investment property. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including related transaction cost. It is subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

Land is carried at historical cost, however, buildings are depreciated over their estimated useful lives as mentioned above.

Investment properties are derecognised 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 recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to PPE, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If PPE becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under PPE up to the date of change in use.

(d) Cash & Cash Equivalent

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, Cash & Cash Equivalents includes Cash In Hand, Bank Balances and short term deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

(e) Financial Assets

i) Initial Recognition & Measurement

Financial Assets are recognized when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the Financial Instrument. The Company determines the classification of its Financial Assets 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 through the contraction.

value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisation 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.

ii) Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets carried at Amortized Cost (AC)

A Financial Asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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. Interest income in these financial assets is measured using effective interest rate method.

b) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets 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. These financial assets are measured at fair value and changes are taken to statement of other comprehensive income.

c) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. These financial assets are measured at fairvalue and changes are taken to statement of profit or loss.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued...)

iii) De-Recognition

A Financial Asset is derecognized only when the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the Financial Asset. Where the Company has transferred an Asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the Financial Asset. In such cases, the Financial Asset is derecognized. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the Financial Asset, the Financial Asset is not derecognized. Where the Company retains control of the Financial Asset, the Asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the Financial Asset.

iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

(f) Financial Liabilities

i) Initial Recognition & Measurement

Financial Liabilities are recognized when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the Financial Instrument. The Company determines the classification of its Financial Liabilities at initial recognition. All Financial Liabilities are recognized initially at Fair Value, plus, in the case of Financial Liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of the Financial Liability.

ii) Subsequent Measurement

After initial recognition, Financial Liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Method.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the date of Statement of Financial Position, the carrying amounts approximate Fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

iii) De-Recognition

A Financial Liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing Financial Liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

(g) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Financial Position where there is legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued...)

(b) Reinsurance Assets

Reinsurance assets are the assets which are created against insurance contract liabilities of the amount which are recoverable from the reinsurer. These assets are created for the resinsurer's share of insurance contract liabilities.

A reinsurance asset is impaired if there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after the initial recognition of the reinsurance asset, that the Company may not receive all amounts due to it under the terms of the contract, and the event has a reliably measurable impact on the amount that the company will receive from the re-insurer. If a reinsurance asset is impaired, the company reduces the carrying amount accordingly and is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

(i) Share Capital/Assigned Capital

Company is branch office of Oriental Insurance Company Limited India incorporated under Companies Act of Nepal. The company has assigned Capital which is shown under Share Capital.

(i) Reserves and Funds

- i) Share Premium: If the Company issues share capital at premium it receives extra amount other than share capital such amount is transferred to share premium. The amount in share premium is allowed for distribution of bonus shares.
- ii) Insurance Fund: The Company has allocated insurance fund for the amount which is 50% of the net profit every year as per Regulator's Directive.
- iii) Catastrophe Reserves: The Company has allocated Catastrophe Reserve for the amount which is 10% of the distributable profit for the year as per Regulator's Directive.
- iv) Fair Value Reserves: The Company has 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) Regulatory Reserves: Reserve created out of net profit in line with different circulars issued by Insurance Board.
- vi) Actuarial Reserves: Reseserve against actuarial gain or loss on present value of defined benefit obligation resuting 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.
- vii) Cashflow Hedge Reserves: Is the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with all or a component of a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction, and could affect profit or loss. Reserve represent effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in other comprehensive
- viii) Revaluation Reserves: Reserve created against revaluation gain on property, plant & equipments & intangible assets, other than the reversal of earlier revalaution losses charged to profit or loss.
- ix) Other Reserves: Reserve other than above reserves, for e.g. deferred tax reserve.

(k) Insurance Contract Liabilities

i) Provision for unearned premiums

Unearned premiums reserve represents the portion of the premium written in the year but relating to the unexpired term of coverage.

Change in reserve for unearned insurance premium represents the net portion of the gross written premium transferred to the uneamed premium reserve during the year to cover the unexpired period of the polices.

ii) Outstanding claims provisions

Outstanding claims provisions are based on the estimated ultimate cost of all claims incurred but not settled at the statement of financial position date, whether reported or not, together with related claims handling costs.

iii) Provision for claim incurred but not reported (IBNR)

Significant delays are experienced in the notification and settlement of certain types of claims, the ultimate cost of which cannot be known with certainty at the statement of financial position date.

The liability is calculated at the reporting date using a range of standard actuarial claim projection techniques, based on empirical data and current assumptions that may include a margin for adverse deviation.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued...)

Liability adequacy

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 non-life insurance technical provisions. If these estimates show that the carrying amount of the unearned premiums is inadequate, the deficiency is recognized in the statement of profit or loss by setting up a provision for liability.

(1) Employee Benefits

i) Short Term Obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the Statement of Financial Position.

ii) Post - Employment Benefits

- Defined Contribution Plan

The Company pays Provident Fund contributions to publicly administered Provident Funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contribution are recognized as Employee Benefit Expense when they are due.

- Defined Benefit Plan

For Defined Benefit Plan, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with Actuarial Valuations being carried out at each Statement of Financial Position. Actuarial Gains & Losses are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested and otherwise is amortized on a Straight Line Basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Statement of Financial Position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized past service cost, as reduced by the Fair Value of plan Assets (If Any). Any Asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

iii) Long Term Employee Benefits

The liabilities for un-availed earned leaves are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. Leave Encashment has been computed using Actuarial Assumptions and these are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the year using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the year that have terms approximating to the terms of assumptions.

iv) Termination

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary retirement in exchange of these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates:

a) when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and

b) when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of NAS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits.

The termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer in case of voluntary retirement scheme.

(m) Revenue Recognition

i) Gross Earned Premiums

Gross Earned Premiums are arrived at after deducting unearned premium reserves from Direct Premium and Faculative Inward Premium. Direct premiums comprise the total premiums receivable for the whole period of cover provided by contracts entered/into during the reporting period. They are recognised on the date on which the policy commences.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued...)

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 daily pro rata basis. The proportion attributable to subsequent periods is deferred as a provision for unearned premiums.

ii) Reinsurance Premium

Direct Reinsurance premiums 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. Unearned reinsurance premiums are deferred over the term of the underlying direct insurance policies for risksattaching contracts and over the term of the reinsurance contract for losses occurring contracts.

Reinsurance premiums and claims on the face of the statement of profit or loss have been presented as negative items within premiums and net claims, respectively, because this is consistent with how the business is managed.

iii) 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.

iv) 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.

v) 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.

(n) 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. Insurance contracts can also transfer financial risk.

- i) Fire Portfolio 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.
- ii) Motor Portfolio 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.
- iii) Marine Portfolio Marine insurance business means the business of affecting and carrying out contracts of insurance against loss of consignment of goods during transit.
- iv) Engineering Portfolio Engineering insurance business means the insurance that provides economic safeguard to the risks faced by the ongoing construction project, installation project, and machines and equipment in project operation.
- v) Micro Portfolio Micro Insurance protects against loss of or damage to crops or livestock. It has great potential to provide value to low-income farmers and their communities, both by protecting farmers when shocks occur and by encouraging greater investment/in crops



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued...)

vi) Aviation Portfolio - Aviation Insurance provides coverage for hull losses as well as liability for passenger injuries, environmental and third-party damage caused by aircraft accidents.

vii) Cattle and Crop Portfolio - Cattle and Crop Insurance provides insurance against loss of or damange to Cattle and crops.

viii) Miscellaneous Portfolio - All the insurance business which doesn't fall in above categories fall under miscellaneous insurance business. Group Personal Accidents, Medical Insurances, Professional indemnity insurance etc. fall under this category of business.

(o) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(p) 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.

(a) Leases

Finance Leases

Leases in which the Company has substantial portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as Finance Leases. Assets acquired under Finance Leases are capitalised at the lower of the Fair Value of the Leased Assets at the inception of the Lease Term & the Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments. Lease Payments are apportioned between the Finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The Finance Charge is allocated to periods during the Lease Term at a constant periodic Rate of Interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leases in which the Company doesn't have substantial portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as Operating Leases. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. In accordance with NFRS-16 "Leases"; the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets as the Company is lessee in all lease arrangements.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using discount rate used in calculation of Liability adequecy test by actuary.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- -Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date.
- -The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees

The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options

The lease liability is presented within other Financial Liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used)

 A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is re-measured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised

affective date of the modification

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued...)

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the right-of use asset. If a lease transfer ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease. The Company depreciates Right-of-use assets from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Cost		
As on 31 Ashadh 2078		
Additions	39,341,796	
As on 32 Ashadh 2079	39,341,796	
Accumulated Depreciation		
As on 31 Ashadh 2078		
Charge for the year	14,724,684	
As on 32 Ashadh 2079	14,724,684	
Carrying amount		
As on 31 Ashadh 2078		
As on 32 Ashadh 2079	24,617,112	

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Amounts recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss		
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	14,724,684	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	3,225,468	
Expense relating to short-term leases		
Expense relating to leases of low value assets		
Expense relating to variable lease payments not		

The total cash outflow for leases amount to NPR 15,989,067.

From 1st Shrawan 2078, the Company has effectively adopted NFRS 16- "Leases", which requires any lease arrangement to be recognised in the Statement of Financial Position of the lessee as a 'right-of-use' asset with a corresponding lease liability. Accordingly, depreciation has been charged on such assets as against lease rental expenses in the previous year. Similarly interest expense has been recognised on lease liabilities under Interest Expenses. As permitted by the standard, the Company has applied this standard w. e. f. 1st Shrawan 2078 and comparatives for the previous period/year have not been restated.

(r) 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 differences between the carrying amounts of Assets & 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 & Liabilities and their carrying amount in Financial Statements, except when the Deferred Income Tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill, an Asset or Liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable Profits or Loss at the time of the transaction.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued...)

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

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

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.

(s) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate to determine the present value is a Pre-Tax Rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Provisions for Contingent Liability are recognized in the books as a matter of abundant precaution and conservative approach based on management's best estimate. However, Management believes that chances of these matters going against the company are remote and there will not be any probable cash outflow.

(ii) Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are recognized only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events due to occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided

(iii) Contingent Assets

Contingent assets where it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company are not recognized but disclosed in the Financial Statements.

(t) Foreign Currency Transactions

The Financial Statements of the Company are presented in Nepalese Rupees, which is the Company's Functional Currency. In preparing the Financial Statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the Company's Functional Currency i.e. Foreign Currencies are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

(u) Earnings Per Share

Since the balance of Head Office account is treated as assigned capital, EPS is not calculated.

(v) 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.



Fig. in NPR

Car 20 49	et i The Co	49.1		Contract Contract
4	inta	ngib	le A	ssets

Particulars	Softwares	Licenses	Others (to be Specified)	Total
Gross carrying amount				1 000 000
As at Ashad 31, 2078	1,822,000	- 4		1,822,000
Additions	-			-
Disposals				-
Revaluation				1 000 000
Balance as at Ashad 32, 2079	1,822,000		-	1,822,000
Accumulated amortization and impairment				1 000 041
As at Ashad 31, 2078	1,020,241	6.5	-	1,020,241
Additions	200,000		-	200,000
Disposals				-
Impairment losses				
Impairment reversal				
Balance as at Ashad 32, 2079	1,220,241	-	-	1,220,241
Net Balance as at Ashad 31, 2078	801,759	-	-	801,759
Net Balance as at Ashad 32, 2079	601,759			601,759





Fig. in NPR

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Improvement	Fixtures	IT Equipments	Equipment	Vehicles	Other Assets	Total
Gross carrying amount					And the same	1 011 4886	5,461,877	6239,669	36,652,364
As at Ashad 31, 2078	0.50	+	8,012,401	6,514,438	148/146/6	10.000	- Charles	350 256	39,989,592
Additions		39,341,7%	45,863	118.248	213,929			/168.69dh	(124,531)
Parameter of				(52,132)	(96,700)			Constant	
Weinelle									
Seculation									,
Transfer/ adjustments						1	+	367 278 2	74.117.425
Balance as at Ashad 32, 2079		39,341,796	8,058,264	6.580,554	9,017,720	1,023,688	3,461,877	1	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				4 200 4 203	CU1 C71 7	949 575	4.045.582	4,449,587	25,411,446
As at Ashad 31, 2078				4,900,130			-	L	17,400,739
Demociation	٠	14,724,684	1,004,030	291,508			1		(320.298)
December				(50,785)	(86,333)			The street	
	0								1
ntilledits									
Impairment knees									
Impairment niversa						The state of the s			_
Transfer/ adjustments		120 400 44	C 8401 697	8.195.856	6,843,569	811,137	131(256	4,741,886	42,491,887
Balance as at Ashad 32, 2079		The state of the s	L	L					
Capital Work-In-Frogress									
As at Ashad 31, 2078									
Additions									
Capitalisation							-		
Dienotali							1	-	
Incompanies Income							1		1
Spiritual resident								-	
Industrial reversal	1	1					*		
Balance as at Ashaid 35, 2077	1								
									_
Net Carrying Amount			1122 011	1,559,305	2,528,389		3 1,416,295	.50	11,240,918
at Ashad 31, 2078			1		2 174 151	1 212,351	1,147,619	19 2,091,540	_
As at Ashad 32, 2079	•	24,617,112	1	1		ļ	-		
				Company only	of above Printerty.	Plant and Equipm	nent:		
Right-of-Use Assets (after Implementation of NFRS 16) or Finance Lease assets held by the Company, tun or grove a coperage	RS 16) or Fln.	ance Lease a	sets held by the	Company, un	or another tropical		L		
Cours curreline aenount							1		1
Control of No. April 19							1	-	20.111.00
at Ashad 20, Arres		30 141 706	1						23,241,17
Additions		1					_		*
Disposals			-	-					*
Write-offs				-		-	-		1
Revaluation							-		,
Transfer/ Affastments							+		343,141,796
Balance as at Ashard 32, 2029		39,341,796	. 96						
SIGNICE AS ALL COMMON CO., AND C.									
Accumulated depreciation					-		-		*
As at Ashud 31, 2078					-				14,724,684
Depreciation		14,724,684	2		-		-	-	
Dienouals						1	+	-	
Write-offs						-	+		
Innairment Inters						-	+	-	-
Technical sounds	-					-	+	-	12 774 684
27 3499		14,724,684	180	•			-		+
1	5						+	-	
1	1	-							1
1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	2								288 287 78

Fig. in NPR

investment Properties	Land	Building	Total
Particulars			1-07//1-0
Gross carrying amount			
As at Ashad 31, 2078			
Additions			
Disposals			
Transfer/ adjustments		-	
Balance as at Ashad 32, 2079		-	
Depreciation and impairment			
As at Ashad 31, 2078			
Depreciation charge			
Disposals			
Impairment losses			
Impairment reversal			
Transfer/ adjustments			
Balance as at Ashad 32, 2079			
Net Carrying Amount			
Balance as at Ashad 31, 2078			
Balance as at Ashad 32, 2079			
Capital work-in-progress as at Ashad 31, 2078			
Additions			
Capitalization			
Disposals			
Impairment losses			
Impairment reversal			
Capital work-in-progress as at Ashad 32, 2079			
Net Balance as at Ashad 31, 2078		-	
Not Balance as at Ashad 32, 2079		5.00	

(i) Amounts recognised in statement of profit or loss for investment properties Current Year Previous Year Rental income Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income Direct operating expenses from property that didn't generated rental income Profit from investment properties before depreciation Depreciation charge Profit from investment properties

(ii) Contractual obligations: Refer note no. 54 For disclosure of contractual obligations relating to investment properties.

(iii) There are no restrictions on the realisability of investment properties or proceeds of disposal.

(iv) Fair value of investment properties:

The fair values of the investment properties were determined by external independent qualified valuers using Comparison/ Development

Comparision Method:

This approach considers the sales of similar or substitute properties and related market data, and establishes a value estimate by adjustments made for differences in factors that affect value. In general, the investment properties are compared with sales of similar properties that have acted in the open market. Listings and offers may also be considered.



Fig. in NPR

When a property to be valued is fairly big and no data available from similar land but sales transaction of small plots are available, on the basis we may adopt the method of development. In this method, the properties which are in the undeveloped stage or partly developed and partly undeveloped stage, the total land is divided into number of plots after providing for roads, parks etc. In such cases, the probable selling price of divided plots, the area required for roads, parks etc and other expenses for development should be known in such a way that the similar facilities and conditions are maintained to match with the available surrounding units for compensation.

	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		
Land		
Building		
Total		

Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars Particulars	Cultura	
Intangible Assets	(60,081)	(178,092)
Property, Plant and Equipment	(22,281,062)	(19,125,380)
Fair Value Gains/ (Losses)	6,860,583	6,943,844
Provision for Leave Encashment	12,634,441	15,175,051
Provision for Gratuity	12,639,441	10,110,001
Impairment Loss on Property, Plant and Equipment	000 740	
Impairment Loss on Financial Assets	850,740	
Impairment Loss on Other Assets		1,027,205
Rent Equalization	500.004	1,067,600
NFRS 16 Lease Impact	588,326	
Income Tax Losses		
Other (to be Specified)		
i) Provision (for unrealised cheque)	2000	2,306,916
i) Provision (Disputed Tax)	2,306,916	5,359,541
ii) Unearned Commission	7,983,451	The second secon
iii) LAT Adjustments (URR+PDR+IBNR)	2,377,790	2,357,011
Total	11,261,104	13,866,096

Movements in deferred tax assets/ (liablities)

ALOY CITE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars	13,866,096	23,490,299
As at Ashad 31, 2078	2.009.280	(2,794,675)
(Charged)/Credited to Statement of Profit or Loss	(4,614,272)	(6,829,528)
(Charged)/Credited to Other Comprehensive Income	11.261.104	13,866,096
As at Ashad 32 2079	11,201,104	10,000,000

Investments in Subsidiaries

THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		
Investment in Quoted Susidiaries		
Investment in Unquoted Susidiaries		
Less: Impairment Losses		
Total		

Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries	Current Year		Previo	ous Year
Particulars	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Shares of Rs each of Ltd.				
Shares of Rs each of Ltd.				
Total			-	-

Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries	Current Year		Previous Year	
Particulars	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Shares of Rs each of Ltd.				
Shares of Rs each of Ltd.				
7-4-1				3.5







Fig. in NPR

Information Relating to Subsidiaries	Percentage of Ownership		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	
Shares of Rs each of Ltd.			
Shares of Rs each of Ltd.			
Shares of Rs each of Ltd.			
charge of Re each of Ltd.			

Investments in Associates	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		
Investment in Quoted Susidiaries		
Investment in Unquoted Susidiaries		
Less: Impairment Losses		
Total		

Investment in Quoted Associates		Current Year		Previous Year		
Particulars	Cost	Fair Value	(or) Equity Method	Cost	Fair Value	(or) Equity Method
Shares of Rs each of Ltd.						
Shares of Rs each of Ltd.						
Add: Share of Profit or Loss for Earlier Years						
Add: Share of Profit or Loss for Current Year						
Total		*	-			

Investment in Unquoted Associates	Current Year				Previous Yea	r
Particulars	Cost	Fair Value	(or) Equity Method	Cost	Fair Value	(or) Equity Method
Shares of Rs each of Ltd.						
Shares of Rs each of Ltd.						
Shares of Rs each of Ltd.						
Add: Share of Profit or Loss for Earlier Years						
Add: Share of Profit or Loss for Current Year						
Total			-	*:	-	





Fig. in NPR

Information Relating to Associates	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Name						
Place of Business						
Accounting Method			-			
% of Ownership			-			
Current Assets						
i) Cash and Cash Equivalents						
ii) Other Assets						
Non-Current Assets						
Current Liabilities						
i) Financial Liabilities			-			
ii) Other Liabilities						
Non-Current Liabilities						
Revenue						
Interest Income			-			
Depreciation and Amortization			-			
Interest Expenses			-			
Income Tax Expenses			_			
Net Profit or Loss from Continuing Operations						
Post tax profit or Loss form Discontinued Operations						
Other Comprehensive Income						
Total Comprehensive Income						
Company's share of profits						
Net Profit or Loss	*	+			_	-
Other Comprehensive Income						

10	investments	

Investments	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		
Investments measured at Amortised Cost		
i) Investment in Preference Shares of Bank and Financial Institutions	254,589,000	210,000,000
ii) Investment in Debentures	70,000,000	70,000,000
iii) Investment in Bonds (Nepal Government/ NRB/ Guaranteed by Nepal Government)		2,056,000,000
iv) Fixed Deposit of "A" Class Financial Institutions	2,157,050,000	2,030,000,000
v) Fixed Deposit of Infrastructure Banks		82,500,000
vi) Fixed Deposits in "B" Class Financial Institutions	85,000,000	- Landerson - Land
vii) Fixed Deposits in "C" Class Financial Institutions	5,000,000	7,500,000
viii) Others (to be specified)		
Less: Impairment Losses		
Investments measured at FVTOCI		
i) Investment in Equity Instruments (Quoted)	100 101 000	177,662,967
ii) Investment in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)	188,181,908	177,002,90
iii) Investment in Mutual Funds		
iv) Investment in Debentures		
v) Others (to be Specified)		
Investments measured at FVTPL		
i) Investment in Equity Instruments		
ii) Investment in Mutual Funds		
iii) Others (to be Specified)		2 602 662 86
Total	2,759,820,908	2,603,662,96







Fig. in NPR

a) Details of Impairment Losses

a) Details of Impairment Losses	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		
Investment in Preference Shares of Bank and Financial Institutions		
Investment in Debentures		
Investment in Bonds (Nepal Government/ NRB/ Guaranteed by Nepal Government)		
Fixed Deposit with "A" Class Financial Institutions		
Fixed Deposit with Infrastructure Bank		
Fixed Deposits with "B" Class Financial Institutions		
Fixed Deposits with "C" Class Financial Institutions		
Others (to be specified)	-	
Total		

b) Investments having expected maturities less than 12 months:

b) Investments having expected maturities less than 12 normal	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		
Investment in Equity Instruments (Quoted)		
Investment in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)		
Investment in Mutual Funds	70,000,000	
Investment in Preference Shares of Bank and Financial Institutions	70,000,000	
Toward-mont in Debentures		
Investment in Bonds (Nepal Government/ NRB/ Guaranteed by Nepal Government)	949,550,000	2,001,000,000
Fixed Deposit with "A" Class Financial Institutions	949,330,000	2,001,000,000
Fixed Deposit with Infrastructure Bank	85,000,000	82,500,000
Fixed Deposits with "B" Class Financial Institutions	5,000,000	7,500,000
Fixed Deposits with °C* Class Financial Institutions	5,000,000	7,000,000
Others (to be specified)	1 100 550 000	2,091,000,000
Total	1,109,550,000	2,072,000,000

c) The Company has earmarked investments amounting to NPR 1,635,000,000 to Insurance Board.

11		o	-	

Loans	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars	- Lunion Com-	
Loans at Amortised Cost		
Loan to Associates	7,512,033	9,089,324
Loan to Employees	7,512,000	Stending
Loan to Agent		
Others (to be specified)		
Less: Impairment Losses	7,512,033	9,089,324
Total	7,512,033	Specifical

a) Expected recovery period within 12 months:

a) Expected recovery y	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		
Loan to Associates	122,600	65,631
Loan to Employees	11111111111	
Loan to Agent		
Others (to be specified)	122,600	65,631
Total	122,000	

12 Reinsurance Assets

Reinsurance Assets	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		
Reinsurance Assets on:	308,840,004	211,809,358
Unearned Premiums	5,790,651	4,844,178
Provision for Premium Deficiency	55,553,772	53,825,210
IBNR and IBNER Claim	353,820,660	347,729,193
Outstanding Claims	550,000,000	+
Margin For Adverse Deviation		
Less: Impairment Losses	724,005,087	618,207,939







Fig. in NPR

	Contract Con	12 annineni	-Low
13	insurance	Receival	DIRECT.

Insurance Receivables	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars	7.801,382	+
Receivable from Reinsurers	184,990,224	262,631,064
Receivable from Other Insurance Companies	104,770,661	
Others (to be Specified)	(2.835.800)	
Less: Impairment Losses	189,955,806	262,631,064
Total		

a) Expected recovery period within 12 months.	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars	7,801,382	
Receivable from Reinsurers	184,990,224	262,631,064
Receivable from Other Insurance Companies	1000000	-
Others (to be Specified)	192,791,606	262,631,064
Total	134774,000	

Other Assets	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		
Capital Advances	3,301,780	3,332,093
Prepaid Expenses	20,000,00	
Claim Advance		
Advance To Suppliers	165,913	264,345
Staff Advances	100,740	
VAT Receivable	9,609,447	10,959,489
Deferred Reinsurance Commission Expenses	2,553,830	2,509,082
Deferred Agent Commission Expenses	2,555,650	
Finance Lease Receivable		
Stamp Stock		
Printing and Stationery Stock		
Lease Equalisation Receivable	2.098.824	3,083,623
Prepaid Employee Benefit	2,070,024	
Less: Impairment Losses	17,729,794	20,148,632
Total	17,743,734	40/1/01/01

a) Expected to be recovered/ settled within 12 months.	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars '		
Capital Advances	3,301,780	3,332,093
Prepaid Expenses	open co.	
Claim Advance		
Advance To Suppliers	165,913	264,345
Staff Advances	1009-10	
VAT Receivable	9,609,447	10,959,489
Deferred Reinsurance Commission Expenses	2,553,830	2,509,087
Deferred Agent Commission Expenses	2,300,000	1,000,000
Finance Lease Receivable		
Stamp Stock		
Printing and Stationery Stock		
Lease Equalisation Receivable		
Prepaid Employee Benefit	15,630,970	17,065,00
Total	15,630,970	27 70003709



Fig. in NPR

-	-	mark.	444	4	- 9 /	
11		Othe	e Fu	ranci	iai e	Assets

Other Francisco	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars	2,510,491	1,535,281
Security Deposits	10,607,863	10,926,854
Accrued Interest	10/00/ 1000	25,539
Other Receivables	60,191,841	46,610,452
Sundry Debtors	30,171,033	
Other Deposits	92,595,421	97,765,801
Other (Receivable from HO)	92,390,421	3777 003007
Less: Impairment Losses	165,905,616	156,863,927
Total	183,903,010	25090003781

a) Expected maturities within 12 months:

a) Expected maturities within 12 months:	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars	Canten sea	
Security Deposits	10,607,863	10,926,854
Accrued Interest	10,007,000	25,539
Other Receivables	60,191,841	46,610,452
Sundry Debtors	00,171,011	
Other Deposits		
Other (Receivable from HO)	70,799,704	57,562,845
Total	70,775,704	D. Jovenne

16 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars	13,698	134,396
Cash In Hand	10,000	5,983,917
Cheques In Hand	-	59,7609111
Bank Balances	167,500,582	75,135,096
i) Balance with "A" Class Financial Institutions		4,490,041
ii) Balance with "B" Class Financial Institutions	3,308,738	
iii) Balance with "C" Class Financial Institutions	•	267,485
Less: Impairment Losses	40 200 E40	86,274,373
Deposit with initial maturity upto 3 months	32,602,540	
Others (Postage Stamp)	33,538	25,088
Less: Impairment Losses	202 470 006	172,310,396
Total	203,459,096	172,310,390

17 (a) Share Capital

Share Capital	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars	Current reas	7,
Ordinary Shares	251,197,769	251,197,769
Assigned Capital	251,197,765	50411777
As at Ashad 31, 2078		
Additions during the year		
i) Bonus Share Issue		
ii) Share Issue	251,197,769	251,197,769
As at Ashad 32 2079	251,197,709	204,377,107
Convertible Preference Shares (Equity Component Only)		
As at Ashad 31, 2078		
Additions during the year		
As at Ashad 32 2079		
Irredeemable Preference Shares (Equity Component Only)		
As at Ashad 31, 2078		
Additions during the year		
As at Ashad 32 2079	251 107 750	251,197,76
Total	251,197,769	251,197,705





Fig. in NPR

Ordinary Shares	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars	Current rem	Tagettoms Tees
Authorised Capital:		
Ordinary Shares of Rseach		
Issued Capital:		
Ordinary Shares of Rseach		
Subscribed and Paid Up Capital:		
Ordinary Shares of Rseach		
Total		

(66)	Prof	erence	Share	Capital

	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		
Authorised Capital:		
Convertible Preference Shares of Rs each		
Irredeemable Preference Shares of Rs each		
Issued Capital:		
Convertible Preference Shares of Rs each		
lrredeemable Preference Shares of Rs each		
Subscribed and Paid Up Capital:		
Convertible Preference Shares of Rs each		
Irredeemable Preference Shares of Rs each		
Total		

Shareholding Structure of Share Capital

Shareholding Stucture of State Copy	Number of Shares		Percentage	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Promoters			-	
Government of Nepal				
Nepali Organized Institutions				
Nepali Citizen				
Foreigner				
Others (to be Specified)				
Total (A)			7.87	
Other than Promotors				
General Public				
Others (to be Specified)				
Total (B)				-
Total (A+B)				

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 1% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

	Numb	Number of Shares		entage
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year

17 (b) Share Application Money Pending Allotment

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Share Application Money Pending Allotment		
Total	* 1	





Fig. in NPR

17(c) Share Premium

THE SELECTION ASSESSMENT	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		
As at Ashad 31, 2078		
Increase due to issue of shares at premium		
Decrease due to issue of bonus sharess		
Transaction costs on issue of share		
Others (to be Specified)		
As at Ashad 32 2079		

17(d) Insurance Fund

	Current Year	Previous Year
articulars	1,011,334,834	846,852,478
As at Ashad 31, 2078	145,401,855	164,482,356
Additions		
Utilizations	1,156,736,689	1,011,334,834
As at Ashad 32 2079	Mandi a di co	

17(e) Catastrophe Reserves

Chianto Pini Marian III	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		11,399,414
As at Ashad 31, 2078		
Additions	401,202	(11,399,414)
Utilizations	401,202	
A A A had 32 2079	audeen.	

17(f) Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars	(244,274,732)	(344,971,645)
As at Ashad 31, 2078	280,371,569	316,871,758
Net Profit or Loss		
Items of OCI recognised directly in retained earnings		
Remeasurement of Post-Employment Benefit Obligations		
Transfer to/ from reserves	(58,160,742)	(65,792,942)
Capital Reserves	(145,401,855)	(164,482,356)
Insurance Fund	(401,202)	11,399,414
Catastrophe Reserves	(401,202)	11,000,000
Insurance Reserves		
Regulatory Reserves		
Fair Value Reserves		
Actuarial Reserves		
Revaluation Reserves	(2,009,280)	2,794,675
Deferred Tax Reserves	(2,009,200)	20.140.0
Depreciation on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment		
On Disposal of Revalued Property, Plant and Equipment		
On Disposal of Equity Instruments Measured at FVTOCI	(235,187)	(93,636
Prior Period Adjustments	(235,187)	(30)000
Issue of Bonus Shares		
Transaction costs on issue of share		
Dividend Paid		
Dividend Distribution Tax		
Others (to be Specified)	4470 444 4200	(244,274,732
As at Ashad 32 2079	(170,111,429)	(E44)E/14/731





Fig. in NPR

17(g) Other Equity

Telegraphic Control of the Control o	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars	291,328,481	233,167,739
Capital Reserves		
Insurance Reserves	143,200,248	143,200,248
Regulatory Reserves	51,989,146	44,625,887
Fair Value Reserves	(2,810,003)	(6,213,380)
Actuarial Reserves	(2,810,005)	(UpE 1 Option
Revaluation Reserves		
Cash Flow Hedge Reserves	32,337,879	30,328,599
Deferred Tax Reserve	32,337,879	Sopracions
Other Reserves	516,045,751	445,109,093
Total	510,045,751	443,102,075

Provisions	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars	Current rem	
Provisions for employee benefits	22,868,609	23,146,146
i) Provision for Leave		41,707,247
ii) Defined Benefits Plan (Gratuity & Pension)	38,100,514	41,707,247
iii) Termination Benefits	95,593,940	132,592,558
iv) Other employee benefit obligation (Staff Bonus)	7,689,720	7,689,720
Provision for tax related legal cases	7,689,720	7,007,7 20
Provision for non-tax legal cases		
Others	164,252,783	205,135,671
Total	164,252,783	200,200,07

Description	Opening Balance	Additions During the Year	During the Year	Reversed During the Year	Unwinding of Discount	Closing Balance
Provision for tax related legal cases	7,689,720.00	-		-		7,689,720
Provision for non-tax legal cases						
Others (to be Specified)						

(b) Provision with expected payous within 12 months.	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		
Provisions for employee benefits	2010170	1,822,325
i) Provision for Leave	2,010,170	
ii) Defined Benefits Plan (Gratuity & Pension)	3,680,849	4,686,576
iii) Termination Benefits	95,593,940	132,592,558
iv) Other employee benefit obligation (Staff Bonus)	95,593,940	134,074,000
Provision for tax related legal cases		
Provision for non-tax legal cases		
Others	101,284,959	139,101,459
Total	101,284,959	237/101/437

Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities

Gios insulate control	Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars	941,416,197	761,712,920
Unearned Premiums	7,238,263	6,055,223
Premium Deficiency	128,370,529	141,119,557
IBNR and IBNER		805,982,679
Outstanding Claims	733,882,911	000/704/077
Margin For Adverse Deviation	-	
Told	1,810,907,900	1,714,870,379



Particulars									
articulars					A 27.0	Autolium	Cottle and Crop	Miscellaneous	Control of the contro
	Fire	Marine	Motor	Engineering	Micro	Aviation	Cantre ann crop		
Ac at Ashad 31 2078							THE PERSON NAMED IN	44 000 500	961 717 920
And the fact that the fact the	210 802 004	213 013 890	81 757 729	71,405,728	18,729,906		23,209,073	41,802,600	101,114,740
Uneamed Premiums	410/070/377	and and and					6,055,223		6,055,223
Premium Deficiency	,		,		40 000 000		4 803 171	15,726,949	141,119,557
IBNR and IBNER	58,069,759	5,320,632	13,996,492	23,613,491	19,209,7003		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	22 602 060	805 982 679
Outstanding Claims	387,131,728	34,129,210	76,214,820	152,255,938	91,685,421		30,962,502	22,002,000	
Marein For Adverse Deviation		- 17					020 000 25	01 125 609	1714870.379
Total Balance As at Ashad 31, 2078	656,095,481	353,363,732	171,969,041	247,275,157	130,004,390		606'670'60	Strongood	1
Changes during the year							100 070 07	(6.266.284)	(179,703,277)
Uneamed Premiums	(47,577,597)	(55,542,500)	(28,220,172)	(51,742,987)	18,515,854		(0,000,074)	To continue (a)	(1 183 040)
Drawitten Deficiency							(1,183,040)		300 052 64
DAID J IBNIED	11.170.119	(2,713,146)	4,947,314	(13,225,133)	9,231,682		1,618,031	1,720,151	14,747,040
IDNA and IDNEA	84 817 461	3 515 032	21.790.297	(93,334,887)	22,636,216		14,619,570	18,055,179	72,099,700
Outstanding Claims	TOR'S TORES	- dans						•	***
Margin For Adverse Deviation		*		A.					
Others (to be Specified)					-		6 194 970	13 509 056	(96,037,521)
Total changes during the year	48,409,983	(54,739,714)	(1,482,561)	(158,303,007)	50,383,752		O'TON'O	- Contractor	
As at Ashad 32, 2079					Carlo s see		32 078 664	48.068.884	941,416,197
Unearned Premiums	258,471,591	369,456,390	106,977,901	123,148,715	700,912	8	1000010175		7,238,263
Premium Deficiency							0.105.140	14 006 788	128.370.529
MIND I IBNED	46.899,640	8,033,778	9,049,178	36,838,624	10,357,381		3,163,140	OO JONNING.	A 200 000 011
Disk and Inven	302,314,267	30,613,278	54,424,523	245,590,825	69,049,205		16,342,932	15,547,881	/33,884,911
Massein For Adverse Deviation								Contract on	* 010 000 010
Mangarian market and and and	AN7 685 498	408 103 446	173,451,602	405,578,164	79,620,638	•	58,844,999	77,623,553	1,810,907,900



Fig. in NPR

The Oriental Insurance Company Limited For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022) Notes to the Financial Statements

b) Reinsurance Assets				1	I the of Benjamen				
				rine or	pusiness				Iotal
Particulars	Fire	Marine	Motor	Engineering	Micro	Aviation	Cattle and Crop	Miscellaneous	
Constant to a constant									
As at Ashad 31, 2078	000 400 47	100 000 000	000 020 000	31 540 277	2 988 418		18,567,256	13,545,959	211,809,358
Uneamed Premiums	265,020,03	20,079,4791	01/2/004/27	01012764	and food by		4 844 178		4,844,178
Premium Deficiency							0.000 2000	2 DAD 666	53.825.210
IBNR and IBNER	18,757,303	289,088	3,111,375	9,915,668	14,472,013		3,131,031	00042000	201 000 103
Outstanding Claims	125,048,687	5,260,586	20,742,501	66,104,450	96,480,084	Si	24,875,441	9,217,444	34/,/45,173
Marein For Adverse Deviation								AT 000 DED	616 207 030
Total Balance As at Ashad 31, 2078	208,831,382	56,728,765	53,307,846	107,569,390	113,940,515	*	52,023,972	52,806,009	010,401,703
Changes during the year							1 4 4 4 4 4	441 000	07 020 646
Transport Bramitime	39,745,025	23,279,797	3,489,379	25,901,237	(2,921,854)	*	7,095,854	441,200	21,030,050
Onearred Lemmis				O.		*	946,473		946,473
Premium Deticiency	1000000	MOR. C.CO.	WAY BOOM	2351 873	(4.158.013)		(1,699,385)	122,806	1,728,562
IBNR and IBNER	4,350,503	000'00/	(/44,005)	3,101,01,0	(arabata)		1303 ADO 111	(4,652,117)	6.091,467
Outstanding Claims	29,003,350	4,704,457	(4,963,925)	21,010,481	(27,720,084)		(11,420,022)	- Control of the Cont	
Margin For Adverse Deviation			ï	,					
Others (to be Specified)							As non ment	(4 000 103)	105 797 148
Total changes during the year	73,098,878	28,689,922	(2,219,135)	50,063,290	(34,799,951)		(4,947,733)	(COT'000'E)	and to door
As at Ashad 32, 2079								and a month of	400 040 000
The contract of the contract o	104.770.417	73,958,888	32,943,349	57,450,509	66,564		25,663,110	13,987,167	305,540,004
Unearmed Fremunis	and a dead	-		,		٠	5,790,651	40	5,790,651
Premium Dendency	200 200 000	7 104 925	9366 796	12.067.240	10.314.000		2,037,712	3,165,472	55,553,772
IBNR and IBNER	23,107,806	1,474,730	4,300,700	TOTAL PROPERTY	000 00000		12 584 746	4.565.327	353,820,660
Outstanding Claims	154,052,037	9,965,043	15,778,576	87,114,931	08,760,000		Topocation and		
Margin For Adverse Deviation								770 444 44	794 DOE 087
Total Balance As at Ashad 32, 2079	281,930,260	85,418,687	51,088,711	157,632,680	79,140,564	,	47,076,219	21,717,300	144,000,000





The Oriental Insurance Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Fig. in NPR

20 Insurance Payables

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Payable to Reinsurers	89,502,271	214,574,804
Payable to Other Insurance Companies	24,420,558	10,087,409
Others (to be Specified)		
Total	113,922,829	224,662,213

Payable within 12 months:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Payable to Reinsurers	89,502,271	214,574,804
Payable to Other Insurance Companies	24,420,558	10,087,409
Others (to be Specified)	-	+
Total	113,922,829	224,662,213

21 Current Tax (Assets)/ Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Income Tax Liabilities	460,164,513	335,912,288
Income Tax Assets	(397,603,546)	(253,050,551)
Total	62,560,967	82,861,737

22 Loans and Borrowings

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Bond		
Debenture		
Term Loan - Bank and Financial Institution		
Bank Overdraft		
Others (to be Specified)		
Total	1 22	

Payable within 12 months:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Bond		
Debenture		
Term Loan - Bank and Financial Institution		
Bank Overdraft		
Others (to be Specified)		
Total		



Fig. in NPR

23 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	Current Year	D
Redeemable Preference Shares	Current reat	Previous Year
Irredemable Cumulative Preference Shares		
Payable to Agent		
Refundable Share Application Money	4,502,018	4,766,590
Payable to Insured		
Lease Liability	47,464,485	27,460,038
Sundry Creditors	26,578,197	
Retention and deposits	1,666,880	254,541
Short-term employee benefits payable		
i) Salary Payable		
ii) Bonus Payable	100,109	1,313,627
iii) Other employee benefit payable (Incentive)	41.010.000	
Audit Fee Payable	41,017,273	61,753,329
Others (to be Specified)	800,000	950,000
i) Expense Payable		
ii) Stale Cheque	3,977,773	2,941,027
iii) Insurance Stamp	4,368,761	2,788,787
	64,856	59,791
otal	130,540,352	102,287,730

Payable within 12 months:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Redeemable Preference Shares		rievious rear
Irredemable Cumulative Preference Shares		-
Payable to Agent	4 500 010	-
Refundable Share Application Money	4,502,018	4,766,590
Payable to Insured	-	-
Lease Liability	47,464,485	27,460,038
Sundry Creditors	13,277,412	
Retention and deposits	1,666,880	254,541
Short-term employee benefits payable	-	
i) Salary Payable	-	
ii) Bonus Payable	100,109	1,313,627
iii) Other employee benefit payable (Incentive)	-	-
Audit Fee Payable	41,017,273	61,753,329
Others (to be Specified)	800,000	950,000
i) Expense Payable	-	
ii) Stale Cheque	3,977,773	2,941,027
iii) Insurance Stamp	4,368,761	2,788,787
Total Total	64,856	59,791
Allo Cable	117,239,567	102,287,730



▼ COCCA, and the selection of the Company of the C

Fig. in NPR

24 Other Liabilities

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
TDS Payable	5,632,820	12,327,281
VAT Payable	18,810,791	16,964,732
Dividend Payable		
Deposit Premium		
Insurance Service Fee Payable	14,403,538	11,588,594
Lease Equilisation Payable		3,424,015
Deferred Income	38,774,779	31,333,706
Others (to be specified)		
Total	77,621,928	75,638,328

Payable within 12 months:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
TDS Payable	5,632,820	12,327,281
VAT Payable	18,810,791	16,964,732
Dividend Payable		-
Deposit Premium	*	-
Insurance Service Fee Payable	14,403,538	11,588,594
Deferred Income	38,774,779	31,333,706
Others (to be specified)		
Total	77,621,928	72,214,313



Fig.in NPR

35 Change in Contract Liabilities

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
a)	Gross Change in Contract Liabilities		
t	Change in Contract Outstanding Claim	(72,099,768)	28,951,729
ı	Change in IBNR and IBNER	(12,749,028)	10,228,799
ı	Change in Margin for Adverse Deviation (MAD)		
- 1	Change in Provision for Premium Deficiency	1,183,040	(4,737,985)
ı	Total Gross Change in Contract Liabilities	(83,665,756)	34,442,543
ь)	Change in Reinsurance Assets		
1	Change in Reinsurance Assets Created on Outstanding Claim Provisions	(6,091,467)	(185,122,937)
1	Change in Reinsurance Assets Created on IBNR and IBNER	(1,728,562)	(29,652,813)
ı	Change in Reinsurance Assets Created on Margin for Adverse Deviation (MAD)	-	
ı	Change in Reinsurance Assets Created on Provision for Premium Deficiency	(946,473)	1,631,681
ı	Total Change in Reinsurance Assets	(8,766,502)	(213,144,069)
- 1	Net Change in Contract Liabilities	(92,432,258)	(178,701,526)

Portfolio-wise detail of Net Change in Contract Liabilities

	0.000.000.000.000.000	Gross Change in Contract Liabilities		Change in Reinsurance Assets		Net Change in Contract Liabilities	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	
Fire	(95,987,580)	(110,196,520)	(33,353,853)	(51,981,171)	(129,341,433)	(162,177,691)	
Marine	(802,786)	(1,870,759)	(5,410,125)	(1,180,146)	(6,212,911)	(3,050,905)	
Motor	(26,737,611)	328,868	5,708,514	(9,587,178)	(21,029,097)	(9,258,310)	
Engineering	106,560,020	25,811,794	(24,162,053)	(29,321,510)	82,397,967	(3,509,716)	
Micro	(31,867,898)	110,596,898	31,878,097	(110,952,097)	10,199	(355,199)	
Aviation		-	-	-	- 1		
Cattle and Crop	(15,054,561)	8,117,204	12,043,607	(6,493,179)	(3,010,954)	1,624,025	
Miscellaneous	(19,775,340)	1,655,058	4,529,311	(3,628,788)	(15,246,029)	(1,973,730)	
Total	(83,665,756)	34,442,543	(8,766,502)	(213,144,069)	(92,432,258)	(178,701,526	

36 Commission Expenses

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Commission Expenses on Direct Insurance Contracts	14,248,303	11,699,005
Commission Expenses on Reinsurance Accepted	32,786,442	32,703,244
Deferred Commission Expenses	1,305,294	(1,564,397)
Others (to be specified)	in the second se	
Total	48,340,039	42,837,852

Portfolio-wise detail of Commission Expenses

	Commission Expenses on Insurance Contracts		Commission Expenses on Reinsurance Accepted		Deferred Commission Expenses		Commission Expenses	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Fire	706,932	666,799	20,391,115	21,884,488	1,525,982	(20,082)	22,624,029	22,531,205
Marine	384,241	515,860	707,887	888,774	156,252	(282,468)	1,248,380	1,122,166
Motor	1,138,472	1,608,757	251,308	3,998,177	1,306,754	(1,175,210)	2,696,534	4,431,724
Engineering	1,466,053	1,088,147	10,909,524	5,097,251	(1,574,855)	(174,520)	10,800,722	6,010,878
Micro	-	-	-	29,830	12,535	(8,029)	12,535	21,801
Aviation	-	- 1	**		-		7.0	
Cattle and Crop	9,415,584	6,798,529	-	185,348	(60,935)	(299,995)	9,354,649	6,683,882
Miscellaneous	1,137,021	1,020,913	526,608	619,376	(60,439)	395,907	1,603,190	2,036,196
Total	14,248,303	11,699,005	32,786,442	32,703,244	1,305,294	(1,564,397)	48,340,039	42,837,852



Fig.in NPR

37 Service Fees

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Gross Service Fees	14,403,538	11,588,594
Reinsurer's Share of Service Fees	(1,779,454)	
Total	12,624,084	10,620,069

Portfolio-wise detail of Service Fees

	Gross Service Fees		Reinsurer's Share of Service Fees		Net Service Fees		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Yea	
Fire	5,169,432	4,217,880	(697,398)	(534,014)	4,472,034	3,683,866	
Marine	2,964,342	2,632,611	(215,980)	(1,141,012)	2,748,362	1,491,599	
Motor	2,199,558	1,635,155	(219,286)	33,493	1,980,272	1,668,648	
Engineering	2,462,974	1,428,115	(382,416)	359,237	2,080,558	1,787,352	
Micro	4,281	374,599	(444)	(205,297)	3,837	169,302	
Aviation		-	_	-	-	107,000	
Cattle and Crop	641,573	464,182	(170,825)	587,704	470,748	1,051,886	
Miscellaneous	961,378	836,052	(93,105)	(68,636)	868,273	767,416	
Total	14,403,538	11,588,594	(1,779,454)	(968,525)	12,624,084	10,620,069	

38 Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Salaries	32,566,445	32,644,469
Bonus	44,734,947	50,858,993
Defined Benefit Plans		
i) Gratuity & Pension	5,224,784	5,690,445
ii) Others (Leave Encashment)	1,884,107	3,215,476
Defined Contribution Plans		
i) Provident Fund	3,256,943	3,264,299
ii) Others (to be Specified)		
Leave Encashments		
Termination Benefits		
Dashain Allowance	4,958,059	5,222,849
Other Allowance	26,909,305	25,966,582
Training Expenses	94,172	29,000
Uniform Expenses	2,361,294	987,461
Medical Expenses	136,000	134,000
Staff Insurance Expenses	949,194	554,411
Amortization of Deferred Employee Expenses	648,097	795,958
Others		
i) Wages	8,707,825	6,354,891
ii) Others	29,448,821	26,605,636
Total	161,879,993	162,324,470



Fig.in NPR

39 Depreciation & Amortization Expenses

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 5)	Cuttent Ital	rzevious year
Depreciation on Investment Properties (Refer Note 6)	17,400,739	3,033,574
Amortization of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 4)		
Total	200,000	212,000
	17,600,739	3,245,574

40 Impairment Losses

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Impairment Losses on PPE, Investment Properties and Intangible Assets	22.000 N. 1000	
i) Property, Plant and Equipment		
ii) Investment Properties		
iii) Intangible Assets		
Impairment Losses on Financial Assets		
i) Investment		
ii) Loans		
iii) Other Financial Assets		
iv) Cash and Cash Equivalent		
v) Others (to be Specified)		
Impairment Losses on Other Assets		
i) Reinsurance Assets		
ii) Insurance Receivables		
iii) Lease Receivables	2,835,800	
iv) Others (to be Specified)		
Total	2,835,800	



Fig.in NPR

41	Other I	Expenses
	the second of	ovbenied?

Particulars		
Rent Expenses	Comment	12000
Electricity and Water	Current Yea	r Previous
Repair & Maintenance		15,03
i) Building	2,252,813	1,663
ii) Vehicle		
iii) Office Equipments		
iv) Others	85,520	154
Telephone & Communication	214,790	88
Printing & Stationary		/
Office Consumable Expenses	898,138	1,230
Travelling Expenses	714,412	861
i) Domestic	557,987	564
ii) Foreign		
Agent Training	1,413,316	552
Other Agent Expenses	73,666	306.
Insurance Premium	17,648	
Security Expenses	-	
Legal and Consulting Expenses	643,749	910,
Newspapers, Books and Periodicals		
Advertisement & Promotion Expenses	631,000	292,
Business Promotion	19,015	16,1
Guest Entertainment	290,840	185,8
Gift and Donations	173,827	
Board Meeting Fees and Expenses	1,275,464	700,8
i) Meeting Allowances		
ii) Other Allowances		
Other Committee/ Sub-committee Expenses		
i) Meeting Allowances		
ii) Other Allowances		
nnual General Meeting Expenses		- 12
udit Related Expenses	-	
i) Statutory Audit		
ii) Tax Audit		
iii) Long Form Audit Report	350,000	350,00
iv) Other Fees	35,000	35,00
v) Internal Audit	15,000	15,000
vi) Others	36,655	+
nk Charges	300,000	300,000
e and Charges	1.	-
stage Charges	30,666	20,411
ners (to be specified)	442,750	179,260
i) Fuel	362,345	335,155
ii) Office Maintenance		
ii) Computer Operating Expenses	6,064,507	4,670,579
v) Provision for Unrealised Cheque	1,614,341	1,967,010
Others	1,868,192	1,579,690
	6,820,684	3,237,421
100 000	27,202,325	35,252,426







Fig.in NPR

42 Finance Cost

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Unwinding of discount on Provisions		
Unwinding of discount on Financial Liabilities at Amortised Costs		
Interest Expenses - on Financial Liabilities at Amortised Costs		
Interest Expenses - Lease	3,225,468	
Others (to be specified)		
Total	3,225,468	-

43 Income Tax Expense

(a) Income Tax Expense

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Current Tax		
i) Income Tax Expenses for the Year	124,252,225	138,064,499
ii) Income Tax Relating to Prior Periods		
Deferred Tax For The Year		
i) Originating and reversal of temporary differences	(2,009,280)	2,794,675
ii) Changes in tax rate		
iii) Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses		
iv) Write-down or reversal		
v) Others (to be Specified)		
Income Tax Expense	122,242,945	140,859,174

(b) Reconciliation of Taxable Profit & Accounting Profit

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Accounting Profit Before Tax	402,614,514	457,730,932
Applicable Tax Rate	30%	30%
Tax at the applicable rate on Accounting Profit	120,784,354	137,319,280
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose		
i) Depreciation as per Books	862,817	973,672
ii) Repair & Maintenance as per Books	90,093	72,833
iii) Staff Amenities disallowed	340	905,314
iv) Provision for Cheque realised after 7 days	**	181,405
v) Provision for Leave	391,545	(2,030,277
vi) Provision for Doubtful Debt	850,740	
Less: Tax effect on exempt income and additional deduction		
i) Depreciation as per Tax	(744,538)	(895,119
ii) Repair & Maintenance as per Tax	(87,534)	(53,694
iii) Provision written Back	(181,405)	(435,848
iv) Loss upto Previous Year		
v) As per P&L Reco between NAS & NFRS	3,845,806	3,064,908
vi) Benefit Paid During year	(1,556,826)	(1,037,975
vi) Gain(loss) on Sale of Fixed Assets	(2,827)	
Less: Adjustments to Current Tax for Prior Periods		
i)		
Add/ (Less): Others		
i) Deferred Tax as per NFRS	(2,009,280)	2,794,675
Income Tax Expense	122,242,945	140,859,174
Effective Tax Rate	30.36%	30.779



The Oriental Insurance Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Fig.in NPR

g) Change in Fair Value Of Plan Assets

	Employee I	Benefit Plan	Any Other Fu	nded Liability
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Fair value of plan assets at end of prior year		•		
Expected return on plan assets		-		
Employer contributions	- 2	*		
Participant contributions	- 4	-		
Benefit payments from plan assets		(+)		
Transfer in/ transfer out	*			
Actuarial gain/ (loss) on plan assets	*	55		
Fair value of Plan Assets At End of Year				

h) Net Defined Benefit Asset/(Liability)

26 - 4774 - 711	Employee B	enefit Plan	Any Other Fur	nded Liability
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Defined Benefit Obligation	60,969,123	64,853,393		
Fair Value of Plan Assets	18.1	-		
(Surplus)/Deficit Recognised in Statement of Financial Position	60,969,123	64,853,393		*

i) Expected Company Contributions for the Next Year

CARL CARLOS	Employee B	enefit Plan	Any Other Fur	nded Liability
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Expected company contributions for the next year	3,680,849	4,686,576		
(Surplus)/Deficit Recognised in Statement of Financial Position	3,680,849	4,686,576	+	

j) Reconciliation of amounts in Statement of Financial Position

A TRIBLE SHIP -	Employee B	enefit Plan	Any Other Fu	nded Liability
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Net defined benefit liability/(asset) at prior year end	64,853,393	75,080,900		
Defined benefit cost included in Statement of Profit or Loss	7,108,893	8,905,922		
Total remeasurements included in OCI	(4,861,967)	(15,018,839)		
Acquisition/ divestment		-		
Employer contributions	(6,131,196)	(4,114,590)		
Net defined benefit liability/(asset)	60,969,123	64,853,393		

k) Reconciliation of Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

	Employee B	enefit Plan	Any Other Fu	nded Liability
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Cumulative OCI - (Income)/Loss, beginning of period	8,876,257	23,895,096		
Total remeasurements included in OCI	(4,861,967)	(15,018,839)		
Cumulative OCI - (Income)/Loss	4,014,290	8,876,257		

1) Current/Non - Current Liability

AD SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Employee B	lenefit Plan	Any Other Fu	nded Liability
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Current Liability	5,691,019	6,508,901		
Non - Current Liability	55,278,104	58,344,492		
Total	60,969,123	64,853,393	7.5	1



The Oriental Insurance Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Fig.in NPR

m) Expected Future Benefit Payments

	Employee B	enefit Plan	Any Other Fu	nded Liability
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Within 1 year	3,680,849	4,686,576		
Between 1-2 years	3,267,259	3,667,714		
Between 2-5 years	14,985,714	16,015,761		
From 6 to 10	17,804,494	15,204,101		
Total	39,738,316	39,574,152		

n) Plan assets

	Employee I	Benefit Plan	Any Other Fur	ded Liability
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Latticums.	(% Invested)	(% Invested)	(% Invested)	(% Invested)
Government Securities (Central and State)	-			
Corporate Bonds (including Public Sector bonds)				
Mutual Funds		186		
Deposits		-		
Cash and bank balances				
Others (to be Specified)				
Total				

o) Sensitivity Analysis

	Employee B	enefit Plan	Any Other Fu	nded Liability
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Effect in Defined Benefit Obligation Due to 1% Increase in Discount Rate	(35,512,353)	(38,765,703)		
Effect in Defined Benefit Obligation Due to 1% Decrease in Discount Rate	41,044,371	45,069,072		
Effect in Defined Benefit Obligation Due to 1% Increase in Salary Escalation Rate	41,066,283	45,066,884		
Effect in Defined Benefit Obligation Due to 1% Decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	(35,453,375)	(38,718,970)		
Effect in Defined Benefit Obligation Due to 1% Increase in Attrition Rate	5.60	8		
Effect in Defined Benefit Obligation Due to 1% Decrease in Attrition Rate	*	8		

p) Assumptions

Particulars	Employee Benefit Plan	Any Other Funded Liability
Discount Rate	9.45%	
Escalation Rate (Rate of Increase in Compensation Levels)	7.00%	
Attrition Rate (Employee Turnover)	2.00%	
Mortality Rate During Employment	NALM (2009) Table	



c) Underwriting:

The Company's underwriting process is governed by the by the internal underwriting procedures. Some of the actions undertaken to mitigate underwriting risks are detailed below:

- -i) Investments are made on the training and development of underwriting and claims management staff, including those attached to the distribution network.
- -ii) Application of Four-Eye principle on underwriting process.
- iii) Pre-underwriting inspections are made on new business over a predetermined threshold to evaluate risk prior to acceptance
- iv) Post-underwriting reviews are conducted to ensure that set guidelines have been observed.
- v) Adequate reinsurance arrangements are in place and reviews are undertaken to ensure the adequacy of these covers

d) Reinsurance

The Company purchases reinsurance as part of its risks mitigation programme. Premium ceded to the reinsurers is in accordance with the terms of the programmes already agreed based on the risks written by the insurance companies. Recoveries from reinsurers on claims are based on the cession made in respect of each risk and is estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provisions made for the loss. Although we mitigate our exposures through prudent reinsurance arrangements, the obligation to meet claims emanating from policy holders rests with the Company. Default of reinsurers does not negate this obligation and in that respect the Company carries a credit risk up to the extent ceded to each reinsurer.

c) Claims handling:

Some of the actions undertaken to mitigate claims risks is detailed below:

- i) Claims are assessed immediately.
- ii) Assessments are carried out by in-house as well as independent assessors / loss adjustors working throughout.
- iii) The service of a qualified independent actuary is obtained annually to assess the adequacy of reserves made in relation to Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) and
- iv) Incurred But Not Enough Reported (IBNER) claims.
- v) Post-underwriting reviews are conducted to ensure that set guidelines have been observed.
- vi) Adequate reinsurance arrangements are in place and reviews are undertaken to ensure the adequacy of these covers

Sensitivities

The non-life insurance claim liabilities are sensitive to the key assumptions as mentioned in the table below.

assumptions, assumptions had to be changed on an individual basis. before tax and profit after tax. The correlation of assumptions will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate claims liabilities, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in The following analysis is performed for reasonably possible movements in key assumptions with all other assumptions held constant, showing the impact on gross and net liabilities, profit

			Curre	Current Year	0		Previo	Previous Year	
Particulars	Changes in Assumptions	Increase/ (Decrease) on Gross Liabilities	Increase/ (Decrease) on Net Liabilities	Increase/ (Decrease) on (Decrease) - Profit Net Liabilities Before Tax	Increase/ (Decrease) - Profit After Tax	Increase/ (Decrease) on Gross Liabilities	Increase/ (Decrease) on Net Liabilities	Increase/ (Decrease) on (Decrease) - Net Liabilities Profit Before Tax	Increase/ (Decrease) - Profit After Tax
Average Claim Cost	+ 10%	74,549,971	50,622,142	46,020,129	32,214,091	33,937,253	23,229,415	21,117,650	14,782,355
Average Number of Claims	+ 10%								
Average Claim Cost	- 10%	(74,549,971)	(50,622,142)	(46,020,129)	(32,214,091)	(33,937,253)	(23,229,415)	(21,117,650)	(14,782,355)
Average Number of Claims	- 10%								

Claim development table

The following tables show the estimates of cumulative incurred claims, including both claims notified and IBNR for each successive accident year at each reporting date, together with



Gross insurance contract outstanding claim provision

Year of incident	> PY 4	PY4	PY3	PY 2	PY1	Current Year	Total
At end of incident year						781,481,916	781,481,916
One year later					736,879,452		736,879,452
Two year later				166,466,078			166,466,078
Three year later			19,095,113				19,095,113
Tiffee year later			medianion				
Four year later		6,929,054					6,929,054
More than Four years							
Current estimate of cumulative claims		6,929,054	19,095,113	166,466,078	736,879,452	781,481,916	1,710,851,613
At end of incident year						421,575,126	421,575,126
One year later					285,607,947		285,607,947
Two year later				126,067,859			126,067,859
Three year later			8,418,187				8,418,187
Form year after		6.929.054					6,929,054
Van has Foresteen							
More than rout years		200000	0 440 408	020 570 761	705 607 047	201 272 104	949 509 173
Cumulative payments to date		6,522,039	/01/015/0	200,100,051	120,000,004	200 000 000	044/00/04/04
Gross insurance contract outstanding claim provisi			10.676.926	40,398,219	451,271,505	359,906,790	862,253,440



Net insurance contract outstanding claim provision

Year of incident	> PY 4	PY4	PY3	PY2	PY1	Current Year	Total
At end of incident year						410,455,602	410,455,602
One year later					387,029,172		387,029,172
Two year later				87,432,522			87,432,522
Three year later			10,029,274				10,029,274
Four year later		6,929,054					6,929,054
More than Four years							¥
Current estimate of cumulative claims		6,929,054	10,029,274	87,432,522	387,029,172	410,455,602	901,875,624
At end of incident year						221,422,746	221,422,746
One year later					150,009,079		150,009,079
Two year later				66,214,276			66,214,276
Three year later			4,421,461				4,421,461
Four year later		6,929,054					6,929,054
More than Four years							*
Cumulative payments to date	ĸ.	6,929,054	4,421,461	66,214,276	150,009,079	221,422,746	448,996,616
Net insurance contract outstanding claim provision	·		5,607,813	21,218,246	237,020,093	189,032,856	452,879,008



f) Reserving

Insurance Contract Liabilities are created to cover this risk based on the actuarial valuation report.

The table below sets out the concentration of risk associated with above mentioned products. Risk as at year end has been measured as insurance contract liabilities and disclosed as below:

1		Current Year			Previous Year	Fig.in NPR
	Gross Insurance Liabilities	Reinsurance Assets	Net Liabilities	Gross Insurance Liabilities	Reinsurance Assets	Net Liabilities
	607,685,498	281,930,260	325,755,238	656,095,481	208,831,382	447,264,099
	408,103,446	85,418,687	322,684,759	353,363,732	56,728,765	296,634,967
	173,451,602	51,088,711	122,362,891	171,969,041	53,307,846	118,661,195
	405,578,164	157,632,680	247,945,484	247,275,157	107,569,390	139,705,767
	79,620,638	79,140,564	480,074	130,004,390	113,940,515	16,063,875
1						
	58,844,999	47,076,219	11,768,780	65,029,969	52,023,972	13,005,997
- 1	77,623,553	21,717,966	55,905,587	91,132,609	25,806,069	65,326,540
- 1	1.810,907,900	724,005,087	1,086,902,813	1,714,870,379	618,207,939	1,096,662,440

Engineering

Micro

Attle and Crop Miscellaneous Marine Motor Particulars



46 Fair Value Measurements

(i) Financial Instruments by Category & Hierarchy

Amortised Cost and for which Fair Values are disclosed in the Financial Statements. This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the Fair Values of the Financial Instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining Fair Value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into Three Levels prescribed as per applicable

	**************************************		Current Year			Previous Year	
Particulars	Level	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Investments		1					
i) Investment in Equity Instruments	1						
ii) Investment in Mutual Funds							
iii) Investment in Preference Shares of Bank and							
Financial Institutions							
iv) Investment in Debentures				254,589,000			210,000,000
v) Investment in Bonds (Nepal Government/ NRB/				70,000,000			70,000,000
Guaranteed by Nepal Government)							
vi) Fixed Deposits	i de la composición dela composición de la composición de la composición dela composición dela composición dela composición de la composición dela comp			2,247,050,000			2,146,000,000
vii) Others (Equity Instrument Unquoted)	2 & 3		188,181,908			177,662,967	
Loans				7,512,033			9,089,324
Other Financial Assets				165,905,616			156,863,927
Cash and Cash Equivalents				203,459,096			172,310,396
Total Financial Assets			188,181,908	2,948,515,745		177,662,967	2,764,263,647
Loans and Borrowings							
Other Financial Liabilities				130,540,352			102,287,730
Total Financial Liabilities				130,540,352			102,287,730

Level 1: Level 1 Hierarchy includes Financial Instruments measured using Quoted Prices.

little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to determine Fair Value of an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. Level 2: Fair Value of Financial Instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximises the use of observable market data and rely as

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

ere is no transfer of Financial Instruments between different levels as mentioned above during the year.



The Oriental Insurance Company Limited For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022) Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Valuation Technique Used to Determine Fair Value

- a) Use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- b) Fair Value of remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

(iii) Valuation Process

The finance and accounts department of the Company performs the valuation of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes. Discussion on valuation processes and results are held at least once in a year.

The main level 3 inputs are derived and evaluated as follows:

- a) Discount rate is arrived at considering the internal and external factors.
- b) Discounting has been applied where assets and liabilities are non-current, and the impact of the discounting is material

(iv) Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost

Fig.in NPR

	Current Year	Year	Previous Year	Year
Particulars	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
Investments				
i) Investment in Preference Shares of Bank and Financial Institutions				
ii) Investment in Debentures	254,589,000	254,589,000	210,000,000	210,000,000
iii) Investment in Bonds (Nepal Government/ NRB/ Guaranteed by Nepal Government)	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000
iv) Fixed Deposit	2,247,050,000	2,247,050,000	2,146,000,000	2,146,000,000
v) Others (to be Specified)			*	
Loans				
I) Loan to Associates				
ii) Loan to Employees	7,512,033	7,512,033	9,089,324	9,089,324
v) Others (to be Specified)				
Other Financial Assets	165,905,616	165,905,616	156,863,927	156,863,927
Total Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost	2,745,056,649	2,745,056,649	2,591,953,251	2,591,953,251
Loans and Borrowings				
I) Bond				
ii) Debenture				
iii) Term Loan - Bank and Financial Institution				
iv) Bank Overdraft				
v) Others (to be Specified)				
Other Financial Liabilities	130,540,352	130,540,352	102,287,730	102,287,730
Total Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost	130,540,352	130,540,352	102,287,730	102,287,730

ues of the above financial instruments measured at amortised cost are calculated based on cash flows discounted using current discount rate.

amounts of cush and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.



47 Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk & Market Risk.

regularly reviewed for pertinence and for changes in the risk environment.

i) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss as a result of the default or failure of third parties to meet their payment obligations to the Company.

Thus, for an insurance contract, credit risk includes the risk that an insurer incurs a financial loss because a reinsurer defaults on its obligations under the reinsurance contract.

The following policies and procedures are in place to mitigate the Company's exposure to credit risk for the Company.

a) Company has credit risk policy which sets out the assessment and determination of what constitutes credit risk for the Company. Compilance with the policy is monitored and exposures and breaches are reported to the Company's risk committee. The policy is

b) Reinsurance is placed with counterparties that have a good credit rating and concentration of risk is avoided by entering into agreement with more than one party. At each reporting date, management performs an assessment of creditworthiness of reinsurers and updates the reinsurance purchase strategy, ascertaining suitable allowance for impairment.

 c) The company deals with only creditworthy counterparties and obtains sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Expected Credit Losses for Financial Assets at Amortised Costs as at Ashad 32, 2079

Fig.in NPR

Carrying Amount After Provision	Expected Credit Losses	Expected probability of Default	Gross Carrying Amount	quor2 teseA		Particulars
754,589,000	÷.		000'685'45Z	Investment in Pebentures	Loss allowance	Credit Risk has
000'000'04			000'000'04	Investment in Bonds	measured at 12 months expected credit losses	increased since
2,247,050,000	-	2.0	2,247,050,000	Pixed Deposits		nottingooor lettini
					Loss allowance	Credit Risk has significantly increased and not credit impaired
					mossured at life-time	Credit Risk has significantly increased and credit impaired

NALIBITAN ON THE TAN TO THE TAN T

Expected Credit Losses for Financial Assets at Amortised Costs as at Ashad 31, 2078

					measured at life-time expected credit losses	Credit Risk has significantly increased and credit impaired
					Loss allowance	Credit Kisk has significantly increased and not credit impaired
2,146,000,000			2,146,000,000	Fixed Deposits		
000'000'04	**		000'000'02	Investment in Bonds	expected credit losses measured at 12 months	sonia basestoni
000'000'01Z	-		000'000'01Z	Investment in Debentures	Loss allowance	Credit Risk has not significantly
Carrying Amount After Provision	tiberO betreqtd	Expected probability of Default	Gross Carrying Amount	Asset Group		Particulars

Reconciliation of Loss Allowance Provision

			Loss Allowance on Ashad 32, 2079
			Recoveries
			ello-offrW
			Changes in loss allowances
			Loss Allowance on Ashad 31, 2078
Credit Risk has significantly increased and credit impaired	Credit Risk has significantly increased and not credit impaired	Measured at 12 months expected credit losses	Particulars
tibers betseqxe en	Measured at life-tin	126 CASTICHON I	
APM ni.8i4			

ii) Liquidity Risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. In respect of catastrophic events there is also a liquidity risk associated with the timing differences between gross cash out-flows and expected reinsurance recoveries.

Maturity of Financial Liabilities:
The table below summarises the Company's Financial Liabilities into Relevant Maturity Groupings based on their Contractual Maturities for all Financial Liabilities.

	Previous Year			Current Year		
More than 5 Year	1 Year to 5 Year	Upto 1 Year	More than 5 Year	1 Year to 5 Year	Upto 1 Year	Particulars
						agniworrod ban anno.J
		102,287,730	899'888'1	211'216'11	717,239,567	Other Financial Liabilities
		102,287,730	899'E8E'I	711,719,11	495'662'411	Total Figuracial Liabilities



iii) Market Risk

a1) Foreign Currency Risk Exposure

Foreign exchange risk is the potential for the Company to experience volatility in the value of its assets, liabilities and solvency and to suffer actual financial losses as a result of changes in value between the currencies of its assets and liabilities and its reporting currency. The Company does not maintain foreign currency denominated assets in its investment portfolios and as such is not exposed to foreign exchange risk related to investments.

The Company has no significant concentration of currency risk. The amount with reinsurer is settled in Nepali Rupee.

b1) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

b2) Interest Rate Sensitivity

Profit or Loss is sensitive to changes in Interest Rate for Borrowings. A change in Market Interest Level by 1% which is reasonably possible based on Management's Assessment would have the following effect on the Profit After Tax.

Fig.in NPR

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest Rate - Increase By 1%*		
Interest Rate - Decrease By 1%*		

^{*} Holding all other Variable Constant

c1) Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in equity prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

c2) Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease of the index in the Company's equity and impact on OCI for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had increased/ decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, and that all the Company's equity instruments moved in line with the index.

Fig.in NPR

		a officer can a
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest Rate - Increase By 1%*		
Interest Rate - Decrease By 1%*	-	

^{*} Other components of equity would increase/decrease as a result of gains/ (losses) on equity securities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

48 Operation Risk

Operational Risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss, or damaged reputation resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or external events. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications or can lead to financial loss. The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but by initiating a rigorous control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks, the Company is able to manage the risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access controls, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, including the use of internal audit. Business risks such as changes in environment, technology and the industry are monitored through the Company's strategic planning and budgeting process.



49 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing Capital are to:

- a) Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other
- b) Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

Regulatory minimum paid up capital

Non-Life insurance companies were required by the Directive issued by Nepal Insurance Authority to attain a stipulated minimum paid up capital of NPR 2.5 billion by Chaitra, 2079. Since the company is branch office of foreign company, there is no any paid up capital and as on the reporting date, the company's assigned capital is NPR 251,197,769, which is appearing from earlier years.

Dividend

Particulars		Fig.in NPR
5,75,59,75,6	Current Year	Previous Year
(i) Dividends recognised		
Final dividend for the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 of NPR/- (Ashad 31, 2077 - NPR/-) per fully paid share		
		-
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
In addition to the above dividends, since the year ended the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of NPR/- per fully paid equity share (Ashad 2077 - NPR/-). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting		
	-	-

50 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit For the Year	280,371,569	316,871,758
Add: Interest saving on Convertible Bonds	1007	0 10,00 1,0 00
Profit For the Year used for Calculating Diluted Earning per Share	280,371,569	316,871,758
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding During the Year For Basic Earning per Share	40000	310,071,730
Adjustments for calculation of Diluted Earning per Share:		
i) Dilutive Shares		
ii) Options		
iii) Convertible Bonds		
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding During the Year for Diluted Earning Per Share		
Nominal Value of Equity Shares		
Basic Earnings Per Share		
Dilyted Earnings Per Share		







The Oriental Insurance Company Limited For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022) Notes to the Financial Statements

51 Segmental Information

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 fellowes that it is most relevant in evaluating the results of segment relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

Segment asset is disclosed below based on total of all asset for each business segment.

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:

D Fire

Motor
 Marine
 In Marine
 Iv) Engineering
 v) Micro
 vi) Aviation
 vii) Cattle and Croo
 viii) Miscellaneous

a) Segmental Information for the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Fig.in NPR

1.510.907.900		77,623,553	58,844,999	*	79.620.638	405.578.164	173,451,602	408 103 446	0 607,685,498	Scomant lish lities
724,005,087	570	21,717,866			79,140,564	157,632,680	51,088,711	85,418,687	281,930,260	SegmentAssets
426,376,521		26,465,788	(516,061)	,	16,076,521	(26,365,534)	86,999,133	145,313,262	178,303,413	Total Segmental Results
733,543,214		58,888,509	30,150,772		3,197,000	182,790,079	87,180,003	114,233,167	257,403,683	Total Segmental Expenses
	,			,						Finance Cost
27,202,325		1,939,247	1,192,999	,	408,773	4,198,097	4,137,273	5,197,962	10,127,974	Other Expenses
	(*)									Impairment Losses
										Depreciation and Amortization Expenses
161,879,993		11,540,387	7,099,492	+	2,432,591	24,982,715	24,620,751	30,932,873	60,271,183	Employee Benefits Expenses
12,624,084		868,273	470,748		3,837	2,080,558	1,980,272	2,748,362	4,472,034	Service Fees
48,340,039		1,603,190	9,354,649		12,535	10,800,722	2,696,534	1,248,380	22,624,029	Commission Expenses
483,796,773		42,937,412	12,032,884		339,264	140,727,987	53,745,173	74,105,590	159,908,463	Net Claims Paid
(8,766,502			12,043,607		31,878,097	(24,162,053)	5,708,514	(5,410,125)	(33,353,853)	Change in Contract Liabities Ceded to Reinsurers
(83,665,756		(3	(15,054,561)		(31,867,898)	106,560,020	(26,737,611)	(802,786)	(95,587,580)	Gross Change in Contract Liabilities
(272,369,142		(17,337,390)	(60,175,751)	,	(32,250,001)	(23,276,718)	(30,284,683)	(31,334,182)	(77,710,477)	Claims Ceded
848,598,173		75,520,771	75,219,589		32,579,066	81,606,738	105,058,953	111,652,683	366,960,373	Gross Claims Paid
										Expenses:
1,160,119,735		85,354,297	29,634,711		19,273,521	156,424,545	174,179,136	259,546,429	435,707,096	Total Segmental Income
3,806,497		271,364	166,940		57,201	587,451	578,940	727,365	1,417,236	Other Income
										Net Realised Gains/ (Losses)
										Net Gains/ (Losses) on Fair Value Changes
219,683,874		15,661,214	9,634,568		3,301,218	33,903,507	33,412,294	41,978,340	81,792,733	Investment Income
113,603,994		7,083,362	8,775,834		26,126	16,378,925	10,849,592	17,562,804	52,927,351	Commission Income
823,025,370		62,338,357	11,057,369	æ	15,888,976	105,554,662	129,338,310	199,277,920	299,569,776	Net Earned Premiums
	,				,				4	Inter-Segment Revenue
(437,625,13		(27,533,126)	(44,230,365)	*	(3,054,981)	(88,999,781)	(62,397,319)	(41,613,752)	(169,795,809)	Premiums Ceded
1,260,650,503		89,871,483	55,287,734		18,943,957	194,554,443	191,735,629	240,891,672	469,365,585	Gross Earned Premiums
										Income;
Total	Elimination	Miscellaneous	Cattle and Crop	Aviation	Micro	Engineering	Motor	Marine	Fire	Particulars



For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022) The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Notes to the Financial Statements

b) Segmental Information for the year ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)

1,714,570,379		41,132,009	696,670,00		130,004,350	247,275,157	171,969,041	353,363,732	656,095,481	Segment Liabilities
618,207,939			52,023,972	8	113,940,515	107,569,390	53,307,846	56,728,765	208,831,382	Segment Assets
460,976,506		20,864,942	(3,504,227)		(34,148,431)	56,930,654	53,306,069	160,789,041	206,738,438	Total Segmental Results
543,303,989		36,269,636	22,858,989		54,616,420	74,814,243	82,070,874	79,946,670	172,727,157	Total Expenses
										Finance Cost
35,252,427		2,697,049	1,205,826	4	801,085	5,427,533	4,908,405	7,215,171	12,997,358	Other Expenses
4										Impairment Losses
i										Depreciation and Amortization Expenses
162,324,468		12,418,914	5,552,387		3,688,701	24,991,795	22,601,403	33,223,212	59,848,056	Employee Benefits Expenses
10,620,069		767,416	1,051,886	*	169,302	1,787,352	1,668,648	1,491,599	3,683,866	Service Fees
42,837,852		2,036,196	6,683,882		21,801	6,010,878	4,431,724	1,122,166	22,531,205	Commission Expenses
292,269,173		38,350,061	8,365,008	*	49,935,531	36,596,685	48,460,694	36,894,522	73,666,672	Net Claims Paid
(213,144,069)		(3,628,788)	(6,493,179)		(760,552,011)	(29,321,510)	(9,587,178)	(1,180,146)	(51,981,171)	Change in Contract Liabities Ceded to Reinsurers
34,442,543		1,635,058	8,117,204	10	110,596,898	25,811,794	328,868	(1,870,759)	(110,196,520)	Gross Change in Contract Liabilities
(217,098,815)		(10,851,127)	(26,963,930)		(69,248,475)	(25,993,589)	(17,266,010)	(10,918,480)	(55,857,204)	Claims Coded
688,069,514		51,174,918	33,704,913	*	119,539,205	66,099,990	74,985,014	50,863,907	291,701,567	Gross Claims Paid
										Expenses:
1,004,280,495		77,134,578	19,354,762		20,467,989	131,744,897	135,376,963	240,735,711	379,465,595	Total Income
85,914		6,573	2,939		1,952	13,228	11,962	17,584	31,676	Other Income
		,	,	*	+				4	Net Realised Gains/ (Losses)
		,					,	i		Net Gains/ (Losses) on Fair Value Changes
172,876,466		13,226,215	5,913,323		3,928,487	26,616,401	24,070,620	35,382,906	63,738,514	investment Income
93,054,573		6,783,857	6,042,150		27,465	15,019,344	12,915,756	12.986,578	39,279,423	Commission Income
738,263,542		57,117,933	7,396,350		16,510,085	90,095,924	98,378,625	192,348,643	276,415,982	Net Earned Premiums
					+					Inter-Segment Revenue
(343,091,382)		(25,613,009)	(29,591,919)	+	(8,062,887)	(76,391,606)	(52,184,862)	(28,974,021)	(122,273,078)	Premiums Ceded
1,081,354,924		82,730,942	36,988,269	*	24,572,972	166,487,530	150,563,487	221,322,664	398,689,060	Gross Earned Premiums
										(acome:
Total	Elimination	Miscellaneous	Cattle and Crop	Aviation	Micro	Engineering	Motor	Marine	Fire	Particulars



Fig.in NFR

e) Reconciliation of Segmental Profit with Statement of Profit or Loss

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Segmental Profit	426,276,521.00	460,976,506.00
Less: Depreciation and Amortization	(17,600,739.00)	(3,245,574.00)
Less: Non-cash expenses other than Depreciation and Amortization	(,,)	(0,440,074.00)
Less: Unallocable Corporate Expenditures		
Add: Unallocable Other Income		
Less: Impairment Loss	(2,835,800.00)	
Less: Finance Cost	(3,225,468.00)	
Profit Before Tax	402,614,514.00	457,730,932.00

f) Reconciliation of Assets

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Segment Assets	724,005,087.00	618,207,939.00
Intangible Assets	601,759.00	801,759.00
Property, Plant and Equipment	33,825,538.00	11,240,918.00
Investment Properties	55/025/556.00	11,240,918.00
Deferred Tax Assets	11,261,104.00	13,866,096.00
Investments	2,759,820,908.00	2,603,662,967.00
Loans	7,512,033.00	9,089,324.00
Current Tax Assets (Net)	7,772,000.00	9,009,324.00
Other Assets	577,050,312.00	611,954,019.00
Total Assets	4,114,076,741.00	3,868,823,022.00

g) Reconciliation of Liabilities

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Segment Liabilities	1,810,907,900.00	1,714,870,379.00
Provisions	164,252,783.00	205,135,671.00
Deferred Tax Liabilities		200)100)07 1:00
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	62,560,967,00	82,861,737.00
Other Financial Liabilities	130,540,352.00	102,287,730.00
Other Liabilities	191,544,757.00	300,300,541.00
Total Liabilities	2,359,806,759.00	2,405,456,058.00



(c) Related Party Transactions:

Particulars	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Associates	Fellow Subsidiaries	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Premium Earned						
For The Year Ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)		d				
For The Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)						
Commission Income						
For The Year Ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)						
For The Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)						
Rental Income						
For The Year Ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)						
For The Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)						
Interest Income				- 3		
For The Year Ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)						
For The Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)						
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment						
For The Year Ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)						
For The Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)						
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment						
For The Year Ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)						
For The Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)						
Premium Ceded(Net of commission & claim)						
For The Year Ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	5,218,458	5 2				5,218,458
For The Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	3,968,584					3,968,584
Commission Expenses						
For The Year Ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)						
For The Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)						
Dividend						
For The Year Ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)						
For The Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)						
Meeting Fees						
For The Year Ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)						
For The Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)						
Allowances to Directors						
For The Year Ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)						
For The Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)						
Others (Survey Fee + Claim Recovery)						
For The Year Ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	673,122					673,122
For The Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	229,009					229,009







(d) Related Party Balances:

Particulars	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Associates	Fellow Subsidiaries	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Receivables including Reinsurance Receivables						
As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	92,595,421					92,595,42
As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	97,765,801					97,765,80
Other Receivables (to be Specified)						
As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)						
As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)						
Payables including Reinsurance Payables						
As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)						
As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)						
Other Payables (to be Specified)						
As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)						
As-at-Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)		2 2				





The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

53 Leases

(a) Leases as Lessee

(i) Operating Leases:

The Company has various operating leases ranging from 1 year to 10 years. The leases are renewable by mutual consent and contain escalation clause. Rental expenses for operating leases hasnot been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss due to application of NFRS 16. Interest Expenses on Lease Liability & Depreciation on ROU has been charged amounting to NPR 3.225.468 & NPR 14.724.684 respectively.

Disclosure in respect of Non-cancellable lease is as given below

Future Minimum Lease Payments	Current Year	Previous Year
i) Not Later than 1 year	13,277,412	9,898,274
ii) Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	11,917,117	26,266,970
iii) Later than 5 years	1,383,668	

(ii) Finance Lease:

The Company doesnot hold any assets under finance leases.

Future Minimum Lease Payments	Current Year	Previous Year
i) Not Later than 1 year		
ii) Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		
iii) Later than 5 years		
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	9	
Less: Effect of Discounting		
Finance lease liability recognised		

(b) Leases as Lessor

(i) Operating Lease:

The Company hasnot leased out any office spaces that are renewable on a periodic basis. Rental income received during the year in respect of operating lease is NPR (Ashad 32, 2079/ July 16, 2022: NPR). Details of assets given on operating lease as at year end are as below.

Disclosure in respect of Non-cancellable lease is as given below

Future Minimum Lease Income	Current Year	Previous Year
i) Not Later than 1 year		
ii) Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		
iii) Later than 5 years		

(ii) Finance Lease:

The Company hasnot given any assets under finance leases.

		Current Year		-	Previous Yea	r
Particulars	Gross Investment	Unearned Finance Income	Net Investment	Gross Investment	Unearned Finance Income	Net Investment
i) Not Later than 1 year						
ii) Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years						
iii) Later than 5 years						
Total	*	accon:				







The Oriental Insurance Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)

54 Capital Commitments

The company does not have any Capital Commitments as on Ashad 32, 2079.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Intangible Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Investment Properties		
Total		7.0

55 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Claims against Company not acknowledged as debts		
a) Income Tax	25,578,099	25,578,099
b) Indirect Taxes	4,571,778	4,571,778
c) Other (to be Specified)		
Total	30,149,877	30,149,877.38

56 Events occuring after Balance Sheet

57 Assets Pledged as Security (only if pledged)

The carrying amount of assets pledged as security are:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Reinsurance Receivables		
Investments in equity		
Fixed Deposits		
Property, plant and equipment		
Others (to be Specified)		
Total	-	

58 Miscellaneous

- (i) All amounts are in Nepalese Rupees unless otherwise stated.
- (ii) All figures are in the Nearest Rupee & Rounded off.

59 Others (to be Specified)



The Oriental Insurance Company Limited

Annexure II

Minimum Disclosure in Management Report (Year Ended Upto Ashad 32, 2079)

A Information related to Non Life Insurer

Under this title following matters shall be disclosed

- 1 Date of establishment: 2024/05/30
- 2 Insurer licence date: 2024/05/30
- 3 Insurance business type, nature: Fire, Marine, Motor, Engineering, Micro, Aviation, Cattle & Crop & Miscellaneous
- 4 Date of commencement of business: 2024/05/30
- 5 Other matters which insurer wish to include: None

B Insurer's Board of Directors shall approve following matters

- 1 Validity of license issued by Nepal Insurance Authority to carry insurance business: License has been renewed as per Insurance Act and
- 2 Tax, service charges, fine and penalties to be paid under laws & regulation whether paid or not: Paid
- 3 Share structure of the insurer, changes if any in line with prevailing laws & regulation: Mentioned in 17a)
- 4 Whether solvency ratio as prescribed by Nepal Insurance Authority is maintained or not: The actual solvency margin is above 1.5 as required by Nepal Insurance Authority.
- 5 a) Statement regarding assets that financial amount contained in SOFP are not overstated than it's fair value.: No
 - b) Measurement basis of the assets recognized in financial statements: Historical Cost, Amortized Cost and Fair Value wherever applicable.
- 6 Declaration on investment made by insurer that are in line with prevailing laws. If not reason to be disclosed:
 - All investments made are in line with Investment Directives issued by Nepal Insurance Authority.
- 7 Number of claim settled within the year and outstanding claim number and time frame to settle the outstanding claim: The company has paid 1732 claims and 1048 claims are outstanding as of the financial year ending 31st Ashad 2078. The outstanding claims will be paid in the following financial year after receipt of complete documents.
- 8 Declaration on compliance with the provision of Insurance Act 2049, Insurance Regulation 2049, Company Act 2063, NFRSs and other prevailing laws & regulation to which insurer shall adhere to and any non compliance with reasons thereof: The applicable provisions of the Insurance Act 2049, Insurance Regulation 2049, Company Act 2063, NFRSs and other prevailing laws and regulation have been duly complied with.
- 9 Declaration that the appropriate accounting policy has been consistently adopted.
 The Financial Statement of the Company has been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, principles and policies. Further, the accounting policies have been applied consistently and judgements and estimates have been made wherever
- 10 Declaration on Financial Statements as at Reporting Date that the insurer's Financial Position and Financial Performance are presented true & fairly:
 - The Financial Statements present truly and fairly the company's financial position as at 32 Ashad 2079 and company's financial performance for the financial year 2078/079.
- 11 Declaration that Management of the company have implemented adequate and appropriate provision to safeguard the assets and for identification and mitigation against losses due to fraud, embezzlement and irregularities: Adequate policies and procedures have been formulated to safeguard the assets of the company.
- 12 Declaration that Financial Statements have been prepared based on going concern basis: The Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern basis.
- 13 Declaration that the internal control system is commensurate with the size, nature & volume of the insurer's business:
 The management has ensured that the internal control system is commensurate with the size, nature & volume of the insurer's business.
- 14 Declaration that the insurer has not conducted any transactions contrary to Insurance Act, 2049, Companies Act, 2063, related regulations and directions with any person, firm, company and insurer's director or with any entity in which insurer's management has interest:
 - The Company has not conducted any transactions contrary to Insurance Act, 2049, Companies Act, 2063, and other related regulations and directions
- 15 Disclosure on any penalties, levied by Nepal Insurance Authority for the particular financial year: No penalties have been levied by Nepal Insurance Authority for the financial year 2078/079.
- 16 Other disclosure which is deemed appropriate by management: None



The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Annexure III Major Financial Indicator

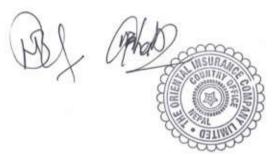
1 2	Particular						
_		Indicators			NFRS		
_			2078-79	2077-78	2076-77	2075-76	2074-75
2	Net worth	NRs.	1,754,269,982	1,463,366,964	1,130,653,278	336,511,865	760,572,698
-	Number of Shares	Number			1.1		
3	Book value per shares	NRs.				_	
4	Net Profit	NRs.	280,371,569	316,871,758	790,363,458	(435,502,199)	182,665,037
5	Earning per Shares (EPS)	NRs.				e	
6	Dividend per Shares (DPS)	NRs.					
7	Market Price per Shares (MPPS)	NRs.				//	
8	Price Earning Ratio	Ratio		- 1			
9	Return on Equity	%	16.0%	21.7%	69.9%	-129.4%	24.0%
10	Return on Investment	%	8.19%	6.96%	7.97%	8.74%	8.24%
11	Loss Ratio ((Claim Paid + change in reserve)/ (Net Written Premium))	%	58.78%	39.59%	-45.50%	179.77%	0.71
12	Expense Ratio (Underwriting Expense including Commission/Net Written Premium)	%	16.58%	21.40%	6.05%	5.12%	0.05
13	Combined Ratio (Loss Ratio + Expense Ratio)'	%	75.36%	60.99%	-39.45%	184.89%	0.77
14	Net Insurance Premium/ Gross Insurance Premium	%	65.29%	68.27%	69.81%	76.09%	79.79%
15	Net Profit/ Gross Insurance Premium	%	22.24%	29.30%	82.52%	-49.75%	21.63%
16	Gross Insurance Premium/ Total Assets	%	30.64%	27.95%	30.56%	30.94%	35.98%
17	Investment & loan income/ Total investment &	%	7.94%	6.62%	8.04%	8.96%	8.14%
18	Reinsurance commission/ Gross Reinsurance Premium	%	9.01%	8.61%	9.77%	8.08%	3.42%
19	Management expenses/ Gross Insurance Premium	%	16.88%	18.57%	21.71%	10.77%	18.14%
20	Agent Related Expenses/ Gross Insurance Premium	%	3.83%	3.96%	4.22%	3.89%	4.23%
21	Number of Agents	Numbers	86	82	89	72	73
22	Number of Branch and Sub-Branch	Numbers	17	15	14	14	14
23	Employee expenses/ Management expenses	%	76.09%	80.83%	86.44%	71.41%	43.84%
24	Employee expenses/ Employee numbers	Numbers	1,668,866	1,673,448	2,143,217	915,291	1,208,283
25	Outstanding Claim Expenses/ Claim Paid	%	78.59%	115.83%	195,31%	235.16%	153,79%
26	Outstanding Claim Expenses/ Number of Claim Paid	%	40.41%	67.64%	60.51%	65.10%	65.10%
27	Total Number of Existing Insurance Policies	Numbers	33968	33204	21064	19970	23111
28	Renewed Insurance Policy/ Total Insurance Policies last year	Numbers	24.09%	36.57%	34.88%	26.39%	55.63%
29	Number of Claim Insurance Policies/ Total Number of Policy Outstanding	%	6.85%	15.84%	13.46%	15.16%	7.74%
30	Technical Provisions/ Total Equity	%					
31	Gross Premium/ Owner Equity	%	71.86%	73.89%	84.71%	260.13%	1.11
32	Net Premium/ Equity	%	46.92%	50.45%	59.14%	197.93%	0.89
33	Insurable Debt/ Total Equity	%	10.74.70	0011070	571.270	177,170,10	0.00
34	Net Premium Growth Rate	%	11.48%	10.41%	0.39%	-1.16%	0.06
35	Change in Gross Written Premium	%	16.58%	12.90%	9.42%	3.65%	0.09
36	Cession Ratio	%	2010070	2217070	-73670	-100(00)	5167
37	Net Technical Reserve/ Average of Net Claim Paid for Last 3 Years	%	1.90	1.69	1.39		
38	Liquidity Ratio	~~~~	54.63%	44.98%	39.05%	24.12%	0.82

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39	Affiliate Ratio	%					
40	(Unquoted Equities + Debtors)/ Net Total Assets	%	6.43%	6.15%	16.76%	52.60%	0.19
41	Solvency Margin	%	2.88	2.30	1.63	1.31	1.13
42	Change in Equity	%	19.88%	29,43%	235.99%	(0.56)	





The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Annexure IV Details of Insured Amount

S.N.	Insurance Types	Policies	Policies Numbers	Existing Insu	Existing Insurance Policies	Insured Ri	Insured Risk Ceded to	Net Insured Risk Retained by Insurer
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current	-	Ve-Tilsurel	Surer	
1	Fire	2 2000	THE PROPERTY OF	Current rear	Frevious Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Vest
1		3,578	3,253	307.997.603.597	200 164 522 752	06 000 100 001		Current regi
2	Marine	2000		sectional sections	707,270,801,002	96,892,439,201	62,690,552,217	211.105.164.396
1		2,900	3,828	154,435,433,183	140 988 163 787	33 604 600 565	20 47 400 01	Secretaria and Control
a	Motor	21 856	10 271	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	10 Monthon footlos	200,000,000,000	28,154,256,074	120,750,824,617
4	Emotion	- Constant	170/01	185,691,570,01	9,556,546,661	4.589.195.138	4 033 841 708	2 400 000 000
4	ringmeering	496	514	53 116 560 013	200	Constant Const	06.//TEO/CCO/E.	0,483,974,442
5	Aviation		210	014,600,011,00	30,414,224,755	13,015,558,252	495,805,917	40.101.011.661
L								Tooleynlander
6	Cattle and Crop	3 484	0 450					
7	Misso	Totalo	00,100	1,318,000,000	982,021,736	1,054,932,712	785 617 400	220 555 536
1	SHILL	152	1.117	184 777 115	1 044 672 952	101 115	TOE (replace	202,723,700
00	Miscellaneous	1 445		And who a she had	700/c/0/4±0/r	104,113,458	1,005,606,824	80.658.657
-	-	756/1	1,050	51,536,634,380	53,257,107,337	14 441 034 662	17 210 224 245	2000
	TOTAL	33,968	31 583	578 667 830 434	442 407 270 500	The state of the s	/4.7/ECC/010/11	31,,990,091,18
1			and other a	#CE/CCO!moro	088'097'/06'755	163,781,881,989	114,476,014,480	414 880 957 446

