SANIMA RELIANCE LIFE INSURANCE LIMITED
Naxal-01, Kathmandu, Nepal
+977-01-4797124/4797225 sanimareliancelife.com info@sanimareliancelife.com

Quarterly Financial Results for First Quarter, F.Y. 2083/84

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Fig in NPR.

	Unaudited	Unaudited
Particulars	**At the end of this Quarter**	**At the end of Immediate Previous Year**
Goodwill & Intangible Assets	36,346,011	36,834,758
Property and Equipment	363,693,666	348,468,231
Investment Properties	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	-	7,830,130
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-
Investment in Associates	-	-
Investments	28,742,245,052	27,775,264,625
Loans	2,123,163,683	1,983,318,185
Reinsurance Assets	5,585,633	5,107,633
Current Tax Assets	751,452,226	730,551,256
Insurance Receivables	42,467,014	-
Other Assets	13,680,949	40,101,730
Other Financial Assets	274,036,743	258,305,457
Cash and Cash Equivalent	1,529,412,486	1,082,878,673
Total Assets	**33,882,083,461**	**32,268,660,678**
Equity:		
Share Capital	5,014,924,056	5,014,924,056
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-
Share Premium	-	-
Catastrophe Reserves	213,550,955	185,925,003
Retained Earnings	606,224,096	359,883,814
Other Equity	93,562,095	86,898,886
Total Equity	**5,928,261,202**	**5,647,631,758**
Liabilities:		
Provisions	49,139,360	38,291,009
Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities	27,200,631,877	25,555,987,859
Deferred Tax Liabilities	3,072,811	-
Insurance Payables	-	20,024,222
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-
Borrowings	-	-
Other Liabilities	488,147,349	543,556,140
Other Financial Liabilities	212,830,863	463,169,689
Total Liabilities	**27,953,822,259**	**26,621,028,920**
Total Equity and Liabilities	**33,882,083,461**	**32,268,660,678**

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Fig in NPR.

Particulars	Current Year		Corresponding Previous Year	
	This Quarter	Up to this Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Up to this Quarter (YTD)
Income:				
Gross Earned Premiums	2,276,072,515	2,276,072,515	1,846,357,680	1,846,357,680
Premiums Ceded	(81,856,765)	(81,856,765)	(64,213,484)	(64,213,484)
Net Earned Premiums	**2,194,215,750**	**2,194,215,750**	**1,782,144,196**	**1,782,144,196**
Commission Income	-	-	-	-
Other Direct Income	7,542,000	7,542,000	5,234,554	5,234,554
Interest Income on Loan to Policyholders	22,423,742	22,423,742	39,510,445	39,510,445
Income from Investments and Loans	397,734,590	397,734,590	397,801,059	397,801,059
Net Gain/(Loss) on Fair Value Changes	-	-	-	-
Net Realised Gains/(Losses)	33,928,476	33,928,476	25,182,209	25,182,209
Other Income	26,312	26,312	124,190	124,190
Total Income	**2,655,870,870**	**2,655,870,870**	**2,249,996,653**	**2,249,996,653**
Expenses:				
Gross Benefits and Claims Paid	432,306,507	432,306,507	399,717,847	399,717,847
Claims Ceded	(55,404,298)	(55,404,298)	(53,976,539)	(53,976,539)
Gross Change in Contract Liabilities	1,644,967,972	1,644,967,972	1,359,547,693	1,359,547,693
Change in Contract Liabities Ceded to Reinsurers	(478,000)	(478,000)	(4,188,746)	(4,188,746)
Net Benefits and Claims Paid	**2,021,392,181**	**2,021,392,181**	**1,701,100,256**	**1,701,100,256**
Commission Expenses	211,337,604	211,337,604	171,160,465	171,160,465
Service Fees	16,456,618	16,456,618	13,366,081	13,366,081
Other Direct expenses	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits Expenses	149,407,583	149,407,583	136,756,666	136,756,666
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	20,584,666	20,584,666	20,317,886	20,317,886
Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	79,846,512	79,846,512	50,615,673	50,615,673
Finance Cost	7,134,363	7,134,363	8,019,861	8,019,861
Total Expenses	**2,506,159,528**	**2,506,159,528**	**2,101,336,888**	**2,101,336,888**
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Year Before Share of Net Profits of Associates Accounted for Using Equity Method and Tax	**149,711,342**	**149,711,342**	**148,659,765**	**148,659,765**
Share of Net Profit of Associates accounted using Equity Method				
Profit Before Tax	**149,711,342**	**149,711,342**	**148,659,765**	**148,659,765**
Income Tax Expenses	(496,767)	(496,767)	(948,281)	(948,281)
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Year	**150,208,109**	**150,208,109**	**149,608,046**	**149,608,046**
Earning Per Share				
Basic EPS	11.98	11.98	11.93	11.93
Diluted EPS	11.98	11.98	11.93	11.93

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Fig in NPR.

Particulars	Current Year		Corresponding Previous Year	
	This Quarter	Upto this Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto this Quarter (YTD)
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Year	150,208,109	150,208,109	149,608,046	149,608,046
Other Comprehensive Income	48,039,551	48,039,551	(138,189,656)	(138,189,656)
Total Comprehensive Income	**198,247,660**	**198,247,660**	**11,418,390**	**11,418,390**

OTHER INDICATORS

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Upto this Quarter (YTD)	Upto this Quarter (YTD)
1. Total inforce Policy count	505,869	608,152
2. No. of Policies Issued During the Year	155,805	117,646
3. First Year Premium (Including Single Premium)	676,293,425	473,328,433
4. Single Premium	229,553,719	118,547,115
5. Renewal Premium	1,599,779,090	1,373,029,247
6. Total Benefits and Claims Paid in Count	3,452	3,141
7. Outstanding Benefits and Claims in Count	4,902	4,988
8. Gross Claim Outstanding Amount	367,438,713	380,972,329
9. Declared Bonus rate (FY 2081/82)	Rs. 19-75 Per Thousand	Rs. 19-75 Per Thousand
10. Interim bonus rate	Rs. 19-75 Per Thousand	Rs. 19-75 Per Thousand
11. Long Term Investments (Amount)	16,589,671,690	13,661,832,273
12. Short Term Investments (Amount)	11,900,009,380	10,129,795,292
13. Policyholders Loan	2,060,661,859	1,657,282,580
14. Investment in Cost Value	28,489,681,069	23,791,627,565
15. Life Insurance Fund (Amount)	26,833,193,163	20,877,159,915
16. Unearned premium reserves for term policies (Amount)	273,433,570	533,178,761
17. Solvency Margin Ratio (FY 2081.82)	1.57	1.46

Note:Detailed interim report has been published in company website.
* The figures has been restated/regrouped as per the requirement
* Foreign Employment premium may subject to change based on allocation from Foreign Employment Pool Manager.

Disclosure as per Section 84(3) of Insurance Act, 2079

1. Solvency Ratio related disclosure: The compay has maintained solvency ratio of 1.57 (Regulatory requirement:1.3) as per its latest approved Actuarial Valuation Report of FY 2081.82.
2. Reinsurance related disclosure: The company has entered into reinsurance agreement with Domestic Reinsurers as per the NIA Directive to minimize its overall risks which is adequate based on companies risk exposure.
3. Details regarding legal proceeding: There are no legal proceedings against the company arising from activities other than those from normal business operations.
4. Corporate Governance: The company has complied with the Corporate governance Directive issued by Nepal Insurance Authority.
5. Regulatory limit on expenses ratio: The expenses of company is below the expense ratio as stipulated by Nepal Insurance Authority.
6. The company had started Joint Operation as merged company from 2079/12/09. The company has complied with all the applicable laws, directives and circulars issued by regulatory authorities.

धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली २०७३ को नियम २६ को उपनियम (१) को प्रयोजनका लागि

१. वित्तीय विवरण :

(क) त्रैमासिक अवधिको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान सम्बन्धी विवरण : यस कम्पनीको आ.व. २०८३/८४ को पहिलो त्रैमासिकको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान सम्बन्धी वित्तीय विवरण यसैसाथ प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

कम्पनीले आ.व. २०८३/८४ को पहिलो त्रैमास सम्ममा रु. १५.०२ करोड खुद नाफा आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ । गत वर्ष सोहि अवधिमा भएको खुद नाफाको दाँजोमा यस समीक्षा अवधिमा मुनाफामा ०.४ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि भएको छ ।

कम्पनीले आ.व. २०८३/८४ को पहिलो त्रैमास सम्ममा रु. ४३ करोड कुल दावी भुक्तानी गरेको छ । कम्पनीले आ.व. २०८३/८४ को चौथो त्रैमास सम्ममा रु. २८.७४ अर्ब लगानी गर्न सफल भएको छ, जुन गत वर्षको सोहि अवधिसम्मको कुल लगानी रु. २३.७६ अर्ब मा २०.९८ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि हो ।

(ख) सम्बन्धित पक्ष (Related Party) बीच भएको कारोबार सम्बन्धी विवरण : समीक्षा अवधिमा प्रचलित नियम कानूनको अधिनमा रहि संचालकसंग सम्बन्धित संस्थामा कार्यरत कर्मचारी तथा संचालकसंग सम्बन्धित व्यक्तिको बीमा सम्बन्धि कारोबारको विवरण निम्नानूसार छ । : सो नभएको ।

(ग) प्रमुख वित्तीय अनुपातहरु :

बीमाङ्कीय मुल्यांकन पश्चात प्राप्त हुने मुनाफा जोड्दा वित्तीय अनुपातहरु फरक पर्न सक्छ ।

प्रति शेयर आम्दानी (वार्षिकरण)*	मूल्य आम्दानी अनुपात	प्रति शेयर नेटवर्थ	प्रति शेयर कुल सम्पत्तिको मूल्य
रु. ११.९८	३१.६३	११८.२१	६७५.६३

* प्रति शेयर आम्दानी गणना गर्दा अन्तिम शेयर संख्या लिइएको छ ।

२. व्यवस्थापकिय विश्लेषण :

(क) कम्पनीको आ.व. २०८३/८४ को पहिलो त्रैमासिकसम्म अवधिमा कुल बीमाशुल्क रु. २ अर्ब २७ करोड रहेको छ जुन गत आ.व. को सोही अवधिमा प्राप्त कुल बीमा शुल्क रु. १ अर्ब ८४ करोड तुलनामा २३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हो । त्यसैगरी संकलित प्रिमियम तथा जगेडा कोषहरुमा रहेको रकमलाई दीर्घकालीन/अल्पकालीन मुद्रा बजारका उपकरणहरुमा लगानी गरी ब्याज आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ ।

(ख) बीमा शिक्षा, बीमा सचेतना, बीमा विस्तार लगायतका काममा अग्रसर रही बजारको माग अनुरुप नयाँ बीमा योजनाहरु प्रस्तुत गरी समग्रमा बिमीतहरुको हितलाई केन्द्रविन्दुमा राखी बीमा बजार विस्तार गर्दै सेवाग्राहिहरुलाई व्यावसायिक बीमा सेवा उपलब्ध गराउने कार्य जारी छ ।

३. कानूनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण : सो नभएको ।

४. संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार सम्बन्धि विश्लेषण :

(क) शेयरको मुल्य बजारमा हुने कारोवारले निर्धारण गर्दछ ।

(ख) त्रैमासिक अवधिको शेयर कारोवारको विवरण :

अधिकतम मुल्य	न्यूनतम मुल्य	अन्तिम मूल्य	कारोबार संख्या	कारोबार दिन
रु. ३९१.४	रु. ३५३	रु. ३७९	१२,६१,३३८ कित्ता	६१

५. समस्या तथा चुनौती: जीवन बीमाक्षेत्रका मुख्य समस्या तथा चुनौतीहरु निम्नानुसार रहेका छन् :

- नेपालका सम्पूर्ण भूभागमा जीवन बीमा सम्बन्धि सचेतना फैलाउने कार्य भईरहेको भएतापनि देशको विकटतम भौगोलिक स्थितीका कारण धेरै स्थानमा जीवन बीमा सम्बन्धि सचेतना कार्यक्रम, बीमा शिक्षाका कार्यक्रमहरु नियमित रुपले सञ्चालन गर्न अनुकुल नभएको कारण अझ पनि जनमानसमा जीवन बीमा बारे जनचेतनाको कमी रहनु ।
- सिमित लगानीका क्षेत्रहरु ।
- अधिक तरलता र आर्थिक मन्दीले अर्थतन्त्रमा पारेको प्रतिकुल असरहरु ।
- नयाँ योजनाहरु जारी गर्न अनुसन्धान तथा विकासको लागि पर्याप्त र अद्यावधिक तथ्याङ्कको अभाव ।
- जीवन बीमा व्यवसायमा व्यवसायिक अवधारणाको विकास द्रुत गतिमा हुन नसकेको ।

६. संस्थागत सुशासन :

विद्यमान ऐन कानून तथा नियमन निकायबाट जारी गरिएका निर्देशनको पालना गर्नुका साथै कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिले समय समयमा निर्णय गरी लागु गरे का विभिन्न निति नियमहरु बमोजिम व्यवसायिक सुशासन तथा पारदर्शिताका आधारमा आफ्नो कार्यसम्पादन गरिआएको छ । साथै कम्पनीका सञ्चालक एवं व्यवस्थापन तहका पदाधिकारीहरु रहने गरी लेखापरिक्षण समिति, आर्थिक समिति, लगानी समिति, मानव संसाधन समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, दावी भुक्तानी समिति, वित्तीय सल्भेन्सी र पूनर्बीमा समिति, कर्मचारी सम्बन्ध समिति र आवश्यकता अनुसार सञ्चालक र व्यवस्थापनका पदाधिकारीहरुको संलग्नतामा समेत विभिन्न समिति/उपसमितिहरु मार्फत सामूहिक रुपमा निर्णयहरु गरी जोखिमलाई कम गर्ने, उच्चस्तरीय तथा आधुनिक सूचना प्रविधिको उपयोग गरी स्वतन्त्र रुपमा नियमित आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षण गरी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई चुस्त बनाई संस्थागत सुशासनको पालना उच्च रुपमा गरिआएको छ ।

७. सत्य, तथ्यता सम्बन्धमा कार्यकारी प्रमुखको उद्घोषण :

आजका मितिसम्म यस प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित जानकारी तथा विवरणहरुको शुद्धता सम्बन्धमा म व्यक्तिगत रुपमा उत्तरदायित्व लिन्छु । साथै म यो उद्घोष गर्दछु की मैले जाने बुझेसम्म यस प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित विवरणहरु सत्य, तथ्य र पूर्ण छन् र लगानीकर्ताहरुलाई सुसुचित निर्णय लिन आवश्यक कुनै विवरण, सूचना तथा जानकारीहरु लुकाइएको छैन ।

Sanima Reliance Life Insurance Limited
Statement of Changes In Equity
For Period 17th July, 2026 - 17th October, 2026
(For the Quarter Ended Ashwin, 2083)

Fig. in NPR

Previous Year

Particulars	Ordinary Share Capital	Preference Shares	Share Application Money Pending	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Reserves	Capital Reserves	Catastrophe Reserves	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Reserves	Insurance Fund	Fair Value Reserves	Actuarial Reserves	Deferred Tax Reserve	Other Reserves (Regulatory Reserve)	Other Reserves (Employee training fund)	Non-controlling interest	Total
Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2082	**5,014,924,056**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**532,770,188**	**-**	**34,493,523**	**147,896,621**	**12,742,203**	**-**	**3,377,807**	**-**	**26,691,978**	**-**	**989,301**	**-**	**5,112,620,286**
Prior period adjustment*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2082	**5,014,924,056**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**532,770,188**	**-**	**34,493,523**	**147,896,621**	**12,742,203**	**-**	**3,377,807**	**-**	**26,691,978**	**-**	**989,301**	**-**	**5,773,885,677**
Profit/(Loss) For the Year	-	-	-	-	515,126,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**515,126,460**
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	33,850,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**33,850,429**
i) Changes in Fair Value of FVOCI Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
ii) Gains/ (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
iii) Exchange differences on translation of Foreign Operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
iv) Changes in fair value of FVOCI Equity Instruments	-	-	-	-	(33,850,429)	-	-	-	-	-	33,850,429	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
v) Revaluation of Property and Equipment/ Goodwill & Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
vi) Remeasurement of Post-Employment Benefit Obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Transfer to Reserves/ Funds	-	-	-	-	(54,762,219)	-	-	50,683,200	5,068,320	-	-	-	-	-	(989,301)	-	**0**
Transfer of Deferred Tax Reserves	-	-	-	-	(8,294,458)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,294,458	-	-	-	**-**
Transfer of Depreciation on Revaluation of Property and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Transfer on Disposal of Property and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Transfer on Disposal of Equity Instruments Measured at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Transfer to Insurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,465,386)	-	-	-	-	-	**(30,465,386)**
Share Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	(920,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(920,000)**
Others (Utilization of Reserves)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,135,072)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(2,135,072)**
Contribution by/ Distribution to the owners of the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
i) Bonus Share Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
ii) Share Issue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
iii) Cash Dividend	-	-	-	-	(510,418,970)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(510,418,970)**
iv) Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
v) Others (to be Specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance as at Ashadh 32, 2083	**5,014,924,056**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**473,501,001**	**-**	**34,493,523**	**198,579,822**	**15,675,451**	**-**	**6,762,849**	**-**	**34,986,436**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,778,923,139**

Sanima Reliance Life Insurance Limited
Statement of Changes In Equity
For Period 17th July, 2026 - 17th October, 2026
(For the Quarter Ended Ashwin, 2083)

Current Year

Particulars	Ordinary Share Capital	Preference Shares	Share Application Money Pending	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Reserves	Capital Adjustment Reserve	Catastrophe Reserves	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Reserves	Insurance Fund	Fair Value Reserves	Actuarial Reserves	Deferred Tax Reserve	Other Reserves (Regulatory Reserve)	Other Reserves (Employee training fund)	Non-controlling interest	Total
Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2083	**5,014,924,056**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**473,501,001**	**-**	**34,493,523**	**198,579,822**	**15,675,451**	**-**	**6,762,849**	**-**	**34,986,436**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,778,923,139**
Prior period adjustment*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			-	-	-
Restated Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2083	**5,014,924,056**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**473,501,001**	**-**	**34,493,523**	**198,579,822**	**15,675,451**	**-**	**6,762,849**	**-**	**34,986,436**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,778,923,139**
Profit/(Loss) For the Year	-	-	-	-	150,208,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
i) Changes in Fair Value of FVOCI Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Gains/ (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Exchange differences on translation of Foreign Operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Changes in fair value of FVOCI Equity Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Revaluation of Property and Equipment/ Goodwill & Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,039,551	-	-	-	-	-	48,039,551
vi) Remeasurement of Post-Employment Benefit Obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Reserves/ Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of Deferred Tax Reserves	-	-	-	-	(16,468,248)	-	-	14,971,134	1,497,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of Depreciation on Revaluation of Property and Equipment	-	-	-	-	(496,767)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496,767	-	-	-	-
Transfer on Disposal of Property and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer on Disposal of Equity Instruments Measured at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Insurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43,235,596)	-	-	-	-	-	(43,235,596)
Others (Utilization of Reserves)	-		-	-	(520,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		(520,000)
Contribution by/ Distribution to the owners of the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,154,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,154,000)
i) Bonus Share Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Share Issue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Cash Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Others (to be Specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at Ashwin 31, 2083	**5,014,924,056**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**606,224,096**	**-**	**34,493,523**	**213,550,956**	**12,018,565**	**-**	**11,566,805**	**-**	**35,483,203**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,928,261,202**

Sanima Reliance Life Insurance Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For Period 17th July, 2026 - 17th October, 2026
(For the Quarter Ended Ashwin, 2083)

Fig. in NPR

Particulars	Current Year	At the end of Immediate Previous Year
Cash Flow From Operating Activities:		
Cash Received		
Gross Premium Received	2,276,072,515	8,224,795,803
Reinsurance Commission Received	-	-
Claim Recovery Received from Reinsurers	55,404,298	259,010,514
Realised Foreign Exchange Income other than on Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Other Direct Income Received	7,542,000	23,577,327
Others (Other Income received)	26,312	2,502,838
	-	-
Cash Paid	-	-
Gross Benefits and Claims Paid	(432,306,507)	(1,582,352,940)
Reinsurance Premium Paid	(81,856,765)	(133,896,125)
Commission Paid	(378,287,136)	(755,789,561)
Service Fees Paid	(19,702,254)	(56,987,091)
Employee Benefits Expenses Paid	(136,240,982)	(536,089,336)
Other Expenses Paid	235,724,833	(197,917,207)
Other Direct Expenses Paid	-	-
Others (Cash Balance transfer from Reliance Life Insruance Limited)	-	-
Income Tax Paid	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities [1]	**1,526,376,313**	**5,246,854,221**
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Acquisitions of Intangible Assets	(209,050)	(588,100)
Proceeds From Sale of Intangible Assets	-	-
Acquisitions of Investment Properties	-	-
Proceeds From Sale of Investment Properties	-	-
Acquisitions of Property & Equipment	694,644	(32,025,929)
Proceeds From Sale of Property & Equipment	-	3,204,178
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-
Receipts from Sale of Investments in Subsidiaries	-	-
Investment in Associates	-	-
Receipts from Sale of Investments in Associates	-	-
Purchase of Equity Instruments	(629,894,028)	(1,635,803,111)
Proceeds from Sale of Equity Instruments	33,928,476	103,238,165
Purchase of Mutual Funds	(60,000,000)	(213,456,689)
Proceeds from Sale of Mutual Funds	-	(388,060)
Purchase of Preference Shares	-	(234,301,800)
Proceeds from Sale of Preference Shares	-	-
Purchase of Debentures	241,674,359	(390,739,668)
Proceeds from Sale of Debentures	-	-
Purchase of Bonds	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	-	-
Investments in Deposits	(591,712,164)	(3,998,856,500)
Maturity of Deposits	-	-
Loans Paid	(495,927,662)	(361,583,546)
Proceeds from Loans	-	-
Rental Income Received	-	-
Proceeds from Finance Lease	-	-
Interest Income Received	394,006,989	1,608,775,496
Dividend Received	26,151,343	30,637,600
Others (to be specified)	-	-
Total Cash Flow From Investing Activities [2]	**(1,081,287,093)**	**(5,121,887,964)**

Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Interest Paid	-	-
Proceeds From Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Borrowings	-	-
Payment of Finance Lease	-	-
Proceeds From Issue of Share Capital	-	-
Share Issuance Cost Paid	(520,000)	(920,000)
Dividend Paid	-	(510,418,970)
Dividend Distribution Tax Paid	-	-
Others (Balance transfer in Acquisition)	-	-
Total Cash Flow From Financing Activities [3]	**(520,000)**	**(511,338,970)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash & Cash Equivalents [1+2+3]	**444,569,221**	**(386,372,713)**
Cash & Cash Equivalents At Beginning of The Year/Period	1,084,843,265	**1,471,215,979**
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash & Cash Equivalents At End of The Year/Period	**1,529,412,486**	**1,084,843,266**
Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents	**1,529,412,486**	**1,084,843,266**
Cash In Hand	25,117,231	30,726
Cheuqe in Hand	42,189,569	-
Term Deposit with Banks (with initial maturity upto 3 months)	-	-
Balance With Banks	1,462,105,686	1,084,812,540

Sanima Reliance Life Insurance Limited
Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss
For Period 17th July, 2026 - 17th October, 2026
(For the Quarter Ended Ashwin, 2083)

Particulars	Current Year
Opening Balance in Retained Earnings	**473,501,001**
Transfer from OCI reserves to retained earning in current year	**-**
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	150,208,109
Appropriations:	**-**
i)Transfer to Insurance Fund	**-**
ii)Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve	(14,971,134)
iii)Transfer to Capital Reserve	-
iv)Transfer to CSR reserve	(1,497,113)
v)Transfer to/from Regulatory Reserve	-
vi)Transfer to Fair Value Reserve	-
vii)Transfer of Deferred Tax Reserve	(496,767)
viii)Transfer to OCI reserves due to change in classification	-
ix) Staff training fund	-
Prior period Adjustments.	-
Share Issuance Costs	(520,000)
Cash Dividend	-
Dividend Distribution Tax	-
Deductions:	
i) Accumulated Fair Value Gain on each Financial Assets Measured at FVTPL	-
a) Equity Instruments	-
b) Mutual Fund	-
c) Others (if any)	-
ii) Accumulated Fair Value gain on Investment Properties	-
iii) Accumulated Fair Value gain on Hedged Items in Fair Value Hedges	-
iv) Accumulated Fair Value gain on Hedging Instruments in Fair Value Hedges	-
v) Accumulated Fair value gain of Ineffective Portion on Cash Flow Hedges	-
vi)) Goodwill Recognised	-
vii) Unrealised Gain on fluctuation of Foreign Exchange Currency	-
viii) Accumulated Share of Net Profit of Associates accounted using Equity Method included in Investment Account	-
ix) Overdue loans	-
x) Fair value gain recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss	-
xi) Investment in unlisted shares as per sec 16 of Financial Directive	(250,000)
xii) Delisted share investment or mutual fund investment	-
xiii) Bonus share/dividend paid	-

xiv) Deduction as per Sec 17 of Financial directive	-
xiv) Deduction as per Sec 18 of Financial directive	(29,867,461)
xv) Others (to be specified)	-
Adjusted Retained Earning	**576,106,635**
Add: Transfer from Share Premium Account	**-**
Less: Amount apportioned for Assigned capital	**-**
Less: Deduction as per sec 15(1) of Financial directive	**-**
Add/Less: Others (Retained Earning)	**-**
Total Distributable Profit/(loss)	**576,106,635**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended Ashwin 31, 2083

1 Basis of Preparation

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of the Company comprises of Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income shown as two separate statements, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) issued by the Nepal Accounting Standards Board (ASB) and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act , 2006, directives issued by Nepal Insurance Authority and required disclosures as per Securities Board of Nepal. The format used in the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements and disclosures made therein also complies with the specified formats prescribed in the directives of Nepal Insurance Authority.

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

3 Use of Estimates

The preparation of these quarterly financial statement in conformity with NFRS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. Theese estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the reported balance of Assets & Liabiliites.

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 statement of profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

ii) Revaluation

After recognition as an asset, lands and buildings whose fair value can be measured reliably, have been carried at revalued amount at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are being performed to ensure
that the fair value of a revalued asset does not materially differ from its carrying amount as at the reporting date. Valuation of the land and buildings are undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.
accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation reserve. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit and loss. A decrease in the carrying amount as a result of revaluation, is recognised in profit and loss. However, the decrease is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset.

Additionally,

Difference between depreciation on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred to retained earnings.

iii) Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment other than Freehold Land i.e. the Company’s Freehold Building, Plant & Machinery, Vehicles & Other Assets is provided on "Straight Line Method (SLM)/ 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.

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

List of Asset Categories	Useful Life (In Years)	Rate of Depreciation (In %) for DBM
Land	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Buildings	20	5%
Balance as at Ashadh 31, 2081	Lease Period (10 Years)	10% SLM
Furniture & Fixtures	10	25%
Computers and IT Equipments	7	25%
Office Equipment	8	25%
Vehicles	10	20%
Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2081	4	25%

Restated Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2081

iv) Derecognition

An item of Property 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 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.

v) Impairment of Assets

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.

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.

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

List of Asset Categories	Useful Life (In Years) for SLM	Rate of Depreciation (In %) for DBM
Softwares	5	20%
Licenses	License Period	License Period
Balance as at Ashadh 31, 2082		

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 and 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.

(c) Investment Properties

Cost Model:

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.

OR

Fair Value Model:

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.

The company does not have any property held as Investment Property as at financial year end.

(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, 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)

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.

Expected Credit Loss for Impairment of Financial Assets is applicable after implementation of NFRS 9

In accordance with NFRS 9 "Financial Instrument", the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) Model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL).

Expected Credit Losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:
The 12-months Expected Credit Losses (Expected Credit Losses that result from those default events on the Financial Instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
Full Lifetime Expected Credit Losses (Expected Credit Losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the Financial Instrument)

(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.

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.

(h) Reinsurance Assets

Reinsurance assets are the assets which are created against insurance contract liabilities of the amount which are recoverable from the reinsurers. These assets are created for the Reinsurer's share of Insurance Contract Liabilities.

(i) Share Capital

Financial Instruments issued by the Company are classified as Equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a Financial Liability or Financial Asset.

(j) 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) 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.
iii) 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.

iv) Regulatory Reserves: Reserve created out of net profit in line with different circulars issued by Insurance Board.

v) 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.

vi) 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 income.
vii) 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.

viii) Other Reserves: Reserve other than above reserves, for e.g. deferred tax reserve, others (to be specified)

ix) Retained Earning : Opening retained earning balance has been adjusted with updated profit of FY 2082/83.

(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.

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) Unapportioned surplus
Unapportioned surplus where the amount are yet to be allocated or distributed to either policyholders or shareholders by the end of the financial period, and held within the insurance contract liabilities.

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 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.

4 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.