

SALT TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED

साल्ट ट्रेडिंग कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड



57th
Annual Report
2022/023

५७औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७९/०८०

सञ्चालक समिति



श्री प्रदिप लाल श्रेष्ठ
अध्यक्ष



श्री लीला प्रसाद शर्मा
सञ्चालक

सह-सचिव
(प्रतिनिधि: नेपाल सरकार, उद्योग वाणिज्य तथा
आपूर्ति मन्त्रालय)



श्री मोहन प्रकाश चन्द्र
सञ्चालक

प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
(प्रतिनिधि: साविक नेशनल ट्रेडिङ लि. हाल
खाद्य व्यवस्था तथा व्यापार कम्पनी लि.)



श्री अन्जन श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालक



श्री राजेन्द्र मान शेरचन
सञ्चालक



श्री नारायण दास मानन्धर
सञ्चालक



श्री राजेश कुमार श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालक



श्री सुनिल श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालक

त्यवस्थापन समूह



उर्मिला श्रेष्ठ
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



कुमार राजभण्डारी
नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



ओम सिद्धि गुभाजु
सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



संकेत भट्टराई
सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



हरिचन्द्र श्रेष्ठ
सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
प्रदेश कार्यालय भैरहवा



ब्रजेश कुमार भ्ना
विभागीय प्रबन्धक केन्द्रीय कार्यालय



अमोज लामिछाने
विभागीय प्रबन्धक
प्रदेश कार्यालय विरगंज



राधेश्याम चौधरी
विभागीय प्रबन्धक
प्रदेश कार्यालय, विराटनगर



उमेश कुमार ओझा
कम्पनी सचिव



विषय-सूची

५७ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभासम्बन्धी सूचना

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हिमालयन बैंक लि.

सिटिजन बैंक इण्टरनेशनल लि.

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ग्लोबल आई.एम.ई बैंक लि.

नेपाल बैंक लि.

प्राइम कमर्सियल बैंक लि.

प्रभु बैंक लि.

एभरेष्ट बैंक लि.

सानिमा बैंक लि.

कुमारी बैंक लि.



प्रोक्सी फाराम

श्री सञ्चालक समिति
साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड
पो.व.नं. ४८३
कालिमाटी, काठमाडौं ।

विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महाशय,

..... जिल्ला म.न.पा./उप.म.न.पा./न.पा./गाउँपालिका वडा नं. बस्ने म/हामी
..... ले त्यस कम्पनी (कर्पोरेशन) को शेयरधनीको हैसियतले २०८० साल चैत्र महिना २३ गते
शुक्रवारका दिन हुने ५७ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वयम् उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा भाग लिन नसक्ने भएको
ले उक्त सभामा भाग लिनका लागि जिल्ला म.न.पा./उप.म.
न.पा./न.पा./गाउँपालिका वडा नं. बस्ने त्यस कम्पनी (कर्पोरेशन) का शेयरधनी श्री
..... लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनीत गरी पठाएको छु/छौं ।

प्रोक्सी पाउनेको

दस्तखत :
नाम :
ठेगाना :
शेयरधनी नं.
डिम्याट नं.
मिति :

निवेदकको

दस्तखत :
नाम :
ठेगाना :
शेयरधनी नं.
डिम्याट नं.
मिति :

द्रष्टव्य: यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कर्पोरेशनको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय कालिमाटीमा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।

प्रवेश-पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम:

परिचय/डिम्याट नं.:

शेयरधनीको सही:

कुल शेयर कित्ता:

साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेडको मिति २०८० साल चैत्र महिना २३ गते शुक्रवारका दिन हुने ५७ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश-पत्र ।

द्रष्टव्य: शेयरधनी आफैले खाली ठाउँहरू भर्नुहोला ।

(सभा-कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश-पत्र प्रस्तुत गर्नु अनिवार्य छ ।)

उमेशकुमार ओझा
कम्पनी सचिव



साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेडको

५७ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको

सूचना

शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस कर्पोरेशनको सञ्चालक समितिको मिति २०८० साल फाल्गुण ३० गते बुधवार बसेका १०५४ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार कर्पोरेशनको ५७ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न स्थान, समय र मितिमा निम्न विषय उपर छलफल गर्न बस्ने भएको हुँदा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारी तथा उपस्थितिको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

साधारण सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान:

मिति : २०८० साल चैत्र २३ गते शुक्रवार (तदनुसार ५ अप्रिल २०२४)

समय : दिनको ११:०० बजे ।

स्थान : त्रिभुवन आर्मी अफिसर्स क्लब भद्रकालि, काठमाडौं ।

छलफलको विषय सूची:

क. सामान्य प्रस्ताव

- ५७ औं वार्षिक साधारणसभाका लागि आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/२०८० को सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/२०८० को लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित सोही आ.व. को वासलात, नाफा/नोक्सान हिसाब र नगद प्रवाह विवरण उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिश अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/२०८१ को वित्तीय विवरण लेखापरीक्षण गर्न लेखा परीक्षकको नियुक्ति गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक अनुमोदन गर्ने । (हालको लेखापरीक्षक श्री एन अमात्य एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्) पुनः नियुक्तिको लागि योग्य हुनुहुन्न)
- सञ्चालक समितिबाट प्रस्ताव भए बमोजिम चुक्ता पूँजीको ०.७९ (शून्य दशमलव सात नौ) प्रतिशतका दरले नगद लाभांश वापत रु २२,००,३९७/- (बोनस शेयरमा लाग्ने कर प्रयोजनार्थ समेत) वितरण गर्न स्वीकृत गर्ने ।

ख. विशेष प्रस्ताव

- सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम कर्पोरेशनको हालको चुक्ता पूँजीको १५ प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रु. ४,१८,३२,६४६/- वरावरको बोनस शेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।
- कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०५ (१) को खण्ड (ख) बमोजिम ऋण सुविधा लिने स्वीकृत उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।

ग. विविध

पुनश्च:

- ५७ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनका लागि मिति २०८०/१२/०९ देखि २०८०/१२/२३ गतेसम्म कर्पोरेशनको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द रहनेछ । साथै, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०८०/१२/०८ गतेसम्म कारोबार भई सातकार्य दिन भित्र कर्पोरेशनको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार एनआइएमवि एस क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौंमा प्राप्त शेयर नामसारी लिखतको आधारमा शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा कायम शेयरधनीहरूले मात्र उक्त सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न, प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न पाउने छन् ।
- साधारणसभामा भाग लिन शेयर अभौतिकीकरण गराई सक्नु भएका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको हकमा D-MAT खाता नम्बर र नाम तथा शेयर अभौतिकीकरण नगर्नु भएका शेयरधनीहरूले शेयरधनी नं. र नाम उल्लेख गरी सभामा सहभागिता जनाउनु सक्नु हुनेछ । सभा शुरू हुनु भन्दा एक घण्टा अगावै सभाकक्षमा हाजिरी पुस्तिका खुल्ला रहनेछ ।
- सभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनी महानुभावले कर्पोरेशनको अर्को शेयरधनीलाई मात्र प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ र सो सम्बन्धी प्रोक्सी फारम सभा शुरू हुनु भन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कर्पोरेशनको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, काठमाडौंमा बुझाई सक्नु पर्नेछ । प्रोक्सी फारम यस कर्पोरेशनको Website बाट Download गर्न सकिनेछ ।
- थप जानकारीको लागि यस कर्पोरेशनको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय काठमाडौंमा सम्पर्क राख्न सक्नु हुनेछ ।

द्रष्टव्य

सभा बस्ने सूचना तथा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन सम्बन्धित शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीको लागि कर्पोरेशनको Website: www.stcnepal.com मा राखिएको हुँदा कथमूकदाचित उक्त सूचना नपुगेको भए यसैलाई सूचना मानी साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।

आज्ञाले
कम्पनी सचिव



साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारी

१. ५७ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनका लागि मिति २०८०/१२/०९ देखि २०८०/१२/२३ गतेसम्म कर्पोरेशनको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द रहनेछ। साथै, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०८०/१२/०८ सम्म कारोवार भई प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम यस कर्पोरेशनको शेयर रजिष्टार एनआईएमबी एस क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौंमा प्राप्त शेयर नामसारी लिखतको आधारमा शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा कायम शेयरधनीहरूले मात्र उक्त सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न, प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न र मत दिन पाउने छन्।
२. साधारणसभामा भाग लिन शेयर अभौतिकीकरण गराई सक्नु भएका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको हकमा D-MAT खाता नम्बर र नाम तथा शेयर अभौतिकीकरण नगर्नु भएका शेयरधनीहरूले शेयरधनी नं. र नाम उल्लेख गरी सभामा सहभागिता जनाउनु सक्नु हुनेछ। सभा शुरू हुनु भन्दा एक घण्टा अगावै सभाकक्षमा हाजिरी पुस्तिका खुल्ला रहनेछ।
३. नाबालक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट संरक्षकले सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न, प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न र मत दिन समेत सक्नेछन्। शेयरधनीको दर्ता किताबमा संरक्षकको रूपमा नाम लेखिएको व्यक्तिलाई मात्र संरक्षक मानिनेछ।
४. संयुक्त रूपमा शेयर ग्रहण गर्ने शेयरधनीहरूको हकमा शेयरधनीहरूको किताबमा जसको नाम पहिले उल्लेख भएको छ, सो व्यक्ति वा संयुक्त शेयरधनीहरूको सर्वसम्मतिबाट आफूहरू मध्ये नियुक्त व्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न, प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न र मत दिन सक्नेछन्।
५. सभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनी महानुभावले कर्पोरेशनको अर्को शेयरधनीलाई मात्र प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ र सो सम्बन्धी प्रोक्सी फारम सभा शुरू हुनु भन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कर्पोरेशनको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, काठमाडौंमा बुझाई सक्नु पर्नेछ। संगठित संस्थाको प्रतिनिधि नियुक्तीको हकमा उक्त संस्थाको आधिकारीक छाप सहित अधिकृत व्यक्तिको दस्तखत रहेको निवेदन अनिवार्य हुनेछ। प्रोक्सी फारम यस कर्पोरेशनको Website बाट Download गर्न सकिनेछ।
६. सभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी प्रोक्सी कर्पोरेशनमा बुझाई सकेपछि सो प्रोक्सी बदर गरी अर्को दिन चाहेमा सोको सूचना सभा शुरू हुनुभन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कर्पोरेशनको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा पुग्नु पर्नेछ।
७. शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढी प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको अवस्थामा कस्को नियुक्ति बदर गरेको हो सो कुरा प्रोक्सी दिनेले खोल्नु पर्नेछ। सो कुरा नखोली एकभन्दा बढी व्यक्तिको नाममा प्रोक्सी मुकरर भई आएका त्यस्तो प्रोक्सी स्वतः बदर हुनेछ। सभामा सम्बन्धित शेयरधनी आफै उपस्थित भई शेयरधनी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गरेमा त्यस्ता शेयरधनीले गरिदिएको प्रोक्सी स्वतः बदर हुनेछ।
८. थप जानकारीको लागि यस कर्पोरेशनको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, काठमाडौंमा सम्पर्क राख्न सक्नु हुनेछ।



साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेडको ५७ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सञ्चालक समितिका तर्फबाट अध्यक्ष श्री प्रदिपलाल श्रेष्ठद्वारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस कर्पोरेशनको ५७ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन उपस्थित हुनु भएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभाव एवं आमन्त्रित अतिथिज्यूहरूमा सञ्चालक समिति तथा मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत एवं अभिवादन गर्दछु ।

कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को अधीनमा रही तयार पारिएको सञ्चालक समितिको ५७ औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनका साथै २०८० आषाढ मसान्तसम्मको कर्पोरेशनको वासलात, आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नगद प्रवाह विवरण तथा कर्पोरेशनले गरेका विभिन्न क्रियाकलाप तथा गतिविधिहरू यहाँहरू समक्ष छलफलका लागि प्रस्तुत गर्ने अनुमति माग्दछु । प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनबाट उल्लेखित कर्पोरेशनको कारोवार तथा अन्य गतिविधिको समीक्षा गरी कर्पोरेशनलाई आगामी दिनमा अझ बढी प्रभावकारी ढंगले अगाडि बढ्न मार्गदर्शन प्रदान गर्नु हुनेछ भन्ने पूर्ण विश्वासका साथ सञ्चालक समितिका तर्फबाट यो वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन अनुमोदनका लागि प्रस्तुत गरेको छु ।

(१) कर्पोरेशनको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन:

कर्पोरेशनको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० को कारोवारलाई समष्टिगत मूल्याङ्कन गर्दा व्यापारिक कारोवार सन्तोषजनक नै रहेको र वित्तीय क्षेत्रको लगानी पनि उपलब्धिमूलक रहेको छ । कर्पोरेशनले नून, खाद्य वस्तु, रासायनिक मल तथा अन्य वस्तुको गरी रु. ८ अर्ब ७७ करोड ४३ लाख बराबरको कारोवार गरेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० को कारोवारबाट कर्पोरेशनले कुल (GROSS) मुनाफा रु. १ अरब ७ करोड ८४ लाख ११ हजार आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ । अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा कर्पोरेशनले कुल ७ अर्ब १७ करोड बराबरको कारोवार गरी रु. ८६ लाख ५४ हजार (GROSS) मुनाफा आर्जन गरेको थियो । कर्पोरेशनले नेपाल सरकारको निर्देशन समेतको पालना गरी खास वस्तुहरूमा लागत मूल्य भन्दा कम मूल्यमा समेत सामान बिक्री गरी सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व बहन समेत गर्दै आएको छ ।

(२) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कर्पोरेशनको कारोवारलाई परेको असर:

राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारमा भएको मौद्रिक उतार चढावका कारण अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारबाट आयातित वस्तुको कारोवारमा अपेक्षित नाफा हुन सकेन । बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धी बजार र मुलुकको आन्तरिक वित्तीय अवस्थामा आएको संकुचनको अवस्थामा पनि कर्पोरेशनले विश्वसनीय र गुणस्तरीय सेवा पुऱ्याउँदै आफ्नो कारोवारमा सकारात्मक सुधार सहित अगाडि बढेको यथार्थतालाई शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सन्तोषजनक रूपमा ग्रहण गरिदिनु भएको होला भन्ने आशा एवं विश्वास लिएको छु ।

कर्पोरेशन नेपाल सरकार समेतको सहभागितामा गठित संगठित संस्था हो । अतः यस कर्पोरेशन प्रति समाज, देश तथा सरकारप्रतिको दायित्व तथा सामाजिक जिम्मेवारी रहेको हुन्छ । त्यसै अनुरूप यसको कार्य सञ्चालनका प्रकृया, मूल्य र मान्यताहरू स्थापित भएका छन् । कर्पोरेशनका कारोवारमा समेत यसका पक्षहरू महत्वपूर्ण हुने गरेका छन् । सर्वसाधारण जनतालाई सुपथ मूल्यमा अति आवश्यक वस्तुहरू सुलभ गराउने गहन सामाजिक दायित्व पनि यस संस्थाले बहन गर्दै आएको छ ।

त्यसैगरी आर्थिक उदारीकरण तथा खुल्ला बजार नीतिबाट सिर्जित उच्च प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक वातावरण र गहन सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (Social Responsibilities) बीच सामञ्जस्य राख्नु हाम्रो लागि कम चुनौतीपूर्ण छैन । आफ्नो व्यावसायिक मर्यादा कायम राख्दै, सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वको मर्मलाई सम्मान गर्दै कर्पोरेशनले देशका आम नागरिक एवं उपभोक्ताहरूलाई उच्च गुणस्तरको वस्तुहरू उचित मूल्यमा वर्षभरि उपलब्ध गराइरहेको व्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

(३) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा:

चालु आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ को उपलब्धि:

चालु आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ को पहिलो ८ महिना कारोवार तर्फ चालु वर्षको (माघ मसान्तसम्म) मा कर्पोरेशनले रु. ८ अर्ब ५९ करोड २१ लाख बराबरको कारोवार गरेको छ । गत आर्थिक वर्षको सोही अवधिमा ४ अर्ब ७९ करोड २५ लाखको कारोवार भएको थियो । चालु आ.व.को प्रथम सात महिनाको कारोवार गत आ.व. को सोही वर्षको तुलनामा ७९.२८ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको छ ।



आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० मा नेपाल सरकारको अनुदानमा बिक्री वितरण गर्ने रासायनिक मलको कुल रकमको कर्पोरेशनलाई प्राप्त हुने ३० प्रतिशत रकमबाट युरिया १,११,८४२ मे.टन, डिएपी ६५,९५६ मे. टन र पोटास २,२९५ मे.टन गरी जम्मा १,८०,०७३ मे.टन रासायनिक मल आयात भइसकेको छ भने चालु आ.व.मा ६९,४०३ मे.टन युरिया र ५,०६६ मे.टन पोटास आयात भई सकेको र २५,५०० मे.टन युरिया र २०,००० मे.टन डिएपीको सम्झौता भई सकेको ब्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

कर्पोरेशनले आम कृषकहरूको भावनाको कदर गर्दै वर्षेनी हुने रासायनिक मलको अभावलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्ने उद्देश्य अनुरूप गैर अनुदानित रासायनिक मल एमुनियम सल्फेट र सिंगल सुपर फस्फेट मल आयात गरी आम कृषक उपभोक्ताहरूलाई विगत वर्षदेखि नै व्यवस्थापन गरिरहेको छ । उक्त मलको कारोवार राम्रो हुँदै गएको हुँदा आगामी वर्षहरूमा कर्पोरेशनले यसमा राम्रै सफलता प्राप्त गर्नेछ भन्ने विश्वास लिएका छौं ।

कर्पोरेशनले भूकम्प प्रतिरोधात्मक प्रविधिको घर निर्माण गर्ने उद्देश्य अनुसार कर्पोरेशनको समेत लगानीमा फ्यूचर वर्कस् विल्डिङ सोलुसन प्रा.लि. कम्पनी स्थापना गरी निर्माण सामग्रीको उत्पादन सुरु गरेको छ भने कर्पोरेशनको सहायक कम्पनी उपहार हाउजिङ कम्पनी लिमिटेडले उक्त प्रविधिको घरहरू निर्माण गरी बिक्री गर्ने उद्देश्य अनुरूप उक्त कम्पनीको साविक था महादेव हाल चन्द्रागिरि नगरपालिका स्थित आफ्नै जग्गामा सो कार्यको शुभारम्भ गरी ८ वटा घर निर्माण गरेको छ ।

कर्पोरेशनले आफ्नो कारोवार वृद्धि गरी यसको संस्थागत विकासका लागि भविष्यमा निम्न कार्य गर्ने योजना रहेको कुरा यहाँहरूलाई अवगत गराउँदछु ।

- (क) नेपाल सरकारको नीतिको अवलम्बन गर्दै एउटा जिम्मेवार संस्थाको रूपमा मुलुकभर गुणस्तरीय वस्तुको आपूर्ति व्यवस्था मिलाउँदै कर्पोरेशनलाई राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारमा स्थापित गर्न नवीनतम एवं सृजनशील कारोवारको खोजी गर्दै व्यापार विविधीकरण तर्फ उन्मुख रहने नीति लिईनेछ ।
- (ख) नेपाल सरकारबाट प्राप्त अनुदानित मल बाहेक किसानहरूलाई समेत सरल र सहज दरले मल उपलब्ध गराउने हेतुले गैर अनुदानित रासायनिक मल आयात गरी बिक्री वितरणको व्यवस्था मिलाइएको छ । यसरी व्यवस्थापन गरिएको गैर अनुदानित मलको कारोवारलाई निरन्तरता दिइनेछ ।
- (ग) नेपाल सरकारको नीति अनुसार आयोडिनको कमीका कारण आम नागरिकमा उत्पन्न हुने शारीरिक तथा मानसिक विकृति हटाउन संचालित कण्ठरोग नियन्त्रण कार्यक्रमको उपादेयतालाई दृष्टिगत गर्दै देशका आमनागरिकहरूको स्वास्थ्यलाई सकारात्मक प्रभाव पार्ने उद्देश्यले कार्यक्रमलाई निरन्तरता दिने नीति अवलम्बन गरेका छौं । यस कार्यक्रमबाट आगामी दिनमा दुर्गम क्षेत्रका आम उपभोक्ताहरूको जनस्वास्थ्यमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पर्ने हाम्रो विश्वास छ । NDHS २०१६ को प्रतिवेदन अनुसार नेपालमा ५ वर्ष मुनिका ९४.५ प्रतिशत बालबालिकाले उचित मात्रामा आयोडिनयुक्त नून प्रयोग गरेको पाइएकोले नेपालले USI लक्ष्य पूरा गरेको छ । यस कार्यक्रमलाई थप प्रभावकारी बनाइनेछ ।
- (घ) हाल घाटामा चलिरहेका कर्पोरेशनका सहायक तथा सम्बन्धित उद्योग कम्पनीहरूलाई मुनाफा उन्मुख गराउन वैकल्पिक उपाय अवलम्बन गर्ने प्रयास भइरहेको छ । मोरङ सुगर मिल्सलाई पुनः संरचना गर्न नसकिएको भएता पनि फार्मको जग्गालाई अधिकतम उपयोग गरी आधुनिक उखु खेती गरी नाफामुखी हुने प्रयास भइरहेको छ । उखु खेतीलाई निरन्तरता दिइनेछ ।
- (ङ) एकीकृत नमूना वस्ती विकास गर्ने हेतुले व्यवस्थित वस्तीको विकास गर्न कर्पोरेशनले आफ्नो सहायक कम्पनी मार्फत भूकम्प प्रतिरोधी भवन निर्माण गरी बिक्री वितरणको व्यवस्था मिलाउने छ ।
- (च) कर्पोरेशनले उपभोक्ताहरूको विश्वास तथा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको सहयोग, सुझाव तथा विगत वर्षहरूको उपलब्धिलाई समेत ध्यानमा राख्दै आगामी वर्षहरूमा थप नाफा आर्जन गर्न सक्ने गरी कारोवारलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउने कुरा प्रति यहाँहरूलाई विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छु ।



(४) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :

- ४.१. विगतमा भै देशका विभिन्न औद्योगिक तथा व्यापारिक समूहहरूसँग समन्वय गरी कर्पोरेशनको आफ्नै सञ्जाल मार्फत सरल र सुलभ रूपमा उपभोक्ताको माग अनुसारको गुणस्तरीय वस्तुहरूको आपूर्ति व्यवस्था मिलाउने तर्फ निरन्तर प्रयास गरिरहेको छ ।
- ४.२. सगरमाथा इन्स्युरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेडले आ.व.२०७९/०८० मा मुनाफा आर्जन गरी ५ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश दिन सफल भएको छ ।
- ४.३. राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंकले आ.व.२०७९/०८० मा ५.५० नगद लाभांश दिन सफल भएकोछ । (कर प्रयोजन समेत)
- ४.४. लक्ष्मी सनराईज बैंकले ७ प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर र कर प्रयोजनको लागि ०.३७ (शून्य दशमलव तीन सात) नगद लाभांश दिन सफल भएकोछ ।
- ४.५. एन.आई.वि.एल. प्रगति फण्डले आ.व. २०७८/०७९ मा मुनाफा आर्जन गरी रु ६.८ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश दिन सफल भएको छ ।
- ४.६. साभा पसल सेवाले आ.व. २०७८/०७९ मा १८ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश दिन सफल भएको छ ।
- ४.७. नेपाल वनस्पति ध्यू उद्योगले हाल तोरीको तेल उत्पादन गर्ने तर्फ आवश्यक मेशिन उपकरणहरू जडान गरी तोरीको तेलको उत्पादन सुरु गरिएको ब्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

(५) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण:

समीक्षा अवधिमा कर्पोरेशनको सञ्चालक समितिमा हेरफेर भएको छ । ५६ औं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा निर्वाचनबाट निर्वाचित हुनु भएका सञ्चालकहरू रहनु भएको छ भने नेपाल सरकार उद्योग वाणिज्य तथा आपूर्ति मन्त्रालयको तर्फबाट सहसचिव डा. नारायण प्रसाद रेग्मीले प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दै आउनु भएकोमा वहाँको सट्टामा सहसचिव श्री लीला प्रसाद शर्माले प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दै आउनु भएकोछ । कर्पोरेशनका निवर्तमान सञ्चालक डा. नारायण प्रसाद रेग्मीले कर्पोरेशनको संस्थागत विकासमा पुऱ्याउनु भएको योगदानका लागि धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्दछौ ।

(६) कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू :

राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय जगतमा आउने आर्थिक उतार चढाव, विश्वभर फैलिएको कोरोना भाइरसको महामारी तथा मुलुकमा विद्यमान राजनीतिक, आर्थिक, सामाजिक र प्रशासनिक परिस्थितिहरू, अस्वस्थ ब्यापारिक प्रतिस्पर्धाले कर्पोरेशनको कारोवारलाई समेत असर पारेको छ ।

(७) लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया:

लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान बमोजिम गर्नुपर्ने केही व्यवस्था नगरेको भन्ने सम्बन्धित प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाइएको कैफियत बाहेक कुनै किसिमको कैफियत नरहेको जानकारी गराउँदछौ । यस सम्बन्धमा आगामी वर्षहरूमा मिलान गर्न सक्ने वारेमा हामी विश्वस्त छौ ।

(८) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :

कर्पोरेशनले अँगालेको ब्यापार विविधीकरणको नीति अनुरूप कर्पोरेशनको चुक्ता पूँजीको आवश्यकतालाई दृष्टिगत गरी विगत वर्षहरूमा शेयरधनीहरूलाई प्रतिफल दिने गरिएको परिपाटी कायम गर्दै समीक्षा वर्षमा भएको खूद मुनाफाबाट १५ प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर वापत रु. ४,१८,३२,६४६।- (अक्षरेपी चार करोड अठार लाख वत्तीस हजार छ सय छयाँलिस मात्र) र कर प्रयोजनको लागि ०.७९ (शून्य दशमलव सात नौ) प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश वापत रु. २२,००,३९७।- (अक्षरेपी बाईस लाख तिनसय सन्ताननब्बे रूपैयाँमात्र) (बोनस शेयरमा लाग्ने कर प्रयोजनको लागि समेत) प्रस्ताव गरेका छौ । प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर तथा कर प्रयोजनका लागि लाभांशलाई सभाबाट स्वीकृत गरिदिनुहुन अनुरोध गर्दछौ ।

अतः यस प्रतिवेदन साथ संलग्न आ.व.२०७९/०८० को बासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, नगद प्रवाह विवरण, टिप्पणीहरू तथा लेखा परीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन समेत पारित गरिदिनुहुन अनुरोध गर्दछौ ।



- (९) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अंकित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो वापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण:
कर्पोरेशनले कुनै पनि शेयर जफत नगरेको ब्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउँदछौं ।
- (१०) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन:
कर्पोरेशनका सहायक कम्पनीहरू मध्ये खाद्य उद्योग लिमिटेड, हिमालयन खाद्य एवं प्याकिङ्ग उद्योग लिमिटेड र मेट्रो काठमाडौं ग्यास इण्डिष्ट्रिज लिमिटेडले कारोबार सञ्चालन गरिरहेको छ । हालै नेपाल बनस्पति ध्यू उद्योग लिमिटेडले तोरीको तेल उत्पादन सुरु गरी कारोबार सुरु गरी सकेकोछ भने उपहार हाउजिङ्ग कम्पनी लिमिटेडले आफ्नो कारोबार सञ्चालन गर्न आवश्यक पूर्वाधारहरू तयार गर्दै आएकोछ । उक्त कम्पनीहरूको कारोबारको प्रगति विवरण सामान्य रहेको छ ।
- (११) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेका प्रमुख कारोबारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन:
यस आर्थिक वर्षमा कर्पोरेशनले गरेको कारोबारको विवरण संलग्न वित्तीय विवरणको नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव अन्तर्गत रहेको छ । सहायक कम्पनीहरूमा खाद्य उद्योग लिमिटेड, हिमालयन खाद्य एवं प्याकिङ्ग उद्योग लिमिटेड र उपहार हाउजिङ्ग कम्पनीहरूले आफ्नो कारोबार गरिरहेका छन् । नेपाल बनस्पति ध्यू उद्योगबाट हालै तोरीको तेल उत्पादन सुरु भएको हुँदा आफ्नो छुट्टै ब्राण्डमा बजारमा आउन लागेकोछ । मोरङ्ग सुगर मिल्स संचालनमा नभएको भएता पनि उखु फार्म सञ्चालन गरिरहेको छ । मेट्रो काठमाडौं ग्यास इण्डिष्ट्रिज लिमिटेडले आफ्नो उत्पादन एसटीसी ब्राण्डको एल.पी ग्यास आम उपभोक्ताहरूले उपभोग गरिरहेका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउँदछौं ।
- (१२) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी:
शेयरधनीहरूबाट कम्पनीलाई कुनै विशेष जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको अवगत गराउँदछौं ।
- (१३) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी :
२०८० आषाढ मसान्तसम्ममा यस कर्पोरेशनका हालका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयर स्वामित्वको विवरण निम्नानुसार रहेको छ । तल उल्लेख गरिएको बाहेक अन्य शेयर कारोबारमा कर्पोरेशनका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरू संलग्न रहेको जानकारी कर्पोरेशनलाई प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

२०८० आषाढ मसान्तसम्ममा सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयर स्वामित्वको विवरण :

सि.न	शेयरधनी वा संस्थाको नाम	प्रतिनिधिको नाम	शेयर कित्ता
१	नेपाल सरकार, महालेखा नियन्त्रक कार्यालय र वाणिज्य विभाग	श्री लीला प्रसाद शर्मा	३,२३,१०३
२	साविक नेशनल ट्रेडिङ्ग लिमिटेड, हाल खाद्य व्यवस्था तथा व्यापार कम्पनी लिमिटेड, भद्रकाली, काठमाडौं	श्री मोहन प्रकाश चन्द	२,६९,३३५
३	श्री प्रदिपलाल श्रेष्ठ, ठिठ्ठी, काठमाडौं	—	२३१७७
४	श्री अञ्जन श्रेष्ठ, मैतिदेवी, काठमाडौं	—	७९६४
५	श्री राजेन्द्रमान शेरचन, ठमेल, काठमाडौं	—	१,०१,९८२
६	श्री नारायणदास मानन्धर ठिठ्ठी, काठमाडौं	—	४४,७९९
७	श्री राजेश कुमार श्रेष्ठ, भोजपुर	—	१,२१०
८	श्री सुनिल श्रेष्ठ, नयाँबजार, काठमाडौं	—	२६४
९	श्री शंकर प्रसाद पाण्डे, ए युनिट्स प्रा.लि, ललितपुर	—	२२०
१०	श्रीमती उर्मिला श्रेष्ठ	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	३३१४



- (१४) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्झौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारी व्यहोरा:
कर्पोरेशनसँग सम्बन्धित सम्झौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ नरहेको जानकारी गराउँदछौं ।
- (१५) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरीद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरीद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरीद गरे वापत कम्पनीले भुक्तान गरेको रकम:
कर्पोरेशनले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरीद नगरेको जानकारी गराउँदछौं ।
- (१६) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण:
कर्पोरेशनमा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली विद्यमान रहेको छ । दैनिक रूपमा कर्मचारीहरूले गर्ने कार्यहरू प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत र प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतले तोकिएको अधिकारीले अनिवार्य रूपमा स्वीकृत गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था मिलाइएको छ । यसका अतिरिक्त कर्पोरेशनमा अख्तियारी सीमाको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली पालना गरे नगरेको तथा यसमा निरन्तर अध्ययन गरी सुधार गर्नको लागि एक छुट्टै आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण विभागको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।
- (१७) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च:
कर्पोरेशनको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० को व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण संलग्न वित्तीय विवरणको अनुसूची १४ र १५ अन्तर्गत रहेको छ ।
- (१८) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुबिधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारबाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण:
प्रचलित कम्पनी ऐनमा व्यवस्था भए अनुसार कर्पोरेशनमा हालै निम्न अनुसारको लेखापरीक्षण समितिको गठन गरिएको छ ।
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| (क) सञ्चालक श्री अञ्जन श्रेष्ठ | : संयोजक |
| (ख) सञ्चालक श्री राजेश कुमार श्रेष्ठ | : सदस्य |
| (ग) सञ्चालक श्री शंकर प्रसाद पाण्डे | : सदस्य |
| (घ) आ.ले.प. विभाग प्रमुख | : सदस्य-सचिव |
- समीक्षा वर्षमा लेखापरीक्षण समितिले कर्पोरेशनको सञ्चालन, वित्तीय प्रणालीको समीक्षा, लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनहरूको समीक्षा गरी आवश्यक सुधारका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई राय सुझाव तथा निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ । लेखापरीक्षण समितिका संयोजकलाई प्रति बैठक रु. ५,५००।०० र सदस्यलाई प्रति बैठक रु. ५,०००।०० बैठक भत्ता उपलब्ध गराइएको छ । आ.व.२०७९/०८० मा सो समितिलाई बैठक भत्ता वापत रु. ४२,०००।-भुक्तानी गरिएको छ ।
- (१९) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा:
कर्पोरेशनका सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी नरहेको जानकारी गराउँदछौं ।
- (२०) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुबिधाको रकम:
कर्पोरेशनको सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षलाई प्रति बैठक रु.१२,०००।- सञ्चालकलाई प्रति बैठक रु.१०,०००।-उपलब्ध गराइएको छ भने समितिका संयोजकलाई प्रति बैठक रु.५,५००।- र सदस्यहरूलाई प्रति बैठक रु.५,०००।- रूपैयाँ बैठक भत्ता उपलब्ध गराइएको छ । प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रति बैठक रु.१०,०००।- र उपसमितिको बैठकमा प्रति बैठक रु.५,०००।- बैठक भत्ता उपलब्ध गराइएको छ । साथै व्यापार प्रवर्द्धन खर्च वापत अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालकहरूलाई मासिक रु.१०,०००।- उपलब्ध गराइएको छ ।



साथै प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, विभागीय प्रबन्धक, कम्पनी सचिव र प्रबन्धक तहसम्मका पदाधिकारीहरूलाई पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा वापत रू. २,९४,५३,३९८।- भुक्तानी गरिएकोछ ।

(२१) शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांश रकम:

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० आषाढ मसान्तसम्ममा शेयरधनीहरूले लाभांश रकम रू.२,६५,३३,४२६।- (अक्षरेपी दुई करोड पैसठी लाख तेत्तीस हजार चारसय छब्बीस मात्र) बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको छ । आ.व २०७६/०७७ र २०७८/०७९ को नेपाल सरकारबाट स्वीकृत प्राप्त भई नसकेको हुँदा उक्त रकम यसमा उल्लेख गरिएको छैन ।

(२२) दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरीद बिक्री गरेको विवरण:

वासलातको आर्थिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख छ ।

(२३) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोवारको विवरण:

कर्पोरेशनका सम्बद्ध कम्पनीहरूसित भएको कारोवारको विवरण संलग्न वित्तीय विवरणको अनुसूची ९ र टिप्पणी (ग) १७ अन्तर्गत रहेको ।

(२४) यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा: केही नभएको ।

(२५) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू :

लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्ति

प्रचलित कम्पनी ऐनको दफा १११ (३) बमोजिम यस कर्पोरेशनको लेखापरीक्षण समितिले चालु आ.व. २०८०/०८१ का लागि लेखा परीक्षण गर्न श्री कुवेर एन भट्टराई एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टलाई लेखापरीक्षकमा नियुक्त गरी पारिश्रमिक वापत रू. ५,००,०००।०० (अक्षरेपी पाँच लाख मात्र) तोक्ने सिफारिश भएको हुँदा सोको अनुमोदन गरिदिनु हुन अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।

कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन:

कर्पोरेशनको संस्थागत विकासमा अमूल्य योगदान गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, नेपाल सरकार र सरकारका विभिन्न मन्त्रालय, विभाग र निकायहरू, वित्तीय संस्थाहरूका साथै आफ्नो अथक परिश्रम तथा लगनशीलताद्वारा कर्पोरेशनको कार्य सञ्चालनमा अमूल्य योगदान गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण कर्मठ कर्मचारी साथीहरूको योगदानको सराहना गर्दै सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट सबैलाई हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछु ।

संस्था प्रतिको अटूट आस्थालाई जगेर्ना गर्दै निरन्तर विश्वास गरिरहने हाम्रा ग्राहक महानुभावहरूले गरेको विश्वासका निमित्त उहाँहरूप्रति विशेष आभार तथा हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछु । साथै सबैको शुभेच्छा तथा सहयोगले आउँदा दिनहरू अझ उपलब्धिमूलक बनाउने प्रण गर्दछौं ।

अन्तमा, उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दै यो प्रतिवेदन यही समाप्त गर्दछु ।

धन्यवाद

नारायण दास मानन्धर
सञ्चालक

प्रदिप लाल श्रेष्ठ
अध्यक्ष

मिति: पुष २५, २०८० (जनवरी १०, २०२४)



N. Amatya & Co.

Chartered Accountants

UDIN: 240111CA00209hvyZv

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SALT TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Salt Trading Corporation Limited (STC Limited)**. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023), and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023), and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).

Basis for qualified opinion

- The Company has invested in various companies and has control and/or significant influence in some of them. NFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements requires the entity to consolidate the financial statements of its subsidiaries (those having controls). However, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.
- The company provides defined benefit plan under gratuity and leave to its employees. The net liability on such defined benefit obligations has been provided by the company on the basis of estimate and judgement of the management. NAS 19 - Employee Benefits requires the company to actuarially determine the obligation under defined benefit plans using the projected unit credit method. Since these defined benefit plans have not been actuarially determined, we are unable to determine the impact on the financial position and the operating results.
- The Company has investments in equity instruments and preferred stocks of different companies and in units of mutual funds. Such investments are required to be measured at fair value as per the requirements of NFRS 9 – Financial Instruments. However, the company has opted to measure such investments at cost less allowance of impairment, if any.

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 statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics for professional accountant issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2063 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAN's Code of Ethics for professional accountants. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the financial year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023). These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and 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.



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Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition <i>(Refer Note 21 "Revenue")</i>	
<p>Revenue from sale of goods (hereinafter referred to as "Revenue") is recognised when the Company transfers significant risks and rewards of ownership to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, and recovery of the consideration is probable.</p> <p>The timing of revenue recognition is relevant to the reported performance of the Company. The management considers revenue as a key measure of evaluation of performance. There is a risk of revenue being recorded before significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the Company's accounting policies on revenue recognition in line with NFRS 15 – Contract with Customers and tested thereof. Evaluated the integrity of the Company's general information and technology control environment and tested the operating effectiveness of IT application controls over Revenue recognition. Performed detailed analysis of Revenue, analytical testing with monthly sales information filed with tax authorities, tested the timing of its recognition and accuracy of the amounts recognized and verification of the supporting information of the Revenue transactions. Tested the supporting documentation for selected sample of sales transactions recorded during the period closer to the year end and subsequent to the year end to evaluate whether Revenue was recognised in the correct period.
Inventory <i>(Refer Note 9 "Inventories")</i>	
<p>As at the reporting date the value of inventory amounted to Rs. 3,315,068,512.</p> <p>Inventories were considered as a key audit matter due to the size of the balance, difficulty in physical counting and because of involvement of management's judgement in inventory valuation. The company measures inventories at the lower of cost or net realisable value.</p>	<p>To address the risk for material error in inventories our audit procedures included amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing the compliance of company's accounting policies over inventory with applicable accounting standards. On major locations, testing the effectiveness of key controls. On major locations, physical verifications were carried out by volume calculations. <p>We assessed the appropriateness of the procedures performed and considered to be acceptable.</p>

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The management of the Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, 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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.





If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with NFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 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:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or 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 a 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 internal control.
- 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.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence 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 a 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 evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.





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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

We report that:

- a. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- c. The enclosed statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of cash flows have been prepared in conformity with provision of the Company Act, 2063 and the same are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Company.
- d. To the best of our information and according to explanations given to us and so far appeared from our examination of the books of account of the Company necessary for the purpose of our audit, we have not come across cases where Board of Directors or any employees of the Company have acted contrary to the provisions of law relating to the accounts or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the Company relating to the accounts in the Company.


Manish Amatya
Partner
For: N. Amatya & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Address: Kathmandu

Date: Poush 25, 2080 (January 10, 2024)



SALT TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT ASHAD 31, 2080 (JULY 16, 2023)

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Note	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
a) Property, plant and equipment	3/4	1,467,580,374	1,485,786,305
b) Capital work-in-progress	3/4	4,058,068	4,942,696
c) Intangible assets	3/4	1,301,860	1,363,181
d) Financial assets			
Investments	6	549,987,981	519,996,969
Advance for investment in equity instruments			20,610,000
e) Other non-current assets	7	1,679,495,418	1,541,935,802
f) Deferred tax assets (net)	8	205,453,444	190,393,169
Total non-current assets		3,907,877,145	3,765,028,122
CURRENT ASSETS			
a) Inventories	9	3,315,068,512	1,718,555,587
b) Financial assets			
Trade receivables	10	530,197,585	539,762,709
Cash and cash equivalents	11	346,470,720	230,686,399
Other bank balances	12	11,788,429	10,425,483
Receivable from Nepal Government (net)	13	203,651,772	367,214,773
c) Other current assets	7	569,018,957	593,330,940
Total current assets		4,976,195,975	3,459,975,891
TOTAL ASSETS		8,884,073,120	7,225,004,013
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
a) Equity			
Share capital	14	278,884,309	253,531,190
b) Other equity			
Reserves and surplus	15	1,302,492,449	1,303,639,897
Total equity		1,581,376,758	1,557,171,087
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a) Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	82,500,000	134,211,206
Other financial liabilities	17	345,836,335	329,037,880
b) Current tax liabilities (net)	18	14,985,968	46,906,531
Total non-current liabilities		443,322,303	510,155,617
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a) Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	16	2,083,495,788	2,575,645,661
Trade payables	19	4,218,568,642	1,774,484,028
Other financial liabilities	17	391,304,128	366,369,513
b) Other current liabilities	20	166,005,501	441,178,107
Total current liabilities		6,859,374,059	5,157,677,309
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		8,884,073,120	7,225,004,013

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Salt Trading Corporation Limited

As per our report of even date

Oam Siddhi Gubhaju
Assistant Chief Executive Officer

Urmila Shrestha
Chief Executive Officer

Pradip Lal Shrestha
Chairperson

Manish Amatya
Partner
N. Amatya & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Board of Directors

Lila Prasad Sharma
Anjan Shrestha
Narayan Das Manandhar
Sunil Shrestha

Mohan Prakash Chand
Rajendra Man Sherchan
Rajesh Kumar Shrestha
Shankar Prasad Pandey

Place: Kathmandu

Date: Poush 25, 2080 (January 10, 2024)



SALT TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED ASHAD 31, 2080 (JULY 16, 2023)

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Note	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Revenue from operations	21	8,774,358,526	7,170,112,630
Less: cost of goods sold	22	6,148,462,938	5,019,490,419
Less: trading expenses	23	1,547,483,810	1,285,159,094
Gross profit		1,078,411,778	865,463,117
Other operating income	24	36,457,752	34,793,574
Total income from operations		1,114,869,530	900,256,691
Employee benefit expenses	25	350,044,515	327,482,828
Administration and other expenses	26	207,756,527	201,197,632
Operating profit		557,068,488	371,576,231
Depreciation and amortisation	3/4	13,286,527.00	13,323,158
Finance costs	27	452,981,486	279,232,074
Profit before tax		90,800,475	79,020,999
Income tax expenses			
Current tax	28	52,193,382	55,518,695
Deferred tax	28	(15,060,275)	(26,357,144)
Profit for the year		53,667,368	49,859,448
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
(i) Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Obligations		-	-
(ii) Income tax credit/(charge) relating to these items		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		53,667,368	49,859,448
Earning per equity share (face value of Rs. 100 each)			
Basic EPS	29	19.24	19.67
Diluted EPS	29	19.24	19.67

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Salt Trading Corporation Limited**As per our report of even date**

Oam Siddhi Gubhaju
Assistant Chief Executive Officer

Urmila Shrestha
Chief Executive Officer

Pradip Lal Shrestha
Chairperson

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Sunil Shrestha

Mohan Prakash Chand
Rajendra Man Sherchan
Rajesh Kumar Shrestha
Shankar Prasad Pandey

Place: Kathmandu

Date: Poush 25, 2080 (January 10, 2024)

SALT TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED ASHAD 31, 2080 (JULY 16, 2023)

Salt Trading Corporation Ltd.



Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	90,800,475	79,020,999
<i>Adjustments for :</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	13,286,527	13,323,158
Allowance for investments	-	27,500,000
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	10,000,000
Allowance for doubtful advances	45,000,000	35,000,000
Interest expense	452,981,486	279,232,074
Interest income	(1,032,541)	(2,653,785)
Dividend income	(657,462)	(5,222,535)
Operating profit before working capital changes	600,378,485	436,199,911
<i>Adjustments for :</i>		
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	(1,596,512,925)	661,262,395
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables, loans and other assets	(148,682,509)	(266,740,090)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables, other liabilities and provisions	2,200,510,146	1,825,753,276
(Increase)/ Decrease in transactions with Government of Nepal	163,563,001	(716,510,635)
Cash generated from operation	1,219,256,198	1,939,964,857
Income tax paid	(84,113,945)	(60,357,715)
Net cash from operating activities	1,135,142,253	1,879,607,142
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(10,919,785)	(9,604,103)
Investment in plan assets of defined benefit obligations	(9,991,012)	(7,649,571)
Investment in equity and other instruments	610,000	(20,616,800)
Interest received	1,032,541	2,653,785
Dividend received	657,462	5,222,535
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	(18,610,794)	(29,994,154)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase/(decrease) in short term loan	(481,061,332)	(1,427,722,030)
Proceeds from term loan	-	-
Repayment of term loan	(62,799,747)	(73,113,805)
Interest paid	(452,981,486)	(279,232,074)
Dividend paid	(2,541,627)	(36,052,411)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	(999,384,192)	(1,816,120,320)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	117,147,267	33,492,668
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	241,111,882	207,619,214
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	358,259,149	241,111,882
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash on hand	12,051,948	11,985,545
Gold and silver coins (stated at cost)	15,323	15,323
Balance with banks in current accounts	221,790,323	194,337,724
Balance with banks in call accounts	112,613,126	24,347,807
Other bank balances	11,788,429	10,425,483
Total	358,259,149	241,111,882

For and on behalf of Salt Trading Corporation Limited

As per our report of even date

Oam Siddhi Gubhaju
Assistant Chief Executive Officer

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Anjan Shrestha

Rajendra Man Sherchan

Narayan Das Manandhar

Rajesh Kumar Shrestha

Sunil Shrestha

Shankar Prasad Pandey

Place: Kathmandu

Date: Poush 25, 2080 (January 10, 2024)



SALT TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED ASHAD 31, 2080 (JULY 16, 2023)

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Equity and reserves					Total
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Capital donation fund	Revaluation Surplus	Deferred Tax Reserve	
Balance as at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	230,482,900	227,067,981	509,252,700	395,186,375	164,036,025	1,526,025,981
Profit for the year	-	49,859,448	-	-	-	49,859,448
Deferred tax for the year	-	(26,357,144)	-	-	26,357,144	-
Issue of bonus share	23,048,290	(23,048,290)	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	(1,152,415)	-	-	-	(1,152,415)
Depreciation on Capital Donation Asset	-	-	(17,561,927)	-	-	(17,561,927)
Balance as at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	253,531,190	226,369,580	491,690,773	395,186,375	190,393,169	1,557,171,087
Profit for the year	-	53,667,368	-	-	-	53,667,368
Deferred tax for the year	-	(15,060,275)	-	-	15,060,275	-
Issue of bonus share	25,353,119	(25,353,119)	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	(12,676,560)	-	-	-	(12,676,560)
Depreciation on Capital Donation Asset	-	-	(16,785,137)	-	-	(16,785,137)
Balance as at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	278,884,309	226,946,994	474,905,636	395,186,375	205,453,444	1,581,376,758

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Salt Trading Corporation Limited

As per our report of even date

Oam Siddhi Gubhaju
Assistant Chief Executive Officer

Urmila Shrestha
Chief Executive Officer

Pradip Lal Shrestha
Chairperson

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Sunil Shrestha	Shankar Prasad Pandey

Place: Kathmandu

Date: Poush 25, 2080 (January 10, 2024)



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

General Information of the Company

Salt Trading Corporation Limited (STC Limited) (herein after referred as “the company”) is established as a Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the year 2020 BS with the objective of regular supply of iodized salt in Nepal. The company has its registered office at Kalimati, Kathmandu with its branch network throughout the country. It has made all efforts for nationwide reach, from urban to most remote locations in providing quality products to its valued customers.

The company endeavors to continue providing its quality products to its customers regularly. This company is the sole supplier of salt within Nepal. Annual financial statements are released for general public and further information about the organization can be reached at www.stcnepal.com. The shares of the company are listed and traded on the Nepal Stock Exchange Limited (NEPSE).

The current shareholding structure of the company is as below:

Shareholders	% of Share
Government of Nepal	11.59
Khadya Vyabastha Tatha Vyapar Company Ltd. (Former “National Trading Ltd.”)	9.67
General Public	78.74
Total	100.00

1 Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

In determining and applying accounting policies, management is required to make judgments in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be followed could materially affect the company’s reported financial position, results or cash flows. These accounting policies are consistently applied by the company.

Specific accounting policies have been included in the specific section of the notes for each items of financial statements which requires disclosures of accounting policies or changes in accounting policies. Effect and nature of the changes, if any, have been disclosed.

1.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) to the extent applicable and as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) of Nepal except for the requirement of consolidation of financial statements of its group. These financial statements are approved and authorized for issue by the 1052th meeting of Board of Directors on its meeting held on Poush 25, 2080 (January 10, 2024) and have been recommended for approval by shareholders in the upcoming Annual General Meeting.

1.2 Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention except for certain financial elements that have been measured at fair value, wherever standard requires or allowed such measurement. The fair values, wherever used, are disclosed in relevant Notes.

1.3 Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In preparing the financial statements, management has assessed the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. Management does not have any intention to liquidate the entity or to cease operations.

1.4 Separate financial statements

These financial statements are separate financial statements of the company prepared in accordance with NAS 27 – Separate Financial Statements. The company has invested in various companies and have controls and/ or significant influences in some of those companies. However, financial statements of its subsidiaries and associates have not been consolidated as required by NFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements.

2 Presentations

2.1 Presentation Currency

The Company operates within the jurisdiction of Nepal. Nepalese Rupees (NRs) is the presentation and functional currency of the Company. These financial statements are prepared and presented in Nepalese Rupees and rounded off to the nearest Rupee.



2.2 Rearrangement and Reclassification

The figures for previous years are rearranged, reclassified and/or restated wherever necessary for the purpose of facilitating comparison. Appropriate disclosures are made wherever necessary.

2.3 Statement of Financial Position

The elements of Statement of Financial Position (SFP) consisting of assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in NAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

2.4 Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

The elements of Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income have been prepared using classification 'by nature' method. The details of revenue, expenses, gains and/ or losses have been disclosed in the relevant section of this notes.

2.5 Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using indirect method and the activities has been grouped under three major categories; Cash flows from operating activities, Cash flows from investing activities and Cash flows from financing activities in accordance with NAS 07 - Statement of Cash Flows.

2.6 Statements of Changes in Equity

The Statement of Changes in Equity has been prepared disclosing changes in each element of equity.

2.7 Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with NFRS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in applying the accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, including contingencies and commitments. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results reported in future periods may differ from those estimates. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed regularly based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised.

The followings are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period.

b. Measurement of defined benefit obligations

The Company's defined benefit plans comprise gratuity and leave salary. The defined benefit obligation for gratuity is calculated annually by the company and provided for in the books of accounts based on the judgement and estimates of the management. Actuarial valuation for determination of defined benefit obligation has not been made.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

3.1 Accounting Policy

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are those tangible assets that are held for use in the production process or supply of goods or services, for administrative purpose or for rentals to others; or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used for more than one accounting period. These are recognized as PPEs, if and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

3.2 Initial Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at their cost less depreciation, and impairment loss, if any. Initial cost includes purchase price and costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and conditions necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.



3.3 Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. 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.

The cost of property, plant and equipment which are not ready for their intended use till the date of statement of financial position, are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

3.4 Impairment

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication that asset may be impaired. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised to the extent the carrying amount of assets or cash generating units (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. The recoverable amount is determined at the higher of fair value less cost to sell on disposal and value-in-use.

3.5 De-recognition

Assets are derecognised when decommissioned or identified as damaged beyond economic repair or rendered useless due to obsolescence. The gain or loss arising from the disposal of an item of PPE is the difference between net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of that item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

3.6 Depreciation, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the diminishing balance method over their useful lives.

Items of property, plant and equipment are not depreciated in the year of acquisition and management considers that this will not have material impact in the cycle and hence will not have material impact in the economic decision making of the user.

The residual values, useful lives and the depreciation methods of assets are reviewed at least annually, and if expectations differ from previous estimates, changes are made in the estimates and are accounted for as a change in accounting estimates.

The details of estimated useful lives and depreciation method applied are as below:

Asset Class	Sub Class	Deprecation Rate (%)	Estimated Useful life (in Years)
Land	Land	-	-
Building	Office Building	3	50
	Office Godown	3	50
Office Equipment	Office Equipment	10	15
	Computer and Printers	10	15
Furniture and Fixtures	Wooden Furniture	15	10
	Steel Furniture	8	20
Vehicles	Vehicles	15	10
	Vehicles Heavy	15	10
Plant and Machinery	Plant and Machinery	10	15

4 Intangible Assets

4.1 Accounting Policy

Identifiable intangible assets are recognized when the company controls the asset and it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the company and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets with definite useful lives are stated at cost less amortization and impairment losses, if any. The useful lives and the amortization methods of the assets are reviewed at periodically.

4.2 De-recognition

Intangible assets are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset, is recognised in statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.



4.3 Amortisation, estimated useful lives and residual value

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised considering the pattern of inflow of economic benefits of the asset to the organization using the diminishing balance method to write down the cost over its estimated useful economic lives and is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Changes in the estimated useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefit embodied in the assets are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Items of intangible assets are not amortized in the year of acquisition/development and management considers that this will not have material impact in the cycle and hence will not have material impact in the economic decision making of the user.

Intangible assets having infinite useful life are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

Management has estimated the useful life and amortization of software as detailed below:

Asset Class	Sub Class	Amortization Rate	Estimated Useful life (in Years)
Intangible Assets	Software	10	10



Detail of Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital work-in-progress and Intangible assets

For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Cost			Depreciation				Carrying amount		
	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Additions	Withdrawals and adjustments	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Up to Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	For the year	Withdrawals and adjustments	Up to Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
A. Property, plant and equipment										
Freehold lands	768,956,410	-	-	768,956,410	-	-	-	-	768,956,410	768,956,410
Buildings and godowns	992,317,259	6,561,311	-	998,878,570	368,920,270	18,701,910	-	387,622,180	611,256,390	623,396,989
Office equipment	15,818,474	1,701,524	-	17,519,997	7,191,295	862,718	-	8,054,013	9,465,985	8,627,178
Computers	16,571,100	751,396	-	17,322,496	7,323,600	924,750	-	8,248,350	9,074,146	9,247,500
Wooden furniture	6,845,691	292,359	-	7,138,050	3,849,068	449,493	-	4,298,561	2,839,489	2,996,623
Steel furniture	6,204,093	275,243	-	6,479,336	2,287,037	313,364	-	2,600,401	3,878,935	3,917,056
Vehicles	98,725,972	2,082,345	-	100,808,317	62,353,022	5,455,948	-	67,808,970	32,999,347	36,372,950
Plant and machinery	162,114,131	65,235	-	162,179,366	129,842,533	3,227,160	-	133,069,693	29,109,673	32,271,598
Total	2,067,553,130	11,729,413	-	2,079,282,542	581,766,825	29,935,343	-	611,702,168	1,467,580,375	1,485,786,304
B. Capital work-in-progress	4,942,696	4,058,068	4,942,696	4,058,068	-	-	-	-	4,058,068	4,942,696
C. Intangible assets										
Capitalised software	1,981,600	75,000	-	2,056,600	618,419	136,321	-	754,740	1,301,860	1,363,181
Total	1,981,600	75,000	-	2,056,600	618,419	136,321	-	754,740	1,301,860	1,363,181



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

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Cost			Depreciation				Carrying amount		
	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	Additions	Withdrawals and adjustments	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Up to Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	For the year	Withdrawals and adjustments	Up to Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)
A. Property, plant and equipment										
Freehold lands	768,956,410	-	-	768,956,410	-	-	-	-	768,956,410	768,956,410
Buildings and godowns	991,398,854	918,405	-	992,317,259	349,683,393	19,251,464	14,587	368,920,270	623,396,989	641,715,461
Office equipment	14,820,416	998,058	-	15,818,474	6,343,615	847,680	-	7,191,295	8,627,179	8,476,801
Computers	15,610,090	961,010	-	16,571,100	6,402,879	920,721	-	7,323,600	9,247,500	9,207,211
Wooden furniture	6,466,736	378,955	-	6,845,691	3,387,127	461,941	-	3,849,068	2,996,623	3,079,609
Steel furniture	5,932,536	271,557	-	6,204,093	1,970,037	317,000	-	2,287,037	3,917,056	3,962,499
Vehicles	92,664,441	6,061,531	-	98,725,972	57,003,942	5,349,080	-	62,353,022	36,372,950	35,660,498
Plant and machinery	162,114,131	-	-	162,114,131	126,256,802	3,585,731	-	129,842,533	32,271,598	35,857,328
Total	2,057,963,614	9,589,516	-	2,067,553,130	551,047,795	30,733,617	14,587	581,766,825	1,485,786,305	1,506,915,817
B. Capital work-in-progress	4,942,696	-	-	4,942,696	-	-	-	-	4,942,696	4,942,696
C. Intangible assets										
Capitalised software	1,981,600	-	-	1,981,600	466,951	151,468	-	618,419	1,363,181	1,514,649
Total	1,981,600	-	-	1,981,600	466,951	151,468	-	618,419	1,363,181	1,514,649

Property plant and equipment pledged as security:

Certain Freehold lands and buildings have been pledged as security against loans obtained from bank under mortgage.



Assets under Grant

Certain godowns under category buildings and godowns have been constructed under the grant from Government of Nepal, Government of India, Government of Japan and UNICEF in the lands owned of the company. Depreciation on such assets on which grant has been received amounting to Rs. 16,785,574 (2078-79: Rs. 17,561,928) has been set off against balance of capital grant.

The details of assets constructed/ purchased under the grants are as detailed below:

Amount in Rs.

Description	Sub-description	Grant Assets					2079-80	2078-79
		Japan Government		India/ Nepal Government	Nepal Government	Unicef		
		Godown (6 locations)	Plant and Machinery	Godown (13 locations)	Vehicles	Plant and Machinery		
Cost	Opening Cost	773,001,700	146,200,600	9,582,059	5,381,800	356,021	934,522,180	934,522,180
	Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	De-recognition/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Closing Cost	773,001,700	146,200,600	9,582,059	5,381,800	356,021	934,522,180	934,522,180
Depreciation	Depreciation Rate (%)	3	10	3	15	10		
	Opening Depreciation	312,427,155	121,818,460	6,301,134	2,572,467	253,057	443,372,273	425,824,935
	Addition during the year	13,817,236	2,438,214	98,428	421,400	10,296	16,785,574	17,561,928
	De-recognition/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Accumulated Depreciation	326,244,391	124,256,674	6,399,562	2,993,867	263,353	460,157,847	443,386,863
Written Down Value (WDV)	Current Year	446,757,309	21,943,926	3,182,497	2,387,933	92,668	474,364,333	491,135,317
	Previous Year	460,574,545	24,382,140	3,280,925	2,809,333	102,964	491,149,907	508,697,245

Land

Land properties with ownership documents (i.e. in occupation and with valid documentation) have been recognized as PPE after considering the principle of substance over form.

Land properties were revalued during FY 2057-58 (2058.03.31) by taking into account market consideration and the government rate. Land properties were revalued to the approximation of fair value at the time of revaluation. The fair value of land was determined using the recent transaction value of the similar land in the similar locality, in absence of active real estate market. However, the current market value may have been changed significantly.

5 Financial instruments, financial assets and financial liabilities

5.1 Accounting Policy

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the relevant instrument and are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value on initial recognition of financial assets or financial liabilities.

5.2 Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recorded in statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.



5.3 Financial assets

Financial assets include loans, advances, trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Such assets are initially recognised at transaction price when the Company becomes party to contractual obligations. The transaction price includes transaction costs unless the asset is being measured at fair value through statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

5.3.1 Subsequent measurement

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both (a) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and (b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets are classified as those:

a. Measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost, if it is held solely for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and interest.

Loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance and other receivables are classified for measurement at amortised cost.

b. Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI, if it is held with an objective to collect contractual cash flows and selling such financial asset and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. It is subsequently measured at fair value with fair value movements recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains or losses. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other operating income using the effective interest method.

c. Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other operating income.

5.3.2 Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) held at amortised cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are impaired based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort. Expected credit losses are assessed and loss allowances is recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition. Losses arising from impairment are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

5.3.3 Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or has been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

5.3.4 Income recognition

Interest income is recognised in the statement of profit or loss using the effective interest method.

5.4 Financial liabilities

Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at the value of the respective contractual obligations. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any discount or premium on redemption / settlement is recognised in the statement of profit or loss as finance cost over the life of the liability using the effective interest method and adjusted to the liability figure disclosed in the statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

5.5 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



6 Investments

6.1 Accounting policy

Subsidiary is an entity in which the company has control. An associate is an entity over which the company has significant influence and is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but do not have control or joint control over those policies.

The company has elected to present separate financial statement in accordance with NAS 27 (Separate Financial Statements).

Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost in accordance with NAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements less impairment loss, if any.

Investments in equity instruments of other than subsidiary and associates, preference shares and in units of mutual funds are measured at cost less impairment loss, if any.

6.2 Explanatory notes

Investments are grouped under the category of Investment in Subsidiaries, Investment in Associates, and Investments in other corporate securities.

Some of these investments are not yet listed in the stock exchange. The company has made these investments under long term investment strategy. Company believes, considering other similar investments in the market, that the long-term return from the investments and the future value will more than sufficiently cover the total cost of the investments.

The allowance for loss on investments are estimated based on the available information and management estimation of recoverable amounts from the respective companies. The amount of allowance or reversal thereof are management's estimates based on net assets of the investee on historical costs and fair value of land properties held by these companies.

Such allowances or reversal thereof are charged to Statement of Profit or Loss.

Detail of Investments

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Face Value	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)		As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	
		No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS					
In subsidiaries (at cost unless otherwise stated)					
Unquoted Investments					
Khadya Udhog Ltd.	100	106,025	6,252,500	106,025	6,252,500
Himalayan Khadya and Packaging Udhog Ltd.	100	100,000	10,000,000	100,000	10,000,000
Himal Vegetable Company Ltd.	100	8,000	80,000	8,000	80,000
Upahar Housing Company Ltd.	100	100,000	10,000,000	100,000	10,000,000
STC Gas Udhog Ltd.	100	100,000	10,000,000	100,000	10,000,000
Metro Kathmandu Gas Industries Ltd.	100	1,100,000	110,000,000	1,100,000	110,000,000
Gharelu Hastakal Udhog Pvt. Ltd.	10,000	48	480,000	48	480,000
In associates (at cost unless otherwise stated)					
Unquoted Investments					
Nepal Vanaspati Ghee Udhog Ltd.	100	79,380	11,861,500	79,380	11,861,500
Gorakhkali Rubber Udhog Ltd.	75	827,474	62,060,550	827,474	62,060,550
Butwal Spinning Mills Ltd.	100	250,000	25,000,000	250,000	25,000,000
Morang Sugar Mills Ltd.	100	21,500	1,081,728	21,500	1,081,728
Futureworks Building Solution Pvt. Ltd.	100	120,000	12,000,000	120,000	12,000,000
STC Re-insurance Brokers Pvt. Ltd.	100	200,000	20,000,000	-	-
In others (at cost unless otherwise stated)					



Particulars	Face Value	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)		As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	
		No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Unquoted Investments					
Nepal Hastakala Company Ltd.	100	9,000	900,000	9,000	900,000
Sean Seed Service Center Ltd.	100	919	37,840	919	37,840
Exim International Pvt. Ltd.	100	25,000	2,500,000	25,000	2,500,000
Subarna Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	100	200,000	20,000,000	200,000	20,000,000
Shajha Sewa Pasal	100	5,000	362,600	5,000	362,600
Sitco Ltd.	100	12,500	1,250,000	12,500	1,250,000
Rastriya Banijya Bank Ltd.	100	15,315	1,100,000	11,000	1,100,000
Quoted Investments					
Sagarmatha Lumbini Insurance Company Ltd (Former Sagarmatha Insurance Company Ltd)					
Promoter shares	100	470,818	3,852,364	574,095	3,852,364
Ordinary shares	100	440,170	679,836	101,311	679,836
Laxmi Sunrise Bank Ltd. (Former Sunrise Bank Ltd.)					
Promoter shares	100	776,335	37,094,759	776,335	37,094,759
Ordinary shares	100	137,002	6,546,241	137,002	6,546,241

INVESTMENTS IN PREFERENCE SHARES					
In associates (at cost unless otherwise stated)					
Unquoted Investments					
Morang Sugar Mills Ltd.	100	2,795,000	279,500,000	2,795,000	279,500,000

INVESTMENTS IN MUTUAL FUNDS					
(at cost unless otherwise stated)					
NIBL Pragati Fund	10	1,027,407	10,274,070	1,027,407	10,274,070

OTHER INVESTMENTS					
Citizen Investment Fund (Employee Gratuity)			128,726,043		118,735,031
Total			771,640,031		741,649,019
Less: Allowance for loss on investments			(221,652,050)		(221,652,050)
Total			549,987,981		519,996,969

The charge or reversal of allowance for loss on investments during the financial year are as detailed below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Balance at the beginning of the year	221,652,050	194,152,050
Loss allowance written back	-	-
Loss allowance recognized	-	27,500,000
Balance at the end of the year	221,652,050	221,652,050



7 Other Assets

The details of other assets are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Non-Current		
Deposits with statutory authorities - for appeals	29,924,744	19,217,744
Advance to subsidiary and associate companies	1,709,570,674	1,582,718,058
Less: Allowance for advances to subsidiary and associates	(60,000,000)	(60,000,000)
Total	1,679,495,418	1,541,935,802
Current		
Advance for goods and services	578,459,981	537,401,279
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances to suppliers	(130,900,151)	(85,900,151)
Employee advances	37,489,982	41,097,069
Advance with statutory authorities	9,757,933	-
Prepaid expenses	3,522,530	3,272,445
Margin deposits	69,470,656	75,491,829
Sundry Deposits	1,218,026	21,968,469
Total	569,018,957	593,330,940

Deposit with statutory authorities – for appeals includes deposit made with IRD for appeal of additional tax demand raised by the Large Taxpayer's Office for the Financial year 2072-73, 2073-74, 2074-75 and 2075-76. This probable liability under appeal have been disclosed in note 34.2 – Contingent Liabilities.

8 Deferred Tax Asset (Net)

8.1 Accounting Policy

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that the future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Deferred tax assets		
On gratuity	74,997,753	72,500,000
On allowance for investments	55,413,013	55,413,013
On allowance for doubtful receivables	39,094,813	39,094,813
On allowance for advances	47,725,037	36,475,037
	217,230,616	203,482,863
Deferred tax liabilities		
On property, plant and equipment	(11,777,172)	(13,089,694)
	(11,777,172)	(13,089,694)
Total	205,453,444	190,393,169

**Movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities) balances***For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)*

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets			
On gratuity	72,500,000	2,497,753	74,997,753
On allowance for investments	55,413,013	-	55,413,013
On allowance for doubtful receivables	39,094,813	-	39,094,813
On allowance for advances	36,475,037	11,250,000	47,725,037
Total deferred tax assets	203,482,863	13,747,753	217,230,616
Deferred tax (liabilities)			
On property, plant and equipment	(13,089,694)	1,312,522	(11,777,172)
Total deferred tax (liabilities)	(13,089,694)	1,312,522	(11,777,172)
Deferred tax assets – Net	190,393,169	15,060,275	205,453,444

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

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets			
On gratuity	63,750,000	8,750,000	72,500,000
On allowance for investments	48,538,013	6,875,000	55,413,013
On allowance for doubtful receivables	36,594,813	2,500,000	39,094,813
On allowance for advances	27,725,037	8,750,000	36,475,037
Total deferred tax assets	176,607,863	26,875,000	203,482,863
Deferred tax (liabilities)			
On property, plant and equipment	(12,571,838)	(517,856)	(13,089,694)
Total deferred tax (liabilities)	(12,571,838)	(517,856)	(13,089,694)
Deferred tax assets - Net	164,036,025	26,357,144	190,393,169

9 Inventory**9.1 Accounting Policy**

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost comprises of all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is measured using Weighted Average Method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the necessary estimated expenses.

9.2 Explanatory Notes

Inventories primarily consist of food items, agricultural inputs, construction materials and other goods. The details are as below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Food Items	1,050,176,926	900,251,070
Agriculture Inputs	1,106,763,038	446,447,711
Construction Material	230,344,702	244,813,839
Other Goods	91,219,746	125,120,616
Stocks in Transit	835,022,203	-
Stores and consumables	1,541,897	1,922,351
Total	3,315,068,512	1,718,555,587



Inventory consists of CGI Sheets amounting to NRs. 230,344,702 purchased as per decision of Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies for the reconstruction of house damaged by earthquake.

10 Trade Receivables

10.1 Accounting Policy

Trade Receivables comprise of the amount owed to the Company by its customers. These trade receivables do not carry any interest and are measured at the carrying amount at which the item is initially recognized less any impairment losses, i.e. stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances. Such allowances are affected by way of write-downs based on the estimated irrecoverable amount.

Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them to be uncollectible. Write-offs of trade receivables are recognized in some cases using the allowance accounts.

10.2 Explanatory Notes

Receivables from the general public, government offices and other corporates are overdue accounts and company has assessed credit risk on the recovery of these accounts over the life time of the outstanding credit. The company has taken its efforts to follow up for the collection of these overdue amounts, some of which are backed by security deposits. The company believes that the impairment covers adequately for expected loss.

The details of trade receivables are as below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Secured, considered good	224,226,112	185,224,112
Unsecured, considered good	305,971,473	354,538,597
Doubtful	156,379,251	156,379,251
	686,576,836	696,141,960
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	156,379,251	156,379,251
Total	530,197,585	539,762,709

The company estimates the expected loss on these trade receivables by conducting ageing analysis and providing estimated allowances. The difference in the estimated allowance for irrecoverable amount are charged or reversed to Statement of Profit or Loss.

The charge or reversal of allowance for trade receivables during the financial year are as detailed below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Balance at the beginning of the year	156,379,251	146,379,251
Loss allowance written back	-	-
Loss allowance recognised	-	10,000,000
Balance at the end of the year	156,379,251	156,379,251

Secured trade receivables are secured against dealership and other deposits held by the company against the receivable balances.

11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

11.1 Accounting Policy

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits account balances maintained with banks or financial institutions. These enable the Company to meet its short-term liquidity requirements. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates their fair value. They are readily convertible to known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

Banks and financial institution in Nepal are closely regulated by the Central Bank. The Company closely assesses the risks of these instruments and there is no apparent indication of impairment of these balances.

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, cheques on hand, and balances with banks that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**11.2 Explanatory Notes**

The details of Cash and Cash Equivalents are given below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Cash on hand	12,051,948	11,985,545
Gold and silver coin (at cost)	15,323	15,323
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	221,790,323	194,337,724
In call accounts	112,613,126	24,347,807
Total	346,470,720	230,686,399

12**Other Bank Balances**

Other bank balances include time deposits with original maturity of 4 to 12 months having remaining maturity of less than 12 months from the date of statement of financial position and other bank balances which are not available for use by the company. The details of Other Bank Balances are as below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
In deposit accounts	11,788,429	10,425,483
Total	11,788,429	10,425,483

13 Receivables from Nepal Government

The details of Receivables from Nepal Government are as below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Receivable Balance on account of:		
Subsidised Fertiliser	197,718,370	394,328,488
Supath Mulya Pasal	21,154,871	21,154,871
Less: Payable balance on account of:		
Subsidised Fertiliser	-	-
Kantharog Niyntan Karyakram	(15,221,469)	(48,268,586)
Total	203,651,772	367,214,773

With reference to Supath Mulya, the balance of NRs. 21,154,871 pertaining to prior years is yet to be received by the company.

Details of Reconciliation of Subsidized Fertilizers are:

Amount in Rs.

Government Subsidy on	Fertilizers	Quantity (MT)	Purchase Cost	Sales rate per MT	Sales value	Government Subsidy (Amount)
Purchase Value	Urea	111,822.35	9,224,284,414	14,000	1,565,512,900	7,658,771,514
	DAP	65,956.45	6,851,425,296	43,000	2,836,127,350	4,015,297,946
	Potash	2,295.00	168,201,478	31,000	71,145,000	97,056,478
			16,243,911,187		4,472,785,250	11,771,125,937



Operating expense/ Handling expenses	Fertilizers	Quantity (MT)	Operating expense/Handling Charges per MT	Government Subsidy (Amount)
	Urea	111,822.35	250.00	27,955,588
	DAP	65,956.45	250.00	16,489,113
	Potash	2,295.00	250.00	573,750
				45,018,450
Surveyor Fees	Fertilizers	Quantity (MT)	Surveyor Fees per MT	Government Subsidy (Amount)
	Urea	111,822.35	8.36	934,835
	DAP	65,956.45	8.36	551,396
	Potash	2,295.00	8.36	19,186
				1,505,417
Total Subsidy for FY 2079-80				11,817,649,804

Details of subsidised fertiliser stock movement during F.Y. 2079-80 are as follows:

Qty in MT

Particulars	Opening Stock	Purchase	Sales	Excess/(Short)	Closing Stock
Urea	13,616.35	111,822.35	103,627.65	-	21,811.05
DAP	6,200.80	48,627.90	39,384.25	-	15,444.45
Potash	246.85	-	242.85	-	4.00
Total	20,064.00	160,450.25	143,254.75	-	37,259.50

Reconciliation of Government Subsidy on subsidised fertilisers

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Amount
Total Subsidy receivable for FY 2079-80	11,817,649,804
Less: Amount received from transaction of FY 2079-80	(11,992,800,426)
Balance Amount Receivable/(Payable) for FY 2079-80	(175,150,622)
Opening Subsidy Receivable/(Payable) from Government of Nepal	394,328,488
Less: Amount to be refunded for excess carriage claimed	(21,459,495)
Closing Subsidy Receivable from Government of Nepal	197,718,371
Receivable Amount withheld by Nepal Government for FY 2071-72 (Refer Note Below)	224,768,455
Net subsidy Receivable/(Payable) up to FY 2079-80 (Excluding amount withheld by Nepal Government)	(27,050,084)

The net subsidy receivable from the Government of Nepal of Rs. 197,718,371.36 includes receivable subsidy on fertiliser relating to financial year 2071-72 of Rs. 224,768,455 which has been withheld as per decision of Subsidy Distribution Management Committee dated 2072.08.29. Excluding such amount withheld, the company has payable subsidy balance of Rs. 27,050,084 from Government of Nepal on account of Subsidised fertilisers.

14 Share Capital

The company applies NAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation, to determine whether funding is either a financial liability or equity. Issued financial instruments or their components are classified as liabilities if the contractual arrangement results in the company having a present obligation to either deliver cash or another financial asset, or a variable number of equity shares, to the holder of the instrument. If this is not the case, the instrument is generally an equity instrument.



The company's registered share capital structure is as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Authorised 10,000,000 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued 10,000,000 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Subscribed and paid up 2,788,843 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid (FY 2078-79: 2,535,311 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid)	278,884,309	253,531,190
Total	278,884,309	253,531,190

14.1 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
At the beginning of the year	2,535,312	2,304,829
Add: bonus shares issued during the year	253,531	230,483
At the end of the year	2,788,843	2,535,312

14.2 Rights, preference and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs. 100 per share. Each holder of the equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

15 Retained Earnings and Reserves

15.1 Capital Donation Fund

15.1.1 Accounting Policy

Foreign agency grant are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the condition attaching to them and that the grant will be received.

Foreign agency grant are recognised in profit or loss on the systematic basis over the period in which the company recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

15.1.2 Explanatory Notes

Government grants provided by UNICEF, Government of Japan, Government of Nepal and Government of India for certain property, plant and equipment have been recognised as capital donation fund as per NAS 20 – Accounting for government grants following the capital approach.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment purchased/constructed under such grants are recognised outside of statement of profit or loss and are offset with the fund. As at the end of the reporting period, the company has charged total depreciation on grant assets of Rs. 443,386,863 from this account out of which Rs. 17,561,927 relates to the current financial year.

15.2 Revaluation surplus

Company had revalued land owned by it on 2058.03.31 and excess of revalued value over cost is accounted as assets revaluation surplus. Balance on account of Asset Revaluation Surplus as on year end is NRs. 395,186,375.

15.3 Dividend

Dividends paid are recognised in the period in which the interim dividends are approved by the board of directors, or in respect of the final dividend when approved by shareholders.

During the year, the company has capitalised bonus shares of Rs. 23,048,290 which relates to FY 2078-79 (2021-22).



However, proposed cash dividend of Rs. 7,200,922 and Rs. 10,775,076 for FY 2076-77 (2019-20) and FY 2078-79 (2021-22) has been approved by AGM of the company but has not been distributed to the shareholders; due to pending approval from Government of Nepal. This has been grouped under other current financial liabilities under Note 18.

For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023), the board of directors of the Company have recommended and proposed a bonus issue in the ratio of 1:15 with par value of Rs. 41,832,646 and final cash dividend of Rs. 0.789 per share amounting to Rs. 2,200,397 for tax on bonus (2078-79: Bonus issue in the ratio of 1:10 with par value of Rs. 25,353,119 and final cash dividend of Rs. 5 per share amounting to Rs. 12,676,560 for tax on bonus issue)

The details of retained earnings and Reserves are as given below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Retained earnings	226,946,994	226,369,580
Capital reserve	474,905,636	491,690,773
Revaluation surplus	395,186,375	395,186,375
Deferred tax reserve	205,453,444	190,393,169
Total	1,302,492,449	1,303,639,897

16 Borrowings

16.1 Accounting Policy

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the repayable amount is recognised in statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

16.2 Explanatory notes

The company has obtained term and demand loans from commercial banks. Current portion of term loans which are due for payment within twelve months from the date of reporting period are grouped under short term borrowings.

The details of borrowings are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Non-Current		
Due to banks		
Term loan	143,446,435	206,246,182
Less: current maturities of term loan	(60,946,435)	(72,034,976)
Total	82,500,000	134,211,206
Current		
Due to banks		
Short term and demand loan	1,616,229,000	1,842,299,000
Current maturities of term loan	60,946,435	72,034,976
Bank overdraft	406,320,353	661,311,685
Total	2,083,495,788	2,575,645,661

Security against loans from banks:

Term loans, short term and demand loans are secured by charge over inventories and trade receivables under hypothecation and mortgage of certain freehold land as disclosed in Note 3.

Certain term loans of carrying amount of Rs. 946,435 (2078-79: Rs. 3,746,182) are secured against vehicles purchased under hire purchase arrangement.

**17 Other Financial Liabilities**

The details of other financial liabilities are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Non-Current		
Security deposits from customers	229,476,279	191,980,191
Earnest money deposit	100,983,977	122,776,977
Payable to subsidiary and associate companies	1,842,646	1,840,952
Retention money payable		
For Property, Plant and Equipment	1,050,442	1,050,442
For Others	12,482,991	11,389,318
Total	345,836,335	329,037,880
Current		
Employee benefits payable	60,432,007	57,490,802
Payable to provident and other funds	300,144,681	290,383,665
Unpaid dividend	26,533,426	16,398,493
Others	4,194,014	2,096,553
Total	391,304,128	366,369,513

18 Current Tax Liabilities (net)

The details of advance income tax is given below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Provision for income tax	194,890,018	204,514,700
Less: Advance tax	(179,904,050)	(157,608,169)
Total	14,985,968	46,906,531

19 Trade Payable**19.1 Accounting Policy**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per credit period. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The details of trade payables are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Trade payables for goods and services	4,218,568,642	1,774,484,028
Total	4,218,568,642	1,774,484,028



20 Other Liabilities

The details of other liabilities are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Advance collected from customers	86,675,412	98,529,144
Statutory dues	11,569,482	279,112,793
Employees' bonus	10,088,942	8,780,111
Deferred subsidy income	9,314,875	5,016,000
Salt buffer stock fund	40,497,694	40,497,694
Others	7,859,096	9,242,365
Total	166,005,501	441,178,107

21 Revenue From Operation

21.1 Accounting Policy

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of returns, discounts and value added taxes. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customers, to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and reward of ownership of the goods has been transferred to the customer, usually on delivery of the goods.

The details of revenue from sale of products are as below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Food and agricultural items	7,568,251,165	5,914,354,194
Fuel and lubricants	729,795,899	701,857,451
Construction materials	19,276,314	67,222,427
Other materials	457,035,148	486,678,558
Total	8,774,358,526	7,170,112,630

**22 Cost of Material Consumed**

The details of other financial liabilities are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Purchase of Stock-in-trade		
Food and agricultural items	5,727,557,547	3,190,267,377
Fuel and lubricants	727,736,472	700,140,986
Construction materials	2,154,000	7,570,880
Other materials	452,886,092	460,684,677
Total	6,910,334,111	4,358,663,920
Change in inventories		
Opening stock		
Finished goods	1,716,633,239	2,377,459,736
	1,716,633,239	2,377,459,736
Closing stock		
Finished goods	2,478,504,412	1,716,633,237
	2,478,504,412	1,716,633,237
(Increase)/decrease	(761,871,173)	660,826,499
Total	6,148,462,938	5,019,490,419

23 Trading Expenses

The details of other financial liabilities are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Food and agriculture trading expenses	1,486,702,633	1,216,693,662
Construction trading expenses	-	176,357
Fuel & lubricants trading expenses	18,015,242	17,321,602
Other general trading expenses	42,765,935	50,967,473
Total	1,547,483,810	1,285,159,094

24 Other Operating Income**24.1 Accounting Policy****24.1.1 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

24.1.2 Rental income

Rental income from operating lease is recognised on straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

24.1.3 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when their right to receive dividend is established.

Other incomes are recognized when the amounts can be reliably measured and the receipt of amount is probable.

The details of other income are presented as below, which comprise of dividend income (net of tax), lease rentals, interest income and other income etc.



Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Interest income from:		
Deposit with banks - carried at amortised cost	1,032,541	2,653,785
Other Financial Assets	-	-
Rental income	19,147,307	17,713,930
Dividend income	657,462	5,222,535
Insurance income	3,756,559	-
Miscellaneous income	11,804,830	9,066,662
Gain on foreign exchange	59,053	136,662
Total	36,457,752	34,793,574

25 Employee Benefit Expenses

25.1 Accounting Policy

The company provides employee benefits in accordance to its by-laws in compliance with the local laws and regulations. The employee benefits are classified as current benefits and post-employment benefits.

25.1.1 Post-Employment Benefits

The company operates separate defined benefit and defined contribution plans for its employees as a plan for post-employment benefits.

25.1.1.1 Defined Contribution Obligations

The defined contribution expenses includes employer's contribution for provident fund. These amounts have been deposited in Employee Provident Fund (EPF), a 100% Government of Nepal undertaking.

The company contributes 10% of the basic salary on monthly basis as provident fund contribution for its employees.

25.1.1.2 Defined Benefit Obligations

The defined benefit plan of the company includes Gratuity and Leave encashment Entitlements.

a. Gratuity

Gratuity for employees have been provided as per the management assessment of gratuity. Management calculates the gratuity liability considering the company's policy for gratuity.

b. Leave Encashment Scheme

Leave encashment that are cumulative (encashment of accumulated leave at the time of retirement) has been computed using organizational policy. However, the company has not provided any amount for encashment of accumulated leave.

The details of employee benefit expenses are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Salary and allowances	226,753,469	198,413,743
Contribution to provident fund	9,720,484	9,030,658
Staff insurance expenses	5,211,158	5,716,565
Gratuity	61,083,418	71,814,147
Earned leave	17,272,814	14,743,331
Employee medical expenses	15,262,341	15,246,821
Uniform expenses	4,651,889	3,737,452
Employees' bonus	10,088,942	8,780,111
Total	350,044,515	327,482,828

**26 Administrative Expenses**

The details of administrative expenses are as below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Travelling, conveyance & daily allowance	15,352,945	11,246,361
Repair and maintenance	18,362,096	16,254,296
Email, ticket and telephone	3,707,069	4,789,061
Printing and stationery	4,571,608	3,986,561
Fuel expenses	14,330,048	10,988,290
Business promotion and guest entertainment	14,826,659	15,483,409
Anniversary expenses	1,522,260	625,420
Consumable goods	3,227,433	4,153,833
Newspaper and magazines	256,649	242,845
Advertisement expenses	11,086,453	4,762,427
Water & electricity charges	3,422,324	3,427,105
Rent expenses	20,359,412	19,056,577
Donation	6,329,148	6,882,153
Bank commission	791,806	2,481,312
Pooja expenses	1,497,558	1,405,399
Rates and taxes	20,382,110	8,274,595
Property tax	2,994,850	1,962,115
Insurance expenses	2,488,261	2,272,356
Consultancy expenses	1,881,692	1,552,050
Meeting expenses	7,502,518	6,179,601
Annual general meeting expenses	1,172,273	885,844
Training expenses	788,425	997,398
Audit fee	500,000	500,000
Miscellaneous expenses	460,234	288,624
Allowance for investments	-	27,500,000
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	10,000,000
Allowance for doubtful advances	45,000,000	35,000,000
Write offs	4,942,696	-
Total	207,756,527	201,197,632

27 Finance Costs**27.1 Accounting Policy**

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

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

27.2 Explanatory Notes

Finance costs are the Interest Expenses related to the servicing of borrowings. These costs include finance cost for both long term loans and short-term loans.



The details of interest expenses are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Interest expense:		
On borrowing from banks measured at amortised cost		
On term loan	22,135,067	23,615,656
On short term and demand loan	430,846,419	255,616,418
On borrowing from related parties	-	-
On borrowing from others	-	-
Total	452,981,486	279,232,074

28 Income Tax Expenses

28.1 Accounting Policy

The income tax expenses of the company comprises of current income tax and deferred tax expenses.

Current income tax which is payable on taxable profits is recognized as an expense in the period in which the profits arise.

28.2 Explanatory Notes

A. Amount recognised in Statement of Profit or loss

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Current tax		
Income tax for the year	43,377,191	51,244,269
Income tax related to previous years	8,816,191	4,274,426
Total current tax	52,193,382	55,518,695
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax for the year	(15,060,275)	(26,357,144)
Total deferred tax	(15,060,275)	(26,357,144)
Total	37,133,107	29,161,551

Tax expenses of Rs. 43,377,191 has been provided for the current financial year by way of self-assessment as per the Income Tax Act, 2058.

Income tax relating to previous years additional income tax liability from FY 2074-75 and FY 2075-76 amounting to Rs. 8,816,191

B. Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense and Accounting Profit

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Profit before tax	90,800,475	79,020,999
Income tax at the applicable rate	22,700,119	19,755,250
<i>Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (included) in calculating taxable income:</i>		
Non-deductible expense	4,517,952	1,699,156
Fine and penalties	1,098,729	3,432,719
Other temporary differences	116	-
Income tax related to previous years	8,816,191	4,274,426
Income tax recognised in profit or loss	37,133,107	29,161,551

**29 Earnings Per Share****29.1 Accounting Policy****29.1.1 Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

29.1.2 Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise of share options granted on convertible preference shares, debentures or to employees. Since, the company does not have any convertible instrument and has not granted any options to its employees, diluted earnings per share is considered the same as basic earnings per share.

29.2 Explanatory notes

The company discloses basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares.

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise share options granted on convertible preference shares, debentures or to employees.

Since, the company does not have any convertible instruments and has not granted any options to its employees, diluted EPS is considered the same as basic EPS. The details of EPS, Restated EPS and DEPS are as below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Profits attributed to equity holders of the Company	53,667,368	49,859,448
Weighted average number of shares	2,788,843	2,535,312
Basic and diluted earnings per share	19.24	19.67

The company issued 253,531 numbers of shares as fully paid-up bonus shares during the financial year. The effect of such issue on earning per share of previous year 2078-79 has been restated as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)
Profits attributed to equity holders of the Company	49,859,448
Weighted average number of shares	2,788,843
Restated Basic and diluted earnings per share	17.88

30 Related Parties

The Company identifies the following as its related parties:

30.1 Identification of Related Party Disclosures

Following has been identified as related parties of the company

- ▶ The Government of Nepal - which is shareholders of the company and represents in board of directors of the company
- ▶ Directors of the company
- ▶ Key Management Personnel of the company
- ▶ Relatives of directors
- ▶ Subsidiaries and Associates



30.1.1 Directors

Except for the following transactions, company has not conducted any other transaction with directors or their relatives during the financial year.

Amount in Rs.

S.N.	Board Members	Particulars	Meeting Allowance	Business Promotion	Total
1	Chairman	Kalyan Govinda Shrestha (till Chaitra 26, 2079)	32,000	37,100	69,100
2	Chairman	Pradip Lal Shrestha (from Chaitra 26, 2079)	102,000	95,100	197,100
3	Director	Dr. Narayan Prasad Regmi	109,000	93,767	202,767
4	Director	Anjan Shrestha	114,000	95,100	209,100
5	Director	Atul Malla	77,000	58,100	135,100
6	Director	Mohan Prakash Chand	107,000	95,100	202,100
7	Director	Narayan Das Manandhar	114,000	95,100	209,100
8	Director	Rajendraman Sherchan	100,000	95,100	195,100
9	Director	Rajesh Kumar Shrestha	30,000	37,000	67,000
10	Director	Sunil Shrestha	30,000	37,000	67,000
11	Director	Shankar Prasad Pandey	30,000	37,000	67,000
Total			845,000	775,467	1,620,467

30.1.2 Key Management Personnel

The company considers its Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Deputy Chief Executive Officer (DCEO), Assistant Chief Executive Officer (ACEO), Divisional Managers and Managers to be Key Management Personnel. The company has not conducted any transaction (other than payment of employee benefits) with the Key Management Personnel during the year. The amount of transactions with Key Management are as below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Transactions	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Key Management Personnel	Salary and Benefits	34,294,296	28,405,424

30.2 Transactions with Related Parties

The details of transactions with related parties are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2022)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Sale of Goods to		
Himalayan Khadhya & Packaging Udyog Ltd.	-	5,752
Khadhya Udhyog Ltd.	125,921,004	223,541,831
Metro Kathmandu Gas Industries Limited	-	231,420
Morang Sugar Mills Ltd.	3,583,100	2,223,675
Purchase of goods from		
Himalayan Khadhya & Packaging Udyog Ltd.	99,509,585	3,374,046
Khadhya Udhyog Ltd.	258,972,117	159,184,698
Metro Kathmandu Gas Industries Limited	736,286,520	700,140,985
Nepal Vanaspati Ghee Udhog	2,495,979	-
Advance Given		
Himalayan Khadhya & Packaging Udyog Ltd.	76,840,282	4,795,692
Khadhya Udhyog Ltd.	321,456,217	95,550,391



Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2022)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Metro Kathmandu Gas Industries Limited	829,566,569	837,418,058
Morang Sugar Mills Ltd.	42,684,398	30,849,612
Upahar Housing Co. Ltd.	67,053,093	-
Futureworks Building Solution (P) Ltd.	31,139,471	-
Nepal Vanaspati Ghee Udhog	803,000	-
Gharelu Hastakala Udyog Pvt. Ltd.	11,300	-
S.T.C. Micro Insurance Co Ltd.	-	10,000
S.T.C. Reinsurance Brokers Pvt Ltd.	-	20,600,000
Advance Refunded		
Himalayan Khadhya & Packaging Udyog Ltd.	59,552,146	-
Metro Kathmandu Gas Industries Limited	1,007,200	-
Morang Sugar Mills Ltd.	65,999,981	56,063,846
Khadhya Udhog Limited	-	1,986,875
Upahar Housing Co. Ltd.	97,742,000	-
Subarna Pharmaceuticals	-	500,000
S.T.C. Micro Insurance Co Ltd.	6,500	-

30.2.1 Summary of closing balances with Related Parties

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2022)	For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Receivables		
Butwal Spinning Mills	38,157,628	38,157,628
Futureworks Building Solution (P) Ltd.	104,052,029	73,181,768
Gharelu Hastakala Udyog Pvt. Ltd.	3,321,346	3,310,046
Gorakhkali Rubber Udhog Ltd.	22,859,940	22,859,940
Himalayan Khadhya & Packaging Udyog Ltd.	228,228,431	249,709,160
Khadhya Udhog Ltd.	245,887,190	91,606,613
Metro Kathmandu Gas Industries Limited	430,550,105	425,606,513
Morang Sugar Mills Ltd.	138,081,042	148,327,478
Nepal Hastakala Company	400,000	400,000
Nepal Vanaspati Ghee Udhog	208,116,984	210,134,441
Subarna Pharmaceuticals	5,104,559	5,104,559
Upahar Housing Co. Ltd.	284,811,420	314,252,805
S.T.C. Micro Insurance Co Ltd.	3,500	10,000
S.T.C. Reinsurance Brokers Pvt Ltd.	695,000	-
Advance for Investment		
S.T.C. Reinsurance Brokers Pvt Ltd.	-	20,600,000
Payables		
Hitkari Guthi	19,010	19,010
S.T.C. Gas Udhog Ltd.	1,823,637	1,823,637

31 Operating Segment

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the management team of the Company comprising of the chief executive officer and various department heads.



The Company has identified the following line of businesses as separate segments:

Amount in Rs.

S.N.	Particulars	Activity
1	Fertilizer Sales	Subsidised-Diammonium Phosphate, Urea, Potash Non-subsidised Fertilizers
2	Salt Sales	Free flow salt, washed salt, Phoda salt
3	Sugar Sales	Sugar
4	Others	Seed, wheat, Cement, Iron steel, Rice, Flour, Gas, Ghee Oil, Paper, Kitchen appliances and others.

Segments are organised based on business which have similar economic characteristics as well as which exhibit similarities in nature of products and services offered, the type and class of customer and distribution methods.

Selection of segments are done as per NFRS 8 based on percentage of revenue. A segment is selected if it covers more than 10% of the combined revenue of the entity.

31.1 Business Segments

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Salt	Fertilizer	Sugar	Others
Sales	3,318,436,560	3,845,496,707	20,490,519	1,589,934,740
Cost of sales	2,554,177,086	3,577,438,925	19,566,841	1,544,763,894

32 Interim Reports

Interim reports have been reported in accordance with the requirement of Securities Board of Nepal (SEBON), CDS Clearing Ltd. and Nepal Stock Exchange Ltd. (NEPSE).

33 Financial instruments and related disclosures

33.1 Financial risk management

The company is subject to a number of financial risks which arise as a result of its investment activities, including credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk.

33.1.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the company. In the normal course of business, the Company is exposed to credit risk from transactions with its counterparty.

The maximum credit risk of financial assets is deemed to be their carrying amount as reported in the statement of financial position.

33.1.2 Market risk

All equity investments present a risk of loss of capital, often due to factors beyond the company's control such as competition, regulatory changes, and changes in general economic climates domestically and internationally. The company's management moderates this risk through careful stock selection and diversification, daily monitoring of the market positions and regular reporting to the board of directors.

The maximum market risk resulting from financial instruments determined as their fair value.

33.1.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk of gains or losses from changes in the market price of investments. The company is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in the underlying value of its listed portfolio companies.

33.1.4 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is the risk of movements in local interest rates. The company is therefore exposed to the risk of gains or losses on account of changes in rate of interest on its borrowings and investment from movements in local interest rates. There is no hedge against the risk of movement in interest rates.

33.1.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the assets held by the company cannot be readily be converted to cash in order to meet the Company's financial obligations as they fall due. The company has maintained adequate liquidity level and has approved borrowing limits with the banks to meet working capital requirements.



33.2 Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy (level)	As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)		As at Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets					
Investments in equity instruments					
In subsidiary and associates					
Unquoted Investments	3	81,834,228	81,834,228	61,834,228	61,834,228
In others					
Unquoted Investments	3	1,480,440	1,480,440	1,480,440	1,480,440
Quoted Investments	1	48,173,200	786,266,350	48,173,200	699,022,443
Investments in preference shares					
In associates					
Unquoted Investments	3	279,500,000	279,500,000	279,500,000	279,500,000
Investments in units of mutual funds					
Quoted Investments	1	10,274,070	9,976,122	10,274,070	10,294,618
Total financial assets		421,261,938	1,159,057,140	401,261,938	1,052,131,729
Financial liabilities					
Measured at amortised cost					
Borrowings	3	82,500,000	82,500,000	134,211,206	134,211,206
Total financial liabilities		82,500,000	82,500,000	134,211,206	134,211,206

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, current portion of loans, current portion of borrowings, trade payables and due to employees and other parties are same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

An explanation of each level is provided below:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded on the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

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

34 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

34.1 Accounting Policy

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. The carrying amounts of provisions are reviewed at each date of statement of financial position and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. 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.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources or an obligation for which the future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty. When there is a possible or a present obligation where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

34.2 Contingent Liabilities

The company received demand from the Large Tax Payers' Office for additional income tax for financial year 2072-73 and 2073-74 amounting to Rs. 325,369, additional VAT for financial year 2072-73 and 2073-74 amounting to Rs. 152,559 and additional TDS for FY 2072-73, 2073-74, 2074-75 and 2075-76 amounting to Rs. 138,759,509 which have been appealed for administrative review for which Rs. 34,225,214 has been deposited by the company.

34.3 Commitments

The company has provided corporate guarantee for certain borrowings for related parties as follows:

Amount in Rs.

SN	Guarantee to	For the purpose of	Guarantee Amount
1	Bank of Kathmandu Ltd., Hetauda	Loan taken by Khadya Udyog Ltd.	20 Crore
Total			20 Crore



साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

नेपालीमा अनुवाद

वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण

आषाढ ३१, २०८० (जुलाई १६, २०२३) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

नेपाली रु.

विवरण	अनुसूची	आषाढ ३१, २०८० (जुलाई १६, २०२३)	आषाढ ३२, २०७९ (जुलाई १६, २०२२)
सम्पत्ति			
गैर चालू सम्पत्ति			
जायजथा, प्लाण्ट तथा उपकरण	३/४	१,४६७,५८०,३७४	१,४८५,७८६,३०५
पूँजीगत कार्य प्रगति	३/४	४,०५८,०६८	४,९४२,६९६
अदृश्य सम्पत्ति	३/४	१,३०१,८६०	१,३६३,१८१
वित्तीय सम्पत्ति			
लगानी	६	५४९,९८७,९८१	५१९,९९६,९६९
लगानीको लागि अग्रिम भुक्तानी			२०,६१०,०००
अन्य गैर चालू सम्पत्ति	७	१,६७९,४९५,४१८	१,५४१,९३५,८०२
डिफर्ड कर सम्पत्ति	८	२०५,४४३,४४४	१९०,३९३,१६९
जम्मा गैर चालू सम्पत्ति		३,९०७,८७७,१४५	३,७६५,०२८,१२२
चालू सम्पत्ति			
जिन्सी मौज्दात	९	३,३१५,०६८,५१२	१,७१८,५५५,५८७
वित्तीय सम्पत्ति			
व्यापारिक प्राप्य	१०	५३०,१९७,५८५	५३९,७६२,७०९
नगद तथा नगद समतुल्य	११	३४६,४७०,७२०	२३०,६८६,३९९
अन्य बैंक मौज्दात	१२	११,७८८,४२९	१०,४२५,४८३
नेपाल सरकारबाट पाउनुपर्ने	१३	२०३,६५१,७७२	३६७,२१४,७७३
अन्य चालू सम्पत्ति	७	५६९,०१८,९५७	५९३,३३०,९४०
जम्मा चालू सम्पत्ति		४,९७६,१९५,९७५	३,४५९,९७५,८९१
जम्मा सम्पत्ति		८,८८४,०७३,१२०	७,२२५,००४,०१३
इक्विटी तथा दायित्व			
इक्विटी			
इक्विटी			
शेयर पूँजी	१४	२७८,८८४,३०९	२५३,५३१,१९०
अन्य इक्विटी			
संचित आम्दानी तथा जगेडा	१५	१,३०२,४९२,४४९	१,३०३,६३९,८९७
जम्मा इक्विटी		१,५८१,३७६,७५८	१,५५७,१७१,०८७
गैर चालू दायित्व			
वित्तीय दायित्व			
दीर्घकालीन ऋण	१६	८२,५००,०००	१३४,२११,२०६
अन्य वित्तीय दायित्व	१७	३४५,८३६,३३५	३२९,०३७,८८०
चालू कर दायित्व	१८	१४,९८५,९६८	४६,९०६,५३१
जम्मा गैर चालू दायित्व		४४३,३२२,३०३	५१०,१५४,६१७
चालू दायित्व			
वित्तीय दायित्व			
अल्पकालीन ऋण	१६	२,०८३,४९५,७८८	२,५७५,६४५,६६१
व्यापारिक तथा अन्य भुक्तानी दिन बाँकी	१९	४,२१८,५६८,६४२	१,७७४,४८४,०२८
अन्य वित्तीय दायित्व	१७	३९१,३०४,१२८	३६६,३६९,५१३
अन्य चालू दायित्व	२०	१६६,००५,५०१	४४१,१७८,१०७
जम्मा चालू दायित्व		६,८५९,३७४,०५९	५,१५७,६७७,३०९
जम्मा इक्विटी तथा दायित्व		८,८८४,०७३,१२०	७,२२५,००४,०१३

वित्तीय विवरणहरू सँग सम्बन्धित लेखाका नीति तथा टिप्पणीहरू यस

वित्तीय स्थिति विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

नि. साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

हाम्रो संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

ओम सिद्धि गुभाजू

सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

उर्मिला श्रेष्ठ

प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

प्रदिप लाल श्रेष्ठ

अध्यक्ष

मनिष अमात्य

पार्टनर

नि. एन. अमात्य एण्ड कं.

चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

स्थान: काठमाडौं

मिति: पुष २५, २०८० (जनवरी १०, २०२४)

सञ्चालकहरू

लीला प्रसाद शर्मा

अन्जन श्रेष्ठ

नारायण दास मानन्धर

सुनिल श्रेष्ठ

मोहन प्रकाश चन्द

राजेन्द्र मान शेरचन

राजेश कुमार श्रेष्ठ

शंकर प्रसाद पाण्डे



नेपालीमा अनुवाद

साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

नाफा वा नोक्सानी तथा अन्य विस्तृत आयको विवरण

आषाढ ३१, २०८० (जुलाई १६, २०२३) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

नेपाली रु.

विवरण	अनुसूची	आषाढ ३१, २०८० (जुलाई १६, २०२३)	आषाढ ३२, २०७९ (जुलाई १६, २०२२)
बिक्री आम्दानी	२१	८,७७४,३५८,५२६	७,१७०,११२,६३०
बिक्रीको लागत	२२	६,१४८,४६२,९३८	५,०१९,४९०,४१९
व्यापार खर्च	२३	१,५४७,४८३,८१०	१,२८५,१५९,०९४
कुल नाफा		१,०७८,४११,७७८	८६५,४६३,११७
अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानी	२४	३६,४५७,७५२	३४,७९३,५७४
कुल सञ्चालन नाफा		१,११४,८६९,५३०	९००,२५६,६९१
कर्मचारी खर्चहरू	२५	३५०,०४४,५१५	३२७,४८२,८२८
प्रशासनिक तथा अन्य खर्चहरू	२६	२०७,७५६,५२७	२०१,१९७,६३२
सञ्चालन नाफा		५५७,०६८,४८८	३७१,५७६,२३१
ढासकट्टी तथा परिशोधन खर्च	३/४	१३,२८६,५२७।००	१३,३२३,१५८
व्याज खर्च	२७	४५२,९८१,४८६	२७९,२३२,०७४
कर अधिको नाफा		९०,८००,४७५	७९,०२०,९९९
आयकर खर्च			
चालु कर खर्च	२८	५२,१९३,३८२	५५,५१८,६९५
डेफर्ड कर खर्च/(आम्दानी)	२८	(१५,०६०,२७५)	(२६,३५७,१४४)
यस वर्षको खूद नाफा		५३,६६७,३६८	४९,८५९,४४८
अन्य विस्तृत आम्दानी			
नाफा र नोक्सान हिसाबमा पुनः वर्गीकरण नहुने अन्य विस्तृत आम्दानी			
तोकिएको सुविधा योजनाहरूको पुन मूल्यांकन		-	-
माथिका विषयहरूमा सम्बन्धित कर खर्च र (आम्दानी)		-	-
जम्मा अन्य विस्तृत आम्दानी		-	-
जम्मा विस्तृत आम्दानी		५३,६६७,३६८	४९,८५९,४४८
प्रति शेयर आम्दानी			
आधारभूत प्रति शेयर आम्दानी	२९	१९।२४	१९।६७
बिलित प्रति शेयर आम्दानी	२९	१९।२४	१९।६७

वित्तीय विवरणहरू सँग सम्बन्धित लेखाका नीति तथा टिप्पणीहरू यस वित्तीय स्थिति विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

नि. साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

ओम सिद्धि गुभाजू

सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

उर्मिला श्रेष्ठ

प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

प्रदिप लाल श्रेष्ठ

अध्यक्ष

हाम्रो संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

मनिष अमात्य

पार्टनर

नि. एन. अमात्य एण्ड कं.

चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

सञ्चालकहरू

स्थान: काठमाडौं

मिति: पुष २५, २०८० (जनवरी १०, २०२४)

लीला प्रसाद शर्मा

अन्जन श्रेष्ठ

नारायण दास मानन्धर

सुनिल श्रेष्ठ

मोहन प्रकाश चन्द

राजेन्द्र मान शेरचन

राजेश कुमार श्रेष्ठ

शंकर प्रसाद पाण्डे



विवरण	आषाढ ३१, २०८० (जुलाई १६, २०२३)	आषाढ ३२, २०७९ (जुलाई १६, २०२२)
क संचालक गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह		
आयकर अधिको नाफा र (नोक्सान)	९०,८००,४७५	७९,०२०,९९९
समायोजन		
हासकटी तथा परिशोधन खर्च	१३,२८६,५२७	१३,३२३,१५८
लगानीमा व्यवस्था	-	२७,५००,०००
शंकास्पद आसामीमा व्यवस्था	-	१०,०००,०००
अग्रीम भुक्तानी र पेशकीमा व्यवस्था	४५,०००,०००	३५,०००,०००
व्याज खर्च	४५२,९८१,४८६	२७९,२३२,०७४
व्याज आमदानी	(१,०३२,५४१)	(२,६५३,७८५)
लाभांश आमदानी	(६५७,४६२)	(५,२२२,५३५)
चालु पूँजी परिवर्तन अधिको संचालन नाफा	६००,३७८,४८५	४३६,९९९,९९९
चालु पूँजी परिवर्तनको समायोजन		
जिन्सी मौज्जातमा (वृद्धि) र कमी	(१,५९६,५१२,९२५)	६६१,२६२,३९५
व्यापार तथा अन्य आसामी, पेशकी र निक्षेपमा (वृद्धि) र कमी	(१४८,६८२,५०९)	(२६६,७४०,०९०)
व्यापारिक तथा चालु दायित्वमा (वृद्धि) र कमी	२,२००,५१०,१४६	१,८२५,७५३,२७६
नेपाल सरकारसँग हिसाबमा (वृद्धि) र कमी	१६३,५६३,००१	(७९६,५१०,६३५)
कर अधिको सञ्चालन गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह	१,२१९,२५६,१९८	१,९३९,९६४,८५७
आयकर भुक्तानी	(८४,११३,९४५)	(६०,३५७,७५५)
संचालन गतिविधिहरूबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह	१,१३५,१४२,२५३	१,८७९,६०७,१४२
ख लगानी गतिविधिहरूबाट नगद प्रवाह		
स्थिर सम्पत्ति खरीद	(१०,९१९,७८५)	(९,६०४,१०३)
कर्मचारी सुविधा योजनासँग सम्बन्धित लगानी	(९,९९१,०१२)	(७,६४९,५७१)
इक्विट तथा अन्यमा लगानी	६१०,०००	(२०,६१६,८००)
व्याज प्राप्त	१,०३२,५४१	२,६५३,७८५
लाभांश प्राप्त	६५७,४६२	५,२२२,५३५
लगानी गतिविधिहरूबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह	(१८,६१०,७९४)	(२९,९९४,१५४)
ग वित्तीय गतिविधिहरूबाट नगद प्रवाह		
छोटो अवधिको ऋणमा वृद्धि र (कमी)	(४८१,०६१,३३२)	(१,४२७,७२२,०३०)
दीर्घकालीन अवधिको ऋण प्राप्त	-	-
दीर्घकालीन अवधिको ऋण भुक्तानी	(६२,७९९,७४७)	(७३,११३,८०५)
व्याज भुक्तानी	(४५२,९८१,४८६)	(२७९,२३२,०७४)
लाभांश भुक्तानी	(२,५४१,६२७)	(३६,०५२,४११)
वित्तीय गतिविधिहरूबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह	(९९९,३८४,१९२)	(१,८९६,१२०,३२०)
खुद नगद वा सो सरहमा वृद्धि र (कमी)	११७,१४७,२६७	३३,४९२,६६८
वर्षारम्भको नगद तथा नगद समतुल्य	२४१,१११,८८२	२०७,६१९,२१४
वर्षको अन्त्यमा नगद तथा नगद समतुल्य	३५८,२५९,१४९	२४१,१११,८८२
नगद तथा नगद समतुल्यमा समावेश:		
नगद मौज्जात	१२,०५१,९४८	११,९८५,५४५
सुन तथा चाँदीको सिक्का	१५,३२३	१५,३२३
चालु खातामा बैंक मौज्जात	२२१,७९०,३२३	१९४,३३७,७२४
कुल खातामा बैंक मौज्जात	११२,६१३,१२६	२४,३४७,८०७
अन्य बैंक मौज्जात	११,७८८,४२९	१०,४२५,४८३
जम्मा	३५८,२५९,१४९	२४१,१११,८८२

नि. साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

हाम्रो संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

ओम सिद्धि गुभाजू

उर्मिला श्रेष्ठ

प्रदिप लाल श्रेष्ठ

मनिष अमात्य

सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

अध्यक्ष

पार्टनर

नि. एन. अमात्य एण्ड कं.

स्थान: काठमाडौं

मिति: पुष २५, २०८० (जनवरी १०, २०२४)

सञ्चालकहरू

लीला प्रसाद शर्मा

मोहन प्रकाश चन्द

अन्जन श्रेष्ठ

राजेन्द्र मान शेरचन

नारायण दास मानन्धर

राजेश कुमार श्रेष्ठ

सुनिल श्रेष्ठ

शंकर प्रसाद पाण्डे

चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

इक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तन सम्बन्धी विवरण
आषाढ ३१, २०८० (जुलाई १६, २०२३) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

नेपालीमा अनुवाद

नेपाली रु.

विवरण	इक्विटी तथा कोषहरू					जम्मा
	शेयर पूँजी	संचित आम्दानी	पूँजीगत अनुदान जगेडा	पुनर्मूल्यांकन जगेडा	स्थगन कर आम्दानी	
आषाढ ३१, २०७८ (जुलाई १५, २०२१) अन्त्यमा	२३०, ४८२, ९००	२२७, ०६७, ९८१	५०९, २५२, ७००	३९५, १८६, ३७५	१६४, ०३६, ०२५	१, ५२६, ०२५, ९८१
यस वर्षको खूद नाफा	—	४९, ८५९, ४४८	—	—	—	४९, ८५९, ४४८
यस वर्षको स्थगन कर	—	(२६, ३५७, १४४)	—	—	२६, ३५७, १४४	—
बोनस शेयर जारी	२३, ०४८, २९०	(२३, ०४८, २९०)	—	—	—	—
नगद लाभांस भुक्तानी	—	(१, १५२, ४१५)	—	—	—	(१, १५२, ४१५)
पूँजीगत अनुदान सम्पत्तिमा ह्रासकट्टी	—	—	(१७, ५६१, ९२७)	—	—	(१७, ५६१, ९२७)
आषाढ ३२, २०७९ (जुलाई १६, २०२२) अन्त्यमा	२५३, ५३१, १९०	२२६, ३६९, ५८०	४९१, ६९०, ७७३	३९५, १८६, ३७५	१९०, ३९३, १६९	१, ५५५, १७१, ०८७
यस वर्षको खूद नाफा	—	५३, ६६७, ३६८	—	—	—	५३, ६६७, ३६८
यस वर्षको स्थगन कर	—	(१५, ०६०, २७५)	—	—	१५, ०६०, २७५	—
बोनस शेयर जारी	२५, ३५३, ११९	(२५, ३५३, ११९)	—	—	—	—
नगद लाभांस भुक्तानी	—	(१२, ६७६, ५६०)	—	—	—	(१२, ६७६, ५६०)
पूँजीगत अनुदान सम्पत्तिमा ह्रासकट्टी	—	—	(१६, ७८५, १३७)	—	—	(१६, ७८५, १३७)
आषाढ ३१, २०८० (जुलाई १६, २०२३) अन्त्यमा	२७८, ८८४, ३०९	२२६, ९४६, ९९४	४७४, ९०५, ६३६	३९५, १८६, ३७५	२०५, ४५३, ४४४	१, ५८१, ३७६, ७५८

नि. साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

ओम सिद्धि गुभाजू

सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

उर्मिला श्रेष्ठ

प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

प्रदिप लाल श्रेष्ठ

अध्यक्ष

मनिष अमात्य

पार्टनर

हाम्रो संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

नि. एन. अमात्य एण्ड कं.

चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

स्थान: काठमाडौं

मिति: पुष २५, २०८० (जनवरी १०, २०२४)

सञ्चालकहरू

लीला प्रसाद शर्मा

अन्जन श्रेष्ठ

नारायण दास मानन्धर

सुनिल श्रेष्ठ

मोहित प्रकाश चन्द

राजेन्द्र मान शेरचन

राजेश कुमार श्रेष्ठ

शंकर प्रसाद पाण्डे



प्रमुख सूचांकहरू (Main Indicators)

क्र.सं.	अनुपात/सूचक परिभाषा	Ratio/Indicator	२०७९/०८०	२०७८/०७९	२०७७/०७८	२०७६/०७७	२०७५/०७६
१	कुल मुनाफा/कुल आय (विक्री)	Gross Profit Ratio	१२.०७%	१२.०७%	९.९३%	११.८०%	१६.७८%
२	खुद मुनाफा/कुल आय (विक्री)	Net Profit Ratio	०.७०%	०.७०%	०.४९%	१९.१४%	१.४५%
३	चालु सम्पत्ति/चालु दायित्व	Current Ratio	६.७०८%	६.७.०८%	७.७४%	११३.७४%	१११.११%
४	(चालु सम्पत्ति-जिन्सी मौज्जात)/चालु दायित्व	Quick Ratio	३३.७६%	३३.७६%	२५.७९%	५५.१०%	५५.७९%
५	खुद मुनाफा/कुल इक्विटी	Return on Equity	३.२०%	३.२०%	३.४९%	७.०४%	४.४६%
६	खुद मुनाफा/कुल सम्पत्ति	Return on Assets	०.६९%	०.६९%	०.७३%	२.१८%	१.२०%
७	ब्याज र कर अधिको खुद मुनाफा/ब्याज खर्च	Interest Coverage	१.२८	१.२८	१.२२	१.२६	१.३३
८	प्रस्तावित लाभांश/खुद मुनाफा	Dividend Payout	७६.२७%	७६.२७%	६४.८३%	७५.८८%	१५१.००%
९	विक्री/जिन्सी मौज्जात	Inventory Turnover	४.१७	४.१७	४.३७	३.२०	२.४३
१०	विक्री/औसत आसामी	Receivable Turnover	१३.२८	१३.२८	१७.७४	१६.५९	१४.९९
११	खुद मुनाफा/कुल शेयर संख्या	EPS	१९.६७	१९.६७	२३.१४	३२.९५	२३.१८
१२	विलित खुद मुनाफा/कुल शेयर संख्या	Diluted EPS	१९.६७	१९.६७	२३.१४	३२.९५	२३.१८
१३	खुद मुनाफा/पुनर् वर्गीकृत कुल शेयर संख्या	Restated EPS	-	-	२१.०३	-	१८.५४



प्रदेश कार्यालय ■

१. काठमाडौं २. वीरगंज, पर्सा ३. भैरहवा, रूपन्देही ४. विराटनगर, मोरङ ५. नेपालगंज, बाँके ६. धनगढी, कैलाली ७. पोखरा, कास्की

शाखा कार्यालय ★

१. कोटेश्वर, काठमाडौं २. बनेपा, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक ३. दाङ्ग ४. जनकपुर, धनुषा ५. हेटौडा, मकवानपुर
६. नारायणगढ, चितवन ७. सुर्खेत ८. विर्तामोड, भद्रा ९. लहान, सिरहा १०. राजविराज, सप्तरी

उपशाखा कार्यालय ▲

१. बाग्लुङ्ग २. कृष्णनगर, कपिलवस्तु ३. महेन्द्रनगर ४. डडेलधुरा ५. दिपायल

डिपो कार्यालय ●

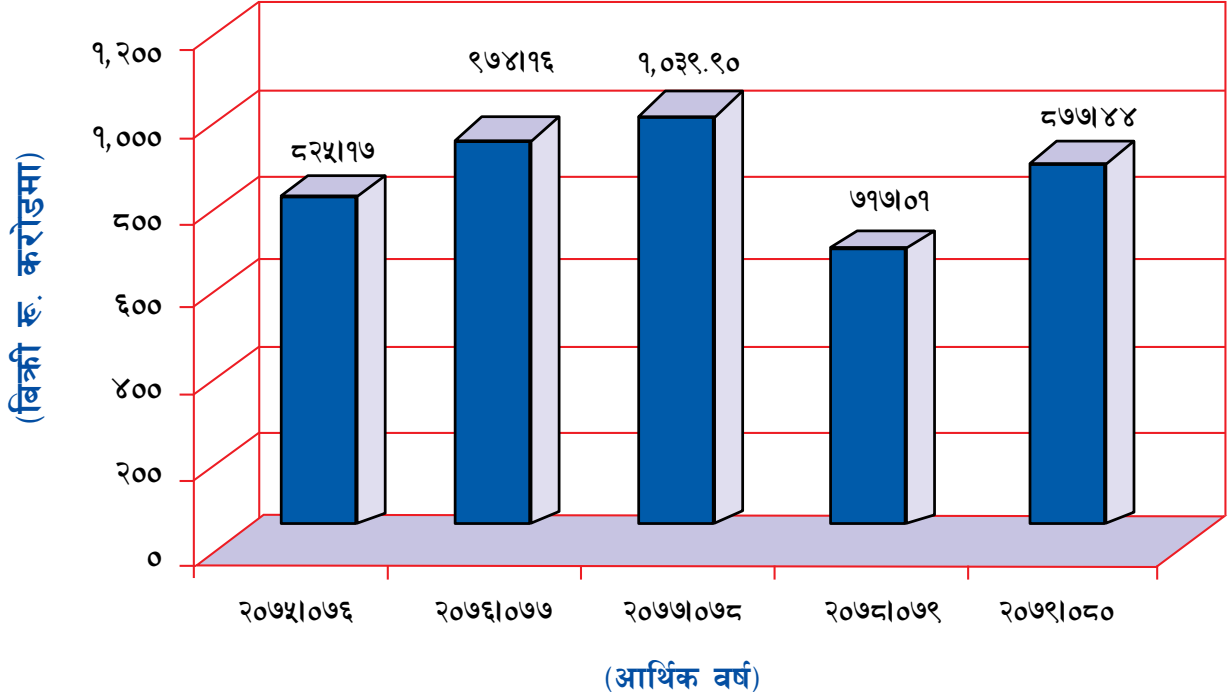
१. टिकापुर २. नुवाकोट ३. जुम्ला ४. नराकोट, जुम्ला ५. बेलौरी, कंचनपुर ६. सोलुखुम्बु ७. मुस्ताङ्ग ८. मनाङ्ग ९. जाजरकोट १०. रूकुम ११. रोल्पा
१२. डोल्पा १३. मुगु १४. हुम्ला १५. हुम्लाको हिल्सा १६. कालिकोट १७. बझाङ्ग १८. बाजुरा १९. बाजुरा कोल्टी २०. बाजुराको कवाडी २१. बाजुराको मोरै
२२. अछाम २३. दार्चुला २४. दार्चुलाको गोकुलेश्वर २५. संखुवासभा २६. गौर, रौतहट २७. वैतडी २८. सल्यान २९. मलङ्गवा, सर्लाही ३०. अतरिया, कैलाली
३१. स्याङ्जाको वालिङ्ग ३२. ईश्वरपुर, सर्लाही

विक्री केन्द्र

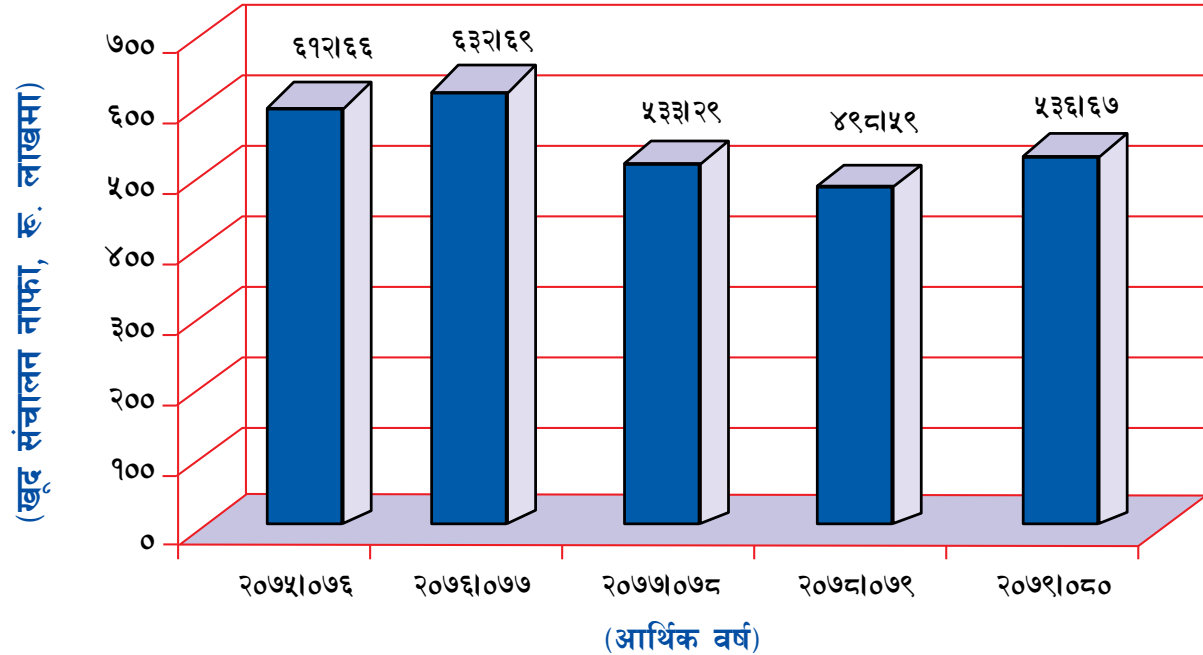
१. सतुंगल, काठमाडौं २. जावलाखेल, ललितपुर ३. सूर्यविनायक भक्तपुर ४. सोलुखुम्बुको सोताङ्ग ५. गोरखा सिर्दिवास ६. गोरखा माछाखाला ७. जाजरकोट दल्लीबजार ८. जाजरकोट, थलहवजार ९. जाजरकोट सेवाला १०. डोल्पाको सर्पि ११. डोल्पाको काइगाँउ १२. डोल्पाको लिक् १३. डोल्पाको तिन्जे (तिब्बत बाटो हुँदै) १४. हुम्ला श्रीनगर १५. हुम्ला सकेगाड १६. बझाङ्गको तलकोट १७. बझाङ्गको बागथला १८. बझाङ्गको काँडा १९. बाजुराको धुलाचौर २०. बाजुराको पाण्डव गुफा वेरमा २१. बाजुराको छेदेवद डोगडी २२. बाजुराको गौमल कृतिचौर २३. अछामको कमलबजार २४. अछामको साँफे बगर २५. अछामको मुजाबगर २६. अछामको ढकारी २७. अछामको मेल्लेख २८. दार्चुलाको खण्डेश्वरी ओखल २९. रूकुमकोट ३०. रूकुम, तकसेरा तक ३१. जुम्ला गोरूचौर ३२. रूकुम, चौरजहारी, ३३. मुगुको श्रीकोट ३४. मुगुको सोरूकोट ३५. अछामको विनायक विक्री केन्द्र ३६. अछामको चौरपाटी विक्री केन्द्र ३७. दार्चुलाको मालिकार्जुन शंकरपुर विक्री केन्द्र ३८. दार्चुलाको नौगाडको होपरीगाड विक्री केन्द्र ३९. दार्चुलाको दुहुको गौरमारा विक्री केन्द्र ४०. दार्चुलाको व्यासको सुनसेरा विक्री केन्द्र ४१. जाजरकोट जुनिचाँदी ताँगा विक्री केन्द्र ४२. डोल्पाको जुफाल विक्री केन्द्र ४३. कालिकोटको रास्कोट विक्री केन्द्र ४४. हुम्लाको याल्वाङ्ग विक्री केन्द्र ४५. कोशलटार ४६. सिफल



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- Faster than RCC structure to construct
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- Better insulated properties; cool in summer and warm in winter



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Introduction

Upahar Housing Company Ltd. is a subsidiary of the Salt Trading Corporation (STD). After the massive earthquake hit on 2015 in Nepal, the need for safer, lighter buildings and better construction methods has become more imperative. Thus, STD constructed the earthquake-resistant houses in Dahachowk by using light weight gauge steel (LGS)

Mission

While a lot of semi-modern structures built using traditional RCC column-beam with brick-block systems fared remarkably well before the earthquakes. Upahar Housing uses the LGS technology for an even better solution, to provide safe and quake-resistant houses for large numbers of people in Nepal at better quality and reasonable prices. House is a one-time investment for everyone therefore, everyone wants to make it strong, earthquake resistant, affordable, durable better insulation, storm and termites proof, to live in comfort and faster build-up. LGS technology would help to turn these features into reality for dreaming of their future home. So upahar housing is willing to fulfill the dream of all the Nepalese people by providing their dream house.

Introduction of LGS Technology

LGS frames combining with Cellular light weight concrete and cement form tiles. It is cold formed galvanized iron produced by state of art computerized roll forming machines, with built in notch, dimpling, slots, service holes, etc. LGS frames are assembled using metal screws to form into LGS wall and roof structures of the building. Provisions for doors, windows, ventilators and other cutouts as required are incorporated in the LGS frame structure.

Vision

The vision is driven by Upahar Housing's commitment to its customers to provide quality and earthquake resistant buildings.

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५६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका भलकहरु



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STC ग्याँसनै प्रयोग गरौ

STC मेट्रो काठमाडौं ग्याँस इण्डस्ट्रिज लिमिटेड

कालिमाटी, काठमाडौं, फोन: ५३७०३१५



- ISI स्टान्डर्डको भित्र बाहिर रवर कोट भै बीचमा स्टिलको जाली भएका ३ तहको होजपाइप - उच्च गुणस्तरको रेगुलेटर

- पुनः प्रयोग गर्न नसकिने प्लाष्टिक सिल भएको सिलिण्डर

- कम्प्युटर प्रतिधिबाट चलने प्लान्ट, तौलमा सोह्रै आना दुक्क हुनुहोस्

पत्रिका देखि किताब सम्म



गैह्र अनुदानित मलहरू



साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग मल

किसानको उत्पन्नको सम्मान हुन

साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कम्पेडिशन लिमिटेड
सम्पूर्ण नयाँ पुनः मिलाइ
दोहोर्ने - सुनिश्चित र राम्रो नयाँ
प्रकार गर्ने नयाँ उत्पादन गर्दछौं ।



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मानु (नेपाल सरकारको दुवानी अनुदान भएको जिल्लामा मात्र)
नून मात्रै खाने गरौं



आयोडिनयुक्त नून खाऔं मानसिक फुर्ति
र शारीरिक शक्ति बढाऔं



साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कम्पेडिशन लिमिटेड

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय

कालिमाटी, काठमाडौं, पोष्ट बक्स नं. ४८३,

फोन नं. ५३७१२०८, ५३७१०१४

E-mail: salt@stcnepal.com, admin@stcnepal.com

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