

**SALT TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED**

**साल्ट ट्रेडिंग कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड**



५५औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०१७/०१८

**55<sup>th</sup>**  
**Annual Report**  
**2021/022**

# सञ्चालक समिति



श्री कल्याण गोविन्द श्रेष्ठ  
अध्यक्ष



डा. नारायण प्रसाद रेग्मी  
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 अतुल मल्ल  
सञ्चालक



श्री प्रदिप लाल श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालक



श्री अन्जन श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालक



श्री राजेन्द्र मान शेरचन  
सञ्चालक



श्री नारायण दास मानन्धर  
सञ्चालक

## त्यवस्थापन समूह



कुमार राजभण्डारी  
नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



उर्मिला श्रेष्ठ  
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



केशवप्रसाद पाण्डे  
नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



ओम सिद्धि गुभाजु  
सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



पंकज जोशी  
सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



संकेत भट्टराई  
सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



हरिचन्द्र श्रेष्ठ  
सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत  
प्रदेश कार्यालय भैरहवा



ब्रजेश कुमार भा  
विभागीय प्रबन्धक केन्द्रीय कार्यालय



गिर्वाण श्रेष्ठ  
विभागीय प्रबन्धक व्यापार महाशाखा



सबल रिजाल  
विभागीय प्रबन्धक प्रशासन महाशाखा



अमोज लामिछाने  
विभागीय प्रबन्धक  
प्रदेश कार्यालय विरगंज



उमेश कुमार ओभा  
कम्पनी सचिव



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नेपाल एस.वि.आई. बैंक लि.

ग्लोबल आई.एम.ई बैंक लि.

नेपाल बैंक लि.

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प्रभु बैंक लि.

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सानिमा बैंक लि.

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## 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 २०७८ साल चैत्र ३० गते  
बुधवारका दिन हुने ५५ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वयंम् उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा भाग लिन तथा मतदान  
गर्न नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका 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/का 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 नं.: .....

शेयरधनीको सही: .....

कुल शेयर कित्ता: .....

साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेडको मिति २०७८ साल चैत्र ३० गते बुधवारका दिन हुने ५५ 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

## ५५ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको

### सूचना

शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

यस कर्पोरेशनको सञ्चालक समितिको मिति २०७८ साल चैत्र ६ गते आइतवार बसेको १०२३ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार कर्पोरेशनको ५५ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न स्थान, समय र मितिमा निम्न विषय उपर छलफल गर्न बस्ने भएको हुदा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारी तथा उपस्थितिको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

**साधारण सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान:**

मिति : २०७८ साल चैत्र ३० गते बुधवार (तदनुसार १३ अप्रिल २०२२)

समय : दिनको ११:०० बजे ।

स्थान : होटल सोल्टी, ताहाचल, काठमाडौं ।

**छलफलको विषय सूची:**

**क. सामान्य प्रस्ताव**

- ५५ औं वार्षिक साधारणसभाका लागि आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/२०७८ को सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/२०७८ 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 २०७८/२०७९ को वित्तीय विवरण लेखापरीक्षण गर्न लेखा परीक्षकको नियुक्ति गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक अनुमोदन गर्ने । (हालको लेखापरीक्षक श्री एन अमात्य एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाण्टेण्टस्) पुनः नियुक्तिको लागि योग्य हुनुहुन्छ।
- सञ्चालक समितिबाट प्रस्ताव भए बमोजिम चुक्ता पूंजीको शून्य दशमलव पाँच दुई छ प्रतिशतका दरले नगद लाभांश वापत रु. १२,१३,०६८।- (वोनस शेयरमा लाग्ने कर प्रयोजनार्थ समेत) वितरण गर्न स्वीकृत गर्ने ।
- सञ्चालक नियुक्ति अनुमोदन गर्ने ।

**ख. विशेष प्रस्ताव**

- सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम कर्पोरेशनको हालको चुक्ता पूंजीको १० प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रु २,३०,४८,२९०।- वरावरको वोनस शेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।
- कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०५ (१) को खण्ड (ख) बमोजिम ऋण सुविधा लिने स्वीकृत उपर छलफल गरि पारित गर्ने ।

**ग. विविध**

**पुनश्च:**

- ५५ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनका लागि मिति २०७८/१२/१५ देखि २०७८/१२/३० गतेसम्म कर्पोरेशनको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द रहनेछ । साथै, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०७८/१२/१४ गतेसम्म कारोवार भई सात कार्य दिन भित्र कर्पोरेशनको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार एनआईबिएल एस क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौंमा प्राप्त शेयर नामसारी लिखतको आधारमा शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा कायम शेयरधनीहरुले मात्र उक्त सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न, प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न पाउने छन् ।
- साधारणसभामा भाग लिन शेयर अभौतिकीकरण गराई सक्नु भएका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको हकमा D-MAT खाता नम्बर र नाम तथा शेयर अभौतिकीकरण नगर्नु भएका शेयरधनीहरुले शेयरधनी नं नाम उल्लेख गरी सभामा सहभागिता जनाउन सक्नु हुनेछ । सभा शुरु 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 शुरु हुनु भन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कर्पोरेशनको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, काठमाडौंमा बुझाई सक्नु पर्नेछ । प्रोक्सी फारम यस कर्पोरेशनको Website:www.stcnepal.com बाट Download गर्न सकिनेछ ।
- थप जानकारीको लागि यस कर्पोरेशनको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय काठमाडौंमा सम्पर्क राख्न सक्नु हुनेछ ।

**द्रष्टव्य**

सभा बस्ने जानकारी सम्बन्धित शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई छट्टै हुलाकबाट पनि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन वासलात सहित पठाइने हुदा कथमकदाचित उक्त सूचना नपुगेको भए यसैलाई सूचना मानी साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले,  
कम्पनी सचिव



## साधारण सभा सम्बन्धि अन्य जानकारी

१. ५५ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनका लागि मिति २०७८/१२/१५ देखि २०७८/१२/३० गतेसम्म कर्पोरेशनको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द रहनेछ। साथै, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०७८/१२/१४ सम्म कारोवार भई प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम यस कर्पोरेशनको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार एनआईबिएल 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. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले आफ्नो परिचय दिने आधिकारिक परिचयपत्र तथा साधारणसभा प्रयोजनार्थ जारी प्रवेश पत्र वा नागरिकताको प्रमाणपत्रको प्रतिलिपि वा शेयर प्रमाणपत्रको प्रतिलिपि/हितग्राही खाता नम्बर लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ। सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा एक घण्टा अगावै सभाकक्षमा उपस्थित भै दिनुहुन समेत शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई अनुरोध गरिन्छ। सभामा भाग लिने प्रत्येक शेयरधनीमहानुभावहरूले सभास्थलमा रहेको हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नु पर्नेछ। हाजिरी पुस्तिका सभा हुने दिन सभास्थलमा विहान १०:०० बजे देखि 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 शुरु हुनु भन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कर्पोरेशनको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, काठमाडौंमा बुझाई सक्नु पर्नेछ, संगठित संस्थाको प्रतिनिधि नियुक्तिकोहकमा उक्त संस्थाको आधिकारिक छाप सहित अधिकृत व्यक्तिको दस्तखत रहेको निवेदन अनिवार्य हुनेछ। प्रोक्सी फारम यस कर्पोरेशनको Website: [www.stcnepal.com](http://www.stcnepal.com) 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 शुरु हुनुभन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कर्पोरेशनको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा पुग्नु पर्नेछ, र नयाँ प्रोक्सीको हकमा नियम (५) मा लेखिए बमोजिम हुनेछ।
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 ५५ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सञ्चालक समितिका तर्फबाट अध्यक्ष श्री कल्याणगोविन्द श्रेष्ठद्वारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस कर्पोरेशनले आ.व. २०७७/०७८ को वार्षिक लेखापरीक्षण विश्व महामारीको रूपमा फैलिएको तेश्रो चरणको कोरोना भाइरस (कोभिड १९) को कारण समयमै सम्पन्न गर्न नसकेको व्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावलाई जानकारी गराउँछौं। यस कर्पोरेशनको ५५ 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 ५५ औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनका साथै २०७८ आषाढ मसान्तसम्मको कर्पोरेशनको वासलात, आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, नगद प्रवाह विवरण तथा कर्पोरेशनले गरेका विभिन्न क्रियाकलाप तथा गतिविधिहरू यहाँहरू समक्ष छलफलका लागि प्रस्तुत गर्ने अनुमति माग्नै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनबाट कर्पोरेशनको कारोवार तथा अन्य गतिविधिको समीक्षा गरी आगामी दिनमा अझ बढी प्रभावकारी ढंगले अगाडि बढ्न मार्गदर्शन प्रदान गर्नु हुनेछ भन्ने पूर्ण विश्वासका साथ अनुमोदनका लागि प्रस्तुत गरेका छौं।

## (१) विगत वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन:

कर्पोरेशनको प्रस्तुत वर्षको कारोवारलाई तुलनात्मक रूपमा समष्टिगत मूल्याङ्कन गर्दा व्यापारिक कारोवार सन्तोषजनक रहेको र वित्तीय क्षेत्रको लगानी उपलब्धिमूलक रहेको छ।

कर्पोरेशनले गुणस्तरीय वस्तुहरूको कारोवार गरी आम उपभोक्ताहरूलाई गुणस्तरयुक्त खाद्य वस्तु, रासायनिक मल तथा अन्य वस्तुको सरल र सहज आपूर्ति व्यवस्था गरी सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व वहन गर्दै रु. १० अर्ब ३९ करोड ९० लाख (गत वर्ष रु. ९ अर्ब ७४ करोड १५ लाख) को कारोवार गर्न सफल रहेको छ। कर्पोरेशनले नेपाल सरकारको निर्देशन समेतको पालना गरी सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व वहन गर्नुपरेको कारण कुनै वस्तुहरूमा लागत मूल्य भन्दा कम मूल्यमा सामान बिक्री गर्नुपर्ने बाध्यात्मक अवस्थाका कारण कर्पोरेशनले अपेक्षित रूपमा मुनाफा आर्जन गर्न सकिरहेको छैन।

यस आर्थिक वर्षको कारोवारबाट कर्पोरेशनले कुल (GROSS) मुनाफा रु १ अर्ब ३ करोड २९ लाख (गत वर्ष १ अर्ब ७ करोड ६८ लाख) आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ।

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

राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारमा भएको मौद्रिक उतार चढावका कारण अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारबाट आयातित वस्तुमा अपेक्षित रूपमा खासै नाफामुखी हुन नसकिएको। नेपाल लगायत विश्वभरि महामारीको रूपमा फैलिएको कोभिड १९ कोरोना भाइरसको दोश्रो तथा तेश्रो लहरको माहामारीको कारण कर्पोरेशनले गर्ने व्यापारमा प्रत्यक्ष असर परेको अवस्थामा समेत आफ्नो उत्तरदायित्व वहन गर्दै देशको विद्यमान आर्थिक अस्थिरता, बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धी बजार समेत यथावत नै रहेको यस्तो कठिन परिस्थितिमा 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 लिएका छौं।

कर्पोरेशन नेपाल सरकार समेतको सहभागितामा गठित संगठित संस्था हो। अतः यस कर्पोरेशनले समाज, देश तथा सरकार प्रतिको दायित्व बोध तथा सामाजिक जिम्मेवारीलाई एक विशुद्ध व्यापारिक संस्थाको भन्दा फरक ढंगले लिनपुर्ने हुन्छ। त्यसै अनुरूप यसको कार्य सञ्चालनका प्रकृया, मूल्य र मान्यताहरू स्थापित भएका छन्। कर्पोरेशनका कारोवारमा असर पार्ने यी कारणहरू महत्वपूर्ण रहेका छन्। सर्वसाधारण जनतालाई सुपथ मूल्यमा अति आवश्यक वस्तुहरू सुलभ गराउने गहन सामाजिक दायित्व यस संस्थाले वहन गर्दै आएको छ।

त्यसैगरी उल्लेखित परिस्थितिमा आर्थिक उदारीकरण तथा खुल्ला बजार नीतिबाट सिर्जित उच्च प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक वातावरण र गहन सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (Social Responsibilities) बीच सामन्जस्य राख्नु हाम्रो लागि कम चुनौतीपूर्ण छैन। आफ्नो



व्यावसायिक मर्यादा कायम राख्दै र सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वको मर्मलाई सम्मान गर्दै कर्पोरेशनले देशका आम नागरिक एवं उपभोक्ताहरूलाई उच्च गुणस्तरको वस्तुहरू उचित मूल्यमा वर्षभरि उपलब्ध गराउने तर्फ प्रतिवद्ध रही कार्य गरिरहेको व्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं ।

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

**चालु वर्षको उपलब्धि:**

विश्व महामारीको रूपमा फैलिएको कोभिड १९ कोरोना भाईरसले विश्वलाई नै आक्रान्त पारिरहेको अवस्थामा भएको व्यावसायिक उतार चढावका बावजूद पनि गत वर्षको पहिलो ८ महिनाको तुलनामा कर्पोरेशनले यस वर्षको शुरूको ८ महिनाको कारोवार तर्फ चालु वर्षको फागुण मसान्तसम्म रु. ४ अर्ब ४० करोड ३४ लाख (गत वर्षको सोही अवधिमा ७ अर्ब ३९ करोड ५२ लाख) कारोवार गरेको छ ।

नेपाल सरकारले अनुदानमा बिक्री वितरण गर्ने रासायनिक मल आ.व. २०७७/०७८ को कुल रकमको कर्पोरेशनलाई प्राप्त हुने ३० प्रतिशत रकमबाट युरिया ८२५४०।०२ मे.टन, डिएपी ३९९५६।०६ मे. टन र पोटास ५०९० मे.टन गरी जम्मा ९,२७,५८७।०९ मे.टन रासायनिक मल आयात भइसकेको छ भने चालु आ.व.को ७५,००० मे.टन बाँकी परिमाणको सम्झौता भई सकेता पनि अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारमा रासायनिक मलको मूल्यमा अत्यधिक मूल्य बृद्धि भएका कारण आयात हुन नसकिरहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदछौं ।

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 वर्षेनी हुने गरेको मलको अभावलाई विगत वर्षदेखिनै सन्तोषजनक रूपमा 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 विल्डिङ्ग सोलुसन प्रा.लि. कम्पनी स्थापना गरी निर्माण सामग्रीको उत्पादन सुरु गरेको छ भने कर्पोरेशनको सहायक कम्पनी उपहार हाउजिङ्ग 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 गरेकोछ ।

**भविष्य प्रतिको धारणा:**

- नेपाल सरकारको नीतिको अवलम्बन गर्दै एउटा जिम्मेवार संस्थाको रूपमा मुलुकभर गुणस्तरीय वस्तुहरूको आपूर्ति व्यवस्था मिलाउँदै कर्पोरेशनलाई राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारमा स्थापित गर्नु प्रमुख आवश्यकता रहेको छ । सोको लागि नवीनतम् एवं सृजनशील कारोवारको खोजी गर्दै व्यापार विविधीकरण तर्फ उन्मुख रहेका छौं ।
- कर्पोरेशनले किसानहरूको भावना अनुरूप नेपाल सरकारबाट प्राप्त अनुदानित मल बाहेक अन्य क्षेत्रहरूका किसानहरूलाई समेत सरल र सहज दरले मल उपलब्ध गराउने हेतुले गैर अनुदानित रासायनिक मल आयात गरी बिक्री वितरणको व्यवस्था मिलाएको छ । यसरी व्यवस्थापन गरिएको गैर अनुदानित मलको कारोवारलाई निरन्तरता दिई रहेकाछौं ।
- नेपाल सरकारको नीति अनुसार आयोजिनको 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 आयोजिनयुक्त नून प्रयोग गरेको पाइएकोले नेपालले USI लक्ष्य पूरा गरेको छ ।
- कर्पोरेशनका घाटामा चलिरहेका सहायक तथा सम्बन्धित उद्योग कम्पनीहरूलाई मुनाफा उन्मुख गराउन वैकल्पिक उपाय अवलम्बन गर्ने प्रयास गर्दागर्दै पनि सोमा सफलता प्राप्त गर्न सकिएको छैन ।
- मोरङ सुगर मिल्सलाई पुनः संरचना गर्न नसकिएको भएता पनि फार्मको जग्गालाई अधिकतम उपयोग गरी आधुनिक उखु खेती गरी नाफामुखी हुने प्रयास भइरहेको छ ।



- एकीकृत नमुना वस्ती विकास गर्ने हेतुले व्यवस्थित वस्तीको विकास गर्न कर्पोरेशनले आफ्नो सहायक कम्पनी मार्फत भूकम्प प्रतिरोधी भवन निर्माण गरी बिक्री वितरणको व्यवस्था मिलाउने छ ।
- यस कर्पोरेशनले उपभोक्ताहरूको विश्वास तथा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको सहयोग, सुभाब तथा विगत वर्षहरूको उपलब्धिलाई ध्यानमा राख्दै आगामी वर्षहरूमा थप नाफा आर्जन गर्न सक्ने बारेमा हामी विश्वस्तछौं ।

(४) **कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध:**

- उपभोक्ताहरूको माग अनुसारको गुणस्तरीय वस्तुहरू देशका विभिन्न औद्योगिक तथा व्यापारिक समूहहरूसँग विगतमा भै समन्वय गरी कर्पोरेशनको आफ्नै सञ्जाल मार्फत सरल र सुलभ रूपमा आपूर्ति व्यवस्था मिलाउने तर्फ निरन्तर प्रयास गरेको छ ।
- सनराईज बैंक लिमिटेडले आ.व. २०७७/०७८ मा ६.६५ प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर र कर प्रयोजनको लागि ०.३५ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश दिन सफल भएको छ ।
- सगरमाथा इन्स्युरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेडले कठिन प्रतिस्पर्धा हुँदाहुँदै पनि आ.व. २०७७/०७८ मा उचित मुनाफा आर्जन गरी २० प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर तथा कर प्रयोजनको लागि १.०५२६३ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश दिन सफल भएको छ ।
- एन.आई.डि.सि. क्यापिटल मार्केट्स लि. राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंकमा मर्जर भए पश्चात् आ.व. २०७७/०७८ मा ३० प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर र ३ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश दिन सफल भएको छ । (कर प्रयोजन समेत)
- एन.आई.वि.एल. प्रगति फण्डले आ.व. २०७७/०७८ मा उचित मुनाफा आर्जन गरी रू. ४३,६६,४७९.७५ लाभांश दिन सफल भएको छ ।
- साभा पसल सेवाले आ.व. २०७७/०७८ मा ८५,५००/- नगद लाभांश दिन सफल भएको छ ।
- नेपाल वनस्पति घ्यू उद्योग हाल सञ्चालन गर्न लागिएको छ । उक्त उद्योगबाट हाल तोरीको तेल उत्पादन गर्ने तर्फ आवश्यक मेशिन उपकरणहरू आयात गरी सकिएको हुँदा उद्योग सञ्चालनको लागि प्रयासरत रहेका छौं ।

(५) **सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण:**

समीक्षा अवधिमा कर्पोरेशनको सञ्चालक समितिमा हेरफेर भएको छ । कर्पोरेशनको सञ्चालक समितिमा संस्थापना देखि सञ्चालक एवं सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्ष पदमा रहनु भई कर्पोरेशनलाई अभिभावकत्व गरी नेतृत्वदायी भूमिका निर्वाह गरी आउनु भएका श्री लक्ष्मीदास मानन्धरज्यूको मिति २०७८।१०।६ मा दुखद निधन भयो । स्वर्गीय मानन्धरज्यूको निधन प्रति कर्पोरेशनको सञ्चालक समिति, कर्पोरेशनको व्यवस्थापन एवं कर्मचारी वर्गको तर्फबाट गहिरो समवेदना सहित श्रद्धान्जली अर्पण गर्ने कार्य गरी मिति २०७८।११।१६ मा बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको १०१७ औं बैठकबाट सञ्चालक सदस्य श्री कल्याण गोविन्द श्रेष्ठलाई सर्वसम्मतिबाट सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षमा नियुक्त गरी जिम्मेवारी प्रदान गर्ने कार्य गरियो । त्यसैगरी मानन्धरज्यूको मृत्यु भई रिक्त रहेको सञ्चालक पदमा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ८७ को उपदफा (१) को प्रतिबन्धात्मक वाक्यांशको क्रमसंख्या (२) बमोजिम बाँकी कार्यकालसम्मको लागि शेयरधनी श्री नारायणदास मानन्धरज्यूलाई नियुक्त गरिएको हुँदा वहाँको सञ्चालक पदको नियुक्तिलाई अनुमोदन गरिदिनु हुन शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूमा हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।

(६) **कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू :**

राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय जगतमा आउने आर्थिक उतार चढाव, विश्वभर फैलिएको कोरोना भाईरसको महामारी तथा मुलुकमा विद्यमान राजनीतिक, आर्थिक, सामाजिक र प्रशासनिक परिस्थितिहरू, अस्वस्थ व्यापारिक 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 गराउँदछौं । यस सम्बन्धमा आगामी वर्षहरूमा मिलान गर्न सक्ने बारेमा हामी विश्वस्त छौं ।



(८). लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :

कर्पोरेशनले अँगालेको ब्यापार विविधीकरणको नीति अनुरूप कर्पोरेशनको चुक्ता पूंजीको आवश्यकतालाई दृष्टिगत गरी विगत वर्षहरूमा शेयरधनीहरूलाई प्रतिफल दिने गरिएको परिपाटी कायम गर्दै समीक्षा वर्षमा भएको खूद मुनाफाबाट १० प्रतिशत वोनस शेयरवापत रू.२,३०,४८,२९०।- (अक्षरेपी दुई करोड तीस लाख अठ्चालीस हजार दुई सय नब्बे रूपैया मात्र) वितरण गर्न र सो को कर प्रयोजनको लागि ०.५२६ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश वापत रू १२,१३,०६८।- (अक्षरेपी बाह्र लाख तेह्र हजार अठसठ्ठी रूपैयामात्र) प्रस्ताव गरेका छौं । प्रस्तावित वोनस शेयर तथा लाभांशलाई सभाबाट स्वीकृत गरिदिनुहुन अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।

उक्त नगद लाभांश रकम वितरणको लागि कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ बमोजिम नेपाल सरकारबाट स्वीकृति प्राप्त गर्नुपर्ने भएको हुँदा नेपाल सरकारबाट स्वीकृति प्राप्त भए पश्चात् लाभांश वितरण गरिने ब्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउँदछौं ।

अतः यस प्रतिवेदन साथ प्रस्तुत आ.व.२०७७/२०७८ को वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, नगद प्रवाह विवरण, टिप्पणीहरू तथा लेखा परीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन समेत पारित गरिदिनुहुन अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।

(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 ग्याँस इण्डिष्ट्रिज लिमिटेडले कारोवार सञ्चालन गरिरहेको छ । उपहार हाउजिङ्ग कम्पनी लिमिटेडले आफ्नो कारोवार सञ्चालन गर्न आवश्यक पूर्वाधारहरू तयार गर्दै आएको छ । उक्त कम्पनीहरूको कारोवारको प्रगति विवरण सामान्य रहेको छ ।

(११) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेका प्रमुख कारोवारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोवारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन:

यस आर्थिक वर्षमा कर्पोरेशनले गरेको कारोवारको 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 कारोवार गरिरहेका छन् । मोरङ्ग सुगर मिल्स संचालनमा नभएको भएता पनि उखु फार्म सञ्चालन गरिरहेको छ । मेट्रो काठमाडौं ग्याँस इण्डिष्ट्रिज लिमिटेडले आफ्नो उत्पादन एसटीसी ब्राण्डको एल.पी ग्याँस आम उपभोक्ताहरूले उपभोग गरिरहेका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउँदछौं ।

(१२) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी:

शेयरधनीहरूबाट कुनै विशेष जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको अवगत गराउँदछौं

(१३) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोवारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी :

२०७८ आषाढ मसान्तसम्ममा यस कर्पोरेशनका हालका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयर स्वामित्वको विवरण निम्नानुसार रहेको छ । तल उल्लेख गरिएको बाहेक अन्य शेयर कारोवारमा कर्पोरेशनका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरू संलग्न रहेको जानकारी कर्पोरेशनलाई प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

२०७८ 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 । वाणिज्य विभाग	श्री प्रेम कुमार श्रेष्ठ	२,२२,५२३
२	साविक नेशनल ट्रेडिङ्ग लिमिटेड, हाल खाद्य व्यवस्था तथा व्यापार कम्पनी लिमिटेड, भद्रकाली, काठमाडौं	श्री मोहन प्रकाश चन्द	१,८५,४९२



३	श्री लक्ष्मीदास मानन्धर, ठहिट्टी, काठमाडौं	—	६२,०३५
४	श्री कल्याण गोविन्द श्रेष्ठ, वबरमहल, काठमाडौं	—	३,९२५
५	श्री अतुल मल्ल, सानेपा, ललितपुर	—	४,९९२
६	श्री प्रदिपलाल श्रेष्ठ, ठहिट्टी, काठमाडौं	—	९५,९६२
७	श्री अञ्जन श्रेष्ठ, मैतिदेवी, काठमाडौं	—	५,४८५
८	श्री राजेन्द्रमान शेरचन, ठमेल, काठमाडौं	—	७०,२६७
९	श्रीमती उर्मिला श्रेष्ठ	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	२,२८२

- (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 २०७७/०७८ 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 हाल रहेको लेखापरीक्षण समितिका संयोजक श्री कीर्तिकुमार जोशीको निधन भए पश्चात् निम्न अनुसारको लेखापरीक्षण समितिको गठन गरिएको छ ।  
(क) सञ्चालक श्री कल्याण गोविन्द श्रेष्ठ : सदस्य  
(ख) सञ्चालक श्री अतुल मल्ल : सदस्य  
समीक्षा वर्षमा लेखापरीक्षण समितिले कर्पोरेशनको सञ्चालन, वित्तीय प्रणालीको समीक्षा गर्ने, सोलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउने । लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनहरूको समीक्षा गरी आवश्यक सुधारका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई राय सुझाव तथा निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ । लेखापरीक्षण समितिका संयोजकलाई प्रति बैठक रू. ५,५००।०० र सदस्यहरूलाई प्रति बैठक रू. ५,०००।०० बैठक भत्ता उपलब्ध गराइएको छ । आ.व.२०७७/०७८ मा सो समितिलाई बैठक भत्ता वापत रू.७०,०००।—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 रू. ८,०००।०० सञ्चालकलाई प्रति बैठक रू. ७,०००।०० उपलब्ध गराइएको छ भने समितिका संयोजकलाई प्रति बैठक रू. ५,५००।०० र सदस्यहरूलाई प्रति बैठक रू. ५,०००।०० रूपैयाँ बैठक भत्ता उपलब्ध गराइएको छ। प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रति बैठक रू. ७,०००।०० र उपसमितिको बैठकमा प्रति बैठक रू. ५,०००।०० बैठक भत्ता उपलब्ध गराइएको छ। साथै व्यापार प्रवर्द्धन खर्च वापत अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालकहरूलाई मासिक रू. ७,०००।०० उपलब्ध गराइएको छ।

साथै प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, नायव कार्यकारी अधिकृत, सहायक कार्यकारी अधिकृत, विभागीय प्रबन्धक, कम्पनी सचिव र प्रबन्धक तहसम्मका पदाधिकारीहरूलाई पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा वापत रू. २,९६,९९,७८९।- भुक्तानी गरिएको छ।

(२१) शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांश रकम:

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७२/०७३ आषाढ मसान्तसम्ममा शेयरधनीहरूले लाभांश रकम रू. ६७,८९,४३३।-(अक्षरेपी सतसठ्ठी लाख उनानब्बे हजार चारसय तेतीस मात्र) बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको छ। उक्त रकम आ.व. २०७३/०७४, २०७४/०७५ र २०७५/०७६ को लाभांश वितरण गर्न नेपाल सरकारबाट अर्थ मन्त्रालयबाट स्वीकृत भैसेको र उद्योग वीणज्य तथा आपूर्ति मन्त्रालयबाट स्वीकृत प्राप्त हुन बाकी रहेको। आ.व. २०७६/०७७ 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. २०७८/०७९ का लागि लेखा परीक्षण गर्न श्री एन. अमात्य 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 सफलतामा अमूल्य योगदान गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, नेपाल सरकार र सरकारका विभिन्न मन्त्रालय, विभाग र निकायहरू, वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, आफ्नो अथक परिश्रम तथा लगनशीलताद्वारा कर्पोरेशनको सफलतामा 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 प्रदान गर्नु भएको सेवा, अवसर र अटल 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।

अतुल मल्ल

सञ्चालक

कल्याण गोविन्द श्रेष्ठ

अध्यक्ष

मिति २०७८।१२।०७





# N. Amatya & Co.

Chartered Accountants

UDIN: 220313CA002092DfZV

**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, 2078 (July 15, 2021), 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, 2078 (July 15, 2021), 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 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, 2078 (July 15, 2021). 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.





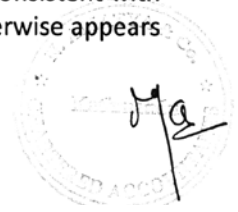
<b>Key audit matters</b>	<b>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</b>
<p><b>Revenue recognition</b> (Refer Note 21 "Revenue")</p> <p>Revenue from sale of goods (hereinafter referred to as "Revenue") is recognised when the Company transfers significant risks and rewards of ownership to the customer, 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"> <li>▪ Assessed the Company's accounting policies on revenue recognition in line with NAS 18 (Revenue) and tested thereof.</li> <li>▪ 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.</li> <li>▪ 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.</li> <li>▪ 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.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Inventory</b> (Refer Note 10 "Inventories")</p> <p>As at the reporting date the value of inventory amounted to Rs. 2,379,817,982.</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"> <li>▪ Assessing the compliance of company's accounting policies over inventory with applicable accounting standards.</li> <li>▪ On major locations, testing the effectiveness of key controls.</li> <li>▪ On major locations, physical verifications were carried out by volume calculations.</li> </ul> <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.



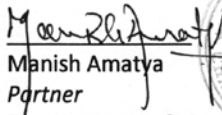


We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

We report that:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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: Putalisadak, Kathmandu  
Date: Falgun 29, 2078 (March 13, 2022)



**Salt Trading Corporation Ltd.**  
**Kalimati, Kathmandu**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
AS AT ASHAD 31, 2078 (JULY 15, 2021)

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Note	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
a) Property, plant and equipment	3/4	1,506,915,819	1,522,856,276
b) Capital work-in-progress	3/4	4,942,696	4,942,696
c) Intangible assets	3/4	1,514,649	1,682,946
d) Financial assets			
Investments	6	539,840,598	565,620,110
e) Other non-current assets	7	1,325,156,622	1,351,816,591
g) Deferred tax assets (net)	9	164,036,025	137,146,659
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>3,542,406,409</b>	<b>3,584,065,278</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
a) Inventories	10	2,379,817,982	3,040,792,341
b) Financial assets			
Trade receivables	11	510,236,838	558,050,956
Cash and cash equivalents	12	199,733,214	511,728,078
Other bank balances	13	7,886,000	8,088,000
Receivable from Nepal Government (net)	14	-	378,817,953
c) Other current assets	7	617,895,901	691,378,619
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>3,715,569,935</b>	<b>5,188,855,947</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>7,257,976,344</b>	<b>8,772,921,225</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
a) Equity			
Share capital	15	230,482,900	192,024,600
b) Other equity			
Reserves and surplus	16	1,295,543,081	1,298,619,337
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1,526,025,981</b>	<b>1,490,643,937</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
a) Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	17	206,528,567	46,684,375
Other financial liabilities	18	294,118,870	315,165,289
b) Current tax liabilities (net)	8	51,745,551	9,277,768
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>552,392,988</b>	<b>371,127,432</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
a) Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	17	3,987,116,528	4,238,996,055
Trade payables	19	272,540,212	2,078,921,877
Payable to Nepal Government (net)	14	349,295,862	-
Other financial liabilities	18	374,942,889	343,594,032
b) Other current liabilities	20	195,661,884	249,637,892
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>5,179,557,375</b>	<b>6,911,149,856</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>7,257,976,344</b>	<b>8,772,921,225</b>

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

**Kalyan Govinda Shrestha**  
Chairperson

**Manish Amatya**  
Partner  
N. Amatya & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

## Board of Directors

**Prem Kumar Shrestha**  
**Atul Malla**  
**Anjan Shrestha**

**Mohan Prakash Chand**  
**Pradip Lal Shrestha**  
**Rajendra Man Sherchan**

Place: Kathmandu  
Date: Falgun 29, 2078

Salt Trading Corporation Ltd.  
Kalimati, KathmanduStatement of Profit or Loss and Other comprehensive income  
For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Note	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Revenue from operations	21	10,399,046,610	9,741,565,896
Less: cost of goods sold	22	7,622,956,584	7,397,433,468
Less: trading expenses	23	1,743,133,422	1,267,328,774
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,032,956,604</b>	<b>1,076,803,654</b>
Other operating income	24	31,053,401	73,984,281
<b>Total income from operations</b>		<b>1,064,010,005</b>	<b>1,150,787,935</b>
Employee benefit expenses	25	314,066,586	298,364,226
Administration and other expenses	26	187,413,852	138,303,414
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>562,529,567</b>	<b>714,120,295</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	3/4	13,949,398	13,725,805
Finance costs	27	449,797,602	616,789,816
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>98,782,567</b>	<b>83,604,674</b>
Income tax expenses			
Current tax	28	72,342,599	31,535,097
Deferred tax	28	(26,889,366)	(11,199,792)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>53,329,334</b>	<b>63,269,369</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>			
(i) Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Obligations		-	-
(ii) Income tax credit/(charge) relating to these items		-	-
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>53,329,334</b>	<b>63,269,369</b>
Earning per equity share (face value of Rs. 100 each)			
Basic EPS	29	23.14	32.95
Diluted EPS	29	23.14	32.95

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 OfficerUrmila Shrestha  
Chief Executive OfficerKalyan Govinda Shrestha  
ChairpersonManish Amatya  
Partner  
N. Amatya & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

## Board of Directors

Prem Kumar Shrestha  
Atul Malla  
Anjan ShresthaMohan Prakash Chand  
Pradip Lal Shrestha  
Rajendra Man SherchanPlace: Kathmandu  
Date: Falgun 29, 2078



Statement of Cash Flows  
For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before tax	98,782,567	83,604,674
<b>Adjustments for :</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	13,949,398	13,725,805
Allowance for investments	46,580,564	80,000
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	4,554,406
Allowance for doubtful advances	25,000,000	29,066,811
Interest expense	449,797,602	616,789,816
Interest income	(6,016,296)	(47,373,308)
Dividend income	(1,692,208)	(3,897,538)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>626,401,627</b>	<b>696,550,666</b>
<b>Adjustments for :</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	660,974,359	352,688,895
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables, loans and other assets	122,956,803	(104,809,210)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables, other liabilities and provisions	(1,847,485,200)	309,890,229
(Increase)/ Decrease in transactions with Government of Nepal	728,113,815	407,126,542
<b>Cash generated from operation</b>	<b>290,961,404</b>	<b>1,661,447,122</b>
Income tax paid	(29,874,816)	(28,442,471)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>261,086,588</b>	<b>1,633,004,651</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(15,787,932)	(27,304,420)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Investment in plan assets of defined benefit obligations	(20,801,052)	(90,284,404)
Interest received	6,016,296	47,373,308
Dividend received	1,692,208	210,900
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(28,880,480)</b>	<b>(70,004,616)</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Increase/(decrease) in short term loan	(311,363,147)	(592,272,855)
Proceeds from term loan	260,000,000	50,000,000
Repayment of term loan	(40,672,188)	(99,750,882)
Interest paid	(449,797,602)	(616,789,816)
Dividend paid	(2,570,035)	(15,357,580)
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(544,402,972)</b>	<b>(1,274,171,133)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(312,196,864)</b>	<b>288,828,902</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	519,816,078	230,987,176
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>207,619,214</b>	<b>519,816,078</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:</b>		
Cash on hand	9,972,374	11,814,551
Cheques on hand	1,800,000	173,861,817
Gold and silver coins (stated at cost)	15,323	15,323
Balance with banks in current accounts	187,705,620	325,558,900
Balance with banks in call accounts	239,897	477,487
Other bank balances	7,886,000	8,088,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>207,619,214</b>	<b>519,816,078</b>

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

Kalyan Govinda Shrestha  
Chairperson

Manish Amatya  
Partner  
N. Amatya & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Board of Directors

Place: Kathmandu  
Date: Falgun 29, 2078

Prem Kumar Shrestha  
Atul Malla  
Anjan Shrestha

Mohan Prakash Chand  
Pradip Lal Shrestha  
Rajendra Man Sherchan

Salt Trading Corporation Ltd.  
Kalimati, KathmanduStatement of Changes in Equity  
For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Equity and reserves						Total
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Capital donation fund	Revaluation Surplus	Deferred Tax Reserve	Proposed Bonus Share	
<b>Balance as at Ashad 31, 2076 (July 16, 2019)</b>	<b>153,575,800</b>	<b>196,672,816</b>	<b>546,494,888</b>	<b>395,186,375</b>	<b>125,946,867</b>	<b>38,393,950</b>	<b>1,456,270,696</b>
Profit for the year	-	63,269,369	-	-	-	-	63,269,369
Deferred tax for the year	-	(11,199,792)	-	-	11,199,792	-	-
Issue of bonus share	38,393,950	-	-	-	-	(38,393,950)	-
Adjustment of fraction bonus shares	54,850	(54,850)	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed bonus share	-	(38,404,920)	-	-	-	38,404,920	-
Proposed cash dividend	-	(9,601,230)	-	-	-	-	(9,601,230)
Depreciation on Capital Donation Asset	-	-	(19,294,898)	-	-	-	(19,294,898)
<b>Balance as at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)</b>	<b>192,024,600</b>	<b>200,681,393</b>	<b>527,199,990</b>	<b>395,186,375</b>	<b>137,146,659</b>	<b>38,404,920</b>	<b>1,490,643,937</b>
Profit for the year	-	53,329,334	-	-	-	-	53,329,334
Deferred tax for the year	-	(26,889,366)	-	-	26,889,366	-	-
Issue of bonus share	38,404,920	-	-	-	-	(38,404,920)	-
Adjustment of fraction bonus shares	53,380	(53,380)	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation on Capital Donation Asset	-	-	(17,947,290)	-	-	-	(17,947,290)
<b>Balance as at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)</b>	<b>230,482,900</b>	<b>227,067,981</b>	<b>509,252,700</b>	<b>395,186,375</b>	<b>164,036,025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,526,025,981</b>

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

**For and on behalf of Salt Trading Corporation Limited**Oam Siddhi Gubhaju  
Assistant Chief Executive OfficerUrmila Shrestha  
Chief Executive OfficerKalyan Govinda Shrestha  
ChairpersonManish Amatya  
Partner  
N. Amatya & Co.  
Chartered Accountants**Board of Directors**Place: Kathmandu  
Date: Falgun 29, 2078Prem Kumar Shrestha  
Atul Mailla  
Anjan ShresthaMohan Prakash Chand  
Pradip Lal Shrestha  
Rajendra Man Shresthan**As per our report of even date**





**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
For the year ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)

**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. 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](http://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
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**New Standards in issue by ICAN but not yet effective**

A number of new standards and amendments to the existing standards and interpretations have been issued by ICAN with varying effective dates. Those become applicable from the financial year beginning from Shrawan 1, 2078 (July 16, 2021).

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the financial statements are set out below. The Company will adopt these standards from their effective dates.

**a. NFRS 9 – Financial Instruments**

NFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, states a logical principal base to classify financial assets and financial liabilities which is driven by cash flow characteristics and the business model in which an assets or liability is held. Further this standard recommends the assessment of impairment based on more timely recognition of incurred losses as referred in NAS 39 and entities are required to account for incurred credit losses from the initial recognition of financial instruments. Currently, incurred loss model as specified in NAS 39 is used. The requirement of NFRS 9 is expected credit loss model for the calculation of impairment loss on its’ financial assets. NFRS 9 becomes effective from financial year commencing from Shrawan 1, 2078 (July 16, 2021) and will have an effect on classification and measurement of the Company’s financial assets.

The management of the company is assessing the potential impact in its financial statements from the application of this standard and using impairment model based on excepted credit loss method prescribed by NFRS 9.

**b. NFRS 15 – Revenue from contract with customers**

NFRS 15 – Revenue from contract with customers is a new standard for revenue recognition which overhauls the existing revenue recognition standards.

NFRS 15 becomes effective from financial year commencing from Shrawan 1, 2078 (July 16, 2021) and will have an effect on recognition of revenue. The management of the Company is assessing the potential impact in its financial statements from the application of this standard.

**c. NFRS 16 – Leases**

NFRS 16 – Leases is a new standard which replaces NAS 17 – Leases and IFRIC 4 – Determining whether an arrangement contains a Lease. The new standard removes the distinction between operating or finance leases for lessee accounting, resulting in all leases being treated as finance leases. All leases will be recognized on the statement of financial position with the optional exceptions for short-term leases with a lease term of less than 12 months and leases of low-value assets (for example mobile phones or laptops). A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

NFRS 16 becomes effective from financial year commencing from Shrawan 1, 2078 (July 16, 2021). The management of the Company is assessing the potential impact in its financial statements from the application of this standard.

**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. This financial statements are approved and authorized for issue by the 1021<sup>st</sup> meeting of Board of Directors on its meeting held on March 13, 2022 (Falgun 29, 2078) 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 conventions 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. Accordingly, the 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 elements 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.

**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 differs 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	Depreciation 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	15



**Detail of Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital work-in-progress and Intangible assets  
For the year ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Cost			Depreciation			Carrying amount			
	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	Additions	On Withdrawals and adjustments	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	Up to Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	For the year	Withdrawals and adjustments	Up to Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
<b>A. Property, plant and equipment</b>										
Freehold lands	764,956,410	4,000,000	-	768,956,410	-	-	-	-	768,956,410	764,956,410
Buildings and godowns	988,595,929	3,892,913	1,089,988	991,398,854	330,982,850	19,741,509	1,040,966	349,683,393	641,715,461	657,613,079
Office equipment	14,468,785	417,465	65,834	14,820,416	5,445,150	895,482	(2,983)	6,343,615	8,476,801	9,023,635
Computers	16,707,606	1,046,440	2,143,956	15,610,090	6,922,506	906,752	1,426,379	6,402,879	9,207,211	9,785,100
Wooden furniture	5,719,336	1,163,269	415,869	6,466,736	3,441,894	338,178	392,945	3,387,127	3,079,609	2,277,442
Steel furniture	6,187,527	378,332	633,323	5,932,536	2,081,238	311,667	422,868	1,970,037	3,962,499	4,106,289
Vehicles	89,694,532	1,681,362	(1,288,547)	92,664,441	49,880,691	5,996,324	(1,126,927)	57,003,942	35,660,499	39,813,840
Plant and machinery	160,887,953	3,184,650	1,958,472	162,114,131	125,607,471	3,538,479	2,889,148	126,256,802	35,857,329	35,280,481
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,047,218,078</b>	<b>15,764,431</b>	<b>5,018,895</b>	<b>2,057,963,614</b>	<b>524,361,800</b>	<b>31,728,391</b>	<b>5,042,396</b>	<b>551,047,795</b>	<b>1,506,915,819</b>	<b>1,522,856,276</b>
<b>B. Capital work-in-progress</b>	<b>4,942,696</b>	-	-	<b>4,942,696</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4,942,696</b>	<b>4,942,696</b>
<b>C. Intangible assets</b>										
Capitalised software	1,981,600	-	-	1,981,600	298,654	168,297	-	466,951	1,514,649	1,682,946
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,981,600</b>	-	-	<b>1,981,600</b>	<b>298,654</b>	<b>168,297</b>	-	<b>466,951</b>	<b>1,514,649</b>	<b>1,682,946</b>

**Property plant and equipment pledged as security:**

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

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For the year ended Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation				Carrying amount	
	As at Ashad 31, 2076 (July 16, 2019)	Additions	Withdrawals and adjustments	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	Up to Ashad 31, 2076 (July 16, 2019)	For the year	On Withdrawals and adjustments	Up to Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	As at Ashad 31, 2076 (July 16, 2019)
<b>A. Property, plant and equipment</b>										
Freehold lands	764,956,410	-	-	764,956,410	-	-	-	-	764,956,410	764,956,410
Buildings and godowns	965,628,371	22,967,558	-	988,595,929	311,354,638	19,628,212	-	330,982,850	657,613,079	654,273,733
Office equipment	13,809,419	659,366	-	14,468,785	4,515,787	929,363	-	5,445,150	9,023,635	9,293,632
Computers	14,877,665	1,829,941	-	16,707,606	6,038,599	883,907	-	6,922,506	9,785,100	8,839,066
Wooden furniture	5,375,983	343,353	-	5,719,336	3,100,584	341,310	-	3,441,894	2,277,442	2,275,399
Steel furniture	6,039,274	148,253	-	6,187,527	1,737,061	344,177	-	2,081,238	4,106,289	4,302,213
Vehicles	88,338,582	1,355,950	-	89,694,532	43,094,005	6,786,686	-	49,880,691	39,813,840	45,244,577
Plant and machinery	160,887,953	-	-	160,887,953	121,687,417	3,920,054	-	125,607,471	35,280,481	39,200,535
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,019,913,657</b>	<b>27,304,421</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,047,218,078</b>	<b>491,528,091</b>	<b>32,833,709</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>524,361,800</b>	<b>1,522,856,276</b>	<b>1,528,385,565</b>
<b>B. Capital work-in-progress</b>	<b>4,942,696</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,942,696</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,942,696</b>	<b>4,942,696</b>
<b>C. Intangible assets</b>										
Capitalised software	1,981,600	-	-	1,981,600	111,660	186,994	-	298,654	1,682,946	1,869,940
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,981,600</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,981,600</b>	<b>111,660</b>	<b>186,994</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>298,654</b>	<b>1,682,946</b>	<b>1,869,940</b>



### 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. 17,947,290 (2076-77: Rs. 19,294,898) 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						2076-77	2077-78	
		Japan Government		India/ Nepal Government		Nepal Government				UNICEF
		Godown	Plant and Machinery	Godown	Vehicles	Godown	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Depreciation	Closing Cost	773,001,700	146,200,600	9,582,059	5,381,800	356,021	934,522,180	934,522,180		
	Depreciation Rate (%)	3	10	3	15	10				
	Opening Depreciation	283,497,454	116,099,193	6,110,555	1,493,450	228,904	407,429,556	368,580,030		
Written Down Value (WDV)	Addition during the year	14,685,127.37	3,010,140.71	104,145.10	583,252.58	12,711.72	18,395,377	20,272,605		
	De-recognition/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Accumulated Depreciation	298,182,582	119,109,334	6,214,701	2,076,702	241,616	425,824,933	388,852,635		
Written Down Value (WDV)	Current Year	474,819,118	27,091,266	3,367,358	3,305,098	114,405	508,697,246	545,669,545		
	Previous Year	489,504,246	30,101,407	3,471,503	3,888,351	127,117	546,494,887	567,148,237		



## 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, 2078 (July 15, 2021)		As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	
		No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
<b>INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS</b>					
<b>In subsidiaries (at cost unless otherwise stated)</b>					
<b>Unquoted Investments</b>					
Khadya Udhog Ltd.	100	106,025	6,252,500	106,025	6,252,500
Himalayan Khadya and Packing 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
<b>In associates (at cost unless otherwise stated)</b>					
<b>Unquoted Investments</b>					
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
<b>In others (at cost unless otherwise stated)</b>					
<b>Unquoted Investments</b>					
Nepal Hastakala Company Ltd.	100	9,000	900,000	9,000	900,000
Sean Seed Service Center Ltd.	100	292	31,040	292	31,040
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. (Former NIDC)	100	11,000	1,100,000	11,000	1,100,000
<b>Quoted Investments</b>					
Sagarmatha Insurance Company Ltd.					
Promoter shares	100	517,203	3,852,364	517,203	3,852,364
Ordinary shares	100	91,272	679,836	91,272	679,836
Sunrise Bank Ltd.					
Promoter shares	100	727,928	37,094,759	688,023	37,094,759
Ordinary shares	100	128,460	6,546,241	121,418	6,546,241
<b>INVESTMENTS IN PREFERENCE SHARES</b>					
<b>In associates (at cost unless otherwise stated)</b>					
<b>Unquoted Investments</b>					
Morang Sugar Mills Ltd.	100	2,795,000	279,500,000	2,795,000	279,500,000
<b>INVESTMENTS IN MUTUAL FUNDS</b>					
<b>(at cost unless otherwise stated)</b>					
NIBL Pragati Fund	10	1,027,407	10,274,070	1,027,407	10,274,070
<b>OTHER INVESTMENTS</b>					
Citizen Investment Fund (Employee Gratuity)					
			111,085,460		90,284,404
<b>Total</b>			<b>733,992,648</b>		<b>713,191,592</b>
<b>Less: Allowance for loss on investments</b>			<b>(194,152,050)</b>		<b>(147,571,482)</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>539,840,598</b>		<b>565,620,110</b>





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, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 16, 2020)
Balance at the beginning of the year	147,571,482	147,491,482
Loss allowance written back	-	-
Loss allowance recognised	46,580,568	80,000
Balance at the end of the year	194,152,050	147,571,482

## 7 Other Assets

The details of other assets are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Deposits with statutory authorities - for appeals	8,964,333	12,792,000
Advance to subsidiary and associate companies	1,341,192,289	1,339,024,591
Less: Allowance for advances to subsidiary and associates	(25,000,000)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,325,156,622</b>	<b>1,351,816,591</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Advance for goods and services	601,468,935	662,844,894
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances to suppliers	(85,900,151)	(85,900,151)
Employee advances	50,577,174	57,059,188
Advance with statutory authorities	-	6,966,723
Prepaid expenses	3,095,366	1,499,100
Margin deposits	48,373,464	41,071,853
Sundry deposits	281,113	7,837,012
<b>Total</b>	<b>617,895,901</b>	<b>691,378,619</b>

Deposit with statutory authorities – for appeals includes deposit made with IRD for appeal of additional tax demand raised by the Large Tax Payer’s Office for the Financial year 2072-73. This liability under appeal have been disclosed in note 34.2 – Contingent Liabilities. Further, deposit of Rs. 12,792,000 relating to demand of additional income tax for FY 2067-68 which was under administrative review is included in advance tax as the decision of the administrative review was in favor of the company.

Recoverability of certain advances paid to subsidiary and associate companies are considered uncertain. Additional allowance of Rs. 25,000,000 on such advances has been made during the year.

## 8. Advance Income Tax/Current Tax Liabilities (net)

The details of advance income tax is given below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Advance tax	144,028,196	121,454,261
Less: provision for income tax	(195,773,747)	(130,732,029)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(51,745,551)</b>	<b>(9,277,768)</b>

## 9 Deferred Tax Asset (Net)

### 9.1 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, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		
On gratuity	63,750,000	53,999,013
On allowance for investments	48,538,013	36,892,871
On allowance for doubtful receivables	36,594,813	36,594,813
On allowance for advances	27,725,037	21,475,037
	176,607,863	148,961,734
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>		
On property, plant and equipment	(12,571,838)	(11,815,075)
	(12,571,838)	(11,815,075)
<b>Total</b>	<b>164,036,025</b>	<b>137,146,659</b>

**Movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities) balances**

For the year ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Closing balance
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>			
On gratuity	53,999,013	9,750,987	63,750,000
On allowance for investments	36,892,871	11,645,142	48,538,013
On allowance for doubtful receivables	36,594,813	-	36,594,813
On allowance for advances	21,475,037	6,250,000	27,725,037
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>148,961,734</b>	<b>27,646,129</b>	<b>176,607,863</b>
<b>Deferred tax (liabilities)</b>			
On property, plant and equipment	(11,815,075)	(756,763)	(12,571,838)
<b>Total deferred tax (liabilities)</b>	<b>(11,815,075)</b>	<b>(756,763)</b>	<b>(12,571,838)</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets - Net</b>	<b>137,146,659</b>	<b>26,889,366</b>	<b>164,036,025</b>

For the year ended Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Closing balance
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>			
On gratuity	49,822,720	4,176,293	53,999,013
On allowance for investments	36,872,871	20,000	36,892,871
On allowance for doubtful receivables	35,456,211	1,138,602	36,594,813
On allowance for advances	14,208,335	7,266,702	21,475,037
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>136,360,137</b>	<b>12,601,597</b>	<b>148,961,734</b>
<b>Deferred tax (liabilities)</b>			
On property, plant and equipment	(10,413,270)	(1,401,805)	(11,815,075)
<b>Total deferred tax (liabilities)</b>	<b>(10,413,270)</b>	<b>(1,401,805)</b>	<b>(11,815,075)</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets - Net</b>	<b>125,946,867</b>	<b>11,199,792</b>	<b>137,146,659</b>



## 10 Inventory

### 10.1 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.

### 10.2 Explanatory Notes

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

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Food Items	1,316,175,421	1,167,520,809
Agriculture Inputs	701,677,704	979,959,062
Construction Material	299,321,057	299,321,057
Other Goods	60,285,554	249,512,258
Stocks in Transit	-	341,183,148
Stores and consumables	2,358,246	3,296,007
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,379,817,982</b>	<b>3,040,792,341</b>

Similarly, inventory consists of 372,767.61 quintals CGI Sheets amounting to NRs. 299,321,057 purchased as per decision of Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies for the reconstruction of house damaged by earthquake. Since, the purchase was made as per the decision of the Government of Nepal with an assurance for reimbursement of cost, impairment has not been made against such non-moving inventory.

## 11. Trade Receivables

### 11.1 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.

### 11.2 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:

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Secured, considered good	159,739,169	33,093,412
Unsecured, considered good	350,497,669	524,957,544
Doubtful	146,379,251	146,379,251
	<b>656,616,089</b>	<b>704,430,207</b>
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	146,379,251	146,379,251
<b>Total</b>	<b>510,236,838</b>	<b>558,050,956</b>



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:

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 16, 2020)
Balance at the beginning of the year	146,379,251	141,824,845
Loss allowance written back	-	-
Loss allowance recognised	-	4,554,406
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>146,379,251</b>	<b>146,379,251</b>

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

## 12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

### 12.1 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 are 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.

### 12.2 Explanatory Notes

The details of Cash and Cash Equivalents are given below:

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Cash on hand	9,972,374	11,814,551
Cheques in transit	1,800,000	173,861,817
Gold and silver coin (at cost)	15,323	15,323
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	187,705,620	325,558,900
In call accounts	239,897	477,487
<b>Total</b>	<b>199,733,214</b>	<b>511,728,078</b>

## 13 Other Bank Balances

Other bank balances includes 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.

The details of Other Bank Balances are as below:

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
In deposit accounts	7,886,000	8,088,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,886,000</b>	<b>8,088,000</b>



#### 14 Receivables from Nepal Government

The details of Receivables from Nepal Government are as below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Receivable Balance on account of:		
Subsidised Fertiliser	-	358,869,367
Supath Mulya Pasal	21,154,871	21,154,871
Less: Payable balance on account of		
Subsidised Fertiliser	(350,469,004)	-
Kantharog Niyntan Karyakram	(19,981,729)	(1,206,285)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(349,295,862)</b>	<b>378,817,953</b>

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	82,540.20	3,400,069,622.96	14,000	1,155,562,800	2,244,506,822.96
	DAP	39,896.60	1,996,270,722.62	43,000	1,715,553,800	280,716,922.62
	Potash	5,090.30	188,294,085.39	31,000	157,799,300	30,494,785.39
			<b>5,584,634,430.97</b>		<b>3,028,915,900</b>	<b>2,555,718,530.97</b>
Operating expense/ Handling expenses	Fertilizers	Quantity (MT)	Operating expense/ Handling Charges per MT (till Ashoj)		Operating expense/ Handling Charges per MT (after Ashoj)	Government Subsidy (Amount)
	Urea	82,540.20	1,228.00		250.00	29,244,530.70
	DAP	39,896.60	2,172.25		250.00	28,082,706.13
	Potash	5,090.30	2,172.25		250.00	1,272,575.00
						<b>58,599,811.83</b>
Dealer Commission	Fertilizers	Quantity (MT)	Dealer Commission per MT (Before Ashoj)	Dealer Commission per MT (After Ashoj)	Government Subsidy (Amount)	
	Urea	82,540.20	250.00	-	2,200,787.50	
	DAP	39,896.60	250.00	-	2,355,125.00	
	Potash	5,090.30	250.00	-	-	
						<b>4,555,912.50</b>
Surveyor Fees	Fertilizers	Quantity (MT)	Surveyor Fees per MT	Surveyor Fees per MT	Government Subsidy (Amount)	
	Urea	82,540.20	8.02	8.02	661,972.40	
	DAP	39,896.60	8.02	8.02	319,970.73	
	Potash	5,090.30	8.02	8.02	40,824.21	
						<b>1,022,767.34</b>
<b>Total Subsidy for FY 2077-78</b>						<b>2,619,897,022.64</b>

The company sells subsidised fertilisers through its authorized dealers. Accordingly, the company provides discount to its dealers while invoicing to dealers for sale of subsidised fertilizers as dealer commission. Such dealer commission is claimed by the company from the Government of Nepal.



The subsidy rates on subsidised fertilisers for operating expenses/handling charge and surveyor fees have been revised during the year with effect from 2077.07.03 by the Government of Nepal.

Details of subsidised fertiliser stock movement during F.Y. 2077-78 are as follows:

Particulars	Qty in MT				
	Opening Stock	Purchase	Sales	Excess/(Short)	Closing Stock
Urea	3,139.80	104,309.00	99,839.15	0.25	7,609.90
DAP	18,639.18	39,926.90	50,790.00	-	7,776.08
Potash	992.85	5,090.30	2,797.35	-	3,285.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,771.83</b>	<b>149,326.20</b>	<b>153,426.50</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>18,671.78</b>

**Reconciliation of Government Subsidy on subsidised fertilisers**

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
	Amount
<b>Total Subsidy receivable for FY 2077-78</b>	<b>2,619,897,023</b>
Less: Amount received from transaction of FY 2077-78	3,300,000,000
Remaining Amount	(680,102,977)
Opening Subsidy Receivable from Government of Nepal	358,869,367
Balance Amount Returned from Transaction of FY 2076-77	-
<b>Total receivable/(payable)</b>	<b>(321,233,610)</b>
Less: Other Adjustments	
Surveyor Charges	(28,874)
DAP in transit 076-77 adjustment	(1,439,920)
Revised operating rate and Dealer Rate	(27,766,600)
<b>Closing Subsidy Receivable/(payable) from Government of Nepal</b>	<b>(350,469,004)</b>
Amount withheld by Government of Nepal for FY 2071-72 (Refer note below)	224,768,455
<b>Net Receivable/(payable) as per Farfarak for FY 2077-78</b>	<b>(575,237,459)</b>

The net subsidy payable to the Government of Nepal of Rs. 350,469,004 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. 575,237,459 to Government of Nepal on account of Subsidised fertilisers.

**15 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:

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
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 2,304,829 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid (FY 2076-77: 1,920,246 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid)	230,482,900	192,024,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>230,482,900</b>	<b>192,024,600</b>



## 15.1 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
At the beginning of the year	1,920,246	1,535,758
Add: bonus shares issued during the year	384,583	384,488
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>2,304,829</b>	<b>1,920,246</b>

## 15.2 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.

## 16 Retained Earnings and Reserves

## 16.1 Capital Donation Fund

## 16.1.1 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.

## 16.1.2 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, company has charged total depreciation on grant assets of Rs. 443,772,223 from this account out of which Rs. 17,947,290 relates to the current financial year.

## 16.2 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.

## 16.3 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 NRs. 38,404,920 which relates to FY 2076-77 (2019-20). However, proposed cash dividend of NRs 9,601,230 for FY 2076-77 (2019-20) has been approved by AGM of the company but has not be distributed to 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, 2078 (July 15, 2021), the board of directors of the Company have recommended and proposed a bonus issue in the ratio of 1:10 with par value of Rs. 23,048,290 and final cash dividend of Rs. 0.50 per share amounting to Rs. 1,152,414 (for tax on bonus issue) (2076-77: Bonus issue in the ratio of 1:5 with par value of Rs. 38,404,920 and final cash dividend of Rs. 5 per share amounting to Rs. 9,601,230)





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

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Retained earnings	227,067,981	200,681,393
Capital donation	509,252,700	527,199,990
Revaluation surplus	395,186,375	395,186,375
Deferred tax reserve	164,036,025	137,146,659
Proposed bonus share	-	38,404,920
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,295,543,081</b>	<b>1,298,619,337</b>

## 17 Borrowings

### 17.1 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.

### 17.2 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, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Due to banks		
Term loan	279,359,987	60,032,175
Less: current maturities of term loan	(72,831,420)	(13,347,800)
<b>Total</b>	<b>206,528,567</b>	<b>46,684,375</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Due to banks		
Short term and demand loan	3,681,270,000	3,887,679,000
Current maturities of term loan	72,831,420	13,347,800
Bank overdraft	233,015,108	337,969,255
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,987,116,528</b>	<b>4,238,996,055</b>

### 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. 6,407,089 (2076-77: Rs. 10,032,175) are secured against vehicles purchased under hire purchase arrangement.





## 18 Other Financial Liabilities

The details of other financial liabilities are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Security deposits from customers	165,508,838	40,883,287
Earnest money deposit	99,681,840	105,474,424
Payable to subsidiary and associate companies	2,186,496	156,506,802
Retention money payable		
For Property, Plant and Equipment	1,050,442	1,050,442
For Others	25,691,254	11,250,334
<b>Total</b>	<b>294,118,870</b>	<b>315,165,289</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Employee benefits payable	54,130,656	50,785,975
Other employee payables	12,341,344	19,314,962
Payable to provident and other funds	255,171,476	216,209,682
Unpaid dividend	51,298,489	53,868,524
Others	2,000,924	3,414,889
<b>Total</b>	<b>374,942,889</b>	<b>343,594,032</b>

## 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, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Trade payables for goods and services	272,540,212	2,078,921,877
<b>Total</b>	<b>272,540,212</b>	<b>2,078,921,877</b>

## 20 Other Liabilities

The details of other liabilities are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Advance collected from customers	82,656,935	92,047,366
Statutory dues	14,441,832	11,014,449
Employees' bonus	10,975,841	8,360,467
Deferred subsidy income	23,339,725	84,367,856
Salt buffer stock fund	40,497,694	40,497,694
Others	23,749,857	13,350,060
<b>Total</b>	<b>195,661,884</b>	<b>249,637,892</b>

**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:

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Food and agricultural items	9,559,661,675	8,703,359,166
Fuel and lubricants	506,057,406	539,443,273
Construction materials	1,924,297	1,214,709
Other materials	331,403,232	497,548,748
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,399,046,610</b>	<b>9,741,565,896</b>

**22 Cost of Material Consumed**

The details of other financial liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
<b>Purchase of Stock-in-trade</b>		
Food and agricultural items	6,384,080,207	5,598,666,460
Fuel and lubricants	505,005,663	537,646,315
Construction materials	1,817,550	1,192,710
Other materials	413,199,714	566,389,923
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,304,103,134</b>	<b>6,703,895,408</b>
Change in inventories		
<b>Opening stock</b>		
Finished goods	2,696,313,186	3,389,851,246
	<b>2,696,313,186</b>	<b>3,389,851,246</b>
<b>Closing stock</b>		
Finished goods	2,377,459,736	2,696,313,186
	<b>2,377,459,736</b>	<b>2,696,313,186</b>
<b>(Increase)/decrease</b>	<b>318,853,450</b>	<b>693,538,060</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,622,956,584</b>	<b>7,397,433,468</b>



## 23 Trading Expenses

The details of other financial liabilities are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Food and agriculture trading expenses	1,724,156,215	1,203,075,213
Construction trading expenses	427,510	218,004
Fuel & lubricants trading expenses	11,864,055	11,961,110
Other general trading expenses	6,685,642	52,074,447
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,743,133,422</b>	<b>1,267,328,774</b>

## 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	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Interest income from:		
Deposit with banks - carried at amortised cost	6,016,296	6,768,530
Loans to related parties	-	40,604,778
Rental income	17,570,579	17,475,712
Dividend income	1,692,208	3,897,538
Insurance income	-	2,720,109
Miscellaneous income	5,774,318	2,339,970
Gain on foreign exchange	-	177,644
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,053,401</b>	<b>73,984,281</b>

## 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	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Salary and allowances	189,247,505	195,997,519
Contribution to provident fund	8,731,192	8,986,585
Staff insurance expenses	5,758,437	5,853,370
Gratuity	73,322,029	50,454,338
Earned leave	7,376,987	9,026,172
Employee medical expenses	14,359,645	16,104,275
Uniform expenses	4,294,950	3,581,500
Employees' bonus	10,975,841	8,360,467
<b>Total</b>	<b>314,066,586</b>	<b>298,364,226</b>

**26 Administrative Expenses**

The details of administrative expenses are as below:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Travelling, conveyance & daily allowance	6,142,469	10,628,470
Repair and maintenance	17,636,520	9,673,273
Email, ticket and telephone	5,167,820	4,357,997
Printing and stationary	3,627,677	3,276,451
Fuel expenses	6,973,656	7,401,675
Business promotion and guest entertainment	11,463,070	13,119,230
Anniversary expenses	555,787	1,243,682
Consumable goods	4,577,683	4,758,569
Newspaper and magazines	299,708	383,839
Advertisement expenses	1,057,007	2,409,907
Water & electricity charges	3,496,521	3,419,511
Rent expenses	17,865,003	14,914,555
Donation	5,741,207	4,501,799
Bank commission	3,282,105	1,016,595
Pooja expenses	1,221,005	1,043,424



Rates and taxes	12,542,052	8,829,188
Property tax	1,854,109	1,712,879
Insurance expenses	1,307,750	3,843,143
Consultancy expenses	2,056,091	2,778,479
Meeting expenses	7,262,077	3,575,900
Annual general meeting expenses	307,907	162,073
Training expenses	278,000	919,059
Audit fee	325,000	325,000
Security expenses	-	50,000
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	21,459	-
Miscellaneous expenses	771,605	257,499
Allowance for investments	46,580,564	80,000
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	4,554,406
Allowance for doubtful advances	25,000,000	29,066,811
<b>Total</b>	<b>187,413,852</b>	<b>138,303,414</b>

## 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, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Interest expense:		
On borrowing from banks measured at amortised cost		
On term loan	16,870,447	4,665,714
On short term and demand loan	424,446,393	607,928,328
On borrowing from related parties	8,445,851	4,072,865
On borrowing from others	34,911	122,909
	<b>449,797,602</b>	<b>616,789,816</b>
Less: capitalised to property, plant and equipment	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>449,797,602</b>	<b>616,789,816</b>

## 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, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
<b>Current tax</b>		
Income tax for the year	64,773,377	31,005,115
Income tax related to previous years	7,569,222	529,982
<b>Total current tax</b>	<b>72,342,599</b>	<b>31,535,097</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Deferred tax for the year	(26,889,366)	(11,199,792)
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<b>(26,889,366)</b>	<b>(11,199,792)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,453,233</b>	<b>20,335,305</b>

Tax expenses of Rs. 64,773,377 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 include additional income tax liability assessed by IRD from FY 2071-72 to FY 2073-74 amounting to Rs. 7,569,222.

### B. Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense and Accounting Profit

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>98,782,567</b>	<b>83,604,674</b>
Income tax at the applicable rate	24,695,642	15,817,342
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (included) in calculating taxable income:		
Non-deductible expense	2,435,618	2,482,469
Fine and penalties	10,187,270	-
Other temporary differences	565,481	1,505,512
Income tax related to previous years	7,569,222	529,982
<b>Income tax recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>45,453,233</b>	<b>20,335,305</b>

## 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, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Profits attributed to equity holders of the Company	53,329,334	63,269,369
Weighted average number of shares	2,304,829	1,920,246
<b>Basic and diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>23.14</b>	<b>32.95</b>

The company issued 384,583 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 2076-77 has been restated as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Profits attributed to equity holders of the Company	63,269,369
Weighted average number of shares	2,304,829
<b>Restated Basic and diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>27.45</b>

### 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	Laxmi Das Manandhar (till 2078.10.06)	292,617.65	84,000.00	376,617.65
2	Chairman	Kalyan Govinda Shrestha (from 2078.11.16)	348,117.65	84,000.00	432,117.65
3	Director	Prem Kumar Shrestha	340,500.00	56,700.00	397,200.00
4	Director	Nabaraj Dhakal	93,500.00	11,741.93	105,241.93
5	Director	Mohan Prakash Chand	42,000.00	16,567.00	58,567.00





6	Director	Kirti Kumar Joshi	117,000.00	29,867.00	146,867.00
7	Director	Atul Malla	340,117.65	84,000.00	424,117.65
8	Director	Pradip Lal Shrestha	315,117.65	84,000.00	399,117.65
9	Director	Anjan Shrestha	235,117.65	84,000.00	319,117.65
10	Director	Rajendra Man Sherchan	235,117.65	84,000.00	319,117.65
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,359,205.90</b>	<b>618,875.93</b>	<b>2,978,081.83</b>

**30.1.2 Key Management Personnel**

The company considers its Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Deputy Chief Executive Officer (DCEO) and Assistant Chief Executive Officer (ACEO), Divisional Managers and other 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, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)
Key Management Personnel	Salary and Benefits	29,611,798	28,256,170

**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, 2078 (July 15, 2021)
<b>Sale of Goods to</b>	
Himalayan Khadhya & Packaging Udyog Ltd.	5,664
Khadhya Udhog Limited	162,818,186
<b>Purchase of goods from</b>	
Metro Kathmandu Gas Industries Limited	503,229,656
Khadhya Udhog Limited	147,280,338
<b>Interest paid to</b>	
Khadhya Udhog Limited	8,445,851
<b>Advance Given</b>	
Khadhya Udhog Limited	155,200,000
Upahar Housing Company Ltd.	73,119,947
<b>Advance Refunded</b>	
Futureworks Building Solution Pvt. Ltd.	29,000,000
Gharelu Hastakal Udhog Pvt. Ltd.	11,150
Himalayan Khadya and Packing Udhog Ltd.	8,525,724
Khadhya Udhog Limited	235,000,000
Metro Kathmandu Gas Industries Ltd.	21,200,000
Morang Sugar Mills Ltd.	728,602
Nepal Vanaspati Ghee Udhog Ltd.	8,539
Upahar Housing Company Ltd.	18,808,937



### 30.2.1 Summary of closing balances with Related Parties

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)
<b>Receivables</b>	
Butwal Spinning Mills	38,157,628
Futureworks Building Solution (P) Ltd.	40,967,525
Gharelu Hastakala Udyog Pvt. Ltd.	3,184,296
Gorakhkali Rubber Udyog Ltd.	22,859,940
Himalayan Khadhya & Packaging Udyog Ltd.	34,434,874
Khadhya Udyog Ltd.	36,085,882
Metro Kathmandu Gas Industries Limited	399,200,173
Morang Sugar Mills Ltd.	158,564,168
Nepal Hastakala Company	400,000
Nepal Vanaspati Ghee Udyog	203,431,539
Sagarmatha Insurance Co Ltd	15,928
Subarna Pharmaceuticals	5,104,559
Upahar Housing Co. Ltd.	398,801,705
<b>Payables</b>	
S.T.C. Gas Udyog Ltd.	2,167,487

### 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	Indian 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	3,162,756,142	4,616,159,808	1,441,732,842	1,178,397,817
Cost of sales	2,219,121,805	4,451,374,101	1,343,415,059	1,306,890,265
Gross Profit	943,634,337	164,785,707	98,317,783	(128,492,447)
Gross Profit %	30%	4%	7%	-11%

**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, 2078 (July 15, 2021)		As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets					
Investments in equity instruments					
In subsidiary and associates					
Unquoted Investments	3	89,334,228	89,334,228	130,914,796	130,914,796
In others					



Unquoted Investments	3	1,473,640	1,473,640	6,473,640	6,473,640
Quoted Investments	1	48,173,200	615,438,064	48,173,200	532,703,046
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	15,256,994	10,274,070	8,373,367
Total financial assets		428,755,138	1,001,002,926	475,335,706	957,964,849
Financial liabilities					
Measured at amortised cost					
Borrowings	3	206,528,567	206,528,567	46,684,375	46,684,375
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>206,528,567</b>	<b>206,528,567</b>	<b>46,684,375</b>	<b>46,684,375</b>

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 has received demand from the Large Tax Payers' Office for financial year 2072-73 for additional income tax amounting to Rs. 6,128,088, additional VAT amounting to Rs. 15,776 and additional TDS amounting to Rs. 36,380,194.



## Salt Trading Corporation Ltd.

Out of the above amounts, Rs. 35,829,356 relating to TDS liability has been appealed for administrative review for which Rs. 8,964,333 has been deposited by the company.

Accordingly, after the end of the reporting period, the company has received demand from the Large Tax Payers' Office for financial year 2073-74 for additional income tax amounting to Rs. 48,939, additional VAT amounting to Rs. 65,010 and additional TDS amounting to Rs. 41,853,269. The company has accepted the additional demand of Rs. 955,306 in the subsequent period. Such event has been considered as adjusting events and has been provided for. The company has appealed for additional TDS liability amounting to Rs. 41,011,912 for administrative review for which Rs. 9,398,411 has been deposited by the company with related authorities.

### 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., Hetaunda	Loan taken by Khadya Udyog Ltd.	20 Crore
<b>Total</b>			<b>20 Crore</b>



# साल्ट ट्रेडिङ कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

## वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण

नेपालीमा अनुवाद

आषाढ ३१, २०७८ (जुलाई १५, २०२१) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

नेपाली रु.

विवरण	अनुसूची	आषाढ ३१, २०७८ (जुलाई १५, २०२१)	आषाढ ३१, २०७७ (जुलाई १५, २०२०)
<b>सम्पत्ति</b>			
गैर चालु सम्पत्ति			
जायजथा, प्लान्ट तथा उपकरण	३/४	१,५०६,९१५,८१९	१,५२२,८५६,२७६
पूँजिगत कार्यप्रगति	३/४	४,९४२,६९६	४,९४२,६९६
अदृश्य सम्पत्ति	३/४	१,५१४,६४९	१,६८२,९४६
वित्तीय सम्पत्ति			
लगानी	६	५३९,८४०,५९८	५६५,६२०,११०
अन्य गैर चालु सम्पत्ति	७	१,३२५,१५६,६२२	१,३५१,८१६,५९१
डिफर्ड कर सम्पत्ति	९	१६४,०३६,०२५	१३७,१४६,६५९
<b>जम्मा गैर चालु सम्पत्ति</b>		<b>३,५४२,४०६,४०९</b>	<b>३,५८४,०६५,२७८</b>
<b>चालु सम्पत्ति</b>			
जिम्सी मौज्दात	१०	२,३७९,८१७,९८२	३,०४०,७९२,३४१
वित्तीय सम्पत्ति			
व्यापारीक प्राप्य	११	५१०,२३६,८३८	५५८,०५०,९५६
नगद तथा नगद समतुल्य	१२	१९९,७३३,२१४	५११,७२८,०७८
अन्य बैंक मौज्दात	१३	७,८८६,०००	८,०८८,०००
नेपाल सरकारबाट पाउनुपर्ने	१४	-	३७८,८१७,९५३
अन्य चालु सम्पत्ति	७	६१७,८९५,९०१	६९१,३७८,६९९
<b>जम्मा चालु सम्पत्ति</b>		<b>३,७१५,५६९,९३५</b>	<b>५,१८८,८५५,९४७</b>
<b>जम्मा सम्पत्ति</b>		<b>७,२५७,९७६,३४४</b>	<b>८,७७२,९२१,२२५</b>
<b>इक्विटी तथा दायित्व</b>			
इक्विटी			
इक्विटी			
शेयर पूँजी	१५	२३०,४८२,९००	१९२,०२४,६००
अन्य इक्विटी			
संचित आम्दानी तथा जगेडा	१६	१,२९५,५४३,०८१	१,२९८,६१९,३३७
<b>जम्मा इक्विटी</b>		<b>१,५२६,०२५,९८१</b>	<b>१,४९०,६४३,९३७</b>
<b>गैर चालु दायित्व</b>			
वित्तीय दायित्व			
दीर्घकालीन ऋण	१७	२०६,५२८,५६७	४६,६८४,३७५
अन्य वित्तीय दायित्व	१८	२९४,११८,८७०	३१५,१६५,२८९
चालु कर दायित्व	८	५१,७४५,५५१	९,२७७,७६८
<b>जम्मा गैर चालु दायित्व</b>		<b>५५२,३९२,९८८</b>	<b>३७१,१२७,४३२</b>
<b>चालु दायित्व</b>			
वित्तीय दायित्व			
अल्पकालीन ऋण	१७	३,९८७,११६,५२८	४,२३८,९९६,०५५
व्यापारिक तथा अन्य भुक्तानी दिन बाकी	१९	२७२,५४०,२१२	२,०७८,९२१,८७७
नेपाल सरकारलाई तिर्नुपर्ने (खूद)	१४	३४९,२९५,८६२	-
अन्य वित्तीय दायित्व	१८	३७४,९४२,८८९	३४३,५९४,०३२
अन्य चालु दायित्व	२०	१९५,६६१,८८४	२४९,६३७,८९२
<b>जम्मा चालु दायित्व</b>		<b>५,१७९,५५७,३७५</b>	<b>६,९११,१४९,८५६</b>
<b>जम्मा इक्विटी तथा दायित्व</b>		<b>७,२५७,९७६,३४४</b>	<b>८,७७२,९२१,२२५</b>

वित्तीय विवरणहरू संग सम्बन्धित लेखाका नीति तथा टिप्पणीहरू यस वित्तीय स्थिति विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।  
साल्ट ट्रेडिङ कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेडका निमित्त

हाम्रो संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

ओम सिद्धि गुभाजू  
सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

उर्मिला श्रेष्ठ  
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

कल्याण गोविन्द श्रेष्ठ  
अध्यक्ष

मनिष अमात्य  
पार्टनर

नि. एन. अमात्य एण्ड कं.  
चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

स्थान: काठमाण्डौं  
मिति: फाल्गुण २९, २०७८

सञ्चालकहरू  
प्रेम कुमार श्रेष्ठ  
अतुल मल्ल  
अन्जन श्रेष्ठ

मोहन प्रकाश चन्द  
प्रदिप लाल श्रेष्ठ  
राजेन्द्र मान शेरचन



नेपालीमा अनुवाद

## साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

नाफा वा नोक्सानी तथा अन्य विस्तृत आयको विवरण  
आषाढ ३१, २०७८ (जुलाई १५, २०२१) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

नेपाली रु.

विवरण	अनुसूची	आषाढ ३१, २०७८ (जुलाई १५, २०२१)	आषाढ ३१, २०७७ (जुलाई १५, २०२०)
विक्री आमदनी	२१	१०,३९९,०४६,६१०	९,७४१,५६५,८९६
विक्रीको लागत	२२	७,६२२,९५६,५८४	७,३९७,४३३,४६८
व्यापार खर्च	२३	१,७४३,९३३,४२२	१,२६७,३२८,७७४
कुल नाफा		१,०३२,९५६,६०४	१,०७६,८०३,६५४
अन्य सञ्चालन आमदानी	२४	३१,०५३,४०१	७३,९८४,२८१
कुल सञ्चालन नाफा		१,०६४,०१०,००५	१,१५०,७८७,९३५
कर्मचारी खर्चहरू	२५	३१४,०६६,५८६	२९८,३६४,२२६
प्रशासनिक तथा अन्य खर्चहरू	२६	१८७,४१३,८५२	१३८,३०३,४१४
सञ्चालन नाफा		५६२,५२९,५६७	७१४,१२०,२९५
ह्रासकट्टी तथा परिशोधन खर्च	३२४	१३,९४९,३९८	१३,७२५,८०५
व्याज खर्च	२७	४४९,७९७,६०२	६१६,७८९,८१६
कर अधिको नाफा		९८,७८२,५६७	८३,६०४,६७४
आयकर खर्च			
चालु कर खर्च	२८	७२,३४२,५९९	३१,५३५,०९७
डेफर्ड कर खर्च/(आमदानी)	२८	(२६,८८९,३६६)	(११,१९९,७९२)
यस वर्षको खूद नाफा		५३,३२९,३३४	६३,२६९,३६९
अन्य विस्तृत आमदानी			
नाफा/नोक्सान हिसाबमा पुनःवर्गिकरण नहुने अन्य विस्तृत आमदानी			
(क) तोकिएको सुविधा योजनाहरूको पुन मूल्याङ्कन		—	—
(ख) माथिका विषयहरूसँग सम्बन्धित कर खर्च/(आमदानी)		—	—
जम्मा अन्य विस्तृत आमदानी		—	—
जम्मा विस्तृत आमदानी		५३,३२९,३३४	६३,२६९,३६९
प्रति शेयर आमदानी			
आधारभूत प्रति शेयर आमदानी (Basic EPS)	२९	२३।१४	३२।९५
विलित प्रति शेयर आमदानी (Diluted EPS)	२९	२३।१४	३२।९५

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

साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेडका निमित्त

हाम्रो संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

ओम सिद्धि गुभाजू  
सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतउर्मिला श्रेष्ठ  
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतकल्याण गोविन्द श्रेष्ठ  
अध्यक्षमनिष अमात्य  
पार्टनरनि. एन. अमात्य एण्ड कं.  
चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्सस्थान: काठमाण्डौं  
मिति: फाल्गुण २९, २०७८प्रेम कुमार श्रेष्ठ  
अतुल मल्ल  
अन्जन श्रेष्ठ

सञ्चालकहरू

मोहन प्रकाश चन्द  
प्रदिप लाल श्रेष्ठ  
राजेन्द्र मान शेरचन





नेपालीमा अनुवाद

नगद प्रवाह विवरण  
आषाढ ३१, २०७८ (जुलाई १५, २०२१) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

नेपाली रु.

विवरण	आषाढ ३१, २०७८ (जुलाई १५, २०२१)	आषाढ ३१, २०७७ (जुलाई १५, २०२०)
<b>क संचालन गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह</b>		
आयकर अधिको नाफा/(नोक्सान)	९८,७८२,५६७	८३,६०४,६७४
<b>समायोजन:</b>		
हासकट्टी तथा परिशोधन खर्च	१३,९४९,३९८	१३,७२५,८०५
लगानीमा व्यवस्था	४६,५८०,५६४	८०,०००
शंकास्पद आसामीमा व्यवस्था	—	४,५५४,४०६
अग्रिम भुक्तानी र पेशकीमा व्यवस्था	२५,०००,०००	२९,०६६,८११
व्याज खर्च	४४९,७९७,६०२	६१६,७८९,८१६
व्याज आमदानी	(६,०१६,२९६)	(४७,३७३,३०८)
लाभांश आमदानी	(१,६९२,२०८)	(३,८९७,५३८)
चालू पूंजी परिवर्तन अधिको संचालन नाफा	६२६,४०१,६२७	६९६,५५०,६६६
चालू पूंजी परिवर्तनको समायोजन		
जिन्सी मौज्दातमा (वृद्धि)/घटी	६६०,९७४,३५९	३५२,६८८,८९५
व्यपार तथा अन्य आसामी, पेशकी र निक्षेपमा (वृद्धि)/घटी	१२२,९५६,८०३	(१०४,८०९,२१०)
व्यापारिक तथा चालू दायित्वमा वृद्धि/(घटी)	(१,८४७,४८५,२००)	३०९,८९०,२२९
नेपाल सरकारसंगको हिसाबमा वृद्धि/(घटी)	७२८,११३,८१५	४०७,१२६,५४२
कर अधिको संचालन गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह	२९०,९६१,४०४	१,६६१,४४७,१२२
आयकरको भुक्तानी	(२९,८७४,८१६)	(२८,४४२,४७१)
संचालन गतिविधिहरूबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह	२६१,०८६,५८८	१,६३३,००४,६५१
<b>ख लगानी गतिविधिहरूबाट नगद प्रवाह</b>		
स्थिर सम्पत्ति खरिद	(१५,७८७,९३२)	(२७,३०४,४२०)
स्थिर सम्पत्ति विक्री	—	—
कर्मचारी सुविधा योजनासंग सम्बन्धित लगानी	(२०,८०१,०५२)	(९०,२८४,४०४)
व्याज प्राप्त	६,०१६,२९६	४७,३७३,३०८
लाभांश प्राप्त	१,६९२,२०८	२१०,९००
लगानी गतिविधिहरूबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह	(२८,८८०,४८०)	(७०,००४,६१६)
<b>ग वित्तीय गतिविधिहरूबाट नगद प्रवाह</b>		
छोटो अवधिको ऋणमा वृद्धि/(घटी)	(३११,३६३,१४७)	(५९२,२७२,८५५)
दीर्घकालीन अवधिको ऋण प्राप्त	२६०,०००,०००	५०,०००,०००
दीर्घकालीन अवधिको ऋण भुक्तानी	(४०,६७२,१८८)	(९९,७५०,८८२)
व्याज भुक्तानी	(४४९,७९७,६०२)	(६१६,७८९,८१६)
लाभांश भुक्तानी	(२,५७०,०३५)	(१५,३५७,५८०)
वित्तीय गतिविधिहरूबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह	(५४४,४०२,९७२)	(१,२७४,१९१,१३३)
खुद नगद वा सो सरहमा वृद्धि/(घटी)	(३१२,१९६,८६४)	२८८,८२८,९०२
वर्षको अन्त्यमा नगद तथा नगद समतुल्य	५१९,८१६,०७८	२३०,९८७,१७६
वर्षको अन्त्यमा नगद तथा नगद समतुल्य	२०७,६१९,२१४	५१९,८१६,०७८
नगद तथा नगद समतुल्यमा समावेश:		
नगद मौज्दात	९,९७२,३७४	११,८१४,५५१
चेक ईन ट्रान्जिट	१,८००,०००	१७३,८६१,८१७
सून तथा चाँदीको सिक्का	१५,३२३	१५,३२३
चालू खातामा बैंक मौज्दात	१८७,७०५,६२०	३२५,५५८,९००
कल खातामा बैंक मौज्दात	२३९,८९७	४७७,४८७
अन्य बैंक मौज्दात	७,८८६,०००	८,०८८,०००
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>२०७,६१९,२१४</b>	<b>५१९,८१६,०७८</b>

साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेडका निमित्त

हाम्रो संलग्न प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

ओम सिद्धि गुभाज

उर्मिला श्रेष्ठ

कल्याण गोविन्द श्रेष्ठ

मनिष अमात्य

सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

अध्यक्ष

पार्टनर

सञ्चालकहरू

नि. एन. अमात्य एण्ड कं.

चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

स्थान: काठमाण्डौ

प्रेम कुमार श्रेष्ठ

मोहन प्रकाश चन्द

मिति: फाल्गुण २९, २०७८

अतुल मल्ल

प्रदिप लाल श्रेष्ठ

अन्जन श्रेष्ठ

राजेन्द्र मान शेरचन

# साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

इक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तन सम्बन्धी विवरण  
आषाढ ३१, २०७८ (जुलाई १५, २०२१) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

नेपाली रु.

विवरण	इक्विटी तथा कोषहरू							जम्मा
	शेयर पूँजी	संचित आम्दानि	पूँजीगत अनुदान जगोडा	पुनर्मूल्यांकन जगोडा	स्थान कर आम्दानी	प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर		
आषाढ ३१, २०७६ (जुलाई १६, २०१९) को अन्त्यमा	१५३,५७५,८००	१९६,६७२,८१६	५४६,४९४,८८८	३९५,१८६,३७५	१२५,९४६,८६७	३८,३९३,९५०	१,४५६,२७०,६९६	
यस वर्षको खूद नाफा	—	६३,२६९,३६९	—	—	—	—	६३,२६९,३६९	
यस वर्षको स्थान कर	—	(११,१९९,७९२)	—	—	११,१९९,७९२	—	—	
बोनस शेयर जारी	३८,३९३,९५०	—	—	—	—	(३८,३९३,९५०)	—	
आंशिक बोनस शेयर समायोजन	५४,८५०	(५४,८५०)	—	—	—	—	—	
प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर	—	(३८,४०४,९२०)	—	—	—	—	—	
प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश	—	(९,६०१,२३०)	—	—	—	—	(९,६०१,२३०)	
पूँजीगत अनुदान सम्पत्तिमा ह्रासकट्टी	—	—	(१९,२९४,८९८)	—	—	—	(१९,२९४,८९८)	
आषाढ ३१, २०७७ (जुलाई १५, २०२०) को अन्त्यमा	१९२,०२४,६००	२००,६८१,३९३	५२७,१९९,९९०	३९५,१८६,३७५	१३७,१४६,६५९	३८,४०४,९२०	१,४९०,६४३,९३७	
यस वर्षको खूद नाफा	—	५३,३२९,३३४	—	—	—	—	५३,३२९,३३४	
यस वर्षको स्थान कर	—	(२६,८८९,३६६)	—	—	२६,८८९,३६६	—	—	
बोनस शेयर जारी	३८,४०४,९२०	—	—	—	—	(३८,४०४,९२०)	—	
आंशिक बोनस शेयर समायोजन	५३,३८०	(५३,३८०)	—	—	—	—	—	
पूँजीगत अनुदान सम्पत्तिमा ह्रासकट्टी	—	—	(१७,९४७,२९०)	—	—	—	(१७,९४७,२९०)	
आषाढ ३१, २०७८ (जुलाई १५, २०२१) को अन्त्यमा	२३०,४८२,९००	२२७,०६७,९८१	५०९,२५२,७००	३९५,१८६,३७५	१६४,०३६,०२५	—	१,५२६,०२५,९८१	

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

साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेडका निर्मित

ओम सिद्धि गुभाजू

सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

स्थान: काठमाण्डौं

मिति: फाल्गुण २९, २०७८

उर्मिला श्रेष्ठ

प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

प्रेम कुमार श्रेष्ठ

अतुल मल्ल

अन्जन श्रेष्ठ

कल्याण गोविन्द श्रेष्ठ

अध्यक्ष  
सञ्चालकहरू

मोहन प्रकाश चन्द

प्रदिप लाल श्रेष्ठ

राजेन्द्र मान शेरचन

हाम्रो सलमन प्रतिवेदन अनुसार

मनिष अमात्य

पार्टनर

नि. एन. अमात्य एण्ड कं.

चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स





Salt Trading Corporation Ltd.

**टिपोट**

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# टिपोट

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# प्रमुख सूचांकहरू (Main Indicators)

क्र.सं.	अनुपात/सूचक	अनुपात/सूचक परिभाषा	२०७७/७८	२०७६/७७	२०७५/७६	२०७४/७५	२०७३/७४
१	कुल नाफा अनुपात	कुल नाफा विक्रि	९.९३%	११.०५%	१२.५७%	११.४४%	८.९६%
२	खुद नाफा अनुपात	खुद नाफा/विक्रि	०.५१%	०.६५%	०.४३%	०.८६%	०.८६%
३	चालू अनुपात	चालू सम्पती/चालू दायित्व	०.७२ गुणा	९०.१४%	९०.७६%	९१.०४%	९२.२०%
४	तरल अनुपात	चालू सम्पती-मौज्दात/चालू दायित्व	०.२६ गुणा	४९.२३%	४७.२०%	४४.११%	३४.१५%
५	ईक्विटीमा प्राप्ती	खुद नाफा/ईक्विटी	३.४९%	४.२४%	२.४४%	५.७५%	५.२९%
६	सम्पतीमा प्राप्ती	खुद नाफा/कुल सम्पती	०.७३%	०.७१%	०.३८%	०.९१%	०.९१%
७	इन्ट्रेस्ट कभरेज	कर र ब्याज अधीको खुद नाफा/ब्याज खर्च	१.२२ गुणा	१.१५%	१.०४%	१.१८%	१.२४%
८	लाभांश भुक्तानी अनुपात	प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश/खुद मुनाफा	२.२७%	१५.१८%	४३.१४%	१४.६६%	१३.३३%
९	मौज्दात टर्नओभर	विक्रि/मौज्दात	०.२३ गुणा	३.२०%	२.४३%	२.६७%	२.३२%
१०	व्यापार प्राप्य टर्नओभर	विक्रि/औसत व्यापार प्राप्य	०.०५ गुणा	४.९४%	२३.७८%	३८.५६%	३०.४६%
११	प्रति शेयर आमदानी	खुद नाफा/कुल शेयर संख्या	२३.१४ रुपैया	३२.९५%	२३.१८%	६८.२०%	७५.००%
१२	विलित प्रति शेयर आमदानी (Diluted EPS)		२३.१४ रुपैया	३२.९५%	२३.१८%	-	-
१३	पुनर् वर्गिकृत प्रति शेयर आमदानी (Restated EPS)		२७.४५ रुपैया	-	१८.५४%	-	-

### कार्यालयहरू:



### 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. टिकापुर, कैलाली ३. डडेलधुरा ४. कृष्णनगर, कपिलवस्तु

### डिपो कार्यालय ●

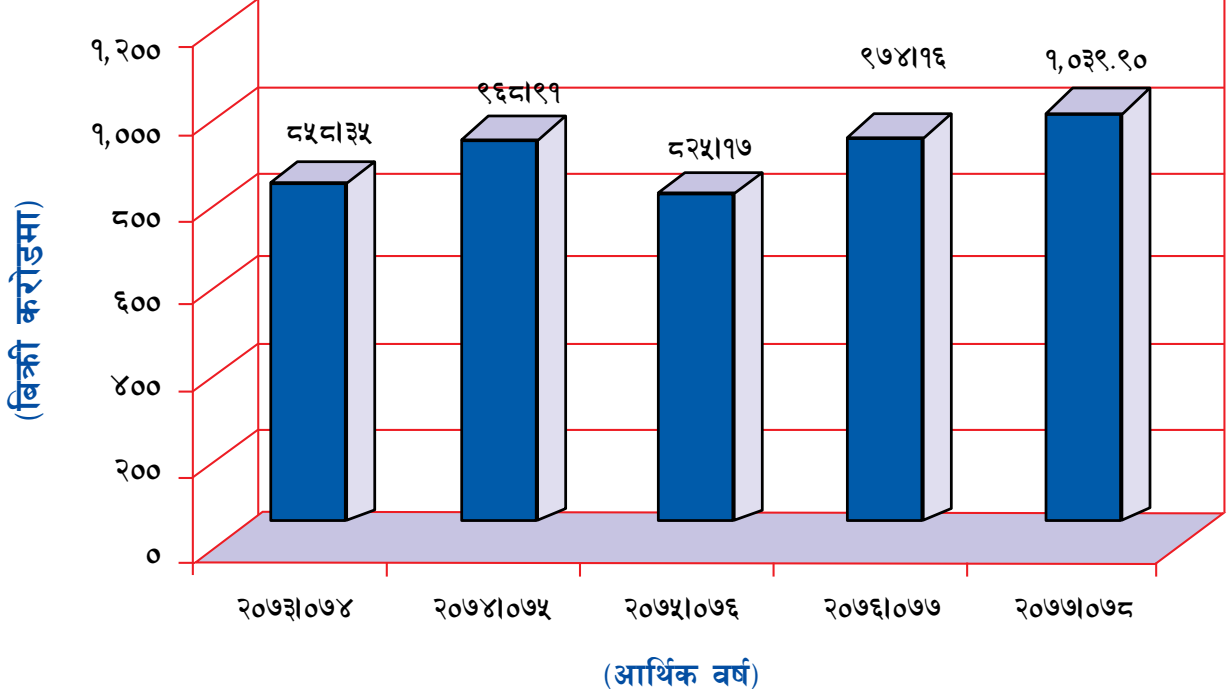
१. जुम्ला २. नराकोट, जुम्ला ३. बेलौरी, कंचनपुर ४. सोलुखुम्बु ५. मुस्ताङ्ग ६. मनाङ्ग ७. जाजरकोट ८. रूकुम  
९. रोल्पा १०. डोल्पा ११. मुगु १२. हुम्ला १३. हुम्लाको हिल्सा १४. कालिकोट १५. बझाङ्ग १६. बाजुरा १७. बाजुरा कोल्टी  
१८. बाजुराको कवाडी १९. बाजुराको मौरे २०. अछाम २१. दार्चुला २२. दार्चुलाको गोकुलेश्वर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

### विक्री केन्द्र

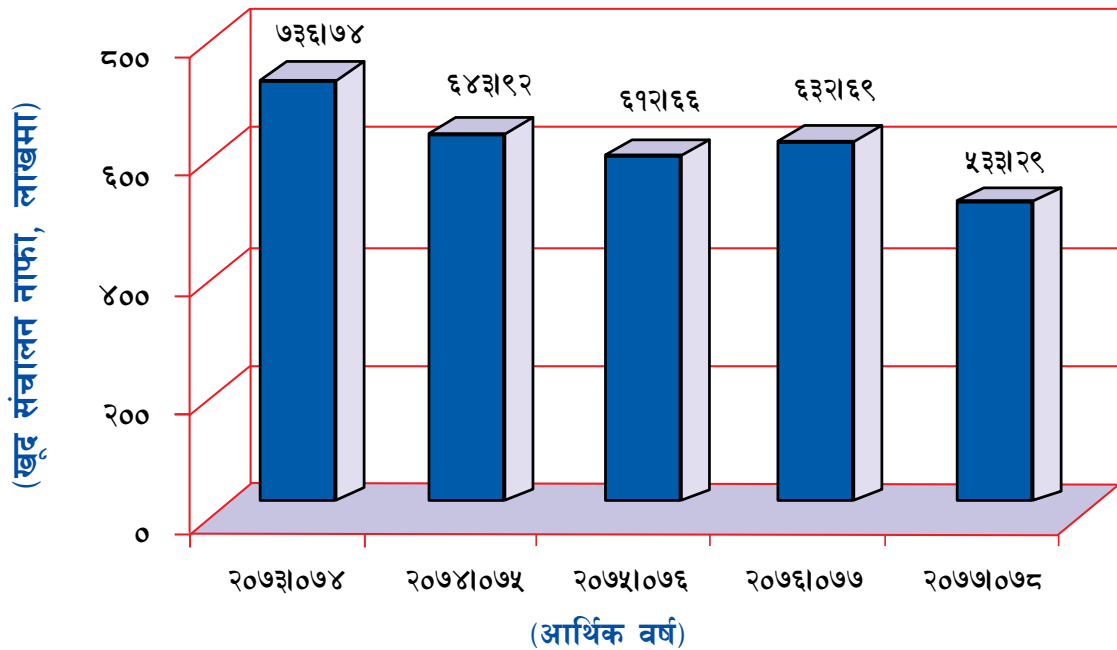
१. सोलुखुम्बुको सोताङ्ग २. गोरखा सिर्दिवास ३. गोरखा माछाखोला ४. जाजरकोट दल्लीबजार ५. जाजरकोट, थलहबजार ६. जाजरकोट सेवाला  
७. डोल्पाको सर्मी ८. डोल्पाको काइगाँउ ९. डोल्पाको लिक्नु १०. डोल्पाको तिन्जे (तिब्बत वाटो हुँदै) ११. हुम्ला श्रीनगर १२. हुम्ला सकेगाड  
१३. बझाङ्गको तलकोट १४. बझाङ्गको वागथला १५. बझाङ्गको काँडा १६. बाजुराको धुलाचौर १७. बाजुराको पाण्डव गुफा बेरमा १८. बाजुराको छेदेदह  
डोगडी १९. बाजुराको गौमुल कृतिचौर २०. अछामको कमलबजार २१. अछामको साँफे बगर २२. अछामको मुजावगर २३. अछामको ढकारी २४. अछामको  
मेल्लेख २५. दार्चुलाको खण्डेश्वरी ओखल २६. रूकुमकोट २७. रूकुम, तकसेरा तक २८. जुम्ला गोरूचौर २९. रूकुम, चौरजहारी, ३०. मुगुको श्रीकोट  
३१. मुगुको सोरूकोट ३२. अछामको विनायक विक्री केन्द्र ३३. अछामको चौरपाटी विक्री केन्द्र ३४. दार्चुलाको मालिकार्जुन शंकरपुर विक्री केन्द्र ३५. दार्चुलाको  
नौगाडको होपरीगाड विक्री केन्द्र ३६. दार्चुलाको दुहुको गौरमारा विक्री केन्द्र ३७. दार्चुलाको व्यासको सुनसेरा विक्री केन्द्र ३८. जाजरकोट जुनिचाँदी ताँगा विक्री  
केन्द्र ३९. डोल्पाको जुफाल विक्री केन्द्र ४०. कालिकोटको रास्कोट विक्री केन्द्र ४१. हुम्लाको याल्वाङ्ग विक्री केन्द्र



## विगत पाँच वर्षीय बिक्री विवरण



## विगत पाँच वर्षीय खूद संचालन नाफा विवरण





# Semi Furnished and fully furnished houses At Dahachowk from Upahar Housing Company Limited (subsidiary Company of Salt Trading Corporation Ltd.)

Live the luxury life at peaceful  
and greenery area



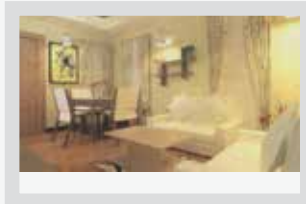
Upahar Housing Company Limited  
Presents



Semi Furnished and fully furnished houses  
At Dahachowk

## Features of LGS Technology

- Earthquake resistant and lightweight
- Green Technology and environment friendly
- Sound, termite and fire proof
- Faster than RCC structure to construct
- Looked like abroad houses and have better quality
- Strong
- Better insulated properties; cool in summer and warm in winter



[www.upaharhousing.com.np](http://www.upaharhousing.com.np) ☎ 9810138854

## Introduction

Upahar Housing Company Ltd. is a subsidiary of the Salt Trading Corporation (STC). After the massive earthquake hit on 2015 in Nepal, the need for safer, lighter buildings and better construction methods has become more imperative. Thus, STC 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.

Live the luxury life at peaceful  
and greenery area

# ५४ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका भलकहरु







## तौल पूर्ण, सुरक्षा सम्पूर्ण

STC ग्याँसनै प्रयोग गरौ

**STC** मेट्रो काठमाडौं ग्याँस इण्डस्ट्रिज लिमिटेड

कालिमाटी, काठमाडौं, फोन: ५३७०३१५



- ISI स्टान्डर्डको मित्र बाहिर रबर कोट मै बीचमा स्टिलको जाली भएका ३ तहको होजपाइप - उच्च गुणस्तरको रेगुलेटर

- पुनः प्रयोग गर्न नसकिने प्लाष्टिक सिल भएको सिलिण्डर

- कम्प्युटर प्रविधिबाट चल्ने प्लान्ट, तौलमा सोहै आना दुक्क हुनुहोस्



### साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग मल

किसानको कलरको चक्रवात हुन

साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कम्पनिबाट किसानले प्राप्त गरेको मलको गुणस्तर उच्च हुनेछ। यसले किसानको कलरको चक्रवात हुनेछ।

नेपाल सरकारबाट अनुदानित रासायनिक मल

सधैँ "दुई बालबालिका चिन्ह" भएको प्याकेटको आयो, न्यू शक्ति र मानु (नेपाल सरकारको दुवानी अनुदान भएको जिल्लामा मात्र)

नून मात्रै खाने गरौ



आयोडिनयुक्त नून खाऔ मानसिक फुटि र शारीरिक शक्ति बढाऔ



### गैह अनुदानित मलहरू



## साल्ट ट्रेडिङ्ग कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय

कालिमाटी, काठमाडौं, पोष्ट बक्स नं. ४८३,

फोन नं. ५३७१२०८, ५३७१०१४

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

URL: www.stcnepal.com