### SUBHASH & Co.

Chartered Accountants House No. 199 Tanka Prasad Marg Old Baneshwor Height Kathmandu, Nepal Tel.: 01-4497223, 4482239 P.O. Box: 129, Kathmandu E-mail: casubhash@outlook.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SARBOTTAM CEMENT LTD.
REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Sarbottam Cement Ltd. ("the Company") which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021), Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity & Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 2078 (July 15, 2021), and Notes to Financial Statement including Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give a true and fair view in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs), of the state of affairs of the Company as at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021), and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows & the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Nepal Standard on Auditing (NSAs) & applicable law. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAN's Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our audit opinion on Standalone Financial Statements.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone 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 matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

#### **Key Audit Matter**

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

#### Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment:

Post adoption of NFRS, the Company has changed method of depreciation from Written Down Value (WDV) method to Straight Line Method (SLM). Given the judgement used for assessing useful life and its significant impact to the Financial Statement, this is a key audit matter.

Our principal audit procedures performed, among other procedures, included the following:

- 1. We obtained understanding of the management's processes for assessing the useful life of PPE.
- 2. We carried out testing of management's control over assessing the useful life of PPE.
- 3. We tested the basis of useful life.



Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment other than Freehold Land is provided on "Straight Line Method (SLM)" based on Useful Life estimated by technical expert of the management.

The Assets Useful Life are reviewed at the reporting date and the effect of any changes in estimates are accounted for on a prospective basis.

- 4. We verified the technical evaluation done by management while assessing the useful life of PPE.
- Assessed the accounting principles applied by the Company to estimate useful life in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and ensured adequacy of disclosures.

### Contingent Liabilities related to Appeals against Dedicated Line Electricity Bill of Rs. 548,470,215

The Company is exposed to different laws, regulations and their interpretations thereof. In this regulatory environment there is inherent risk of litigations and claims. Consequently, contingent liabilities disclosures may arise from Contractual Obligation, Direct & Indirect Taxes and Other Matters (If Any).

The company applies significant judgement in estimating the likelihood of the future outcome in the case of Electricity Over Billing Issues amounting to Rs.548,470,215 and the company has filed an Appeals against Nepal Electricity Authority at Honorable Supreme Court. Such legal case is pending till the date of reporting period. The impact of the same is not reflected in the profitability of respective financial years.

These estimates could change significantly over time as new facts emerge and each legal case progresses.

Given the inherent complexity and magnitude of potential exposures and the judgement necessary to estimate the amount of provisions required or to determine required disclosures this is a key audit matter.

#### Our audit procedures included:

- We have gained an understanding of outstanding litigations against the company from the company's inhouse legal counsel and other key managerial personnel who have knowledge of these matters.
- 2. We have read the cases records and the legal opinions of external legal advisors where applicable for significant matters.
- We have tested the completeness of the litigations and claims by examining on a sample basis the Company's legal expenses and minutes of the Board meetings.
- We have assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in respect of contingent liabilities for Electricity Overbilling Issues and legal matters.

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' report and Management Discussion and Analysis, Report on Corporate Governance and Business Responsibility report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, Standalone Financial Statements & our Auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone



financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

#### Managements Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing its ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate or 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 Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 decision of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Financial Statements.

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

- i) Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the Standalone 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, misrepresentation, or the override of internal controls.
- ii) Obtain an understanding of Internal Control relevant to 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 Company's Internal Control.
- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- iv) 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 Standalone 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.
- v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



and its significant impact to the Financial Statement, this is a key audit matter.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment other than Freehold Land is provided on "Straight Line Method (SLM)" based on Useful Life estimated by technical expert of the management.

The Assets Useful Life are reviewed at the reporting date and the effect of any changes in estimates are accounted for on a prospective basis.

- 2. We carried out testing of management's control over assessing the useful life of PPE.
- 3. We tested the basis of useful life.
- 4. We verified the technical evaluation done by management while assessing the useful life of PPE.
- Assessed the accounting principles applied by the Group to estimate useful life in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and ensured adequacy of disclosures.

### Contingent Liabilities related to Appeals against Dedicated Line Electricity Bill of Rs. 548,470,215

The Company is exposed to different laws, regulations and their interpretations thereof. In this regulatory environment there is inherent risk of litigations and claims. Consequently, contingent liabilities disclosures may arise from Contractual Obligation, Direct & Indirect Taxes and Other Matters (If Any).

The company applies significant judgement in estimating the likelihood of the future outcome in the case of Electricity Over Billing Issues amounting to Rs.548,470,215 and the company has filed an Appeals against Nepal Electricity Authority at Honorable Supreme Court. Such legal case is pending till the date of reporting period. The impact of the same is not reflected in the profitability of respective financial years.

These estimates could change significantly over time as new facts emerge and each legal case progresses.

Given the inherent complexity and magnitude of potential exposures and the judgement necessary to estimate the amount of provisions required or to determine required disclosures this is a key audit matter. Our audit procedures included:

- We have gained an understanding of outstanding litigations against the company from the company's inhouse legal counsel and other key managerial personnel who have knowledge of these matters.
- We have read the cases records and the legal opinions of external legal advisors where applicable for significant matters.
- We have tested the completeness of the litigations and claims by examining on a sample basis the Company's legal expenses and minutes of the Board meetings.
- We have assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in respect of contingent liabilities for Electricity Overbilling Issues and legal matters.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SARBOTTAM CEMENT LTD.
REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Sarbottam Cement Ltd. ("the Parent") & its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of profit in its associates, which comprises the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021), and the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity & Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to Financial Statement including Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs), of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021), and their consolidated Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income, their consolidated Cash Flows and their Consolidated Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Nepal Standard on Auditing (NSAs) & applicable law. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act & the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAN's Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our audit opinion on Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated 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.

#### **Key Audit Matter**

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

#### Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment:

Post adoption of NFRS, the Group has changed method of depreciation from Written Down Value (WDV) method to Straight Line Method (SLM). Given the judgement used for assessing useful life Our principal audit procedures performed, among other procedures, included the following:

 We obtained understanding of the management's processes for assessing the useful life of PPE.



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

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

#### Report on the Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements

- i) We have obtained information and explanations asked for, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- ii) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- iii) Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2063 and are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- iv) During our examination of the books of account of the Company, we have not come across the cases where the Board of Directors or any member of there or any representative or any office holder or any employee of the Company has acted contrary to the provisions of law or caused loss or damage to the Company, and

v) We have not come across any fraudulent activities in the books of accounts.

Place: Kathmandu Date: 2021-08-19

UDIN: 210819CA00062kizCO

For, SUBHASH & CO. Chartered Accountants

CA. S. K. Jhunjhunwala

Partner

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' report and Management Discussion and Analysis, Report on Corporate Governance and Business Responsibility report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, Standalone Financial Statements & our Auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the Financial Statements of the subsidiaries audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.

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

#### Managements Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for preparation and fair presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates.

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 decision of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

i) Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the consolidated 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, misrepresentation, or the override of internal controls.

- ii) Obtain an understanding of Internal Control relevant to 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 Company's Internal Control.
- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- iv) 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 its ability of the Group and its associates 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 Consolidated 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 Group and its associates to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

#### Other Matters

In case of subsidiaries (Sarbottam Holding Pvt. Ltd., Siddheshwar Minerals Pvt. Ltd. and Sarbottam Investment Pvt. Ltd.) are audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the financial information and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiaries are based solely on such audited financial statements by other auditor.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements above and our report on the Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

#### Report on the Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements

- i) We have obtained information and explanations asked for, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- ii) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors
- iii) Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2063 and are in agreement with the books of account so maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- iv) During our examination of the books of account of the Group with reference to Other Matters so stated above, we have not come across the cases where the Board of Directors or any member of there or any representative or any office holder or any employee of the Group has acted contrary to the provisions of law or caused loss or damage to the Group, and
- v) We have not come across any fraudulent activities in the books of accounts.

Place: Kathmandu Date: 2021-08-19

UDIN: 210819CA000622sGnb

For SUBHASH & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Kathmandu

8. K. Jhunjhunwala Partner

#### Sarbottam Cement Ltd. Statement of Financial Position As At Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

				Fig. in NPR	
		Sarbottan	Sarbottam Cement		
Particulars	Notes	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Assets					
Non Current Assets					
Property, Plant & Equipment	4	7,900,170,929	7,368,241,836	8,114,770,385	
Intangible Assets	5	1,924,544	2,624,875	1,924,54	
Financial Assets					
Investment	6	206,036,900	-	-	
Investment Advance		-		26,355,00	
Deferred Tax Assets	7	-	-	-	
Other Non-Current Assets	8	-	352,541,669	21,609,92	
Total Non Current Assets		8,108,132,372	7,723,408,380	8,164,659,85	
Current Assets					
Inventories	9	1,413,488,571	1,171,303,708	1,424,872,92	
Financial Assets					
Trade Receivables	10	1,268,031,972	1,341,763,874	1,306,310,08	
Cash & Cash Equivalent	11	174,899,583	81,557,923	180,690,66	
Others	12	562,876,621	229,962,195	562,876,62	
Other Current Assets	13	296,650,986	210,617,194	213,185,11	
Income Tax Assets (Net)	21	-	-	-	
Total Current Assets		3,715,947,733	3,035,204,893	3,687,935,40	
Total Assets		11,824,080,106	10,758,613,273	11,852,595,26	
Equity & Liabilities					
Equity					
Equity Share Capital	14 (a)	4,050,000,000	1,980,000,000	4,050,000,00	
Fair Value Reserve	14 (b)	-	-	-	
Capital Reserve	14 (c)				
Other Equity	14 (d)	2,435,247,577	2,875,374,340	2,436,882,72	
Non-Controlling Interest					
Total Equity		6,485,247,577	4,855,374,340	6,486,882,72	
Non Current Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities					
Long Term Borrowings	15	701,692,004	2,514,871,694	705,730,47	
Provisions	16	-		-	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	7	195,597,915	113,783,412	195,876,05	
Total Non Current Liabilities		897,289,919	2,628,655,106	901,606,53	
Current Liabilities		3			
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payables	17	799,506,982	653,005,206	815,015,52	
Short Term Borrowings	18	2,895,398,467	2,132,370,310	2,898,350,73	
Other Financial Liabilities	19	141,605,176	92,456,983	141,921,85	
Other Current Liabilities	20	519,881,059	344,650,480	525,251,45	
Provisions	16	45,065,726	37,374,411	45,065,72	
Income Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	40,085,200	14,726,437	38,500,71	
Total Current Liabilities		4,441,542,610	3,274,583,827	4,464,106,00	
Total Liabilities		5,338,832,529	5,903,238,933	5,365,712,53	
Total Equity and Liabilities		11,824,080,106	10,758,613,273	11,852,595,26	

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of Financial

Statements

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As Per Our Attached Report of Ever Date Countain For: SUBHASH & CO. Chartered Accountants

Kathmandu Date:

Kathmand

#### Sarbottam Cement Ltd. Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

Fig. in NPR

		Sarbotta	m Cement	Group
Particulars	Notes	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Income:				
Revenue From Operations	22	8,937,836,889	7,35 <del>2,86</del> 0,115	8,974,514,842
Other Income	23	11,967,492	22,098,418	8,935,320
Total Income		8,949,804,381	7,374,958,532	8,983,450,162
Expenses:				
Raw Materials Consumption	24	2,762,689,168	1,783,892,962	2,755,084,859
Electricity/Power & Fuel		3,137,945,766	2,656,035,108	3,137,945,766
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods	25	(197,778,880)	(98,572,941)	(197,778,880
Employee Benefit Expenses	26	428,784,866	297,468,126	432,708,823
Depreciation & Amortization	27	570,309,380	535,548,983	571,958,645
Other Expenses	28	540,172,002	723,439,684	572,485,196
Finance Cost	29	205,602,956	544,380,160	205,922,636
Total Expenses		7,447,725,257	6,442,192,081	7,478,327,044
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax from Continuing Operations & Share of Profit of Associates Share of Profit of Associates accounted for using		1,502,079,124	932,766,451	1,505,123,118
Equity Method				
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax from Continuing Operations		1,502,079,124	932,766,451	1,505,123,118
Tax Expense				
Current Tax	30	109,908,058	18,287,973	110,507,929
Deferred Tax	30	81,814,503	136,803,837	82,093,670
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Year from Continuing Opera	tions	1,310,356,563	777,674,641	1,312,521,51
Discontinued Operations Profit from Discontinued Operation Before Tax Tax expense on Discontinued Operation				
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Year		1,310,356,563	777,674,641	1,312,521,51
Other Comprehensive Income * Acturial Gain/ Loss on Defined Benefit Pension Scheme Tax Relating to Components of Other Comprehensive I Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Net fair value (losses)/gains on financial assets: Quoted Ordinary Shares Items that are or/may be reclassified subsequently to p Deferred Tax asset / (liability) on other comprehensive	ncome	loss		
Total Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)		1,310,356,563	777,674,641	1,312,521,51
Profit for the Year attributable to: Non Controlling Interest Equity Holders		1,310,356,563	- 777,674,641	1,312,521,51
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year attributable Non Controlling Interest	e to:	_ = _	-	-
Equity Holders		1,310,356,563	777,674,641	1,312,521,51
Basic Earnings Per Share (NPR)		45.58	39.28	45.6
basic carnings Fer Share (NFK)				

Statements

\*Chante, ed Account As Per Our Attached Report of Even Da For: SUBHASH & CO. Chartered Accountants

Kathmandu

Date:

Santosh KC VP Account & Finance

Accompanying Notes are an Integral Par

Bishnu Prasad Neupane Chairman

Bimal Kumar Sawathia Director

CA. S. K. Jhunjhunwala Partner

# Sarbottam Cement Ltd. Statement of Changes In Equity For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

Fig. in NPR

	Sarbot	tam Cement				
Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as on 01   04   2076	1,980,000,000	-	317,561	-	2,097,015,769	4,077,333,330
Addition In Capital						-
Share Issuance Cost						*
Prior Period Adjustment					260,514	260,514
Profit/(Loss) For the Year					777,674,641	777,674,641
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year						-
Deferred Tax Reversal on Disposal of Equity Instruments measured at FVTOCI					105,854	105,854
Transfer on Disposal of Equity Instruments measured at						
FVTOCI			(317,561)		317,561	-
Change in fair value of financial assets through OCI Dividend Paid						
Balance as on 31   03   2077	1,980,000,000	-	-	-	2,875,374,340	4,855,374,340
Balance as on 01   04   2077	1,980,000,000	-	-	-	2,875,374,340	4,855,374,340
Issue of Right Share (198:142)	1,420,000,000					1,420,000,000
Distribution of Interim Dividend @54.23%					(1,073,754,000)	(1,073,754,000)
Issue of Bonus Share @19.118%	650,000,000					650,000,000
Distribution of Dividend @20.124%					(684,210,526)	(684,210,526)
CSR Provision Written Back					7,481,200	7,481,200
Profit/(Loss) For the Year					1,310,356,563	1,310,356,563
Excess of Purchase Consideration over Net Assets						
Acquired						-
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year			M CEM			-
Deferred Tax Reversal on Disposal of Equity			LAME	2		
Instruments measured at FVTOCI			0	7		-
Transfer on Disposal of Equity Instruments measured at			3019	7		
FVTOCI			45			
Change in fair value of financial assets through OCI			10	0 -	_	-
Dividend Paid	/		Ulmy	(		-

4,050,000,000

Balance as on 31 | 03 | 2078



2,435,247,577

6,485,247,577

Sarbottam Cement Ltd.
Statement of Changes In Equity
For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

Fig. in NPR

6,486,882,723

			Group					
		Attributab	e to Equity Share	holders of Sar	bottam Ceme	nt	Non -	· ·
Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Controlling Interest	Total
lance as on 01   04   2076	1,980,000,000	-	317,561	-		2,097,015,769		4,077,333,330
ldition In Capital								-
are Issuance Cost	A.				4			-
ior Period Adjustment	•					260,514		260,514
ofit/(Loss) For the Year						777,674,641		777,674,641
her Comprehensive Income for the Year ferred Tax Reversal on Disposal of Equity								-
truments measured at FVTOCI						105,854		105,854
ansfer on Disposal of Equity Instruments measured VTOCI			(317,561)			317,561		_
ange in fair value of financial assets through OCI								-
vidend Paid						-		-
lance as on 31   03   2077	1,980,000,000	-	-	-	•	2,875,374,340		4,855,374,340
lance as on 01   04   2077	1,980,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,875,374,340	-	4,855,374,340
ue of Right Share (198:142)	1,420,000,000							1,420,000,000
stribution of Interim Dividend @54.23%						(1,073,754,000)		(1,073,754,000)
ue of Bonus Share @19.118%	650,000,000							650,000,000
stribution of Dividend @20.124%						(684,210,526)		(684,210,526)
R Provision Written Back						7,481,200		7,481,200
ofit/(Loss) For the Period						1,312,521,519		1,312,521,519
ess of Purchase Consideration over Net Assets								
uired						(529,810)		(529,810)
ner Comprehensive Income for the Year								-
erred Tax Reversal on Disposal of Equity								
ruments measured at FVTOCI				M CEM				- /
nsfer on Disposal of Equity Instruments measured			(2)	C Z	1			SUBX
VTOCI			0	1				20
ange in fair value of financial assets through OCI			a	2019 0	/			(*
ridend Paid			. /	o *		_		70

4,050,000,000

ance as on 31 | 03 | 2078

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2,436,882,723

# Sarbottam Cement Ltd. Statement of Cash Flow For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

Fig. in NPR

	Sarbottam	Cement	Group	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Cash Flow From Operating Actvities:				
Profit/(Loss) For the Year	1,310,356,563	777,674,641	1,312,521,519	
Adjustment for				
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	569,354,349	534,740,805	571,003,614	
Amoritzation of Intangible Assets	955,031	808,178	955,031	
Profit/(Loss) on Sale of PPE	506,893	(1,097,563)	506,893	
Interest Income	(281,389)	(491,656)	(281,389	
Change in Fair Value Gain on disposal of Investment	-	423,415	-	
(Loss)/Gain on sale of Investment	-	(1,334,696)	-	
Interest Cost	205,602,956	544,380,160	205,922,636	
Deferred Tax	81,814,503	136,803,837	82,093,670	
Current Tax	109,908,058	18,287,973	110,507,929	
Cash Flow Before Working Capital Change	2,278,216,964	2,010,195,094	2,283,229,902	
Changes In Working Capital				
Decrease/(Increase) In Inventory	(242,184,863)	160,631,773	(242,685,713	
Decrease/(Increase) In Trade Receivables	73,731,901	591,532,559	36,204,584	
Decrease/(Increase) In Other Financial Assets	(332,914,426)	226,805,573	(325,008,068	
Decrease/(Increase) In Other Assets	266,507,877	262,387,442	328,363,819	
Increase/(Decrease) In Sundry Creditors	146,501,777	(273,238,409)	147,865,329	
Increase/(Decrease) In Financial Liablities	49,148,192	(28,863,857)	49,464,874	
Increase/(Decrease) In Other Liablities	175,230,579	180,125,630	156,995,466	
Increase/(Decrease) In Provisions	15,172,516	9,682,398	15,172,516	
	151,193,552	1,129,063,108	166,372,808	
Cash Generated From Operations	2,429,410,516	3,139,258,202	2,449,602,711	
Income Tax Paid	(84,549,295)	(754,696)	(86,733,651.35	
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities [1]	2,344,861,221	3,138,503,506	2,362,869,059	
Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
Acquisitions of Property, Plant & Equipments	(1,103,893,874)	(1,229,844,301)	(1,281,942,505	
Proceeds From Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments	2,103,540	2,331,663	2,103,540	
Proceeds From Sale of Investment		5,911,871	-	
Acquisitions of Intangible Assets	(254,700)	(895,335)	(254,700	
Investment in Subsidiaries	(206,036,900)	-		
Increase in Investment Advance			(26,355,000.0	
Acquisition of Subsidiary net of cash			(12,362,973.8)	
Investment in Associates	-	-		
Interest Income	281,389	491,656	281,389	
Total Cash Flow From Investing Activities [2]	(1,307,800,545)	(1,222,004,445)	(1,318,530,250	







## Sarbottam Cement Ltd. Statement of Cash Flow For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

Fig. in NPR

-	Sarbottam	Cement	Group
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities			
Proceeds From Long Term Borrowings	1,831,440,000	830,665,435	1,830,272,625.46
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(3,327,379,677)	(1,374,089,718)	(3,327,379,676.65)
Changes in Short-term Borrowings	445,788,143	(975,527,675)	445,788,142.85
Interest Cost	(205,602,956)	(544,380,160)	(205,922,636)
Issue of Right Share	1,420,000,000	-	1,420,000,000.00
Issue of Bonus Share	650,000,000	-	650,000,000.00
Changes in NCI	-	-	-
Share Issuance Cost	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	(1,757,964,526)	-	(1,757,964,526.32)
Total Cash Flow From Financing Activities [3]	(943,719,016)	(2,063,332,120)	(945,206,070)
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash & Cash Equivalents [1+2+3]	93,341,660	(146,833,059)	99,132,739
Cash & Cash Equivalents At Beginning of The Year	81,557,923	228,390,982	81,557,923
Cash & Cash Equivalents At End of The Year	174,899,583	81,557,923	180,690,662
Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents			
Cash In Hand	26,363,588	12,126,564	29,085,699
Balance With Banks	148,535,995	69,431,359	151,604,962

#### Notes:

Cash Flow Statement has been prepared using Indirect Method In Accordance with NAS 7 [Statement of Cash Flows] The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of Financial Statements

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

#### Significant Information, Accounting Policies & Notes to the Accounts

#### 1 General Information

Sarbottam Cement Limited (Herein after referred to as 'The Company') is a Public Limited Company domiciled in Nepal registered under the Company Act, 2063 of Nepal. The manufacturing unit is located at Sunwal, Nawalparasi with its registered corporate office at Neupane Tower, 5th Floor, Tinkune, Kathmandu. The Company was registered as a private limited company initially which later on changed to Public Limited Company from Shrawan 30, 2076.

With a vision to expand and grow, the company manufactures its own clinker and sources its limestone from mines located across Nepal, opting for higher quality limestone over the cheaper alternatives situated near by the plant with production capacity of 3,000 TPD Cement & Clinker each.

The Company was established with the vision to produce & provide quality OPC, PPC & PSC cement in the Nepalese market which was sustaining over imported cement from neighboring countries. The Company took the initiatives to explore Nepalese limestone potential to manufacture quality cement. The compny are also the first and only manufacturer that produces cement through the use of a Vertical Roller Mill (VRM). This innovative technology allows us to save up to 50% in energy consumption, thereby drastically reducing our carbon footprint. In this regard, the company are the only Nepalese cement manufacturer able to produce eco-friendly or "green" cement The Company's self-owned limestone quarries.

The Financial Statements of The Company are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 2078/04/29

#### **Basis of Preparation**

#### (a) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) issued by the Nepal Accounting Standards Board (NASB), as per the provisions of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal Act, 1997. These confirm, in material respect, to NFRS as issued by the Nepal Accounting Standards Board. The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The term NFRS, includes all the standards and the related interpretations which are consistently used. These financial statements are the Company's First Financial Statements under NFRS and the transition was carried out in accordance with NFRS 1, "First Time Adoption of NFRS".

#### (b) Basis of Measurement

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

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the Fair Value of an Asset or a Liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the Asset or Liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the Asset or Liability at the measurement date. Fair Value for measurement and/ or disclosure purposes in these Financial Statements is determined on such a basis, except for, measurements that have some similarities to Fair Value but are not Fair Value, such as Net Realizable Value in NAS 2 "Inventories" or Value in use in NAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

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

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



#### Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

#### Significant Information, Accounting Policies & Notes to the Accounts

#### (c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of these Financial Statements in conformity with NFRS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the reported balances of Assets & Liabilities, disclosures relating to Contingent Liabilities as at the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amounts of Income & Expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes in estimates are reflected in the Financial Statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements.

#### (d) Going Concern

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

#### (e) COVID - 19 Impact & Assessment

The COVID-19 pandemic has developed rapidly towards the end of FY: 2077 | 78 with a substantial rise in number of cases. Measures taken to contain the virus have contributed to significant decline & volatility in global as well as Nepalese financial markets thereby leading to a significant decrease in economic activities.

In view of the highly uncertain economic environment, the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the business of the Company depends upon future developments that cannot be predicted reliably at this stage. However, based on the preliminary estimates the company has considered the possible effects that may result from this pandemic on the carrying amounts of its Property, Plant & Equipment, Inventory, advances & receivables based on this assessment the Company does not foresee or anticipate any significant risk to the recoverability & carrying value of its assets or in meeting its financial obligations over the foreseeable future.

Management has considered wide range of factors, such as: Current & Expected Profitability, Debt Repayment Schedules, Overall impact to Economy & Industry in which it operates, ability to continue selling its products and impact of subsequent events while evaluating going concern based on the same it has concluded that there is not a significant doubt upon Company's ability to continue as a going concern due to ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Beside that we have taken number of actions to monitor & mitigate the effects of COVID-19, such as safety & health measures for our people (Social Distancing & Work from home culture has been adapted) and securing the supply of materials that are essential to our production process is kept on top priority.

The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising due to the impact of this pandemic/future economic conditions impacting the financial & operational performance of the Company and take necessary measures to address the same.

Given the uncertainty because of COVID-19, the final impact of the same on Company's assets in future may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

#### (f) Functional and Presentation Currency

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

#### (g) Changes in Accounting Policies

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

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#### Significant Information, Accounting Policies & Notes to the Accounts

#### (h) Recent Accounting Pronouncements - Standards Issued but not Effective

i) NFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" has been issued with but is not effective until further notified. Earlier application of this standard is also allowed, however, the Company has not opted for earlier application of NFRS 9. For the reporting of financial instruments, NAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, NAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurements and NFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures have been applied. Company is evaluating impact of NFRS 9 on impairment of financial instruments.

#### (i) Carve-outs

Accounting Standard Board (ASB) has issued carve-outs as on Bhadra 28, 2075 (September 13, 2018) on impracticability to determine transaction cost of all previous years which is part of effective interest rate where, it is mentioned that the calculation of effective interest rate shall includes all fees and points paid or received, unless it is immaterial or impracticable to determine reliably. The Company has opted for this Carve-out, details of which has been mentioned in accounting policies of "Borrowings".

(j) Exemption to accounting method for business combinations: the company has accounted those business combinations by applying pooling interest method i.e. all assets and liabilities shall be accounted for at their book values. The company has not been recognized goodwill ,however, it has debited the excess of purchase consideration over the net assets acquired over the purchase consideration in retained earnings.

#### Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Property, Plant & Equipment & Depreciation

#### i) Recognition

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

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

On transition to NFRS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Property, Plant & Equipment recognized as at 1st Shrawan, 2074 (July 16, 2017) measured as per the Previous Local GAAP & have disclosed its Gross Acquisition Value along with Accumulated Depreciation separately.

#### ii) Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment other than Freehold Land is provided on "Straight Line Method (SLM)" based on Useful Life estimated by technical expert of the management.

The Assets Useful Life are reviewed at the reporting date and the effect of any changes in estimates are accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

List of Asset Categories	Life of
Computer & Accessories	Assets 3 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Other Assets	5 Years
Furniture & Fixture	8 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Heavy Equipments	9 Years
Plant & Machinery	15 Years
Mines Development	20 Years
Building	30 Years











#### Significant Information, Accounting Policies & Notes to the Accounts

#### iii) Derecognition

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

#### iv) Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that Property, Plant & Equipment may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Here the recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal & value in use. Whereas Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

#### v) Capital Work-In-Progress

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

#### (b) Intangible Assets

#### i) Recognition

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

Subsequent expenditure on intangible assets is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is reflected in Statement of profit & loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

#### ii) Amortization

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

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

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

List of Assat Catagories	Life of
List of Asset Categories	Assets
Softwares/Server & Networking	5







### Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

#### Significant Information, Accounting Policies & Notes to the Accounts

#### iii) Derecognition

An Intangible Asset is derecognised when no Future Economic Benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the Asset. Any Gain or Loss arising on the derecognition is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the Asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

#### iv) Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that Intangible Asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Here the recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal & value in use. Whereas Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

#### (c) Cash & Cash Equivalent

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, Cash & Cash Equivalents includes Cash In Hand, Bank Balances & Positive Balance of Cash Credit Accounts.

#### (d) Financial Assets

#### i) Initial Recognition & Measurement

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

When Financial Assets are recognized initially, they are measured at Fair Value, plus, in the case of Financial Assets not "at Fair value through Profit or Loss", transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisation of the Financial Asset. Transaction costs of Financial Assets carried "at Fair Value through Profit or Loss" are expensed in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

#### ii) Subsequent Measurement

#### a) Financial Assets carried at Amortized Cost (AC)

A Financial Asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is measured using effective interest rate method.

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

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. These financial assets are measured at fair value and changes are taken to statement of other comprehensive income.

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

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

#### iii) De-Recognition

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

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

#### Significant Information, Accounting Policies & Notes to the Accounts

#### iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

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

#### (e) Financial Liabilities

#### i) Initial Recognition & Measurement

Financial Liabilities are recognized when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the Financial Instrument. The Company determines the classification of its Financial Liabilities at initial recognition.

All Financial Liabilities are recognized initially at Fair Value, plus, in the case of Financial Liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of the Financial Liability.

#### ii) Subsequent Measurement

After initial recognition, Financial Liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

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

#### iii) De-Recognition

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

#### (f) Offsetting financial instruments

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

#### (g) Inventories

Inventories are initialy recognized at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The cost is determined on weighted average method and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

#### (h) Share Capital

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

#### (i) Reserves & Funds

i) Fair Value Reserve: Fair value reserve includes changes in fair value of investment in equity instruments.

ii) Retained Earnings: Retained earnings includes the accumulated Profit & Loss and amount retained by Company after distribution of dividends.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

#### Significant Information, Accounting Policies & Notes to the Accounts

#### (j) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any differences between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are derecognized from the Statement of Financial Position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

#### Carve-Out:

Carve out issued by Accounting Standards Board (ASB) of Nepal have provided exemption on including fees and points paid or received which are immaterial or impracticable to determine relably for all previous years, while calculating effective interest rates. Accordingly company has not included transaction costs while calculating effective interest rates.

#### (k) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

#### (i) Provisions

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

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

#### (ii) Contingent Liabilities

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

#### (iii) Contingent Assets

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

#### (1) Employee Benefits

#### i) Short Term Obligations

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

#### - Leave Encashment

Leave related payables are settled every-year by the Company, hence, Company doesn't have long term leave encashments. Accordingly, actuarial valuation for leave encashment has not been carried out.

#### ii) Post - Employment Benefits

#### - Defined Contribution Plan

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

As per Section 53 of Labor Act, 2074, with effect from Bhadra 19, 2074 (September 04, 2017), Gratuity shall be treated as defined contribution plan to be calculated at 8.33% of Basic Salary Per Month, based on that Actuarial Valuation has proposed out.

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

#### Significant Information, Accounting Policies & Notes to the Accounts

#### - Defined Benefit Plan-

For Defined Benefit Plan, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with Actuarial Valuations being carried out at each Statement of Financial Position. Actuarial Gains & Losses are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested and otherwise is amortized on a Straight Line Basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

#### (m) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of Value Added Tax & Excise Duty.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of ownership of goods to the customers, provided pervasive evidence of an arrangement exists whereby collectability of revenue is reasonably certain and no performance revenue from sales of goods or rendering of services is net of indirect taxes, returns & discounts.

#### i) Revenue from Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods are recognized when the signifianct risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the Customers. Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable, net of excise, trade discounts if any & Value Added Tax.

#### (n) Leases

#### **Finance Leases**

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

#### **Operating Lease**

Leases in which the Company doesn't have substantial portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as Operating Leases. Payment made under Operating Leases are charged to Statement of Profit & Loss on a Straight Line Basis.

#### **Borrowing Costs**

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

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

All other borrowing costs are recognized in Profit & Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### Sarbottam Cement Ltd. Notes to the Financial Statements

For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

#### Significant Information, Accounting Policies & Notes to the Accounts

#### (p) Income Taxes

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

#### i) Current Tax

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

#### ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax is recognized on Temporary differences between the carrying amounts of Assets & Liabilities. Deferred Tax is recognized using the Statement of Financial Position and its Tax Base. Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of Assets & Liabilities and their carrying amount in Financial Statements, except when the Deferred Tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill, an Asset or Liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable Profits or Loss at the time of the transaction.

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

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

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

#### (g) Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby Net Profit Before Tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals of accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.

#### (r) Functional Currency & Foreign Currency Transactions

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

#### (s) Earnings Per Share

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

#### (t) Operating Segment

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

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

Company predominantly operates in the business of sale of cements & clinker and doesn't have major reportable segment.

operty, Plant & Equipme	ent
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Categories	Land	Land & Road Development	Building	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Heavy Equipments	Mines Development	Other Assets	Total
s Block												
n Shrawan, 1 2076	65,952,088	79,909,443	2,544,399,886	9,019,072	38,597,806	55,658,327	5,997,068,890	12,779,486	149,057,342	22,604,359	8,039,034	8,983,085,733
ition During the Year	-	-	80,251,940	2,125,243	9,477,935	1,923,837	429,529,175	2,241,097	31,551,786	30,954,531	-	588,055,543
cquisition	-	-	37,143,806	2,125,243	9,477,935	1,923,837	270,208,295	2,241,097	31,551,786	30,954,531	-	385,626,529
apitalization			43,108,134				159,320,880					202,429,014
osal During the Year					(3,138,073)		•					(3,138,073)
stment/Revaluation			`									-
nce As On Ashad End 2077	65,952,088	79,909,443	2,624,651,826	11,144,314	44,937,669	57,582,163	6,426,598,064	15,020,583	180,609,129	53,558,890	8,039,034	9,568,003,204
ition During the Year	-	5,799,705	308,086,502	3,611,088	(1,647,096)	2,418,479	1,216,396,853	3,236,796	24,895,275	59,716,074	-	1,622,513,675
cquisition	-	5,799,705	13,126,040	3,727,017	1,101,327	2,418,479	132,317,543	3,236,796	24,895,275	59,716,074	-	246,338,255
apitalization			294,960,462				1,084,079,310					1,379,039,772
osal During the Year				(115,929)	(2,748,423)							(2,864,352)
stment/Revaluation												
nce As on Ashad End 2078	65,952,088	85,709,148	2,932,738,329	14,755,402	43,290,573	60,000,642	7,642,994,917	18,257,378	205,504,404	113,274,964	8,039,034	11,190,516,879
reciation & Impairment												
n Shrawan 1, 2076	-	-	400,907,927	5,986,396	14,109,875	27,162,678	2,040,474,935	9,333,336	68,768,479	143,899	4,893,220	2,571,780,745
eciation Charge For the Year	-	-	84,701,786	1,711,413	6,414,177	7,254,154	411,693,397	2,472,431	17,716,407	2,045,468	731,571	534,740,805
irment For the Year												
osals					(1,903,973)							(1,903,973)
stment												
n Ashad End 2077	-	-	485,609,713	7,697,809	18,620,079	34,416,833	2,452,168,331	11,805,767	86,484,886	2,189,368	5,624,791	3,104,617,576
eciation Charge For the Year	-	-	87,507,459	2,407,392	7,092,660	7,458,875	437,531,210	1,032,770	22,161,660	3,430,750	731,571	569,354,349
irment For the Year												-
osals				(1,667)	(252,253)							(253,920)
stment												-
nce As on Ashad End 2078	-	-	573,117,172	10,103,534	25,460,486	41,875,708	2,889,699,542	12,838,537	108,646,546	5,620,118	6,356,362	3,673,718,005
tal WIP - 31   03   2077			440,893,630				463,962,579					904,856,209
tal WIP - 31   03   2078			308,927,904				74,444,151					383,372,054
look Value												
Ashad End 2077	65,952,088	79,909,443	2,579,935,743	3,446,506	26,317,590	23,165,331	4,438,392,312	3,214,816	94,124,242	51,369,523	2,414,243	7,368,241,836
Ashad End 2078	65,952,088	85,709,148	2,668,549,060	4,651,868	17,830,087	18,124,935	4,827,739,526	5,418,841	96,857,858	107,654,846	5 1,682,671	7,900,170,929
								\		149/	14	











perty, Plant & Equipment

perty, Frant & Equipment												
Categories	Land	Land & Road Development	Building	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Heavy Equipments	Mines Development	Other Assets	Total
Block								10.000	110.077.010	22 (21 252	0.000.004	0.000.005 #20
Shrawan, 1 2076	65,952,088	79,909,443	2,544,399,886	9,019,072	38,597,806	55,658,327	5,997,068,890	12,779,486	149,057,342	22,604,359	8,039,034	8,983,085,733
ion During the Year	-		80,251,940	2,125,243	9,477,935	1,923,837	429,529,175	2,241,097	31,551,786	30,954,531	-	588,055,543
quisition	-	-	37,143,806	2,125,243	9,477,935	1,923,837	270,208,295	2,241,097	31,551,786	30,954,531	-	385,626,529
oitalization	-	-	43,108,134	-	-	-	159,320,880	-	-	-	-	202,429,014
sal During the Year		-	-	-	(3,138,073)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,138,073)
tment/Revaluation	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	*
ce As On Ashad End 2077	65,952,088	79,909,443	2,624,651,826	11,144,314	44,937,669	57,582,163	6,426,598,064	15,020,583	180,609,129	53,558,890	8,039,034	9,568,003,204
ion During the Year	175,627,367	5,799,705	308,086,502	3,737,841	2,871,854	2,418,479	1,216,396,853	3,236,796	43,169,031	59,716,074	4,899,007	1,825,959,508
juisition	175,627,367	5,799,705	13,126,040	3,853,770	5,620,278	2,418,479	132,317,543	3,236,796	43,169,031	59,716,074	4,899,007	449,784,088
pitalization	-	-	294,960,462		-	-	1,084,079,310	-	-	-	-	1,379,039,772
sal During the Year	-	-	-	(115,929)	(2,748,423)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,864,352)
tment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-
ze As on Ashad End 2078	241,579,455	85,709,148	2,932,738,329	14,882,155	47,809,523	60,000,642	7,642,994,917	18,257,378	223,778,159	113,274,964	12,938,041	11,393,962,712
ciation & Impairment												
Shrawan 1, 2076	-		400,907,927	5,986,396	14,109,875	27,162,678	2,040,474,935	9,333,336	68,768,479	143,899	4,893,220	2,571,780,745
ciation Charge For the Year	-		84,701,786	1,711,413	6,414,177	7,254,154	411,693,397	2,472,431	17,716,407	2,045,468	731,571	534,740,805
ment For the Year				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
als			-		(1,903,973)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,903,973)
ment					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashad End 2077	-	_	485,609,713	7,697,809	18,620,079	34,416,833	2,452,168,331	11,805,767	86,484,886	2,189,368	5,624,791	3,104,617,576
ciation Charge For the Year	-	-	87,507,459	2,427,255	7,354,922	7,458,875	437,531,210	1,032,770	23,105,607	3, 30, 750	1,154,764	571,003,614
ment For the Year	_		-	-	-	_	-	_	-		_	-
sals	_			(1,667)	(252,253)	_	-	-			-	(253,920)
:ment	_		_	-	-	-	_	-			- 1	-
e As on Ashad End 2078	_	-	573,117,172	10,123,397	25,722,748	41,875,708	2,889,699,542	12,838,537	109,590,493	5,620,118	6,779,555	3,675,367,270
I WIP - 31   03   2 077			440,893,630	-		-	463,962,579	-	-	-	-	904,856,209
I WIP - 31   3   2 078			321,730,792				74,444,151			-		396,174,943
ook Value			0=2,,00,,72				-,,-02					, ,
Ashad End 2077	65,952,088	79,909,443	2,579,935,743	3,446,506	26,317,590	23,165,331	4,438,392,312	3,214,816	94,124,242	51,369,523	2,414,243	7,368,241,836
Ashad End 2078	241,579,455		2,681,351,949	4,758,759	22,086,775	18,124,935	4,827,739,526	5,4:18,811	114,187,666	107,654,846	6,158,486	8,114,770,385
20.0		35,,		-,,		,,	CEMA		-	15	HAO	









#### 5. Intangible Assets

#### 5. Intangible Assets

Categories	Server & Networking	Accounting Software	Total Ashad End	Categories	Server & Networking	Accounting Software	Total Ashad End
Gross Block				Gross Block			1
As on Shrawan 1, 2076	1,805,354	3,601,657	5,407,012	As on Shrawan 1, 2076	1,805,354	3,601,657	5,407,012
Addition During the Year		895,335	895,335	Addition During the Year		895,335	895,335
Acquisition	-	895,335	895,335	Acquisition		895,335	895,335
Capitalization		•	-	Capitalization			-
Disposal During the Year			_	Disposal During the Year			-
Adjustment/Revaluation			-	Adjustment/Revaluation			_
Balance As On Ashad End 2077	1,805,354	4,496,992	6,302,346	Balance As On Ashad End 2077	1,805,354	4,496,992	6,302,346
Addition During the Year			-	Addition During the Year			-
Acquisition	14,700	240,000	254,700	Acquisition	14,700	240,000	254,700
Capitalization			-	Capitalization			_
Disposal During the Year				Disposal During the Year			-
Adjustment/Revaluation				Adjustment/Revaluation			*
Balance As on Ashad End 2078	1,820,054	4,736,992	6,557,046	Balance As on Ashad End 2078	1,820,054	4,736,992	6,557,046
Amortisation & Impairment				Amortisation & Impairment			
As on Shrawan 1, 2076	1,421,990	1,447,303	2,869,294	As on Shrawan 1, 2076	1,421,990	1,447,303	2,869,294
Amortization Charge For the Year	121,893	686,285	808,178	Amortization Charge For the Year	121,893	686,285	808,178
Impairment For the Year			_	Impairment For the Year			-
Disposals			-	Disposals			-
Adjustment			-	Adjustment			- 4
As on Ashad End 2077	1,543,884	2,133,588	3,677,472	As on Ashad End 2077	1,543,884	2,133,588	3,677,472
Amortization Charge For the Year	124,833	830,198	955,031	Amortization Charge For the Year	124,833	830,198	955,031
Impairment For the Year			-	Impairment For the Year			-
Disposals			-	Disposals			-
Adjustment			-	Adjustment			-
As on Ashad End 2078	1,668,717	2,963,786.15	4,632,502.81	As on Ashad End 2078	1,668,717	2,963,786.15	4,632,502,87
Capital WIP - 31   03   2077	4.			Capital WIP - 31   03   2077	EN		Z Cho
Capital WIP - 31 03 2078				Capital WIP - 31   03   2078	12/		18/ 18
Net Book Value				Net Book Value	90		ad ma
As on Ashad End 2077	261,471	2,363,404	2,624,875	As on Ashad End 2077	261,471	2,363,404	8 624,875
As on Ashad End 2078	151,338	1,773,206	1,924,544	As on Ashad End 2078	151,338	1,773,206	P404-544

•			Fig. in NPR
Investment in Subsidiaries	Sarbottam Cement		Group
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Investment in Equity Shares of Sarbottam Holding Pvt. Ltd. (5,000,000 Shares @ NPR.36.21 each partially paid up)	181,036,900		-
Sarbottam Investment Pvt. Ltd. (500,000 Shares @ NPR.50 each partially paid up)	25,000,000		-
Total	206,036,900		
Percentage of Holding in Subsidiaries	Sarbottan	Cement	Group
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Sarbottam Holding Pvt. Ltd.			
Number of Shares Held	5,000,000		-
Percentage of Holding	100%		-
Siddheswor Minerals Pvt. Ltd.			
Number of Shares Held	100,000		-
Percentage of Holding	100%		-
(100% shares held by Sarbottam Holding Pvt. Ltd.)			
Sarbottam Investment Pvt. Ltd.			
Number of Shares Held	500,000		-
Percentage of Holding	100%		**
·			

Total

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Fig. in NPR

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Fig. in NPR

#### 7 Deferred Tax Assets

	Sarbottar	Sarbottam Cement	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)			
Property, Plant & Equipment	(201,159,574)	(117,882,126)	(201,437,716)
Provision For Gratuity	-	-	-
Provision For Doubtful Debts	3,554,244	1,348,507	3,554,244
Lease Equalization Liability	18,646	67,194	18,646
Changes in OH Component Inclusion in Cost of Conversion	(7,024,377)	(4,343,070)	(7,024,377)
Provision For CSR	9,013,146	7,026,083	9,013,146
Fair Value change on investment			
Carried Forward of Losses			
Total	(195,597,915)	(113,783,412)	(195,876,057)
( ¥			
Particulars			
Shrawan 1, 2076 (July 17, 2019)		22,914,571	22,914,571
(Charged)/Credited to Statement of Profit & Loss		(136,803,837)	(136,803,837)
(Charged)/Credited to Other Comprehensive Income		105,854	105,854
Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)		(113,783,412)	(113,783,412)
(Charged)/Credited to Statement of Profit & Loss	11	(81,814,503)	(82,092,645)
(Charged)/Credited to Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)		(195,597,915)	(195,876,057)

#### 8 Other Non Current Assets

Sarbottam Cement		Group	
Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
-	352,541,669	21,609,925	
-	352,541,669.13	21,609,925.00	
	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2078 Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2021) (July 15, 2020)  - 352,541,669	

#### 9 Inventories (as taken, valued & certified by the Management)

	Sarbottam Cement		Group	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Raw Materials	248,054,029	292,538,949	248,054,029	
Power & Fuel	211,444,636	90,512,240	211,444,636	
Packing Material	11,171,453	5,614,362	11,171,453	
Semi Finished Goods	5,005,409	5,662,609	5,005,409	
Finished Goods	409,552,915	211,774,035	409,552,915	
Stores and Spares	528,260,128	565,201,511	539,644,483	
Total	1,413,488,571	1,171,303,708	1,424,872,926	

Ke men - CEMENT

Fig. in NPR

#### 10 Trade Receivables

	Sarbottam Cement		Group	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Trade Receivables From Related Parties	18,237,919	12,901,213	14,869,319	
Trade Receivables From Others	1,267,565,273	1,335,605,193	1,309,211,982	
Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables	(17,771,220)	(6,742,532)	(17,771,220)	
Total	1,268,031,972	1,341,763,874	1,306,310,081	

#### 11 Cash & Cash Equivalent

		Sarbottai	Sarbottam Cement	
7	Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Cash In Hand	(as certified by the Mangement)	26,363,588	12,126,564	29,085,699
<b>Balance With</b>	Banks			
Agricultural I	Development Bank Ltd.	508,929	2,050,065	508,929
Bank of Kathr	•	2,102,055	571,197	2,102,055
Century Com	mercial Bank Ltd.	9,546,766	917,461	9,546,766
-	national Bank Ltd.	467,471	7,236	467,471
Civil Bank Ltd	d.	17,645	-	17,645
Everest Bank	Ltd.	196,603	1,975,661	237,207
Garima Bikas	h Bank Ltd.	92,235	537,158	92,235
Global IME B	ank Ltd.	1,260,864	1,586,035	1,260,864
Himalayan Ba	ank Ltd.	29,342	713,403	29,342
Kailash Bikas	Bank Ltd.	-	21,889	-
Kumari Bank	Ltd.	13,948,249	-	13,948,249
Laxmi Bank L	.td.	24,378	285,953	24,378
Machhapuchi	e Bank Ltd.	42,556,709	860,966	42,556,709
Mega Bank Li		822,260	917,504	822,260
Muktinath Bil	kash Bank Ltd.	1,554,394	416,183	1,554,394
Nabil Bank Li	td.	7,254,767	2,931,372	7,254,767
NCC Bank Lt	d.	645,576	1,847,306	645,576
Nepal Bangla	desh Bank Ltd.	915,418	1,205,790	915,418
Nepal Bank L		3,159,203	8,675,619	3,159,203
-	ment Bank Ltd.	5,212,666	394,199	6,344,246
Nepal SBI Bar		486,320	230,069	486,320
NIC Asia Ban		1,053,674	3,152,481	1,053,674
NMB Bank Lt	ed.	1,429,795	1,017,226	1,429,795
Prabhu Bank		1,075,809	4,293,768	1,075,809
Shine Resung	a Development Bank Ltd.	-	-	1,866,206
0	ercial Bank Ltd.	40,947,214	1,733,502	40,977,792
Rastriya Bani	jya Bank Ltd.	925,488	822,980	925,488
Sanima Bank	•	812,985	30,830,982	812,985
Siddhartha Ba	ank Ltd.	2,323,715	1,229,599	2,323,715
Sunrise Bank	Ltd.	9,165,466	205,755	9,165,466
	Total	174,899,583	81,557,923	180,690,662

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Fig. in NPR

#### 12 Other Financial Assets

	Sarbottam Cement		Group	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Current	12			
Bank Guarantee Margin	6,000	6,000	6,000	
LC & NRB Margin	20,078,666	30,842,095	20,078,666	
Deposit Against Letter of Credit & TT	542,791,956	199,114,100	542,791,956	
Total	562,876,621	229,962,195	562,876,621	

#### 13 Other Current Assets

	Sarbottai	Sarbottam Cement	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Prepaid Expenses	10,588,252	7,451,691	10,659,765
Advance for Expenses	6,405,619	-	6,405,619
Advance to Suppliers			
To Related Parties	138,470,749	109,760,471	52,732,658
To Others	93,641,875	77,175,754	94,542,585
Advance Against Staff & Labors	1,939,505	1,437,848	1,939,505
Custom Deposit	44,021,986	13,508,430	44,021,986
Other Deposits	1,583,000	1,283,000	1,883,000
Other Receivables	-		1,000,000
Total	296,650,986	210,617,194	213,185,118

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#### (a) Equity Share Capital

	Sarbottam Cement		Group
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Authorised Capital:			
50,000,000 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 Each.	5,000,000,000	-	5,000,000,000
40,000,000 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 Each.		4,000,000,000	-
Issued Capital:			
46,500,000 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 Each.	4,650,000,000	P	4,650,000,000
22,500,000 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 Each.	-	2,250,000,000	-
Paid Up Capital:			
40,500,000 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 Each.	4,050,000,000	_	4,050,000,000
19,800,000 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 Each.	-	1,980,000,000	-
Total	4,050,000,000	1,980,000,000	4,050,000,000

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Fig. in NPR

(b)	Fair	Value	Reserve
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	Sarbotta	Sarbottam Cement		
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	317,561		
Net fair value (losses)/gains on financial assets recognised through OCI	-	-	-	
Transfer on Disposal of Equity Instruments measured at FVTOCI		(317,561)		
Balance at the End of the Year	-	-		

#### (c) Capital Reserve

*	Sarbottam Cement		Group
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Balance at the Beginning of the Year			
Pre-acuisition Profit of Subsidiary	-	-	
Balance at the End of the Year	•	_	_

#### (d) Other Equity

	Sarbottam Cement		Group
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	2,875,374,340	2,097,015,769	2,875,374,340
(+) Profit For the Year	1,310,356,563	777,674,641	1,312,521,519
(+) Transfer of Fair Value Resrve on Disposal of Financial Assets		423,415	-
Available For Distribution	4,185,730,903	2,875,113,826	4,187,895,859
(-) Dividend Distribution	(1,757,964,526)		(1,757,964,526)
CSR Provision Written Back Excess of Purchase Consideration over Net Assets	7,481,200	-	7,481,200
Acquired	-	-	(529,810)
Othet Adjustment		260,514	-
Balance at the End of the Year	2,435,247,577	2,875,374,340	2,436,882,723

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#### Sarbottam Cement Ltd. Notes to the Financial Statements

For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

Fig. in NPR

15	Long	Term	Borrowings

Long Term Borrowings	Sarbottan	n Cement	Group
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Hire Purchase Loan			
Prime Commercial Bank Ltd.   HP	1,167,284	3,454,636	1,167,284
Nepal Investment Bank Ltd.   HP		-	6,990,738
(-) HP Loan Current Portion	(1,167,284)	(2,257,808)	(4,119,552
Long Term Loan			
Centuary Commercial Bank Ltd.	-	261,235,040	-
Civil Bank Ltd.	-	179,096,880	-
Janata Bank Nepal Ltd.	-	311,283,700	-
Kumari Bank Ltd.	-	280,244,860	-
Machhapuchhre Bank Ltd.	-	188,605,274	-
Mega Bank Nepal Ltd.	123,988,480	163,747,040	123,988,480
INCC Bank Ltd.	~	187,280,208	-
Nepal Bank Ltd.	627,787,660	338,900,860	627,787,660
Prabhu Bank Ltd.	199,459,462	251,482,022	199,459,462
Prime Commercial Bank Ltd.	750,966,997	487,376,827	750,966,997
Sanima Bank Ltd.	-	280,632,255	-
Sunrise Bank Ltd.		265,969,958	-
(-) Term Loan Current Portion	(1,000,510,596)	(682,180,058)	(1,000,510,596)
Total	701,692,004	2,514,871,694	705,730,474
Provisions			
	Sarbottar	n Cement	Group
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078	Ashad 31,2077	Ashad 31,2078

#### 16

	Sarbottam Cement		Group	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Non - Current				
Provision For Leave Encashment		9	-	
Provision For Gratuity			-	
Non Current Provisions	-	-	-	
Current				
Provision For Corporate Social Responsibility	45,065,726	37,374,411	45,065,726	
Current Provisions	45,065,726	37,374,411	45,065,726	

#### (a) Disclosure under NAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets"

Particulars		
Shrawan 1, 2076 (July 17, 2019)	27,952,527	27,952,527
Additions During the Year	9,421,883	9,421,883
Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	37,374,410	37,374,410
Additions During the Year	15,172,516	15,172,516
CSR Expenses During the Year	(7,481,200)	(7,481,200)
Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	45,065,726	SUB\$,065,726

Fig. in NPR

#### 17 Trade Payable

-	Sarbottam Cement		Group
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Trade Payable From Related Parties	223,155,887	119,239,424	223,155,887
Trade Payable From Others	576,351,095	533,765,782	591,859,637
Total	799,506,982	653,005,206	815,015,524

#### 18 Short Term Borrowings

	Sarbottar	Sarbottam Cement	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Secured			
Overdraft Loan			
Civil Bank Ltd. IOD	-	90,195,681	-
Kumari Bank Ltd. IOD	-	168,243,063	-
Prabhu Bank Ltd   OD	-	1,683,016	-
Prime Commercial Bank Ltd   OD	153,601,314	193,848,363	153,601,314
Sunrise Bank Ltd.   OD	-	94,868,187	1-
Working Capital Loan			
Century Commercial Bank Ltd. IWC	-	84,908,422	
Global IME Bank Ltd. IWC	-	36,339,928	-
Mega Bank Ltd. I WC	40,000,000	44,908,422	40,000,000
Nepal Bank Ltd. WC	1,257,119,585	188,894,013	1,257,119,585
Prime Commercial Bank Ltd.1WC	2	125,743,583	-
Sanima Bank Ltd. IWC		198,106,932	-
Sunrise Bank Ltd. IWC	-	135,000,000	-
TR Loan			
Prime Commercial Bank Ltd.   TR	442,820,582	85,192,834	442,820,582
Current Maturity of LTL	1,001,677,880	684,437,866	1,004,630,148
Total	2,895,398,467	2,132,370,310	2,898,350,735

#### 19 Other Current Financial Liabilities

	Sarbottar	Sarbottam Cement	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Retention Money Payable	17,031,351	30,911,038	17,031,351
Employee Related Payable			
Bonus Payable	109,872,609	45,901,921	109,872,609
Other Employee Related Payable			
Salaries and Wages Payable	13,103,762	12,945,305	13,420,444
Payable to Director	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Payable to Staff	597,454	2,698,720	597,454
Total	141,605,175.54	92,456,983.29	141,921,857.68

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Fig. in NPR

#### 20 Other Current Liabilities

•	Sarbottar	n Cement	Group
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Provision for Expenses	23,153,898	14,335,258	25,664,950
Lease Equalization Liability	93,229	335,966	93,229
Advance From Customers			
From Related Parties	74,439,989	40,067,537	74,439,989
From Others	136,421,441	106,890,066	136,442,244
Statutory Dues			
TDS Payable	30,998,581	62,894,441	31,114,559
VAT Payable	23,247,883	25,299,930	25,363,140
Reverse VAT Payable	347,728	106,286	347,728
Éxcise payable	12,288,956	6,669,881	12,288,956
Royalty payable	13,411,741	19,139,690	13,411,741
CIT Payable	805,610	510,829	805,610
Audit Fee Payable	999,775	261,025	1,177,075
Other Liabilities			
Interest Payable	_	23,812,995	-
Payable Against Letter of Credit		44,317,576	-
Directors Payable	203,500,000	-	203,500,000
Rent Payable	172,228	9,000	602,228
Total	519,881,058.54	344,650,479.65	525,251,450.05

#### 21 Income Tax (Assets)/Liabilities (Net)

	Sarbottam Cement		Group
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Income Tax Liabilities	109,908,058	18,287,973	111,013,349
Income Tax Assets	(69,822,858)	(3,561,536)	(72,512,635)
Total	40,085,200	14,726,437	38,500,714

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22	Revenue	From	<b>Operations</b>
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	Sarbottam Cement		Group	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Revenue From Cement Sales	5,144,793,406	3,221,176,385	5,144,793,406	
Revenue From Clinker Sales	3,698,456,081	4,043,048,876	3,698,456,081	
Revenue From Limestone Sales	-	-	36,677,953	
Other Operating Income				
Revenue From Trading	67,638,355	57,129,275	67,638,355	
Revenue From Scrap Sales	26,949,047	31,505,580	26,949,047	
Total	8,937,836,889	7,352,860,115	8,974,514,842	

#### 23 Other Income

	Sarbottan	Sarbottam Cement		
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Writeback of Payable	4,372,661	18,560,815	4,372,661	
Interest Income	281,389	491,656	281,389	
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of PPE	-	1,097,563	-	
Others	7,313,443	613,687	4,281,271	
(Loss)/Gain on sale of Investment		1,334,696	-	
Total	11,967,492.27	22,098,417.57	8,935,320.47	

#### 24 Raw Material Consumption

	Sarbottan	Sarbottam Cement		
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Raw Materials Consumed	2,504,131,159	1,649,641,571	2,496,526,850	
Packing Materials Consumed	191,834,444	88,002,171	191,834,444	
Other Materials Consumed	66,723,565	46,249,219	66,723,565	
Total	2,762,689,168.22	1,783,892,961.77	2,755,084,859.31	

#### 25 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods

	Sarbottam	Sarbottam Cement		
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Opening Stock - FG	211,774,035	113,201,094	211,774,035	
Closing Stock - FG	(409,552,915)	(211,774,035)	(409,552,915)	
Total	(197,778,880)	(98,572,941)	(197,778,880)	

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#### 26 Employee Benefit Expenses

•	Sarbottan	Sarbottam Cement		
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Salaries & Wages	273,169,376	238,128,986	276,887,472	
Bonus	109,872,609	45,901,921	109,872,609	
Staff Welfare	6,983,306	4,323,917	7,189,166	
Sales Incentive	24,484,060	-	24,484,060	
Post Employment Benefit Costs				
Gratuity Expenses	213,031	-	213,031	
Leave Encashment Expenses	14,062,484	9,113,302	14,062,484	
Total	428,784,866	297,468,126	432,708,823	

#### 27 Depreciation & Amortization

	Sarbottan	Cement	Group	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipments	569,354,349	534,740,805	571,003,614	
Amortization of Intangible Assets	955,031	808,178	955,031	
Total	570,309,380	535,548,983	571,958,645	

#### 28 Other Expenses

*	Sarbottan	Cement	Group
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Excavator & Loader Charges	55,145,610	44,707,748	81,391,398
Other Production Expenses	40,654,673	48,975,021	43,563,424
Repair & Maintainance	161,336,375	86,803,124	161,979,163
Tax Assessment Expenses	-	7,965,123	-
Security Expenses	422,655	8,951,148	966,975
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	2,663,636	4,769,682	2,663,636
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of PPE	506,893	-	506,893
Rates & Taxes	1,531,560	2,762,252	1,676,260
Registration & Renewable Charges	4,915,566	3,677,150	5,151,566
Office Rent Expenses	3,026,062	3,342,935	3,118,840
Audit Fee	1,000,000	250,000	1,100,000
Tax Audit Fee	15,000	15,000	30,000
Guest Entertainment Expenses	1,117,345	573,578	1,152,124
Mess & Canteen Expenses	15,309,188	13,271,195	16,166,424
Insurance Premium	2,610,524	1,772,159	2,630,713
Internet Expense	2,079,924	1,883,810	2,079,924
Legal and Consultancy Charges	3,921,683	4,182,348	3,976,153
Postage & Courier Expenses	149,641	208,315	149,641
Books and Periodicals	3,400	10,926	3,400
Printing & Stationery	3,153,881	2,967,688	3,226,284
Telephone Expenses	2,220,560	1,975,007	2,287,120
Travelling & Conveyance	2,212,583	10,162,309	82,53.898
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSK) EN7			15 V 3

Others	4,298,944 540,172,002	4,396,883 723,439,684	4,507,855 572,485,196
(Reversal) /Provision for Trade Receivables	11,028,688	(2,972,525)	11,028,688
Sales Promotion	24,357,626	97,113,645	24,357,626
Sales Commission	102,040,867	294,834,817	102,040,867
Carriage Outward	405,592	1,002,930	405,592
Advertisement & Publicly Expenses	67,414,733	66,355,279	67,414,733
Vehicle Rental Expenses	-	227,590	-
Vehicle Running Expense	3,975,076	3,832,664	4,023,283
CSR Provision	15,172,516	9,421,883	15,172,516
CSR Expenses	7,481,200	-	7,481,200
			Fig.in NPR

#### 29 Finance Cost

	Sarbottan	Cement	Group	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Interest on OD & Working Capital Loan	89,371,297	218,559,005	89,371,297	
Interest on Term Loan	198,005,774	393,958,954	198,005,774	
Interest on Bridge Gap Loan	47,779,964	23,550,393	47,779,964	
Interest on Hire Purchase Loan	218,383	584,173	529,292	
Bank Charges & Commission	6,895,468	4,393,377	6,904,238	
(-) Interest Transferred to Land Advances	-	(34,857,999)	-	
(-) Interest Capitalized to Property, Plant & Equipi	(136,667,930)	(61,807,742)	(136,667,930)	
Total	205,602,956	544,380,160	205,922,636	

#### 30 Income Tax Expense

	Sarbottam Cement		Group	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	(July 15, 2021)	
Current Tax on Profit For The Year	109,908,058	18,287,973		
Deferred Tax For The Year	81,814,503	136,803,837	82,093,670	
Income Tax Expense	191,722,561	155,091,810	192,601,599	

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#### 31 Fair Value Measurements

#### (i) Financial Instruments by Cateogory & Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the Fair Values of the Financial Instruments that are measured at Amortised Cost and at which Fair Values are disclosed in the Financial Statements. The Company doesn't have any Financial Instruments which are to be measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss or Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining Fair Value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into Three Levels prescribed as per applicable NFRS. However, all the Financial Instruments held by the Company fall under Level 3 Category.

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

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

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

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

#### 32 Financial Risk Management

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

#### i) Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk for various Financial Instruments, For Example Customer Receivables, Loans or Advances given. The Company continuously monitors Receivables and defaults with customers & other counterparties. Appropriate Security Deposits along with Bank Guarantee are kept against the supplies to customers.

Credit Risk with respect to Trade Receivable is managed by the Company through setting up Credit Limits for customers & also periodically reviewing the Credit worthiness of major customers.

Impairment for Trade Receivables:

		Sarbottam Cement	
Particulars .		Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)
Gross Carrying Amount		1,285,803,192	1,348,506,406
Impairement Losses		(17,771,220)	(6,742,532)
Carrying Amount of Trade Receivables		1,268,031,972	1,341,763,874

	Group
	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
-	1,324,081,301
1	(17,771,220)
	1,306,310,081

The credit risk for cash & cash equivalents is considered negligible, since the counterparties are Nepal Rastra Bank approved Financial Institutions.

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\* Box

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#### ii) Liquidity Risk

Prudent Liquidity Management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availablity of funding through an adequate amount of internal and external financing to meet obligations when due. The Company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds on a regular basis through cash forecast for scheduled debts servicing payments and considering maturity profiles of Financial Assets & Other Financial Liabilities.

#### a) Financing Arrangements:

The Company had availed Financing Arrangements as categorised below. Closing balances of the same stands as follows:

	Sarbottan	Sarbottam Cement	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Short Term Borrowings	2,895,398,467	2,132,370,310	2,898,350,735
Long Term Borrowings	701,692,004	2,514,871,694	705,730,474
Total Borrowings	3,597,090,471	4,647,242,005	3,604,081,209

#### b) Maturity of Financial Liabilities:

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

		Sarbotta	ım Cement		Gro	oup
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 ()	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)		uly 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078	(July 15, 2021)
1	<1 Year	>1 Year	<1 Year	>1 Year	<1 Year	>1 Year
Trade Payables	799,506,982	-	653,005,206	-	815,015,524	-
Borrowings	2,895,398,467	701,692,004	2,132,370,310	2,514,871,694	2,898,350,735	705,730,474
Other Financial Liabilities	141,605,176	-	92,456,983	-	141,921,858	-
Total Financial Liabilities	3,836,510,625	701,692,004	2,877,832,499	2,514,871,694	3,855,288,117	705,730,474

#### iii) Market Risk

#### a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that the Fair Value or Future Cash Flows of a Financial Instrument will fluctuate because of changes in Market Rates. The Company's policy is to minimise Interest Rate Cash Flow risk exposure on borrowings.

#### b) Interest Rate Sensitivity

Profit or Loss is Sensitive to changes in Interest Rate for Borrowings. A change in Market Interest Level by 100 Basis Points which is reasonably possible based on Management's Assessment would have the following effect on the Profit After Tax.

4	Sarbottam	Cement	Group
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Interest Rate - Increase By 100 Basis Points*	39,277,320	54,067,180	39,277,320
Interest Rate - Decrease By 100 Basis Points*	(39,277,320)	(54,067,180)	(39,277,320)

<sup>\*</sup> Holding all other Variable Constant

#### 33 Capital Management

The Company has Equity Share Capital & Reserves as the source of capital. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value & provide adequate return to shareholders.

To maintain or adjust the Capital Structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or Issue New Shares for further capital infusion.



elated Party Disclosure

ther Related Entities

ey Managerial Personnel

1) Siddheswor Minerals Pvt. Ltd.

2) Sarbottam Holding Pvt Ltd.

Sarbottam Minerals Pvt Ltd
 Jagdamba Spinning Pvt. Ltd.

3) Jagdamba Synthetics Pvt. Ltd.

4) Jagdamba Cement Pvt. Ltd.

Chairman

Director-Representative

Director

Director

Director

**Board Advisor** 

Board Advisor

CEO

VP Account & Finance

**GM-Sales** 

3) Sarbottan Investment Pvt. Ltd.

5) Shubhashree Jagdamba Cement Pvt. Ltd.

6) Laxmi Steels Pvt. Ltd.

7) Saurabh Photo International

Bithnu Prasad Neupane Bimal Kumar Sawathia Tenzin Lakden Tamang Tika Ram Neupane

Diwas Neupane

Meena Kumari Agarawal

Ankur Neupane Bharat Babu Dahal

Santosh KC

Subhash Pandey

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Key Management	Personnel	Compensation:
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S	Sarbottam Cement				Group		
	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	*head!			Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	
	17,498,673				17,498,673	,498,673	
-	17,498,673	15,093,656		-	17,498,673	-	
		Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021) 17,498,673	Ashad 31,2078 Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2021) (July 15, 2020) 17,498,673 15,093,656	Ashad 31,2078 Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2021) (July 15, 2020)  17,498,673 15,093,656	Ashad 31,2078 Ashad 31,2077 Ash (July 15, 2021) (July 15, 2020) (Jul 17,498,673 15,093,656	Ashad 31,2078	

**Related Party Transactions:** 

Tierate I arty I I artonetic I are							
		Sarbottam	Cement		Group		
Particulars	Other Related Entities	Key Managerial Personnel	Subsidiaries	Total	Other Related Entities	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
es	•		A. Company	4			
ods							
r the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	1,112,079,898	~	-	1,112,079,898.10	1,112,079,898	-	1,112,079,898
r the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	1,882,960,470	~		1,882,960,470.33	1,882,960,470	-	1,882,960,470
vice							
the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	36,167		3,039,433	3,075,600.00	36,167		36,167
the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	-			-		A	-
chases							
ods							
the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	401,747,319		7,604,309	409,351,628.13	401,747,319		401,747,319
the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	322,682,368	-	-	322,682,368.00	322,682,368	-	322,682,368
vice							
the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	2,732,400			2,732,400.00	2,732,400		2,732,400
the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	2,628,900	-	-	2,628,900.00	2,628,900		2,628,900

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#### e) Related Party Balances:

		Sarbottam Cement				Group		
Particulars	Other Related Entities	Key Managerial Personnel	Subsidiaries	Total	Other Related Entities	Key Managerial Personnel	Total	
rade Receivables		, <u>,</u>						
As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	14,869,319		3,368,600	18,237,918.95	14,869,319		14,869,319	
As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	12,901,213			12,901,213.02	12,901,213		12,901,213	
ustomer Advance								
As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	74,439,989		-	74,439,989.32	74,439,989		74,439,989	
As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	40,067,537	-	-	40,067,536.96	40,067,537	-	40,067,537	
rade Payables								
As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	223,155,887			223,155,887.03	223,155,887		223,155,887	
As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	119,239,424	-	-	119,239,423.51	119,239,424		119,239,424	
dvance to Suppliers								
As at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)	52,732,658		85,738,091	138,470,749.26	52,732,658		52,732,658	
As at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)	109,760,471			109,760,470.74	109,760,471		109,760,471	





### Sarbottam Cement Ltd. Notes to the Financial Statements

For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

#### 35 Legal Matters, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

#### i Claims against the Company - Nepal Electricity Authority

Company has not ascertained the financial impact of Electricity Due (including interest & penalty) so arising against an appeal so filed at honorable Supreme Court by Sarbottam Cement Ltd. against Nepal Electricity Authority for electricity overbilling issues so prevailing in the reporting period. The impact of the same is not reflected in the profitability of respective financial years. The amount so quantified by the management in this regards is as stated below:

	Sarbottan	Group		
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
Amount Payable to NEA (including interest & penalty)				
For Electricity Over Billing Issues	548,470,215	480,402,234	548,470,215.20	

#### ii Covid Subsidy During Lockdown Period on Electricity Bill from NEA

NEA has awarded Covid Subsidy to the Company against Lockdown Period Electricity Bill, however, the Company will get the Covid Subsidy on solving of issue against dedicated line electricity bills charged by NEA. The impact of the same has been reflected in the profitability of respective financial years and the same has been credited to Electricity Expenses. The amount so quantified by the management in this regards is as stated below:

	Sarbottan	Group	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Amount Receivable from NEA			
Covid Subsidy During Lockdown Period	10,908,645	-	10,908,645.00

#### iii Legal Case against Trade Debtors

The company has started legal proceedings against various Trade Debtors to recover the receivable amount from them. Management believes that chances of loosing of the legal cases against such Trade Debtors are remote and there will not be any probable cash outflow or loss. However, the management has provided of Rs.9,488,299.52 against impairment of Trade Receivables for Legal Case Debtors. The amount so pending with Honorable Kathmandu District Court is as stated below:

	Sarbottar	Group	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Amount Receivable from Trade Debtors			
Case Pending with Kathmandu District Court	40,508,129	4	40,508,129

#### 36 Corporate Social Responsibility

Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility, as required under the provision of Industrial Enterprise Act, 2076 Sec: 54 has been created.

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### Sarbottam Cement Ltd. Notes to the Financial Statements

For Year Ended Ashad 31, 2078 (July 31, 2021)

#### 37 Earnings Per Share

	Sarbottan	Group	
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)
Profit For the Year	1,310,356,563	777,674,641	1,312,521,519
Weighted Avg. No. of Equity Shares O/S During the Year (For Basic)	28,750,685	19,800,000	28,750,685
Weighted Avg. No. of Equity Shares O/S During the Year (For Diluted)	40,500,000	34,000,000	40,500,000
Nominal Value of Equity Shares	100	100	100
Earnings Per Share (Basic) Annualized	45.58	39.28	45.65
Earnings Per Share (Diluted) Annualized	32.35	22.87	32.41

#### 38 Operating Leases as Lessee:

The Company has various Operating Leases ranging from 1 Year to 2 Years. The leases are renewable by mutual consent & contains escalation clause.

Disclosure in respect of Operating Leases is as given below:

	Sarbottan	Group		
Particulars	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	Ashad 31,2077 (July 15, 2020)	Ashad 31,2078 (July 15, 2021)	
i) Not Later than 1 Year	2,362,629	2,503,654	2,362,629	
ii) Later than 1 Year & Not Later than 5 Years	4,758,930	1,043,612	4,758,930	
iii) Later than 5 Years	-		-	

#### 39 Assets Pledged

The entity has pledged its Property, Plant & Equipment, Trading Assets i.e. Receivables & Inventory to collateralize its Interest Bearing Borrowings.

#### 40 Income Tax Rate

As per Sec 11(3C) of Income Tax Act, 2058, 100% tax holiday for initial 5 years & 50% tax rebate for another 3 years shall be available to the company. The company was eligible for 100% tax exemption starting from 2071-072 to 2075-076 along with upto the period ended Magh 29, 2076 and from 1st Falgun, 2076 (2076-077) company is enjoy 50% tax rebate.

#### 41 Interim Dividend @54.23%

The company has decided to distribute interim dividend @54.23% i.e. Rs.54.23 per share total amounting to Rs.1,073,754,000 on its existing paid up share capital as per the decision of Extra-ordinary General Meeting so held on 2077-8-23.

#### 42 Issue of Right Share (198:142)

The company has decided to issue right share in the ratio of 198:142 i.e. 14,200,000 share will be issued to existing shareholder holding 19,800,000 shares as per the decision of Extra-ordinary General Meeting so held on 2077-8-23.

#### 43 Issue of Bonus Share @19.118%

The company has decided to Bonus Share @19.118% on paid up capital of Rs.3,400,000,000 as per the decision of Extra-ordinary General Meeting so held on 2078-3-10.

#### 44 Regrouping of Figures:

Previous Year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged as and where necessary.

#### 45 Miscellaneous:

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



