



घोराही सिमेन्ट इण्डस्ट्री लिमिटेडको  
**वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन**  
आ.व. २०७९-८०



## GHORAH CEMENT INDUSTRY LIMITED

GCIL is a subsidiary of Triveni Group. The company was established in the year 2009, set amidst the largest valley of Asia, in the city of Ghorahi, Dang District, situated in Western Nepal.

GCIL is an integrated unit, which started as a green field project, with humble capacities. With strong vision, and leadership, the company, in the last decade, has expanded its footprint exponentially in the local market, and has established itself a reputed company within the Nepalese Construction market.

### OUR JOURNEY

- In 2009, GCIL started production of its Clinker Unit, with an annual capacity of 7,26,000 metric tons per year.
- In the last quarter of 2013, GCIL introduced its flagship brand of cement “Sagarmatha OPC & Sagarmatha Gold PPC”, with an annual capacity of 2,50,000 metric tons annually.
- In 2015, based on the demand for its product, GCIL expanded its annual capacity to 7,30,000 metric tons.
- In 2020, GCIL expanded its production capacity, by establishing a parallel clinkerization unit, in the same location, with an additional capacity of 1.45 million metric tons annual.
- In the year 2020, GCI further boosted its production capacity, keeping in mind the growing market, and its vision to be the market leaders.
- As of 2020, GCIL’s total annual cement production capacity stands at 1.25 million metric tons, also as one of the highest producers of OPC and PPC cement in the country.
- In totality as of 2021, GCI stands as one of the largest clinker manufacturers in the country with an aggregate capacity of over 2 million metric tons annually.

GCIL invested substantially, in ensuring that its capacity is supported by state-of-the-art technology, which minimizes environmental impacts, and reduces energy consumption, and increases productivity, to match the best industrial practices globally.







**GHORAH**  
CEMENT INDUSTRY



## संचालक समिती



पुरुषोत्तम लाल संघई  
अध्यक्ष



अन्जु संघई  
सञ्चालक



आदित्य संघई  
सञ्चालक



त्रिलोक चन्द्र अग्रवाल  
सञ्चालक



विवेक अग्रवाल  
सञ्चालक



देवराज वानिचौं  
कम्पनी सचिव

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## घोराही सिमेन्ट इण्डस्ट्री लिमिटेड को

प्रोक्सी फारम (प्रतिनिधि पत्र)

श्री संचालक समिती  
घोराही सिमेन्ट इण्डस्ट्री लिमिटेड  
कर्पोरेट कार्यालय, ट्रेड टावर, थापाथली काठमाडौं ।

**विषय: प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।**

... .. जिल्ला ... .. म.न.पा./उ.प.न.पा./न.पा./गा.पा. ... ..  
... .. बस्ने म/हामी ... .. ले यस कम्पनीको शेयरधनीको  
हैसियतले २०८०/ / गते ... .. का दिन हुने कम्पनीको ... औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा  
म/हामी स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकाले उक्त सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो  
तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि ... .. जिल्ला ... ..  
न.पा./गा.पा. वडा नं. ... बस्ने श्री ... .. लाई मेरो/हाम्रो  
प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरि पठाएको छु/पठाएका छौं ।

### प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिको

हस्ताक्षरको नमूना :

शेयरप्रमाणपत्र नं. :

शेयरधनी /हितग्राही परिचय नं.

मिति :

### निवेदकको

दस्तखत :

नाम :

ठेगाना :

शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं. :

शेयरधनी /हितग्राही परिचय नं.

शेयर संख्या :

घोराही सिमेन्ट इण्डस्ट्री लिमिटेडको  
वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थितिको लागि

# प्रवेश पत्र

१. शेयरधनीको नाम :

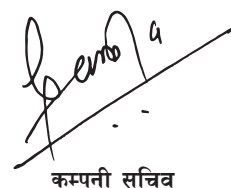
२. ठेगाना :

३. शेयरधनी नं./हितग्राहि खाता नं. : ४. लिएको शेयर संख्या :

५. शेयर धनीको दस्तखत :

द्रष्टव्य :

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



कम्पनी सचिव



# घोराही सिमेन्ट इण्डस्ट्री लिमिटेड

## घोराही उपमहानगरपालिका-४, दाङको

### तेस्रो बार्षिक साधारण (आ. व. २०७९/०८०) सम्बन्धि सूचना

शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस घोराही सिमेन्ट इण्डस्ट्री लिमिटेडको मिति २०८०।०९।०५ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठकको निर्णयानुसार यस कम्पनीको पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीमा परिणत भइसकेपछिको तेस्रो बार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न विषयहरू उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न देहाय बमोजिमको मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएको हुँदा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

वार्षिक साधारण सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान:

मिति: २०८० साल पौष २८(तदनुसार १३ जनवरी २०२४) ।

समय: बिहान ९ बजे ।

स्थान: दाङ जिल्ला घोराही उप.म.न.पा वडा नं १५ भरतपुर मा अवस्थित होटल पौवा ।

वार्षिक साधारण सभाको छलफल तथा निर्णयको लागि निर्धारित विषयहरू :

सामान्य प्रस्तावहरू :

- (१) आ.व. २०७९।०८० को संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरि पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- (२) आ.व. २०७९।०८० को लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन सहितको वासलात, नाफा तथा नोक्सान विवरण, नगद प्रवाह विवरण सहितको वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरण पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- (३) २०७९/०८० को संचित नाफाबाट लाभांश वितरण गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- (४) आ.व. २०८०।०८१ को लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ती तथा निजको पारिश्रमीक निर्धारण गर्ने ।
- (५) मिति २०८०।०७।०२ रिक्त रहेका सञ्चालक पदमा नियुक्त हुनुभएका सञ्चालकलाई अनुमोदन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- (६) स्वतन्त्र संचालक नियुक्ती गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- (७) सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने सञ्चालकको निर्वाचन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- (८) प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक तथा सञ्चालकहरूको बैठक भत्ता तथा अन्य सेवा सुविधा निर्धारण गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- (९) कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ९३ बमोजिम यस कम्पनीका आधारभुत शेयरधनीहरू वा सञ्चालक सबढ रहेका संस्था संग कम्पनीले गरेको कारोवार विवरणलाई अनुमोदन गर्ने प्रस्ताव उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।

विशेष प्रस्तावहरू :

- (१) कम्पनीको हाल कायम रहेको चुक्ता पुँजी र सञ्चित मुनाफा (फ्रि रिजर्भ) को जम्मा रकम भन्दा बढीको विभिन्न बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट लिएको ऋण रकम अनुमोदन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- (२) कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड ठेगाना परिवर्तन गरी कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावली संशोधन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- (३) २०७९/०८० सम्मको संचित नाफाबाट १५ प्रतिशतको बोनस शेयर वितरण गर्न स्वीकृती प्रदान गर्ने । र उक्त बोनस शेयर जारी गर्दा हुन आउने खडित शेयरलाई पछि समायोजन गर्ने गरी यथावत राख्ने बारे ।
- (४) प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर जारी भए पश्चात कम्पनीको जारी तथा चुक्ता पुँजी वृद्धि हुने भएकोले सोही बमोजिम प्रबन्धपत्रको सम्बन्धित दफाहरू संशोधन गर्ने बारे ।
- (५) विविध ।



## वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारी:

- (१) साधारण सभामा भाग लिने प्रयोजनको लागि मिति २०८०।०९।१६ गते सोमवार एक दिन कम्पनीको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द (Book Close) रहनेछ। नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि. मा मिति २०८०।०९।१५ सम्म कारोबार भई शेयर खरिद गरि आफ्नो नाममा शेयर नामसारी भई आएका शेयरधनीहरूको यस कम्पनीको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार हिमालयन क्यापिटल लिमिटेडमा प्राप्त शेयर नामसारीको लिखतको आधारमा शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा कायम शेयरधनीहरूले मात्र सो सभामा भाग लिन सक्नेछन।
- (२) कम्पनीको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९।८० को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिका यस कम्पनीको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय ट्रेड टावरको छैटौँ तल्ला, थापाथली, काठमाडौँमा वा शेयर रजिष्ट्रार हिमालयन क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, ठमेल, काठमाडौँबाट प्राप्त गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ। साथै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिका लगायतका वार्षिक साधारण सभामा पेश हुने प्रस्तावहरू कम्पनीको वेबसाईट [www.ghorahicement.com](http://www.ghorahicement.com) मा हेर्न र डाउनलोड गर्न सकिनेछ।
- (३) साधारण सभामा भाग लिनको लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरूले प्रोक्सी फारम भरी सभा सुरु हुन तोकिएको समय भन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कार्यालय समय भित्र कर्पोरेट कार्यालय ट्रेड टावरको छैटौँ तल्ला, थापाथली, काठमाडौँमा दर्ता गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ। त्यसरी प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिसकेपछि उक्त प्रतिनिधि बदर गरी अर्का प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गर्न परेमा सभा सुरु हुने भनि तोकिएको समय भन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको कार्यालय समय भित्र दर्ता गरेमा वा आफु स्वयं साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन आएमा त्यस्तो शेयरधनीले गरिदिएको अधिल्लो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ। कुनै शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको भएमा निज स्वयंले अन्य बदर गरी एउटा कायम गरेको अवस्थामा बाहेक त्यस्ता सबै प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) हरू स्वतः बदर हुनेछन। प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गर्दा आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण शेयरको प्रतिनिधि एउटै व्यक्तिलाई नियुक्त गर्नुपर्नेछ। कुनै किसिमबाट प्रोक्सी छुट्याई दिएमा छुट्याएको सबै प्रोक्सी बदर गरिनेछ।
- (४) शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको सुविधाको लागि हाजिरी पुस्तिका सभा स्थलमा साधारण सभा हुने दिन बिहान ८:०० बजे देखि ९:०० बजे सम्म खुल्ला रहनेछ। साधारण सभामा भाग लिने प्रत्येक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू वा प्रोक्सीले सभा हुने स्थानमा उपस्थित भई उक्त स्थानमा रहेको हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नुपर्नेछ। शेयरधनीको उपस्थितिबाट कम्पनी ऐनको व्यवस्था बमोजिम साधारण सभाका लागि आवश्यक गणपूरक संख्या पुरा भए पश्चात सभाको काम कारवाही अगाडी बढाइनेछ।
- (५) साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी वा प्रोक्सीले शेयर प्रमाणपत्र वा डिम्याट खाताको विवरण र आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने सक्कल प्रमाणपत्र (जस्तै नागरिकता प्रमाणपत्र वा अन्य कुनै सरकारी निकायबाट जारी भएको परिचयपत्र) अनिवार्य रुपमा साथमा लिई आउनुपर्नेछ, अन्यथा सभाकक्ष भित्र प्रवेश गर्न पाइनेछैन।
- (६) साझा रुपमा शेयर ग्रहण गर्ने शेयरधनीहरूको हकमा साभेदारद्वारा नियुक्त साभेदारले वा निजले नियुक्त गरेको प्रतिनिधि(प्रोक्सी)ले र सो बमोजिम नियुक्त हुन नसकेकोमा शेयरधनीहरूको दर्ता किताबमा नाम क्रमानुसार अधि लेखिएको साभेदारले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न र मतदान गर्न पाउनेछन।
- (७) नाबालक तथा असक्त शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट संरक्षकको रुपमा शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा नाम दर्ता भएको व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन वा प्रोक्सी नियुक्त गर्न सक्नेछ।
- (८) यस कम्पनीको शेयर खरिद गरेको संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीले सभामा भाग लिनको लागि प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गर्न सक्नेछ। प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गर्ने संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनी भएमा त्यस्तो संस्था वा कम्पनीको छाप सहित अधिकार प्राप्त व्यक्तिको दस्तखत गरेको पत्र सहित उपस्थित हुनु पर्नेछ।
- (९) शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले व्यक्त गरेको मन्तव्य वा प्रश्नहरूको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट सामुहिकरुपले वा सञ्चालक समितिका अध्यक्षले वा अध्यक्षले तोकेको व्यक्तिले जवाफ दिन सक्नुहुनेछ।
- (१०) संचालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूह तर्फका संचालकको निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम निर्वाचन अधिकृतले तोके बमोजिम कम्पनीको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय ट्रेड टावरको छैटौँ तल्ला, थापाथली, काठमाडौँमा प्रकाशित गरिनेछ।
- (११) संचालक पदको निर्वाचनमा उम्मेदवार हुन कम्पनी ऐन, प्रचलित कानून तथा कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावली बमोजिम संचालक हुन योग्य हुनुपर्नेछ।
- (१२) निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी कार्यहरू कम्पनीको स्वीकृत संचालक निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका-२०८० तथा प्रचलित ऐन, नियम बमोजिम हुनेछ।
- (१३) साधारण सभाको काम कारवाहीहरू कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३, तथा कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र, नियमावली बमोजिम हुनेछ।
- (१४) निर्वाचन तथा साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप जानकारीको लागि यस कम्पनीको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय ट्रेड टावरको छैटौँ तल्ला, थापाथली, काठमाडौँ(फोन नं. ०१-५११११४७/४८/४९) साथै यस कम्पनीको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार हिमालयन क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, ठमेल, काठमाडौँमा (फोन नं. ०१-५३५८३४५) सम्पर्क गर्न सकिनेछ।

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले,  
कम्पनी सचिव  
देवराज वानियाँ

# सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट प्रस्तुत

## अध्यक्षज्यूको मन्तव्य सहितको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८०

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

घोराही सिमेन्ट इण्डस्ट्री लिमिटेडको (पब्लिक कम्पनी भएपछि) तेस्रो वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, आमन्त्रित गण, पर्यवेक्षक, पत्रकार, कर्मचारी, महिला तथा सज्जन वृन्दमा म कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समिति तथा मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट यहाँहरूलाई हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दै स्वागत गर्न चाहन्छु।

यहाँहरूकै साथ सहयोगले घोराही सिमेन्ट इण्डस्ट्री स्वदेशी पुँजी बाट प्रवर्धित नेपाली सिमेन्ट उद्योगहरूमा अग्रणी उद्योगको रूपमा स्थापित हुन सफल भएको छ। स्थापना देखि हालसम्मको व्यवसायिक यात्रामा उद्योगले हासिल गरेको उपलब्धिहरू हामीलाई गौरवान्वित तुल्याएको छ।

यस उद्योगले स्थापना काल देखि सिमेन्ट उद्योगले पालना गर्नुपर्ने वातावरणीय तथा गुणस्तर सम्बन्धि सम्पूर्ण मापदण्डहरूको परिपालना गर्दै विश्व स्तरिय सिमेन्ट र क्लिंकरको उत्पादन गर्दै आएको छ। वातावरणीय मापदण्ड कायम गर्न प्रत्येक वर्ष उद्योगले आफ्नै तर्फबाट प्रतिष्ठित विदेशी कम्पनीबाट समग्र वातावरणीय अवस्थाको परिक्षण गराई प्राप्त प्रतिवेदनले औल्याएका सुझावहरूलाई कार्यान्वयन गर्दै आएको छ भने नेपाल सरकार वातावरण विभागबाट जारी मापदण्डको समेत पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गरिएको छ।

उद्योगको प्रतिफलमा सर्वसाधारणलाई समेत समाहित गरी अघि बढ्ने उद्देश्य अनुसार शेयरको प्राथमिक निष्काशन गरे पश्चात् प्राप्त रकमले उद्योगको पुँजीगत आधार मजबुत बनाउन महत्वपूर्ण योगदान गरेको छ। यस साधारण सभा मार्फत उद्योगको संचित मुनाफाबाट लाभांश वापत १५ प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर वितरण गर्ने प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ। सो पुँजी रकमबाट उद्योगको व्यवसाय विविधिकरणमा टेवा पुग्नेछ भन्नेमा म विश्वस्त छु।

विश्वमा महामारीको रूपमा फैलिएको कोभिडको महामारी तथा युकेन रुस युद्धले निम्त्याएको वैश्विक आर्थिक मन्दी तथा सरकारको घटदो आमदानीले सार्वजनिक तथा निजी दुवै क्षेत्रको निर्माण कार्यमा मन्दी आई बजारमा सिमेन्टको माग घट्न गएको छ भने देश भित्र खपत हुने भन्दा भन्दा दुई गुणा बढि क्षमताका सिमेन्ट उद्योगको स्थापना तथा उत्पादन शुरू भएकोले सिमेन्ट विक्रीमा तिब्र प्रतिकुलता कायम रहेको स्थिती छ। यसको साथै बैंकको व्याजदरमा उच्च वृद्धि तथा विजुलीको लोड सेडिङ लगायतका समस्याले समेत प्रतिकुल प्रभाव परेको छ। यो प्रतिकुलताका बावजूद उद्योगले समिक्षा अवधिमा रु. ६,३९,५३,७२२/- (अक्षरूपी छ करोड एकतिस लाख त्रिपन्न हजार सात सय बाईस) मुनाफा आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ भने आ.व. २०८०/०८१ को मार्ग महिना सम्ममा रु. १,४२,२५,००,०००/- (अक्षरूपी एक अर्ब बयालिस करोड पच्चीस लाख) रकमको विक्री गर्न सफल भएको छ।

यस उद्योगले व्यवसाय विस्तारको क्रममा सुनवल न.पा., वडा नं ९ स्वाठी, नवलपरासी जिल्ला र बैजनाथ गा.पा., वडा नं ५, बैजनाथ, बाँके जिल्लामा सिमेन्ट प्याकेजिङ प्लान्ट स्थापना गरी सञ्चालनमा ल्याएको छ। जसबाट सिमेन्टको गुणस्तर तथा परिवहनमा सकारात्मक योगदान पुगनुका साथै बजार विस्तारमा समेत सघाउ पुग्नेछ। उद्योगले आफ्ना उत्पादन भारतमा निर्यातको अनुमति प्राप्त गरिसकेको छ भने सोहि बमोजिम सिमेन्ट तथा क्लिंकरको निर्यातको क्रम प्रारम्भ भैसकेको छ। आगामी दिनमा यसको परिमाणमात्मक अभिवृद्धि गरिदै लैजाने योजना रहेको छ। सिमेन्टको कच्चा पदार्थको रूपमा रहेको गुणस्तरिय चुनढुगाको भरपदो आपूर्तिका लागि थप खानी सञ्चालनको प्रक्रिया समेत अगाडी बढाइएको छ।

आगामी दिनमा बैकिङ क्षेत्रमा देखिएको निक्षेपको उपलब्धताले ऋणको व्याजदर कम हुदै जाने देखिन्छ जसबाट ऋणको दायित्व भार कम हुनेछ। उद्योगले कोइलाको सट्टामा वैकल्पिक इन्धनको समेत प्रयोग गरी उद्योगको उत्पादन लागत घटाई बढी प्रतिस्पर्धी बनाउँदै लैजाने निति लिएको छ। यसले उद्योगको आम्दानीमा थप योगदान पुग्ने विश्वास लिएको छु।

यस उद्योगको उन्नति, प्रगति र समृद्धिका लागि हाम्रा हरेक कयाकलापहरूमा सदैव गहिरो अभिरुचि देखाई राख्न सुझाव दिनुहुने स्थानियवासी, आदरणीय शेयरधनी सबैप्रति हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु। त्यसै गरी नियमनकारी निकाय, नेपाल सरकार, उद्योग विभाग, वातावरण विभाग, गुणस्तर विभाग, खानी विभाग, धितोपत्र बोर्ड, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, विद्युत प्राधिकरण, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियारिङ लिमिटेड, सञ्चार जगत, ग्राहक वर्ग, डिस्टिब्युटर, ऋण उपलब्ध गराउने बैंक लगायत प्रत्यक्ष, अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा सहयोग पुऱ्याउनु हुने सबैमा हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्दछु।

अन्त्यमा उद्योग सञ्चालन र विस्तारमा सहयोग पुऱ्याउनु हुने आदरणीय शेयरधनी, स्थानियवासी नियमनकारी निकायहरू हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु।

धन्यवाद।

पुरुषोत्तम लाल संघई  
अध्यक्ष  
मिति २०८०/०९/२८

### १) गत वर्षको कारोवारसंगको तुलनात्मक सिंहावलोकन :

गत आ.व. २०७८/०७९ र आ. २०७९/०८० मा कम्पनीको वित्तीय स्थितीको तुलनात्मक संक्षिप्त प्रगति विवरण:

विवरण	आ. व. २०७९/०८०	आ. व. २०७८/०७९
विक्रि	४,६२५,४५४,६७५	४,८०१,५३०,९५३
खुद नाफा	६३,१५३,७२२	२१६,५४१,५८७
चुक्ता पूँजी	३,९७१,९००,६००	३,१७७,५२०,५००
सहायक कम्पनीमा लगानी	८३,५७२,८००	८३,५७२,८००
प्रतिशेयर आमदानी	११५९	६१८१
संचित मुनाफा	४,०८६,०११,०५७	४,०२२,९२०,५२०
लाभांश प्रतिशत	१५%	-
नेटवर्थ	२६९१८०	२२६१६१

### २) उद्योगले यस आ. व. २०७९/०८० मा गरेको उत्पादन तथा विक्री वितरण (गत आ. व. २०७८/०७९ संगको तुलनात्मक परिमाण) :

विवरण	आ. व. २०७९/०८०	आ. व. २०७८/०७९
क्लिङ्कर (मे. टन)	५२१,६५७.८०	५०१,५१२.४०
सिमेन्ट (मे. टन.)	४८७,३००.८२	४३२,१५७.३०

### ३) कम्पनीको शेयर पूँजी र संचित कोष:

कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. ६८०,००,००,०००/- तथा जारी पूँजी रु. ३९७,१९०,०६००/- र चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ३९७,१९०,०६००/- रहेकोछ, जुन गत वर्षको पूँजीमा कुनै बृद्धि वा फेरवदल गरिएको छैन । नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डको स्वीकृतिमा प्रिमियम मूल्यमा शेयर जारी गरिएको थियो । कम्पनीको २०८० आषाढ मशान्तमा कायम भएको संचित कोषमा रु. ६,७४४,४७९,२४२/- (शेयर प्रिमियम सहित) हुन पुगेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

# धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली २०७३ को अनुसूची

(नियम २६ को उपनियम(१) सँग सम्बन्धित) आ.व. २०७९/०८० को प्रतिवेदन

१. वित्तीय विवरण :-

क) यस संस्थाको आ.व ०७९।०८० (upto 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter) को वित्तीय विवरण यसै साथ प्रकाशित गरिएको छ । यस अवधिको सम्बद्ध संस्थाहरूसँग भएको कारोवारको विवरण (मु.अ.कर बाहेक) निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ :-

सि.नं	नाम	कारोवारको प्रकार	खरिद रकम	विक्रि रकम	कैफियत
१.	विश्वकर्मा माईन्स एण्ड मिनरल्स	खरिद तथा विक्रि	रु. २८,६१६,५१०।	रु. ४८,०००।	
२.	सगरमाथा प्रिकाष्ट सोलुसन्स प्रा. लि	खरिद तथा विक्रि	रु. ५,९१,२४१।	रु. २,४३,३५,७१०।	
३.	सगरमाथा रेडिमिक्स कंक्रीट प्रा. लि.	खरिद तथा विक्रि	रु. २५,९७,७३६।	रु. ५,७४,११,९४७।	
४.	विश्वकर्मा सिमेन्ट्स प्रा. लि.	खरिद तथा विक्रि	रु. ३२,०५,३७०।	रु. ७२,३४,७४३।	
५.	श्री पशुपति सिमेन्ट्स प्रा. लि.	खरिद तथा विक्रि	रु. ३२,९१,००३।	रु. १०,७८,३३,०८४।	
६.	शिव स्वरूप खनिज उद्योग प्रा. लि	खरिद	रु. ५१,२२,६२४।		
७.	रोल्पा चुनढुंगा खानि प्रा. लि	खरिद	रु. २,२५,०९,०३९।		
८.	त्रिवेणि प्रोपर्टिज प्रा. लि.	घर भाडा	रु. ३,९९,९९६।		
९.	त्रिवेणि सिन्याक्स प्रा. लि.	खरिद	रु. १५,७८,४०,७२५।		
१०.	गोपाल राय पुरुषोत्तम लाल ट्रेडिंग प्रा. लि.	खरिद	रु. १,४०,२४,६१७।		
११.	एस.डि.पि.एल. ट्रेड प्रा. लि.	खरिद तथा विक्रि	रु. १७,४२,८१८।	रु. १,५४,२४९।	
१२.	त्रिवेणि व्यापार कम्पनी प्रा. लि.	खरिद	रु. ७,५७,१९८।		
१३.	त्रिवेणि स्पेनिंग मिल्स प्रा. लि	खरिद	रु. ४७,६५,०२०।		
१४.	भि.जि.ल्युव प्रा. लि.	खरिद	रु. १६,७०,०४०।		
१५.	द.भिलेज प्रा. लि.	खरिद	रु. १९,०१,२६७।		
१६.	पूजा कन्स्ट्रक्सन नेपाल प्रा. लि.	खरिद	रु. ६,७४,६२६।		
१७.	कमला रोलिस मिल्स प्रा. लि.	खरिद	रु. ९,२९,७११।		
१८.	मैनावति स्टिल इ. प्रा. लि.	खरिद	रु. १२,०३,७९६।		

ख) प्रमुख वित्तीय अनुपातहरु :-

प्रति शेयर आम्दानि	प्रति शेयर नेटवर्थ	प्रति शेयर कुल सम्पत्तिको मूल्य	तरलता अनुपात	P/E Ratio
१.३४	२६९.५६	६६६.१३	०.८०	-

२. व्यवस्थापकीय विश्लेषण :

क) सिमेन्ट उद्योगमा बजारमा माग भन्दा बढि उत्पादन भएकोले प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक स्थितीमा विक्रीदर घट्न गएकोले यस वर्षभरीमा संस्थाको विक्रीवितरणमा कमी भएको र आम्दानी पनि सोही अनुरूप घट्न गएको र तरलता लगायत अन्य कुरा सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ ।

ख) आगामी अवधीको व्यवसायीक योजना सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको विश्लेषणात्मक विवरण :  
आगामी अवधी भित्रमा कम्पनीको क्षमता विस्तारको कार्य पूर्ण भई सोही क्षमता अनुपातको विक्री वितरण र क्षमता विस्तार पश्चात नयाँ प्लान्टमा लाग्ने प्रत्यक्ष खर्चमा कटौती हुने र उत्पादन लागत समेत घट्नेमा व्यवस्थापक पूर्ण आशावादी छ र क्षमता विस्तार पश्चात उत्पादनमा भएको वृद्धीले यो वर्षमा निर्यातमा पनि कम्पनीले राम्रो विक्रीवितरण गर्नेमा पूर्ण आशावादी छ ।

ग) विगतको अनुभवबाट संगठित संस्थाको मौज्जात, नाफा र नगद प्रभावमा तात्त्विक असर पर्न सक्ने घटना, अवस्था आदी भएमा सोको विश्लेषणात्मक विवरण :

बैंकबाट लिएको ऋणमा उच्च व्याजदर, तरलताको संकुचन, विश्व बजारमा कोइला, डिजेल लगायत सिमेन्टको लागि उपभोग हुने अन्य कच्चा पदार्थको मूल्य वृद्धीको प्रभाव विकाश निर्माणको कार्यमा आएको हास, खपतको तुलनामा सिमेन्ट उत्पादन अधिक रहेका कारण विक्री मूल्यमा हास हुनु, सुख्खा याममा विद्युत अपूर्तिमा कटौति जसका कारण बैकल्पिक उर्जाको प्रयोग गर्नुपर्ने जसका कारण उत्पादन लागत बढ्न जाने कुराको व्यवस्थापक अवगत रहेकोले गर्दा संस्थाले आफ्नो क्षमतापूर्ण उपयोग गर्दै बजार प्रवर्धन र विस्तारसँग सम्बन्धित कार्यलाई अफ प्रभावकारी रूपले अघी बढाएको छ । नगद प्रवाह लगायतका कुरालाई तत्काल तात्त्विक असर पर्न सक्ने घटना, अवस्था भने पाइएको छैन ।

३. कानुनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण :-

(यस संस्थाले वा संस्थाको विरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए सोको जानकारी)

क) प्रदेश सभाले पारित गरेको प्रदेश आर्थिक ऐन, २०७९ को दफा ९ वदर गरि पाउँ भनि मिति २०८०।०३।२८ मा सम्मानित सर्वोच्च अदालत (सम्बैधानिक इजलास) समक्ष : विपक्षीहरु :- मुख्यमन्त्री तथा मन्त्रीपरिषदको कार्यालय लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, प्रदेश सभा लुम्बिनी प्रदेश,आन्तरिक मामिला कानुन तथा सञ्चार मन्त्रालय, लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, उद्योग पर्यटन तथा यातायात व्यवस्था मन्त्रालय, उद्योग वाणिज्य तथा आपूर्ति महाशाखा, लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, धरेलु तथा साना उद्योग कार्यालय घोराही, दाङ समेत जना -६ सुनुवाई मिति :- २०८०/४/३१ मा कारण देखाउ

आदेश र अन्तरिम आदेश जारी भएको ।

ख) रोल्पा सिमेन्ट प्रा. लि. (निवेदक) रही घोराही सिमेन्टद्वारा अदालतको अवहेलना भएको भन्दै सम्मानित सर्वोच्च अदालत समक्ष अदालतको अवहेलना सम्बन्धि मुद्दा मिति २०८०/०३/१५ मा दायर गरिएको र सो सम्बन्धित सुनुवाई मिति २०८०/८/१० मा तोकिएको ।

४. संस्थाको शेयर कारोवार सम्बन्धि विवरण :-

यस संस्था सो अवधि (आ.व ०७९।०८०) मा नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लिमिटेडमा सुचिकृत भैनसकेको (मिति २०८०।०३।३१ मा सर्वसाधारणहरुको लागि शेयर बाडफाड गरिएको र मिति २०८०।०४।२१ मा सिडिएससि र मिति २०८०।०४।२५ मा नेप्से सँग सम्भौता गरि सुचिकृत भई कारोवार सुरु भएको)

५. समस्या तथा चुनौतिहरु :-

बैंकबाट लिएको ऋणमा उच्च व्याजदर रहनु, खपतको तुलनामा सिमेन्ट उत्पादन अधिक हुनु, नेपाल सरकारको निर्माणसँग सम्बन्धित आयोजना तथा परियोजनाहरुमा बजेट अनुसारको खर्च नहुनु, सरकारी आयोजनाहरुको समयमा भुक्तानी नहुँदा निर्माण सामाग्री सम्बन्धि व्यापारमा प्रत्यक्ष असर पर्नु, न्युनतम ज्याला बृद्धि, नियमित विद्युत आपूर्तिमा समस्या तथा सुख्खा याममा आपूर्तिमा कटौति जसका कारण बैकल्पिक उर्जाको प्रयोग गर्नुपर्ने जसले गर्दा उत्पादन लागतमा वृद्धी हुनु, अन्तराष्ट्रिय क्षेत्रमा भैरहने युद्धको कारण सिमेन्टको लागि आवश्यक पर्ने कच्चा पदार्थहरुको उच्च मूल्य वृद्धी हाल समय पनि कायम रहिरहेको ।

६. संस्थागत सुशासन :-

संस्थागत सुशासनको लागि व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक तथा जिम्मेवार व्यक्तित्वबाट आर्थिक तथा प्रशासन विनियमावली, लेखा परिक्षण समिति तथा आन्तरिक व्यवस्थापन प्रणालि प्रभावकारि बनाउने, आन्तरिक लेखा परिक्षण कार्यलाई प्रभावकारि बनाउने,कारोवारलाई चुस्त दुरुस्त बनाउने र सोमा आकर्षित हुने ऐन तथा नियमहरु पालना गरि संस्था संचालन गरिएको छ ।

७. सत्य तथ्य सम्बन्धमा अध्यक्षको उद्घोष :-

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



**घोराही सिमेन्ट इण्डस्ट्री लिमिटेडको (पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीमा परिणत भइसके पछि)**  
**आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० को सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन**  
**(कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ (४) अनुसार)**

सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

घोराही सिमेन्ट इण्डस्ट्री लिमिटेडको (पब्लिक कम्पनीमा परिणत भई सके पछि को) तेस्रो साधारण सभामा उद्योग सञ्चालक समिति को तर्फबाट स्वागत तथा अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु । देशको एक सफल सिमेन्ट उद्योगको रूपमा स्थापित यस उद्योगलाई उहाँहरूले पुन्याउँदै आउनु भएको निरन्तर सहयोग तथा विश्वासका लागि यहाँहरू प्रति आभार प्रकट गर्दछु ।

यस उद्योग कम्पनी ऐन लगायत सम्पूर्ण कानूनको पूर्ण पालना गर्दै व्यवसायको तिव्र विस्तार गर्दै शेयर धनीहरूलाई उचित मुनाफा वितरण गर्न प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ । उद्योगको उत्पादनलाई विविधिकरण गर्दै अगाडी बढ्ने कुरामा उद्योग प्रतिवद्ध छ ।

घोराही सिमेन्ट इण्डस्ट्री लिमिटेडको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण समेतको प्रतिवेदन यहाँहरूले प्राप्त गर्नु भएकै छ भन्ने विश्वास गर्दै कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९(४) बमोजिमको विवरणहरू समेत समावेश गरी समिक्षा अवधिमा यस उद्योगले गरेको प्रगति, अर्थतन्त्रको समिक्षा तथा सिमेन्ट उद्योगले भोगेका चुनौतीहरू सहितको सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन यस सभाको स्विकृतिको लागि प्रस्तुत गर्दछु ।

**क) समिक्षा अवधिको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन :**

यस कम्पनी अन्तर्गतको घोराही उपमहानगरपालिका, वडा नं ४, गोम्ली, दाडमा उद्योगबाट सिमेन्ट तथा क्लिङकर उत्पादन तथा बिक्री वितरण गरी सफलतापूर्वक उद्योग संचालन भईरहेको छ ।

आ.व.२०७९/२०८० मा उद्योगको सिमेन्ट तथा क्लिङकर उत्पादन र बिक्री तथा निकासीको विवरण निम्न बमोजिम छ ।

विवरण	उत्पादन मे.ट.	विक्री मे.ट.	विक्री रकम निकासी सहितको रु
सिमेन्ट	४,८७,३००.८२	४,७९,१८०.५६	४,०४,७६,४३,८६०।-
क्लिङकर	५,२१,६५७.८०	७४,००६.२१	५५,०७,५३,६४३।-
अन्य			३,३५,९५,८५१।-
जम्मा	१०,०८,९५८.६२	५,५३,१८६.७७	४,६३,१९,९३,३५४।-

आ.ब.२०७९/८० र २०७८/७९ को तुलनात्मक वित्तीय स्थिति तल उल्लेख गरे बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

बासलात

विवरण	आ.ब.२०७९/८०	आ.ब.२०७८/७९
सम्पत्ति		
गैर चालु सम्पत्ति		
चल/अचल सम्पत्ति	६,६०,६४,६१,१२२	६,६६,८९,११,६८४
अमूर्त सम्पत्ति	२,८३,४३,१५९	३,०५,६८,५४५
सम्पत्तिको भोग अधिकार	१६,४२,८४०	१६,९६,९२२
पूँजीगत कार्यप्रगति	१२,०९,५०,५४,४६९	१०,५४,१५,१७,९३६
लगानी	८,३५,७२,८००	८,३५,७२,८००
कुल गैर चालु सम्पत्ति	१८,८१,५०,७४,३९०	१७,३२,६२,६७,८८७
चालु सम्पत्ति		
मौज्दात	२,०६,८०,६०,१५६	१,९३,०४,१८,२९०
व्यापार असामी	१,७७,०१,५९,६७०	१,६३,१७,५२,२६७
करार सम्पत्ति	११,९९,००७	१,६६,८८,९९२
नगद तथा बैंक मौज्दात	७,२०,३७,४६८	५,६७,६६,३२५
अग्रिम भुक्तानी	४,७९,५४,९२७	५,५७,५७,९३०
अन्य वित्तीय सम्पत्ति	१३,२०,२६,२७४	१०,९८,९४,६१४
अन्य चालु सम्पत्ति	३,५४,१०,२५,७०६	५२,८१,१४,७१४
चालु कर सम्पत्ति	७१,४१,९०२	-
कुल चालु सम्पत्ति	७,६३,९६,०५,११०	४,३२,९३,९३,१३२
कुल सम्पत्ति	२६,४५,४६,७९,५००	२१,६५,५६,६१,०१९
पुँजी तथा दायित्व		
शेयर पुँजी	३,९७,१९,००,६००	३,१७,७५,२०,५००
संचित नाफा	४,००,६९,५१,०५७	३,९४,३८,६०,५२०
अन्य कोष	७,९०,६०,०००	७,९०,६०,०००
शेयर प्रिमियम	२,६५,८४,६८,१८५	-
कुल पुँजी	१०,७१,६३,७९,८४२	७,२०,०४,४१,०२०
गैर चालु दायित्व		
दिर्घकालीन ऋण	८,३९,५६,५६,४०२	७,५४,८१,८१,५०७
अन्य गैर-चालु वित्तीय दायित्व	१,३४,५६,८८,६४४	७६,००,०३,६१०
लिज दायित्व	१९,२२,७१५	१८,६३,४०१
स्थगन कर दायित्व	२०,१७,९२,८५६	१८,४२,६०,८६८
कुल गैर चालु दायित्व	९,९४,५०,६०,६१७	८,४९,४३,०९,३८६
चालु दायित्व		
अल्पकालीन ऋण	३,०६,४५,२३,८०८	४,३१,१७,८८,७२६
व्यापार साहु	१,५९,४५,८७,१९४	६३,६२,९७,६७२
अन्य वित्तीय दायित्व	१,०१,११,७१,९४२	८४,०५,०४,९१०
सम्भौता प्रयोजन दायित्व	१२,२९,५६,०९७	१५,७६,१९,७३१
चालु कर दायित्व	-	१,४६,९९,५७४
कुल चालु दायित्व	५,७९,३२,३९,०४१	५,९६,०९,१०,६१३
कुल पुँजी तथा दायित्व	२६,४५,४६,७९,५००	२१,६५,५६,६१,०१९

नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब

विवरण	आ.ब.२०७९/८०	आ.ब.२०७८/७९
आम्दानी		
विक्रीबाट आम्दानी	४,६२,५४,५४,६७५	४,८०,१५,३०,९५३
बिक्रिको लागत	(३,६३,६६,९५,५७७)	(३,७६,२४,४३,४४६)
कुल नाफा	९८,८७,५९,०९८	१,०३,९०,८७,५०७
अन्य आम्दानी	१६,६०,०९,०२७	२४,०१,१९,७६२
खर्च		
संचालन, बिक्रि तथा वितरण खर्च	(३१,०९,०४,८९७)	(२९,५२,६७,३३८)
हास खर्च	(३३,७१,२४,७१८)	(३६,९८,०२,२४०)
कारोबारबाट खुद नाफा	५०,६७,३८,५१०	६१,४१,३७,६९१
ब्याज खर्च	(४२,४९,८४,६६५)	(३९,००,८०,०८७)
आयकर व्यवस्था अधि को खुद नाफा	८,१७,५३,८४५	२२,४०,५७,६०४
आयकर व्यवस्था		
यस वर्षको कर	(१०,६८,१३५)	(३६,४३,७८९)
स्थगन कर आम्दानी /(खर्च)	(१,७५,३१,९८८)	(३८,७२,२२८)
खुद मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	६,३१,५३,७२२	२१,६५,४१,५८७
प्रति शेयर आय		
आधारभूत (Basic) रु.	१.५९	६.८१
समायोजन (Diluted) रु.	१.५९	५.४५

नगद प्रवाह विवरण (२०८० आषाढ मसान्त)

विवरण	आ.ब.२०७९/८०	आ.ब.२०७८/७९
क) कारोबार संचालनबाट नगद प्रवाह		
आयकर अधिको खुद मुनाफा	८,१७,५३,८४५	२२,४०,५७,६०४
समायोजन		
हास तथा कट्टि	३३,७१,२४,७१८	३६,९८,०२,२४०
ब्याज भुक्तानी	४२,४९,८४,६६५	३९,००,८०,०८७
ब्याज आम्दानी	(१,२४,०८९)	(५,०७,६११)
स्थिर प्लान्ट र उपकरण तथा अमूर्त सम्पत्तिको बिक्रीबाट नाफा/नोक्सान	-	-
संस्थागत सामाजिक दायित्व व्यवस्था	८,२५,७९६	२२,६३,२०८
संस्थागत सामाजिक दायित्व खर्च	(८,०८,९८३)	(४५,५९,३४३)
विगत वर्षको खर्च	-	७,५५,७८,४२९
वित्तिय दायित्वबाट आर्जित लाभ	(११,७४,४८,२०१)	(२०,८०,९५,७४१)
अन्य गैर नगद खर्च	४,३९,५८६	१,७०,८४,६५३
लगानीको बिक्रीबाट नाफा(नोक्सान)	-	-
क्रियाशील पूँजीमा परिवर्तन अधिको नगद प्रवाह	७२,६७,४७,३३७	८६,५७,०३,५२६
मौज्दातमा (बृद्धि)/कमी	(१३,७६,४१,८६६)	(३२,३८,२०,८३२)
व्यापार असामीमा (बृद्धि)/कमी	(१३,८८,४६,९८९)	(३७,०५,४३,६९७)
सम्भ्रष्टा प्रयोजन सम्पत्तिमा (Contract Assets) (बृद्धि)/कमी	१,५४,८९,९८५	(५३,६१,६१८)

विवरण	आ.व. २०७९/८०	आ.व. २०७८/७९
अन्य वित्तीय सम्पत्तिमा (बृद्धि)/कमी	(२, २१, ३१, ६६०)	(३, ५९, १४, ८९४)
अन्य गैर-चालु वित्तीय सम्पत्तिमा (बृद्धि)/कमी	-	-
अन्य चालु सम्पत्तिमा (बृद्धि)/कमी	(३, ०१, २९, १०, ९९२)	३०, ९२, ५६, ९२२
अग्रिम भुक्तानीमा (बृद्धि)/कमी	७८, ०३, ००३	१, ६९, ७५, २७४
अन्य गैर-वित्तीय सम्पत्तिमा (बृद्धि)/कमी	-	-
व्यापार साहुमा (बृद्धि)/कमी	९५, ८२, ८९, ५२२	(२१, ९०, ९०, ६०६)
अन्य गैर-चालु वित्तीय दायित्वमा बृद्धि/(कमी)	-	-
अन्य चालु वित्तीय दायित्वमा बृद्धि/(कमी)	१७, ०६, ५०, २१९	(१६, ०७, ७८, ८६५)
सम्भौता प्रयोजन दायित्वमा (Contractual Liabilities) बृद्धि/(कमी)	(३, ४६, ६३, ६३४)	७, ६३, ३७, ७८५
अन्य गैर-वित्तीय दायित्वमा बृद्धि/(कमी)	-	-
संचालन सम्बन्धि चालु सम्पत्तिमा कमी/(बृद्धि)	-	-
संचालनबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह	(१, ४६, ७२, १५, ०७५)	१५, २७, ६२, ९९५
घटाउः आयकर	(२, २९, ०९, ६११)	२, ५८, ५१, ०९३
घटाउः गत वर्षको आयकर	(६३, १८५)	(३, ०६, ११, ६२२)
संचालनबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह	(१, ४९, ०१, ८७, ८७१)	१४, ८०, ०२, ४६६
ख) लगानी गतिविधि बाट नगद प्रवाह		
सम्पत्ति प्लान्ट र उपकरण खरिद	(२७, २३, ९४, ६८८)	(५२, ७७, ८५, ६८३)
अमूर्त सम्पत्ति खरिद	-	(२१, ८६, ९१६)
काम प्रगति सम्पत्ति (CWIP)	(१, ५५, ३५, ३६, ५३३)	(१, २८, ०७, ०७, ३३६)
कार्यगत पुँजीको कमी/(बृद्धि)	-	-
लगानी खरिद	-	-
व्याज आम्दानी	१, २४, ०८९	५, ०७, ६११
लगानी गतिविधि बाट खुद नगद प्रवाह	(१, ८२, ५८, ०७, १३२)	(१, ८१, ०१, ७२, ३२४)
ग) वित्तीय कारोबारबाट नगद प्रवाह		
दीर्घकालीन ऋण मा बृद्धि/(कमी)	१, ४१, ४८, २४, ८९५	५५, ०४, ५४, ५१०
अल्पकालीन ऋण मा बृद्धि/(कमी)	(१, २४, ७२, ६४, ९१८)	१, ३४, १०, ०२, ७२५
लिज दायित्वमा बृद्धि/(कमी)	(१, ५६, ०००)	(१, ५६, ०००)
व्याज भुक्तानी	(२८, ८९, ८६, ११६)	(३७, ४०, ११, ८०७)
शेयर पुँजीमा बृद्धि	३, ४५, २८, ४८, २८५	-
वित्तीय गतिविधि बाट खुद नगद प्रवाह	३, ३३, १२, ६६, १४६	१, ५१, ७२, ८९, ४२८
घ) यस वर्षको सम्पूर्ण गतिविधि बाट नगद प्रवाह	१, ५२, ७१, १४३	(१४, ४८, ८०, ४३०)
ङ) नगद तथा बैकमा रहेको शुरूको मौज्दात	५, ६७, ६६, ३२५	२०, १६, ४६, ७५५
च) नगद तथा बैकमा रहेको अन्तिम मौज्दात	७२, ०३, ७४, ६८	५, ६७, ६६, ३२५

यस कम्पनी अन्तर्गतको घोराही उप महानगरपालिका, वडा नं ४ गोग्ली, दाडुमा उद्योग स्थापना गरी सिमेन्ट तथा क्लिङकर उत्पादन तथा बिक्रि गरिरहेको यस उद्योगले सुनवल न.पा. वडा नं ९, स्वाठी, नवलपरासी र बैजनाथ गा.पा. वडा नं ५, बाँकेमा पनि सिमेन्ट प्याकेजिङ प्लान्ट स्थापना गरी सिमेन्ट बिक्री वितरण गर्दै आएको छ ।



ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर :

यस घोराही सिमेन्ट इण्डस्ट्री लि. को कारोबारमा असर परेका मुख्य कारणहरूको विवरण :

- बजारको मागको तुलनामा सिमेन्टको आपूर्ति तथा सिमेन्ट उद्योगहरूको उत्पादन क्षमता दोब्बर रहनु (सिमेन्टको माग ८ मिलियन मे.टन, सिमेन्ट उत्पादन क्षमता १४ मिलियन मे.टन), स्थानिय स्तरमा खपतमा कमी तथा भौतिक पुर्वाधारका योजनाहरूमा सरकारको तर्फबाट लगानी कम हुनु ।
- बैकिङ्ग ब्याजदर उच्च हुनु ।
- विद्यमान अवस्थामा सिमेन्टको कच्चा पदार्थको लागि चुनढुंगा उत्खनन् अनुमतिपत्र प्राप्तिको लागि ५/७ बर्ष लागु तथा उत्खनन् अनुमतिपत्रको लागि आवश्यक प्रक्रिया धेरै हुनु ।
- वन क्षेत्रमा उत्खनन् सम्बन्धी कार्य गर्नका लागि आवश्यक पर्ने वनको जग्गा भोगाधिकार सम्बन्धी प्रक्रिया बिगत करिव ३/४ बर्ष देखि पुरा हुन नसकेको कारण उत्खनन् अनुमतिपत्र प्राप्त गरिसकेका खानीहरू पनि सञ्चालनमा ल्याउन नसकिएको ।
- सिमेन्ट माग उच्च रहने समयमा (पौष देखि असार मसान्त सम्म) अत्याधिक विद्युत लोडसेडिङ्ग हुनु ।
- नियमित विद्युत कटौती ।

ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मिति सम्म चालु वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणा :

यस कम्पनीको चालु आ.व. २०८०/२०८१ को मंसिर मसान्तक्सम्मको प्रगती विवरण :-

विवरण	उत्पादन मे.ट.	विक्री मे.ट.	विक्री रकम निकासी सहितको रकम रु
सिमेन्ट	१,३५,७३४.९८	१,४२,९७३.७२	१,१५,८७,९९,४६३.९९
क्लिङ्कर	१,५४,१३५.९०	३९,८१३.६७	२६,११,२५,६५७.५०
अन्य	-	-	२६,६०,८०२.३७
जम्मा	२,८९,८७०.८८	१,८२,७८७.३९	१,४२,२५,८५,९२३.८६

यस कम्पनीले उद्योग सञ्चालनको क्रममा वातावरणीय मापदण्डको पुर्ण परिपालना गरी आएको छ भने सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत स्थानिय क्षेत्रमा विभिन्न सहयोग उपलब्ध गराउदै आएको छ ।

घ) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :

कम्पनीले आफ्नो उद्देश्य अनुसार कारोबार संचालन गर्न सम्बन्धित सबै निकाय तथा विभागहरूसंग सुमधुर सम्बन्ध कायम गरिरहन सफल भएको छ ।

**ड. सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर :** गत आ.व. २०७९/०८० को यस कम्पनीको मिति २०८०।०९।०५ गतेको सञ्चालक समिति निम्नअनुसार रहेको छ ।

पुरानो संचालक समिति	नयाँ सञ्चालक समिति	पद	परिवर्तनको कारण
श्री पुरुषोत्तम लाल संघई	श्री पुरुषोत्तम लाल संघई	अध्यक्ष	मिति २०७८।१०।२५ मा गठन गरिएको सञ्चालक समिति दर्ता किताव लिइसकेको र मिति २०८०।०७।०२ गते सञ्चालक श्री गोविन्द लाल संघई र श्री हर्षवर्धन संघई ज्युले राजिनामा दिएपछि रिक्त पदमा नयाँ सञ्चालक श्री अन्जु संघई र श्री विवेक अग्रवाल ज्युहरू नियुक्त हुनुभएको ।
श्री त्रिलोक चन्द्र अग्रवाल	श्री त्रिलोक चन्द्र अग्रवाल	सञ्चालक	
श्री गोविन्द लाल संघई	श्री अन्जु संघई	सञ्चालक	
श्री हर्षवर्धन संघई	श्री विवेक अग्रवाल	सञ्चालक	
श्री आदित्य संघई	श्री आदित्य संघई	सञ्चालक	

यस कम्पनीको मिति २०७८।१०।२५ मा सञ्चालक समिति गठन भई कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयबाट सञ्चालक दर्ता किताव प्रमाणित समेत गरी गरिएकोमा मिति २०८०।०७।०२ गते सञ्चालकहरूको कार्य अवधी बाँकी हुँदा नै सञ्चालक श्री गोविन्द लाल संघई र श्री हर्षवर्धन संघई ज्युले व्यक्तिगत तथा पारिवारिक कारणले राजिनामा दिनुभएको र त्यस पश्चात् सोही मितिमा रिक्त रहेको सञ्चालक पदमा श्री अन्जु संघई र श्री विवेक अग्रवाल ज्युलाई नियुक्त भई कम्पनीको संस्थापक समूहमा ५ जना सञ्चालक भएको र नियमावली अनुसार सर्वसाधारण समूह मध्येबाट १ जना र १ जना स्वतन्त्र संचालक रहने गरी सात जनाको संचालक समिति हुने भएकाले सर्वसाधारण समूहबाट १ जना निर्वाचित गर्ने र सञ्चालक समितिले सिफारिस गर्नुभएको स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट नियुक्त गर्नका लागि वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्ताव पेश गरिएको छ ।

**च) कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू :**

**यस घोराही सिमेन्ट इण्डस्ट्री लि. को कारोबारमा असर परेका मुख्य कारणहरूको विवरण :**

- बजारको मागको तुलनामा सिमेन्टको आपूर्ति तथा सिमेन्ट उद्योगहरूको उत्पादन क्षमता दोब्बर रहनु (सिमेन्टको माग ८ मिलियन मे.टन, सिमेन्ट उत्पादन क्षमता १४ मिलियन मे.टन), स्थानीय स्तरमा खपतमा कमी तथा भौतिक पूर्वाधारका योजनाहरूमा सरकारको तर्फबाट लगानी कम हुनु ।
- बैकिङ्ग ब्याजदर उच्च हुनु ।
- विद्यमान अवस्थामा सिमेन्टको कच्चा पदार्थको लागि चुनढुंगा उत्खनन् अनुमतिपत्र प्राप्तिको लागि ५/७ बर्ष लाग्नु तथा उत्खनन् अनुमतिपत्रको लागि आवश्यक प्रक्रिया धेरै हुनु ।
- वन क्षेत्रमा उत्खनन् सम्बन्धी कार्य गर्नका लागि आवश्यक पर्ने वनको जग्गा भोगाधिकार सम्बन्धी प्रक्रिया बिगत करिव ३/४ बर्ष देखि पुरा हुन नसकेको कारण उत्खनन् अनुमतिपत्र प्राप्त गरिसकेका खानीहरू पनि सञ्चालनमा ल्याउन नसकिएको ।
- सिमेन्ट माग उच्च रहने समयमा (पौष देखि असार मसान्त सम्म) अत्याधिक विद्युत लोडसेडिङ्ग हुनु ।
- नियमित विद्युत कटौती ।

छ) लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर संचालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया :  
कैफियत नभएको ।

ज) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :

यस कम्पनीको मिति २०८०।०९।०५ गतेको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकले आफ्ना शेयरधनीहरूलाई १५ प्रतिशत लाभांश वापत बोनस शेयर (कर बाहेक) दिने सिफारिस गरेको छ ।

झ) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अंकित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो शेयर बापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भए पछि सो शेयर बिक्रि गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण :  
शेयर जफत भएको छैन ।

ड) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगती र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन :  
लगानीको चरणमा रहेको उत्पादन शुरू नभै सकेको ।

ट) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन :  
नरहेको ।

ठ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी :  
आधारभूत शेयरधनीबाट कुनै जानकारी नआएको ।

ड) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी :

नाम, थर	पद	शेयर संख्या
श्री पुरुषोत्तम लाल संघई	संचालक, अध्यक्ष	३२,४१,३५०
श्री त्रिलोक चन्द अग्रवाल	संचालक	१२,००,६२२
श्री अन्जु संघई	संचालक	१५,८८,७६१
श्री विवेक अग्रवाल	संचालक	२,४७,७४८
श्री आदित्य संघई	संचालक	३,४९,३८७
श्री देवराज वानियाँ	कम्पनी सचिव	१,५००
श्री देवेन्द्र सिन्हा	कार्यकारी निर्देशक	-

कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न नभएको ।

ढ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी संग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरूमा कुनै संचालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा :  
यस प्रकारको कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

ण) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरे बापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम :  
हाल सम्म कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको छैन ।

त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण :  
कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउनको लागि कम्पनीले छुट्टै नीति, आर्थिक तथा प्रशासनिक विनियमावली तयार गरी यथाशीघ्र लागु गर्ने र कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली व्यवस्थित, चुस्त दुरुस्त साथै पारदर्शी राख्नका लागि कम्पनी संग सम्बन्धित सरकारी निकाय तथा लेखापरीक्षकबाट समय समयमा प्राप्त सुझावलाई सम्बोधित गरी कार्य गरिदै आएको छ ।

थ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :

विवरण	२०७९/८० (रु.)	२०७८/७९ (रु.)
कर्मचारी खर्च	७,८८,१२,६४३ ।-	१०,४८,२७,४९४ ।-
व्यवस्थापन तथा अन्य अप्रत्यक्ष खर्च	२३,२०,९२,२५४ ।-	१९,०४,३९,८४४ ।-
जम्मा	३१,०९,०४,८९७ ।-	२९,५२,६७,३३८ ।-

द) लेखापरिक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेका काम कारबाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण :

हाल सम्म गठन नभएको ।

ध) संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजका नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा :

यस सम्बन्धी विवरण वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख गरिएको ।

न) संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :

यस सम्बन्धी विवरण वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख गरिएको ।

प) शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम :  
लाभांश बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको छैन ।

फ) दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण :  
नभएको ।

ब) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण :  
यस सम्बन्धी विवरण वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख गरिएको ।



भ) यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा :  
नभएको ।

म) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू :

१. मानव संसाधन व्यवस्था :

शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, यस कम्पनीको उद्योग चौबिसै घण्टा निरन्तर सिमेन्ट तथा क्लिङ्कर उत्पादन भईरहने हुनाले उद्योग स्थलमा आवश्यक अनुभवी कर्मचारीहरूको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । त्यसैगरी प्रशासनिक तथा लेखा सम्बन्धि कार्यमा अनुभवी र दक्ष जनशक्तिको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनमा कार्यरत तथा अन्य स्तरका कर्मचारी वा कामदारको संख्या :

व्यवस्थापनमा कार्यरत: ४३३

अन्य स्तरमा कार्यरत : ३९१

२. वित्तीय व्यवस्था तथा कर्जा भुक्तानी व्यवस्था :

यस कम्पनीले घोराही उपमहानगरपालिका, वडा नं ४ गोग्ली, दाङमा उद्योगबाट सिमेन्ट तथा क्लिङ्कर उत्पादनको लागि हिमालयन बैंक लि.को अगुवाईमा गठन भएको सह-वित्तियकरण मार्फत कर्जा सुविधा लिई निर्माण सम्पन्न गरेको र तोकिए बमोजिमको भुक्तानी तालिका अनुसार बैंकहरूको साँवा तथा ब्याज समेत भुक्तानी गर्दै आएको छ ।

३. बीमा व्यवस्था :

यस कम्पनीको सिभिल संरचना , प्राविधिक, कच्चा पदार्थ आदि सम्पत्तिको सबै किसिमको जोखिम ब्यहोर्ने गरी सम्पत्ति बीमा गरिएको छ । यसका साथै कम्पनीमा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरूको दुर्घटना बीमा गरिएको छ ।

४. संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार सम्बन्धि विवरण :

यस कम्पनीको शेयर मिति २०८०।०३।३१ मा सर्वसाधारणहरूको लागि बाँडफाड गरिएको र आ.व. २०७९/०८० मा सूचिकृत नभएको । मिति २०८०।०४।२१ मा सिडिएससि र मिति २०८०।०४।२५ मा नेप्से संग सम्भौता गरी सुचिकृत भई कारोबार शुरू भएको ।

धन्यवाद

संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट,

पुरुषोत्तम लाल संघई

अध्यक्ष

## **Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited**

### **Opinion:**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of M/s Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023), and the Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Total Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows attached thereto, for the year then ended and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other Explanatory Notes & information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements read together with Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statement give the information required by the provisions of Nepal Companies Act, 2063, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and, give a true and fair view in conformity with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS), of the state of affairs of the Company as at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023), its Profit including its Total Comprehensive Income, Cash Flows and the Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis of Opinion:**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSA). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement* section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statement under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2063 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Key Audit Matters:**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional 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. Based on the circumstances and facts of the audit, we consider following as key audit matters:

S.N.	Details of Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
1.	<b>Revenue Recognition</b> (Refer Note 3(e) "Revenue Recognition" and Note 29 of the financial statements)	
	<p>The company applies NFRS 15 for recognition of revenue from sale of goods.</p> <p>The Company generated revenues of NPR.4,625 millions for the year ended Ashad 31, 2080.</p> <p>Revenue is a key indicator for measuring performance, and this implies the presence of inherent risks by overstatement of revenue recognition to increase profitability. Therefore, revenue recognition was considered a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in this are included, among others, based on our judgment, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An examination of the revenue recognition process, taking into account the requirements of the relevant accounting standards, and an assessment of the appropriateness of the accounting policies used.</li> <li>- Test the design and implementation of internal control procedures related to revenue recognition and their operational effectiveness, including anti-fraud control procedures.</li> </ul>





S.N.	Details of Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conducting analytical audit procedures for revenues, by comparing sales quantities and prices for the current year with the previous year, and determining whether there are any significant trends or fluctuations that need additional examination in light of our understanding of the current market conditions.</li> <li>- On sample basis, test revenue transactions with the supporting documents, to verify that the revenues are recorded in their correct periods.</li> </ul>
2.	<p><b>Capital Work in Progress</b></p> <p>Refer to notes 7 to the standalone financial statements.</p> <p>The company has total CWIP as on reporting date stands at NPR.12,095 millions.</p> <p>The Company has made significant capital expenditure on expansion of manufacturing facilities. We identified additions to capital work in progress as a key audit matter because there is a risk that amounts being capitalized may not meet the capitalization criteria.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the additions in capital work in progress included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Obtaining an understanding of the process relating to recording of transactions as part of capital work in progress and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls;</li> <li>- testing, on a sample basis, the costs incurred on projects with supporting documentation and contracts;</li> <li>- assessing the nature of costs incurred for the capital projects through testing, on sample basis, of amounts recorded and considering whether the expenditure meets the criteria for capitalization as per the applicable accounting and reporting standards;</li> <li>- assessing the adequacy of presentation and disclosures as required under the accounting and reporting standards as applicable; and</li> <li>- assessing whether the accounting policies for recording of transactions as part of capital work in progress complies with the requirements of accounting and reporting standards as applicable.</li> </ul>

**Other Information:**

The directors are responsible for the other information such as "Report of Board of Director's/Chairman's Statement" to be presented in the Annual Report and Accounts for FY 2079/80 (2022/23) of the Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express any audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated above, any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on audit work done by us on financial statement, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the Entity and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.





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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements are free of material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial information.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of Standalone Financial Statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. We are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statement, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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





From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our audit opinion.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

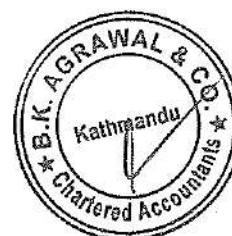
On the basis of our examination, we would like to further report that:

- i. We have obtained information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- ii. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of such books;
- iii. In our opinion, the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Total Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity attached thereto, for the year then ended and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other Explanatory Notes & information dealt with by this report are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2063 and are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the company;
- iv. In our opinion, so far as appeared from our examination of the books, the business of the Company has been conducted satisfactorily; and
- v. To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and from our examination of the books of accounts of the Company necessary for the purposes of the audit, we have not come across cases where the Board of Directors or any employees of the Company have acted contrary to legal provisions relating to accounts, or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the company or committed any accounting frauds in the company.

Kathmandu  
Date: 2080.09.05



B.K. Agrawal, FCA  
Managing Partner  
For: B.K. Agrawal & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
UDIN: 231222CA00018dtmri



## Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders' of Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited (Group)

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of M/s Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited and its subsidiaries (Collectively referred as "Group"), as of Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023), and Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss, Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements read together with Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to the Accounts forming part of the Financial Statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023), its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs).

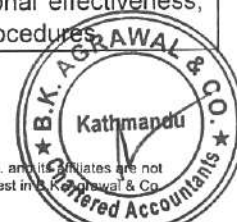
### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Key Audit Matters:

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional 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. Based on the circumstances and facts of the audit, we consider following as key audit matters:

S.N.	Details of Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
1.	<b>Revenue Recognition</b> (Refer Note 3(e) "Revenue Recognition" and Note 29 of the financial statements)	
	<p>The company applies NFRS 15 for recognition of revenue from sale of goods.</p> <p>The Company generated revenues of NPR.4,625 millions for the year ended Ashad 31, 2080.</p> <p>Revenue is a key indicator for measuring performance, and this implies the presence of inherent risks by overstatement of revenue recognition to increase profitability. Therefore, revenue recognition was considered a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in this are included, among others, based on our judgment, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An examination of the revenue recognition process, taking into account the requirements of the relevant accounting standards, and an assessment of the appropriateness of the accounting policies used.</li> <li>- Test the design and implementation of internal control procedures related to revenue recognition and their operational effectiveness, including anti-fraud control procedures.</li> </ul>





S.N.	Details of Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conducting analytical audit procedures for revenues, by comparing sales quantities and prices for the current year with the previous year, and determining whether there are any significant trends or fluctuations that need additional examination in light of our understanding of the current market conditions.</li> <li>- On sample basis, test revenue transactions with the supporting documents, to verify that the revenues are recorded in their correct periods.</li> </ul>
2.	<b>Capital Work in Progress</b> Refer to notes 7 to the standalone financial statements. The company has total CWIP as on reporting date stands at NPR.12,095 millions. The Company has made significant capital expenditure on expansion of manufacturing facilities. We identified additions to capital work in progress as a key audit matter because there is a risk that amounts being capitalized may not meet the capitalization criteria.	Our audit procedures to assess the additions in capital work in progress included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Obtaining an understanding of the process relating to recording of transactions as part of capital work in progress and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls;</li> <li>- testing, on a sample basis, the costs incurred on projects with supporting documentation and contracts;</li> <li>- assessing the nature of costs incurred for the capital projects through testing, on sample basis, of amounts recorded and considering whether the expenditure meets the criteria for capitalization as per the applicable accounting and reporting standards;</li> <li>- assessing the adequacy of presentation and disclosures as required under the accounting and reporting standards as applicable; and</li> <li>- assessing whether the accounting policies for recording of transactions as part of capital work in progress complies with the requirements of accounting and reporting standards as applicable.</li> </ul>

**Other Information:**

The directors are responsible for the other information such as "Report of Board of Director's/Chairman's Statement" to be presented in the Annual Report and Accounts for FY 2079/80 (2022/23) of the Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express any audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated above, any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on audit work done by us on financial statement, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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



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

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Further, our responsibilities are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the Group Financial Statements. We are also responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We have relied upon audited Financial Statements of subsidiary companies which have not been audited by us.

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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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





**Report on requirement of Companies Act, 2063 and other regulatory matters**

- a. We have obtained information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as appears from our examination of such books;
- c. In our opinion, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss, Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity with Explanatory Notes dealt with by this report are in compliance with the provisions of the Company Act, 2063 and are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the group;
- d. In our opinion, so far as appeared from our examination of the books, the business of the Group has been conducted satisfactorily; and
- e. To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and from our examination of the books of accounts of the Group necessary for the purposes of the audit, we have not come across cases where the Board of Directors or any employees of the Group have acted contrary to legal provisions relating to accounts, or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the Group.

Kathmandu  
Date: 2080.09.05

  
**B.K. Agrawal, FCA**  
*Managing Partner*

**For: B.K. Agrawal & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants

UDIN: 231222CA00018xBqY





Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Particulars	Notes	Group		GCIL	
		As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Non Current Assets:</b>					
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	6,651,948,517	6,714,399,079	6,606,461,122	6,668,911,684
Intangible Assets	5	48,566,600	50,471,676	28,343,159	30,568,545
Right of Use Asset	6	1,642,840	1,696,922	1,642,840	1,696,922
Capital Work In Progress	7	12,095,054,469	10,541,517,936	12,095,054,469	10,541,517,936
Investment in associate	8	32,602,351	32,820,845	83,572,800	83,572,800
<b>Current Assets:</b>					
Inventories	9	2,068,060,156	1,930,418,290	2,068,060,156	1,930,418,290
Trade Receivables	10	1,770,159,670	1,631,752,267	1,770,159,670	1,631,752,267
Contract Assets	11	1,199,007	16,688,992	1,199,007	16,688,992
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	74,384,125	59,143,807	72,037,468	56,766,325
Other Financial Assets	13	111,888,738	90,558,700	132,026,274	109,894,614
Prepayments	14	47,954,927	55,401,618	47,954,927	55,757,930
Other Current Assets	15	3,542,400,211	529,486,619	3,541,025,706	528,114,714
Current Tax Asset	16	7,141,902	-	7,141,902	-
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>26,453,003,513</b>	<b>21,654,356,751</b>	<b>26,454,679,500</b>	<b>21,655,661,019</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Equity:</b>					
Equity Share Capital	17	3,971,900,600	3,177,520,500	3,971,900,600	3,177,520,500
Retained Earnings	18	4,004,561,537	3,941,976,413	4,006,951,057	3,943,860,520
Other Reserve	19	79,060,000	79,060,000	79,060,000	79,060,000
Share Premium	20	2,658,468,185	-	2,658,468,185	-
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>10,713,990,322</b>	<b>7,198,556,913</b>	<b>10,716,379,842</b>	<b>7,200,441,020</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>					
<b>Long term Financing</b>					
- Secured	21	8,395,656,402	7,548,181,507	8,395,656,402	7,548,181,507
Non-Current Financial Liability	22	1,345,688,644	760,003,610	1,345,688,644	760,003,610
Lease liability	23	1,922,715	1,863,401	1,922,715	1,863,401
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	24	201,558,392	183,987,585	201,792,856	184,260,868
		-	-	-	-
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Borrowings - Short Term	25	3,064,523,808	4,311,788,726	3,064,523,808	4,311,788,726
Trade Payables	26	1,594,587,194	636,303,247	1,594,587,194	636,297,672
Other Financial Liabilities	27	1,012,119,939	841,352,457	1,011,171,942	840,504,910
Contractual liabilities	28	122,956,097	157,619,731	122,956,097	157,619,731
Current Tax Liabilities	16	-	14,699,574	-	14,699,574
<b>Total Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>		<b>26,453,003,513</b>	<b>21,654,356,751</b>	<b>26,454,679,500</b>	<b>21,655,661,019</b>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and  
Notes to the Financial Statements"

For & on behalf of the Board

As per our attached report of even date

**Purushottam Lal Sanghai**  
Chairman

**Aditya Sanghai**  
Director

**Shankar Lal Agiwal**  
GM - Finance

**B.K. Agrawal, FCA**  
Managing Partner

**B.K. Agrawal & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants

Kathmandu  
Date: 2080.09.05

Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

## Statement of Profit or Loss

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

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Notes	Group		GCIL	
		Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
<b>Income</b>					
Revenue from Operations	29	4,625,454,675	4,801,530,953	4,625,454,675	4,801,530,953
Cost of Sales	30	(3,636,695,577)	(3,762,443,446)	(3,636,695,577)	(3,762,443,446)
Gross Profit		988,759,098	1,039,087,507	988,759,098	1,039,087,507
				-	-
Other Income	31	166,009,027	240,119,762	166,009,027	240,119,762
		1,154,768,125	1,279,207,269	1,154,768,125	1,279,207,269
<b>Expenses</b>				-	-
Administrative, Selling & Distribution Ex- penses	32	(311,152,997)	(295,828,998)	(310,904,897)	(295,267,338)
Depreciation and Amortization	33	(337,124,718)	(369,802,240)	(337,124,718)	(369,802,240)
Profit from Operations		506,490,410	613,576,031	506,738,510	614,137,691
				-	-
Finance Costs	34	(424,984,665)	(390,080,107)	(424,984,665)	(390,080,087)
Profit Before Tax		81,505,745	223,495,924	81,753,845	224,057,604
				-	-
Income Tax Expense:				-	-
Income Tax	35	(1,068,135)	(3,643,789)	(1,068,135)	(3,643,789)
Deferred Tax	35	(17,570,807)	(3,751,915)	(17,531,988)	(3,872,228)
Net Profit for the year		62,866,803	216,100,220	63,153,722	216,541,587

Earning Per Equity Share					
Basic	36	1.58	6.80	1.59	6.81
Diluted	36	1.58	5.44	1.59	5.45

“Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and  
Notes to the Financial Statements”

For & on behalf of the Board  
of even date

Purushottam Lal Sanghai  
Chairman

Aditya Sanghai  
Director

Shankar Lal Agiwal  
GM - Finance

B.K. Agrawal, FCA  
Managing Partner

B.K. Agrawal & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Kathmandu  
Date: 2080.09.05

Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

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

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Group		GCIL	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Profit for the year as per statement of profit or loss	62,866,803	216,100,220	63153722	216541587
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax:				
a. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-		
"Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value"	-	-		
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-		
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-		
Income tax relating to above items	-	-		
Net other compressive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-		
b. Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss				
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-		
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-		
Income tax relating to above items	-	-		
Reclassify to profit or loss	-	-		
"Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss"	-	-		
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-		
Total comprehensive income for the period	62,866,803	216,100,220	63,153,722	216,541,587

For & on behalf of the Board

As per our attached report  
of even date

Purushottam Lal Sanghai

Chairman

Aditya Sanghai

Director

Shankar Lal Agiwal

GM - Finance

B.K. Agrawal, FCA

Managing Partner

B.K. Agrawal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Kathmandu  
Date: 2080.09.05

Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Group		GCIL	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
<b>Cash Flow From Operating Activities:</b>				
Net Profit Before Tax	81,505,745	223,495,924	81,753,845	224,057,604
<b>Adjustment for:</b>			-	-
Depreciation and amortization	337,124,718	369,802,240	337,124,718	369,802,240
Interest expenses	424,984,665	390,080,107	424,984,665	390,080,087
Interest income	(124,089)	(507,611)	(124,089)	(507,611)
Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility	825,796	2,263,208	825,796	2,263,208
CSR Expensed	(808,983)	(4,559,343)	(808,983)	(4,559,343)
Prior Year Expenses Reversal	-	75,578,429	-	75,578,429
Gain on initial recognition of financial liability at fair value	(117,448,201)	(208,095,741)	(117,448,201)	(208,095,741)
Others Non Cash Expenses	221,092	17,084,653	439,586	17,084,653
<b>Operating Profit before changes in Working Capital</b>	<b>726,280,743</b>	<b>865,141,866</b>	<b>726,747,337</b>	<b>865,703,526</b>
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(137,641,866)	(323,820,832)	(137,641,866)	(323,820,832)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	(138,846,989)	(370,543,697)	(138,846,989)	(370,543,697)
(Increase)/Decrease in Contract Assets	15,489,985	(5,361,618)	15,489,985	(5,361,618)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(21,330,038)	(24,364,894)	(22,131,660)	(35,914,894)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepayments	7,446,691	16,975,274	7,803,003	16,975,274
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(3,012,913,592)	311,616,722	(3,012,910,992)	309,256,922
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payable	958,283,947	(219,112,981)	958,289,522	(219,090,606)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Financial Liabilities	170,750,669	(162,668,059)	170,650,219	(160,778,865)
(Increase)/Decrease in Contractual liabilities	(34,663,634)	76,337,785	(34,663,634)	76,337,785
<b>Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>(1,467,144,084)</b>	<b>164,199,566</b>	<b>(1,467,215,075)</b>	<b>152,762,995</b>
Less: Income Tax Paid	(22,909,611)	25,851,093	(22,909,611)	25,851,093
Less: Prior year Tax	(63,185)	(30,611,622)	(63,185)	(30,611,622)
<b>Net cash from/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(1,490,116,880)</b>	<b>159,439,037</b>	<b>(1,490,187,871)</b>	<b>148,002,466</b>
Cash Flow From Investing Activities:				
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(272,394,688)	(541,192,808)	(272,394,688)	(527,785,683)
Purchase of Intangible Asset	(320,310)	(2,876,916)	-	(2,186,916)
(Increase)/Decrease in Capital Work in Progress	(1,553,536,533)	(1,280,707,336)	(1,553,536,533)	(1,280,707,336)
Decrease in Investments in Associate	218,494	218,494		
Interest Received	124,089	507,611	124,089	507,611
<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(1,825,908,948)</b>	<b>(1,824,050,955)</b>	<b>(1,825,807,132)</b>	<b>(1,810,172,324)</b>
Cash Flow From Financing Activities:				
Proceed /(Payment) in Long Term Secured Borrowings	847,474,895	(401,805,467)	847,474,895	(401,805,467)
Proceed /(Payment) in Long Term unsecured Borrowings	567,350,000	952,259,977	567,350,000	952,259,977
Proceed /(Payment) in Short Term Borrowings	(1,247,264,918)	1,341,002,725	(1,247,264,918)	1,341,002,725
Proceed /(Payment) of Lease Liabilities	(156,000)	(156,000)	(156,000)	(156,000)
Interest (Payment)	(288,986,116)	(374,011,827)	(288,986,116)	(374,011,807)
Redemption of Preference Shares (Payment)	3,452,848,285	-	3,452,848,285	-
<b>Net Cash from/(Used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>3,331,266,146</b>	<b>1,517,289,408</b>	<b>3,331,266,146</b>	<b>1,517,289,428</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>15,240,318</b>	<b>(147,322,510)</b>	<b>15,271,143</b>	<b>(144,880,430)</b>
Cash and Cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	59,143,807	206,466,317	56,766,325	201,646,755
			-	-
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of the year</b>	<b>74,384,125</b>	<b>59,143,807</b>	<b>72,037,468</b>	<b>56,766,325</b>

For & on behalf of the Board

Purushottam Lal Sanghai  
Chairman

Aditya Sanghai  
Director

Shankar Lal Agiwal  
GM - Finance

B.K. Agrawal, FCA  
Managing Partner

B.K. Agrawal & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Kathmandu  
Date: 2080.09.05

Consolidated  
Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited  
**Statement of Changes In Equity**  
For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Non Controlling Interest	Retained Earnings	Preference Share Redemption Reserve	Total
Balance as at 1st Shrawn, 2078	3,177,520,500	(62,839.00)	3,681,190,719	79,060,000	6,937,708,380
Profit for the period	-	-	216,100,220	-	216,100,220
Prior Year Adjustments			75,578,429		75,578,429
Share of post-acquisition retained earnings of Associates			(218,494)		(218,494)
Prior Year Tax			(30,611,622)		(30,611,622)
Balance as at Ashad 32, 2079	3,177,520,500	(62,839)	3,942,039,252	79,060,000	7,198,556,913
Profit for the Period	-	-	62,866,803	-	62,866,803
Prior Year Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Share of post-acquisition retained earnings of Associates	-	-	(218,494)	-	(218,494)
Share issued 20% To Public	794,380,100.00	-	-	-	794,380,100
Share Premium	-	-	2,658,468,185	-	2,658,468,185
Prior Year Tax	-	-	(63,185)	-	(63,185)
Balance as at Ashad 31, 2080	3,971,900,600	(62,839)	6,663,092,561	79,060,000	10,713,990,322

For & on behalf of the Board

As per our attached report  
of even date

Purushottam Lal Sanghai  
Chairman

Aditya Sanghai  
Director

Shankar Lal Agiwal  
GM - Finance

B.K. Agrawal, FCA  
Managing Partner

B.K. Agrawal & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Kathmandu  
Date: 2080.09.05



Standalone  
Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited  
**Standalone Statement of Changes In Equity**  
For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Preference Share Redemption Reserve	Total
Balance as at 1st Shrawn, 2078	3,177,520,500	3,682,352,126	79,060,000	6,938,932,626
Profit for the Period	-	216,541,587	-	216,541,587
Prior Year Adjustments	-	75,578,429	-	75,578,429
Prior Year Tax	-	(30,611,622)	-	(30,611,622)
Balance as at Ashad 32, 2079	3,177,520,500	3,943,860,520	79,060,000	7,200,441,020
Profit for the Period	-	63,153,722	-	63,153,722
Prior Year Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Prior Year Tax	-	(63,185)	-	(63,185)
Share issued 20% To Public	794,380,100	-	-	794,380,100
Share Premium	-	2,658,468,185	-	2,658,468,185
Balance as at Ashad 31,2080	3,971,900,600	6,665,419,242	79,060,000	10,716,379,842

For & on behalf of the Board

As per our attached report  
of even date

Purushottam Lal Sanghai  
Chairman

Aditya Sanghai  
Director

Shankar Lal Agiwal  
GM - Finance

B.K. Agrawal, FCA  
Managing Partner

B.K. Agrawal & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Kathmandu  
Date: 2080.09.05

# Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

### 1. Corporate Information:

Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited (The "Company") is incorporated under Companies Act of Nepal as Pvt. Ltd. Co. vide registration no. 47286/064-065 dated 2064.04.21 subsequently converted into Limited Company on 2077.11.23 vide registration no.25879/077/078 and listed with Nepal Stock Exchange, having its registered Office at Ramshah Path, Kathmandu and Plant site at Laxminagar VDC, Dang District, Nepal. Dang District falls under the category of underdeveloped area and the company is eligible for the tax exemptions/rebates as are available under applicable Industrial Enterprises Act and Income Tax Act.

The Company's principal activity is to manufacture cement, clinker and cement related products.

The Company has two units i.e. Main unit and Unit 1 at Laxminagar VDC, Dang District, Nepal. From the Main Unit, commercial production of Clinker & Cement was started from B.S. 2069/05/16 and 2070/02/19 respectively. Unit-1 is still under construction as on the reporting date.

### 2. Basis of Preparation:

#### 2.1 Statement of Compliance:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) issued by the Accounting Standards Board Nepal. These confirm, in material respect, to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB). The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. For all periods up to and including the year ended Ashad 32, 2075, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Local Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (Local GAAP)

This section describes the critical accounting judgement that the company has identified as having potentially material impact on the company's financial statements and sets out our significant accounting policies that relate to the financial statements as a whole. The company's accounting policies require the management to exercise judgement in making accounting estimates.

#### 2.2 Reporting period and approval of financial statements:

The Company follows the Nepalese financial year based on the Nepalese calendar. The corresponding dates for the English calendar are as follows:

Relevant Financial	Nepalese Calendar Date/ Period	English Calendar Date/Period
Opening SFP* Date	Shrawan 1, 2079	July 17, 2022
Current Reporting Period	Shrawan 1, 2079 – Ashad 31, 2080	July 17, 2022– July 16, 2023

\* Statement of Financial Position

Financial Statement of the company has been approved by Board of Directors of the company.

#### 2.3 Accounting Pronouncements:

The Company for its preparation of financial statement has adopted accounting policies to comply with the pronouncements made by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN).

#### 2.4 Accounting Convention:

The Financial Statements of the company have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following material items in the Statement of Financial Position.

##### New reporting standards which were effective during the year:

There were certain amendments to accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for the annual accounting period which began on July 16, 2021.

In addition to the above, the following three new standards have become applicable to the Company effective July 16, 2021:

**NFRS 9 'Financial instruments'** – This standard replaces the provisions of NAS 39 that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. It also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces NAS 39 incurred loss impairment model. On July 16, 2021 (the date of initial application of NFRS 9), the management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the Company and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate NFRS 9 categories (i.e. mainly financial assets previously classified as 'loans and receivables' have now been classified as 'amortized cost').

**NFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers'** – This standard introduces a single five-step model for revenue recognition with a comprehensive framework based on core principle that an entity should recognize revenue representing the transfer of promised goods or services under separate performance obligations under the contract to customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. NFRS 15 replaces the previous revenue standards: NAS 18 Revenue, NAS 11 Construction Contracts, and the related interpretations on revenue recognition.

**NFRS 16 'Lease'** – July 1, 2019, the Company has adopted NFRS 16, 'Leases' which replaced accounting for leases, including NAS 17 'Leases'; IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an arrangement contains a Lease'; SIC-15 'Operating Leases - Incentive' and SIC-27 'Evaluating the substance of transactions involving the legal form of a Lease'. IFRS 16 introduced a single, on balance sheet lease accounting model for the Company. The accounting policies relating to Company's right-of-use-asset and lease liability are disclosed in notes 6 & 22.

The changes laid down by these standards (i.e. NFRS 9, NFRS 15 and NFRS 16) do not have any significant impact on these financial statements of the Company except as those stated above. Further, related changes to the accounting policies have been made in these financial statements.

**2.5 Standards issued but not yet effective:**

The new standard, NFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts' – are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after July 16, 2023 are considered not to be relevant for the Company's financial statements and hence have not been detailed here.

**2.6 Presentation Currency:**

The company's financial statement is presented in Nepalese Rupees which is also the company's functional currency.

**2.7 Presentations:**

The financial statements are prepared in Nepalese Rupees and rounded off to the nearest rupee. The figures for previous years are rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary for the purpose of facilitating comparison. Appropriate disclosures are made wherever necessary.

"The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

The Company classifies an asset as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period."

"All other assets are classified as non-current. The Company classifies a liability as current when it is:

- Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period."

All other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets/liabilities.

The company operating cycle has been defined as twelve-month period.

The statement of profit or loss has been prepared using classification "by function" method.

The statement of cash flows has been prepared using indirect method. Cash flows from operating activities, in addition to the adjustments from profit for non-cash and non-operating activities, movements in working capital, interest and taxes, separately include cash flows relating to employee bonus and retirement benefits.

**2.8 Use of Estimates, assumptions and judgments:**

The preparation of financial information requires the use of estimates and judgments about future conditions. In view of the inherent uncertainties and the high level of subjectivity involved in the recognition or measurement of items listed below, it is possible that the outcomes in the next financial year could differ from those on which management's estimates are based, resulting in materially different conclusions from those reached by management for the purposes of this financial statements.

**2.9 Going Concern:**

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the management of the Company is satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Management have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.

**2.10 Materiality:**

The company for the preparation of financial statements determines materiality based on the nature or magnitude, or both. Materiality is a pervasive constraint in financial reporting because it is pertinent to all of the qualitative characteristics.

**3. Significant Accounting Policies:**

NFRS requires adoption of accounting policies that are most appropriate to the company's circumstances determining and applying accounting policies. Management are required to make judgement in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be followed could materially affect the company's reported financial position, results or cash flows, stated below:-

**a) Property, Plant and Equipment:**

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost in the statement of financial position. These are inclusive of all cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if applicable for each class of assets. Property, plant and equipment are recognized as an asset, if and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Cost includes the purchase price and other directly attributable costs of property, plant and equipment.

**b) Intangible Assets:**

Intangible assets are recognized on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific intangible assets such as, software, where it is probable that such asset will generate future economic benefits in excess of its cost.

**c) Depreciation and Amortization:**

i) Depreciation and Amortization is calculated over the estimated useful life of the assets: An item of property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

ii) The company based its assumptions and estimations on parameters available when the financial statement were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Estimated Useful life of assets have been taken as under:

Particulars	Useful Life (Years)
Buildings	10 to 50
Plant and Machinery	8 to 30
Office Equipment & Computer	5 to 15
Furniture & Fixtures	8
Vehicles	10 to 18
Other Assets	8
Packing Plant	30
Software	10

iii) Leasehold improvement is amortized on a straight-line basis using the rates determined with reference to the lease period.

iv) Mines Development Expenses: Various expenses for the development of mines which have been amortized on a straight-line basis using the rates determined with reference to the lease period.

**d) Inventories (As taken, valued and certified by the Management):**

Inventories are initially 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 necessary estimated expenses and the variable selling expenses. The cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses are also considered for determining the net realizable values.

"In determining the cost of raw materials and packing materials, consumables, stores and spares, First In First Out (FIFO) method is used. Cost of inventory comprises of all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities), cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition."

Cost of finished goods includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, direct Labor and appropriate proportion of fixed and variable production overheads incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Particulars	Method
Raw Materials & others	At cost on FIFO basis.
Packing Materials & consumables	At cost on FIFO basis.
Finished Goods	At weighted average cost or Net Realizable Value whichever is lower
Work-in-Progress	At weighted average cost

**e) Revenue Recognition:**

The Company has adopted NFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers, with effect from 16th July, 2021. NFRS 15 establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from the contracts with its customers and replaces NAS 18 Revenue and NAS 11 Construction Contracts.

The Company has adopted NFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method whereby the effect of applying this standard is recognized at the date of initial application (i.e. July 16, 2021). Accordingly, the comparative information in the Statement of Profit and Loss is restated.

**Sale of Goods:**

"Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is usually on dispatch / delivery. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/ incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract."

**Rendering of services:**

Revenue from rendering services is recognized over time by measuring progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation for the services rendered. The Company uses output method for measurement of revenue based on milestone reached or units delivered. Input method is used for measurement of revenue from processing and other service as it is directly linked to the expense incurred by the Company.

**Interest Income:**

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method as set out in NFRS 9 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability (or Company of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period.

**Other incomes:**

Other incomes have been recognized on accrual basis in financial statements except for cash flow information.

**Insurance & Other Claims**

Insurance & Other Claims is recognised as amount received of insurance claim which is dependent on the replacement/repairs cost for damaged components of plant and machinery due to accident that occurred during current & earlier years.

**Dividend Income:**

Dividend Income is recognized on right to receive basis.

**f) Employee Benefits:**

**i) Current employee benefits costs**

Short-term employee benefits, such as salaries, paid absences, profit sharing bonus and social security costs such as PF are recognized over the period in which the employees provide the related services.

**ii) Post-employment benefits**

**Gratuity**

The gratuity payable to the employees is based on the Employees' service and basic salary of the employees and is determined @ 8.33% of basic salary as per section 53 of Labour Act, 2074 which is charged to the statement of profit or loss.

**Leave Encashment**

The defined benefit plan includes accumulated leave payment at the time of retirement.

The past service cost, which is charged immediately to the statement of profit or loss, is the change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation for employee service in prior periods resulting from a plan amendment (the introduction or withdrawal of, or changes to, a defined benefit plan) or curtailment (a significant reduction by the entity in the number of employees covered by a plan). A settlement is a transaction that eliminates all further legal and constructive obligations for part or all of the benefits provided under a defined benefit plan, other than a payment of benefits to, or on behalf of, employees that is set out in the terms of the plan and included in the actuarial assumptions.

Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments (the effects of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred), as well as the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions.

The defined benefit asset or liability represents the present value of defined benefit obligations.

**Staff Bonus**

Staff bonus is accounted in accordance with the provisions of the Bonus Act, 2030 which is 10% of Profit before tax.

**g) Borrowing Cost:**

"Borrowing cost directly attributable to acquisition and construction of assets that necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets up to the date when such assets are ready for intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing cost consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method."

However, the Company consider initial processing fees as insignificant to determine effective interest rate. Hence, finance expense disclosed are approximately at effective interest rate.

It also includes preference share capital classified as a liability which are redeemable on a specific date and dividends on such is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as finance expense.

**h) Cash and cash equivalents:**

Cash and cash equivalent include highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Such investments are normally those with less than three months' original maturities or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their value and used by the company in the management of short term commitment. Cash and cash equivalent are classified as financial assets and treated accordingly.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent comprise cash and non-mandatory balances with banks and amounts due from banks with a maturity of less than three months.

**i) Subsequent Expenditure:**

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of fixed assets that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditure, is capitalized. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the item of fixed assets. All other expenditure is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as an expense as incurred.

**j) Impairment of Assets:**

The Company identifies impairable fixed assets based on cash generating unit concept at the year-end for the purpose of arriving at impairment loss thereon, if any, being the difference between the book value and recoverable value of relevant assets. Impairment loss when crystallized is charged to revenue for the year.

**k) Investment in Subsidiaries:**

Subsidiaries are entities that are controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted at cost less impairment, if any.

**l) Trade and other payables:**

Liability for trade and other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of goods and service received. The Company considers the carrying amount as approximately at fair value due to short term maturity of those instruments.

**m) Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets:**

A provision is recognized for a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events if it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. The amount recognized as provisions are determined based on best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These estimates are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized



because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent asset is not recognized in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognized.

**n) Related party transactions:**

All transactions with related parties are carried out by the Company at arm's length price.

**o) Trade and other Receivables:**

Trade and other Receivables are originated by the Company and are stated at cost less provisions for any uncollectible amount. Provision is made against debts considered doubtful of recovery whereas debts considered irrecoverable are written off.

**p) Taxation:**

**Current Tax:**

Current Income tax is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly to equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year using tax rates at the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

**Deferred Tax:**

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognized in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available.

Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognizes a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized. Deferred tax assets – unrecognized or recognized, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognized/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

**q) Leases:**

The Company mainly has lease arrangements for land and building for offices, warehouse spaces and retail stores and vehicles. The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

**Company as a lessee**

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

**(i) Right-of-use Assets (ROU Assets)**

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Leasehold Land	-	30 years
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If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in note 19 Impairment of non-financial assets

**(ii) Lease Liabilities:**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the

Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

(iii) **Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets**

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**Company as a lessor**

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

r) **Cash Flow Statements:**

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 or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The Cash flow statement is separately attached with the Financial Statements of the company.

s) **Net Profit or Loss for the Period, Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policies:**

The prior period expenses, if any, are charged separately to the statement of profit or loss. There is no change in the accounting policy during the year.

t) **Financial Instruments:**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

**Financial assets**

i) **Initial recognition and measurement:**

The Company recognizes a financial asset in its balance sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of a financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

ii) **Subsequent measurement:**

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

The Company's business model for managing the financial asset, and  
The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

**"Financial assets measured at amortized cost**

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)"

**Financial assets measured at amortized cost:**

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) **The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and**

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the statement of profit or loss.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

**Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:**

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) 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.

This category applies to certain investments in debt instruments. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income and impairment losses and its reversals in the statement of profit or loss;

On Derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit or loss.

**Financial assets measured at FVTPL:**

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

**Derecognition:**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when any of the following occurs:

- i) The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- ii) The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
- iii) The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- iv) The Company neither transfers nor retains, substantially all risk and rewards of ownership, and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

**Impairment of financial assets:**

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

- i) Trade receivables and lease receivables,
  - ii) Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables and lease receivables)
  - iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- In case of trade receivables and lease receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.
- In case of other assets (listed as ii and iii above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.
- Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the standalone statement of profit or loss.

**Financial Liabilities**

**Initial recognition and measurement:**

The Company recognizes a financial liability in its balance sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

Where the fair value of a financial liability at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data

from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial liability.

**Subsequent measurement:**

All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the statement of profit or loss.

**Derecognition:**

A financial liability is derecognized 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 the Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

**"Reclassification of financial assets**

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest."

**"Offsetting of financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously;

"De-recognition of financial instrument A financial asset is primarily derecognized when:

- the rights to receive the cash flows from the asset have expired or
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset. "

When the Company has transferred its right to receive the cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

A financial liability is derecognized 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

**u) Fair value measurement:**

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each reporting date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between marked participants at the measurement date.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

**v) 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. The company's equity shares are classified as equity instruments.

**w) Earning Per Share:**

Basic earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the company for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. For the calculation of diluted earnings per share the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares that arise in respect



of convertible instruments, if any.

x) **Foreign currency transactions:**

**"Initial Recognition**

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of transaction.

**Conversion**

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the reporting date.

**Exchange differences**

Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of unsettled monetary assets and liabilities are recognized immediately in profit or loss as per NRB Closing Date of SOFP Date.

**Expenses/(Income) in Foreign Exchange**

The bills for services rendered are raised in Nepalese Rupees. The payment received in foreign currency against these bills is credited and accounted for at the rate/rates prevalent on the date of receipt of payment. The gains/losses arising out of fluctuation in the exchange rates are accounted for on realization from bank."

Consolidated

Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as

on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Leasehold Development	Plant and Machinery	Office Equip-ment & Comput-er Accessories	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Lease Hold Assets (Packing Plant)	Other Assets	Total
Cost of Assets										
As on 1 Shrawan, 2078	151,511,839	2,820,352,142	51,533,899	5,844,420,809	48,664,040	38,826,930	71,852,355	-	1,048,508	9,028,210,522
Addition during the year										
Acquisition /Capitalization	13,407,125	26,968,576	430,040	338,086,045	4,892,535	932,905	4,409,215	152,066,367	-	541,192,808
Disposal during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Reversal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 32 Ashad, 2079	164,918,964	2,847,320,718	51,963,939	6,182,506,854	53,556,575	39,759,835	76,261,570	-	1,048,508	9,569,403,330
Addition during the year										
Acquisition /Capitalization	-	8,277,192	-	113,412,408	2,190,662	85,096	376,991	148,052,339	-	272,394,688
Disposal during the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Reversal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31 Ashad, 2080	164,918,964	2,855,597,910	51,963,939	6,295,919,262	55,747,237	39,844,931	76,638,561	148,052,339	1,048,508	9,841,798,018
Depreciation and Impairment										
As on 1 Shrawan, 2078	-	565,586,037	12,009,491	1,828,705,900	24,975,460	31,670,480	23,968,172	-	484,390	2,487,399,930
Depreciation charge for the year	-	97,140,019	2,276,646	253,618,388	5,128,364	1,521,024	5,274,793	2,524,359	120,728	367,604,321
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment (Charge to Reserve)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on 32 Ashad, 2079	-	662,726,056	14,286,137	2,082,324,288	30,103,824	33,191,504	29,242,965	2,524,359	605,118	2,855,004,251
Depreciation charge for the Period	-	85,912,733	2,296,665	227,164,437	5,097,400	1,602,468	5,339,065	7,311,754	120,728	334,845,250
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment for the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on 31 Ashad, 2080	-	748,638,789	16,582,802	2,309,488,725	35,201,224	34,793,972	34,582,030	9,836,113	725,846	3,189,849,501
Net Book Value										
As on Ashad End 2080	164,918,964	2,106,959,121	35,381,137	3,986,430,537	20,546,013	5,050,959	42,056,531	138,216,226	322,662	6,651,948,517
As on Ashad End 2079	164,918,964	2,184,594,662	37,677,802	4,100,182,566	23,452,751	6,568,331	47,018,605	(2,524,359)	443,390	6,714,399,079

**Standalone**  
 Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited  
**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements**  
**as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)**

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Leasehold Development	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipment & Computer Accessories	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Lease Hold Assets (Packing Plant)	Other Assets	Total
<b>Cost of Assets</b>										
As on 1 Shrawan, 2078	119,431,569	2,820,352,142	51,533,899	5,844,420,809	48,664,040	38,826,930	71,852,355	-	1,048,508	8,996,130,252
Addition during the year										
Acquisition /Capitalization	-	26,968,576	430,040	338,086,045	4,892,535	932,905	4,409,215	152,066,367	-	527,785,683
Disposal during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Reversal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on 32 Ashad, 2079</b>	<b>119,431,569</b>	<b>2,847,320,718</b>	<b>51,963,939</b>	<b>6,182,506,854</b>	<b>53,556,575</b>	<b>39,759,835</b>	<b>76,261,570</b>	<b>152,066,367</b>	<b>1,048,508</b>	<b>9,523,915,935</b>
Addition during the year										
Acquisition /Capitalization	-	8,277,192	-	113,412,408	2,190,662	85,096	376,991	148,052,339	-	272,394,688
Disposal during the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Reversal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on 31 Ashad, 2080</b>	<b>119,431,569</b>	<b>2,855,597,910</b>	<b>51,963,939</b>	<b>6,295,919,262</b>	<b>55,747,237</b>	<b>39,844,931</b>	<b>76,638,561</b>	<b>300,118,706</b>	<b>1,048,508</b>	<b>9,796,310,623</b>
Depreciation and Impairment										
As on 1 Shrawan, 2078	-	565,586,037	12,009,491	1,828,705,900	24,975,460	31,670,480	23,968,172	-	484,390	2,487,399,930
Depreciation charge for the year	-	97,140,019	2,276,646	253,618,388	5,128,364	1,521,024	5,274,793	2,524,359	120,728	367,604,321
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment (Charge to Reserve)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As on 32 Ashad, 2079</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>662,726,056</b>	<b>14,286,137</b>	<b>2,082,324,288</b>	<b>30,103,824</b>	<b>33,191,504</b>	<b>29,242,965</b>	<b>2,524,359</b>	<b>605,118</b>	<b>2,855,004,251</b>
Depreciation charge for the Period	-	85,912,733	2,296,665	227,164,437	5,097,400	1,602,468	5,339,065	7,311,754	120,728	334,845,250
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment for the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As on 31 Ashad, 2080</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>748,638,789</b>	<b>16,582,802</b>	<b>2,309,488,725</b>	<b>35,201,224</b>	<b>34,793,972</b>	<b>34,582,030</b>	<b>9,836,113</b>	<b>725,846</b>	<b>3,189,849,501</b>
Net Book Value										
As on Ashad End 2080	119,431,569	2,106,959,121	35,381,137	3,986,430,537	20,546,013	5,050,959	42,056,531	290,282,593	322,662	6,606,461,122
As on Ashad End 2079	119,431,569	2,184,594,662	37,677,802	4,100,182,566	23,452,751	6,568,331	47,018,605	149,542,008	443,390	6,668,911,684

**Consolidated**  
**Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements**  
**as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)**

5. Intangible Assets

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Computer Software	Mines Development Expenses	Goodwill	Total
<b>Cost</b>				
<b>As on 1 Shrawan, 2078</b>	<b>9,299,490</b>	<b>37,333,387</b>	<b>17,450,000</b>	<b>64,082,877</b>
Addition during the year				
Acquisition / Capitalization	1,140,000	1,736,916.00	-	2,876,916
Disposal during the Year	-	-	-	-
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-	-	-
Impairment Reversal	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on 32 Ashad, 2079</b>	<b>10,439,490</b>	<b>39,070,303</b>	<b>17,450,000</b>	<b>66,959,793</b>
Addition during the year				
Acquisition / Capitalization	-	320,310	-	320,310
Disposal during the Period	-	-	-	-
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-	-	-
Impairment Reversal	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on 31 Ashad, 2080</b>	<b>10,439,490</b>	<b>39,390,613</b>	<b>17,450,000</b>	<b>67,280,103</b>
<b>Depreciation and Impairment</b>				
<b>As on 1 Shrawan, 2078</b>	<b>4,994,921</b>	<b>9,354,504</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,349,425</b>
Depreciation charge for the Period	755,586	1,383,106	-	2,138,692
Impairment for the Period	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Adjustment (Charge to Reserve)	-	-	-	-
<b>As on 32 Ashad, 2079</b>	<b>5,750,507</b>	<b>10,737,610</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,488,117</b>
Depreciation charge for the Period	811,695	1,413,691	-	2,225,386
Impairment for the Period	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<b>As on 31 Ashad, 2080</b>	<b>6,562,202</b>	<b>12,151,301</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,713,503</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>				
<b>As on Ashad End 2080</b>	<b>3,877,288</b>	<b>27,239,312</b>	<b>17,450,000</b>	<b>48,566,600</b>
<b>As on Ashad End 2079</b>	<b>4,688,983</b>	<b>28,332,693</b>	<b>17,450,000</b>	<b>50,471,676</b>

**Standalone**  
**Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements**  
**as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)**

5. Intangible Assets

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Computer Software	Mines Development Expenses	Total
<b>Cost</b>			
<b>As on 1 Shrawan, 2078</b>	<b>9,299,490</b>	<b>35,569,399</b>	<b>44,868,889</b>
Addition during the year			
Acquisition / Capitalization	1,140,000	1,046,916	2,186,916
Disposal during the Year	-	-	-
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-	-
Impairment Reversal	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on 32 Ashad, 2079</b>	<b>10,439,490</b>	<b>36,616,315</b>	<b>47,055,805</b>
Addition during the year			
Acquisition / Capitalization	-	-	-
Disposal during the Period	-	-	-
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-	-
Impairment Reversal	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on 31 Ashad, 2080</b>	<b>10,439,490</b>	<b>36,616,315</b>	<b>47,055,805</b>
Depreciation and Impairment			
<b>As on 1 Shrawan, 2078</b>	<b>4,994,921</b>	<b>9,353,647</b>	<b>14,348,568</b>
Depreciation charge for the Period	755,586	1,383,106	2,138,692
Impairment for the Period	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Adjustment (Charge to Reserve)	-	-	-
<b>As on 32 Ashad, 2079</b>	<b>5,750,507</b>	<b>10,736,753</b>	<b>16,487,260</b>
Depreciation charge for the Period	811,695	1,413,691	2,225,386
Impairment for the Period	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>As on 31 Ashad, 2080</b>	<b>6,562,202</b>	<b>12,150,444</b>	<b>18,712,646</b>
Net Book Value			
<b>As on Ashad End 2080</b>	<b>3,877,288</b>	<b>24,465,871</b>	<b>28,343,159</b>
<b>As on Ashad End 2079</b>	<b>4,688,983</b>	<b>25,879,562</b>	<b>30,568,545</b>



Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

## Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

### 6. Right of Use Assets

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Right of Use Assets Land	Total
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>As on 1 Shrawan, 2078</b>	<b>1,773,085.00</b>	<b>1,773,085.00</b>
<b>Addition during the year</b>		
Acquisition / Capitalization	-	-
Disposal during the Year	-	-
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-
Impairment Reversal	-	-
<b>Balance as on 32 Ashad, 2079</b>	<b>1,773,085</b>	<b>1,773,085</b>
<b>Addition during the year</b>		
Acquisition / Capitalization	-	-
Disposal during the Period	-	-
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-
Impairment Reversal	-	-
<b>Balance as on 31 Ashad, 2080</b>	<b>1,773,085</b>	<b>1,773,085</b>
<b>Depreciation and Impairment</b>		
<b>As on 1 Shrawan, 2078</b>	<b>16,936</b>	<b>16,936</b>
Depreciation charge for the Period	59,227.00	59,227
Impairment for the Period	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Adjustment (Charge to Reserve)	-	-
<b>As on 32 Ashad, 2079</b>	<b>76,163</b>	<b>76,163</b>
Depreciation charge for the Period	54,082	54,082
Impairment for the Period	-	-
Disposals	-	-
<b>As on 31 Ashad, 2080</b>	<b>130,245</b>	<b>130,245</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>		
<b>As on Ashad End 2080</b>	<b>1,642,840</b>	<b>1,642,840</b>
<b>As on Ashad End 2079</b>	<b>1,696,922</b>	<b>1,696,922</b>

The group has lease contracts for land at Kohalpur and Sunwal for packaging plants. The group has constructed buildings and installed plants and machinery on land. Leases of land have lease terms of 30 years from the date of commencement. The group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. The group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets, and some contracts require the group to maintain certain financial ratios. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options and variable lease payments. The group also has certain leases of guest houses with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of office equipment with low value. The Group applies the "short-term lease" and "lease of low-value assets" recognition exemptions for these leases.

Standalone

Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

6. Right of Use Assets

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Right of Use Assets Land	Total
Cost		
As on 1 Shrawan, 2078	1,773,085	1,773,085
Addition during the year		
Acquisition / Capitalization		
Disposal during the Year	-	-
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-
Impairment Reversal	-	-
Balance as on 32 Ashad, 2079	1,773,085	1,773,085
Addition during the year		
Acquisition / Capitalization	-	-
Disposal during the Period	-	-
Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-
Impairment Reversal	-	-
Balance as on 31 Ashad, 2080	1,773,085	1,773,085
Depreciation and Impairment		
As on 1 Shrawan, 2078	16,936	16,936
Depreciation charge for the Period		-
Impairment for the Period	59,227	59,227
Disposals	-	-
Adjustment (Charge to Reserve)	-	-
As on 32 Ashad, 2079	76,163	76,163
Depreciation charge for the Period	54,082	54,082
Impairment for the Period	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As on 31 Ashad, 2080	130,245	130,245
Net Book Value		
As on Ashad End 2080	1,642,840	1,642,840
As on Ashad End 2079	1,696,922	1,696,922

The company has lease contracts for land at Kohalpur and Sunwal for packaging plants. The company has constructed buildings and installed plants and machinery on land. Leases of land have lease terms of 30 years from the date of commencement. The company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. The company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets, and some contracts require the company to maintain certain financial ratios. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options and variable lease payments. The company also has certain leases of guest houses with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of office equipment with low value. The Company applies the "short-term lease" and "lease of low-value assets" recognition exemptions for these leases.

**Cosolidated**  
Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited  
**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)**

7. Capital Work in Progress

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Mines Road Development	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Building Staff Qtr	Lease Hold Assets (Packing Plant)	Total
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>						
<b>As on 1 Shrawan, 2078</b>	<b>6,288,467</b>	<b>2,335,234,875</b>	<b>6,815,153,541</b>	<b>80,663,591</b>	<b>23,470,126</b>	<b>9,260,810,600</b>
Addition During the year	16,589,796	71,162,398	352,835,315	15,143,052	263,794,911	719,525,472
Add: Interest Capitalization	1,713,528	180,221,890	536,865,431	-	-	718,800,849
Less: Capitalization in Main unit	-	-	-	(8,119,944)	(149,499,041)	(157,618,985)
<b>As on 32 Ashad, 2079</b>	<b>24,591,791</b>	<b>2,586,619,163</b>	<b>7,704,854,287</b>	<b>87,686,699</b>	<b>137,765,996</b>	<b>10,541,517,936</b>
Addition During the Period	24,131,772	123,552,212	352,286,879	1,976,149	8,114,433	510,061,445
Add: Interest Capitalization	5,359,127	297,787,704	886,208,686	-	-	1,189,355,517
Less: Capitalization For the Year	-	-	-	-	(145,880,429)	(145,880,429)
<b>Balance as on 31 Ashad, 2080</b>	<b>54,082,690</b>	<b>3,007,959,079</b>	<b>8,943,349,852</b>	<b>89,662,848</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,095,054,469</b>
Net Book Value						
<b>As on Ashad End 2080</b>	<b>54,082,690</b>	<b>3,007,959,079</b>	<b>8,943,349,852</b>	<b>89,662,848</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,095,054,469</b>
<b>As on Ashad End 2079</b>	<b>24,591,791</b>	<b>2,586,619,163</b>	<b>7,704,854,287</b>	<b>87,686,699</b>	<b>137,765,996</b>	<b>10,541,517,936</b>

7. Capital Work in Progress

Amount in NPR

**Standalone**  
Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited  
**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements**  
**as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)**

Particulars	Mines Road Development	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Building Staff Qtr	Lease Hold Assets (Packing Plant)	Total
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>						
<b>As on 1 Shrawan, 2078</b>	<b>6,288,467</b>	<b>2,335,234,875</b>	<b>6,815,153,541</b>	<b>80,663,591</b>	<b>23,470,126</b>	<b>9,260,810,600</b>
Addition During the year	16,589,796	71,162,398	352,835,315	15,143,052	263,794,911	719,525,472
Add: Interest Capitalization	1,713,528	180,221,890	536,865,431	-	-	718,800,849
Less: Capitalization in Main unit	-	-	-	(8,119,944)	(149,499,041)	(157,618,985)
<b>As on 32 Ashad, 2079</b>	<b>24,591,791</b>	<b>2,586,619,163</b>	<b>7,704,854,287</b>	<b>87,686,699</b>	<b>137,765,996</b>	<b>10,541,517,936</b>
Addition During the Period	24,131,772	123,552,212	352,286,879	1,976,149	8,114,433	510,061,445
Add: Interest Capitalization	5,359,127	297,787,704	886,208,686	-	-	1,189,355,517
Less: Capitalization For the Year	-	-	-	-	(145,880,429)	(145,880,429)
<b>Balance as on 31 Ashad, 2080</b>	<b>54,082,690</b>	<b>3,007,959,079</b>	<b>8,943,349,852</b>	<b>89,662,848</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,095,054,469</b>
Net Book Value						
<b>As on Ashad End 2080</b>	<b>54,082,690</b>	<b>3,007,959,079</b>	<b>8,943,349,852</b>	<b>89,662,848</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,095,054,469</b>
<b>As on Ashad End 2079</b>	<b>24,591,791</b>	<b>2,586,619,163</b>	<b>7,704,854,287</b>	<b>87,686,699</b>	<b>137,765,996</b>	<b>10,541,517,936</b>

Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements**  
**as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)**

**8. Investments**

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
<b>Investment - wholly owned subsidiary.</b>				
Ghorahi Cement Developing Company Private Limited	28,772,800	28,772,800	0	0
700,000 equity shares Face Value 100, paid up @Rs. 41.1040 (PY 41.1040) each				
Jhenam Mines Private Limited	500,000	500,000	0	0
25,000 (PY 25,000) shares of Face Value 100, Paid-up @ Rs.20 each				
Malarani Mines & Minerals Private Limited	21,050,000	21,050,000	0	0
"36000 shares of face value 100 18000 Equity Shares @ Rs.100 (PY 18,000 @ Rs.100) Purchase 250 kitta @Rs.40000 (PY 2500 @ Rs.40000) Purchase 250 Kitta @Rs.30000 (PY 250 @ Rs.30000) Purchase 17500 Kitta @ Rs.100 (PY 17,500 @ Rs.100)"				
<b>Investment - Associates</b>				
Kiran Coal Udhog Private Limited	33,250,000	33,250,000	32602351	32820845
28,500 shares of face value 100, purchase @ Rs.1166.6666 (PY 28,500 @ Rs.1166.6666)				
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,572,800</b>	<b>83,572,800</b>	<b>32,602,351</b>	<b>32,820,845</b>

The all of above Investment in unquoted equity shares which is valued at cost. The Company does not have any quoted investments during the current and previous year.

**Ghorahi Cement Developing Company Private Limited:**

The Company has equity investment of 100% in Ghorahi Cement Developing Company Private Limited, The main objectives of the Company is to Purchase & sales of land & real estate work.

**Jhenam Mines Private Limited:**

The Company has equity investment of 100% in Jhenam Mines Private Limited. The main objectives of the company is to explore, excavate and trade into mines & minerals.

**Malarani Mines & Minerals Private Limited**

The Company has equity investment of 100% (PY 100%) in Malarani Mines & Minerals Private Limited. The main objectives of the company is to explore, excavate and trade into mines & minerals.

**Kiran Coal Udhog Private Limited**

The Company has equity investment of 47.5% in Kiran Coal Udhog Private Limited. The main objectives of the company is to trading the coal, mines and minerals.

**9. Inventories**

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Raw Material	837,917,921	862,937,983	837917921	862937983
Packing Material, Store & Spare	441,727,590	457,191,829	441727590	457191829
Work-in-progress	133,889,879	84,542,679	133889879	84542679
Finished Goods	654,524,766	525,745,799	654524766	525745799
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,068,060,156</b>	<b>1,930,418,290</b>	<b>2,068,060,156</b>	<b>1,930,418,290</b>



10. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Trade Receivables				
Trade receivables	1,759,000,515	1,652,332,503	1,759,000,515	1,652,332,503
Less: Deferred Sales	(1,199,007)	(16,688,992)	(1,199,007)	(16,688,992)
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(4,330,830)	(3,891,244)	(4,330,830)	(3,891,244)
Add: Deferred Sales (PY)	16,688,992	-	16,688,992	-
Total	1,770,159,670	1,631,752,267	1,770,159,670	1,631,752,267

10.1 Trade Receivable:

Trade receivables includes receivables from debtors during ordinary course of business and are non interest bearing.

10.2 Impairment of Trade Receivables:

For allowances, assets are tested collectively for impairment, and impaired, if necessary. Estimated irrecoverable amounts are based on the ageing of the receivable balances, taking previous cases of default into consideration and historical experiences.

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit ability of the customer is assessed, and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

"The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Management Committee has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and in some cases bank references. Sales limits are established for each customer and reviewed constantly. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the management. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large. For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Company computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default amounts over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. "

Allowances of Credit Losses

Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivable	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,891,244	2,874,871	3891244	2874871
Loss allowance measured at lifetime expected credit losses	439,586	1,016,373	439586	1016373

10.3 Expected credit loss (ECL):

"The Company recognises loss allowance for Expected Credit Loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost at an amount equal to life time ECLs except for the following, which are measured at life time ECLs: - other short term receivables that have not demonstrated any increase in credit risk since inception"

The Company has elected to measure loss allowances for trade debts using NFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment including forward-looking information.

Loss allowance for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to life time ECLs. Life time ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

ECLs are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

10.4 Secured Balance:

Secured trade receivables are considered secured on the basis of Bank Guarantee provided by the customers to the company and letter of credits in favor of the company.

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)"	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Secured, considered good	323,525,164	366,055,204	323,525,164	366,055,204
	323,525,164	366,055,204	323,525,164	366,055,204

### 10.5 Security:

Trade Receivable are pledged as security by the company against Borrowings.

### 11. Contract Assets:

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Contract Assets	1,199,007	16,688,992	1,199,007	16,688,992

Contract assets relate to revenue earned from ongoing goods & services specified by customers during the period. As such, the balances of this account vary and depend on the volume of ongoing product & services at the end of the year.

### 12. Cash and Cash Equivalent:

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)"
Balances with Banks:				
- In current accounts	44,639,152	50,243,530	45640691	52248069
Cash In Hand (As certified by the Management)	27,398,316	6,522,795	28743434	6895738
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,037,468</b>	<b>56,766,325</b>	<b>74,384,125</b>	<b>59,143,807</b>

Balance at Bank in Term Deposits includes amount held by bank as fixed deposits having maturity of three months. Accordingly the same is classified as cash & cash equivalents.

Balances at bank in term & Call deposits earns interest at floating rates based on bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one month and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

The above balances are considered as the cash & cash equivalents for the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows.

### 13. Other financial assets

Particulars		GCIL		Group	
		As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Other Advances	13.1	108,373,590	86,349,130	86736054	65156904
Security Deposits		693,950	586,750	2193950	2086750
Deposit for statutory authorities with dispute cases		22,958,734	22,958,734	22958734	23315046
<b>Total</b>		<b>132,026,274</b>	<b>109,894,614</b>	<b>111,888,738</b>	<b>90,558,700</b>

#### 13.1 Other Advances:

Other Advances represents the balance given to subsidiary, associate and other company which is used for investment in shares of the companies by GCL in coming year.

### 14. Prepayments

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Prepaid Insurance and Expenses	46,629,860	55,401,618	46,629,860	55,401,618
Prepaid Excise Payment	1,325,067	356,312	1,325,067	
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,954,927</b>	<b>55,757,930</b>	<b>47,954,927</b>	<b>55,401,618</b>

### 15. Other Current Assets:

Particulars		GCIL		Group	
		As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Bank Guarantee Margin		1,331,403	1,331,403	1,331,403	1,331,403
Custom Margin Deposit		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Letter of Credits & LC Margins		31,112,385	19,438,800	31,112,385	19,438,800
Advance to vendors & Contractors	15.1	468,295,286	497,939,648	469,595,286	499,239,648
Staff Advances		14,810,449	9,374,863	14,810,449	9,374,863
Net Receivable From Himalayan Capital		3,005,039,850	-	3,005,039,850	-
Value Added Tax Receivables		20,406,333	-	20,480,838	71,905
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,541,025,706</b>	<b>528,114,714</b>	<b>3,542,400,211</b>	<b>529,486,619</b>

**15.1 Advance to vendors & Contractors:**

It represents the advances given to raw material suppliers of main units and civil, mechanical, and electrical contractors for mobilisation and procurement of Unit 1.

**16. Current Tax Assets/(Liabilities):**

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Opening - Income Tax Refundable/(Payable)	(14,699,574)	14,795,308	(14,699,574)	14,795,308
Addition During the Period	5,963,838	4,760,529	5,963,838	4,760,529
Less- Prior year Adjustment During the Period	-	(30,611,622)	-	(30,611,622)
Provision for Tax - Current Period	(1,068,135)	(3,643,789)	(1,068,135)	(3,643,789)
Paid During the Period	16,945,773	-	16,945,773	-
Closing - Income Tax Refundable/(Payable)	7,141,902	(14,699,574)	7,141,902	(14,699,574)

**17. Share Capital**

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Authorized:				
68,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100.00 each	6,800,000,000	6,800,000,000	6,800,000,000	6,800,000,000
	6,800,000,000	7,800,000,000	6,800,000,000	6,800,000,000
Issued:				
39,719,006 Equity Shares of Rs. 100.00 each	3,971,900,600	3,971,900,600	3,971,900,600	3,971,900,600
	3,971,900,600	4,971,900,600	3,971,900,600	3,971,900,600
Subscribed & Paid Up:				
39,719,006 (PY 31,775,205) Equity Shares of Rs.100.00 each	3,971,900,600	3,177,520,500	3,971,900,600	3,177,520,500
Total	3,971,900,600	3,177,520,500	3,971,900,600	3,177,520,500

**17.1 Equity Share Capital Movements**

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Opening Share Capital	3,177,520,500	3,177,520,500	3177520500	3177520500
Share Issued	794,380,100	-	794380100	0
Bonus Share issued	-	-		
Right Share issued	-	-	0	0
Total	3,971,900,600	3,177,520,500	3,971,900,600	3,177,520,500

Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to Equity Share Capital

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of 100 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per equity share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company, in proportion to their shareholding, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

17.2 Equity Shares held by

Amount in NPR

Name of the Shareholder	%	No. of Share	Equity (Face Value) Amount in NPR	Share premium Amount in NPR
Mr. Birendra Kumar Sanghai	9.92%	3,940,125	394,012,500	-
Mr. Govind Lal Sanghai	9.92%	3,940,125	394,012,500	-
Mr. Purushottam Lal Sanghai	8.16%	3,241,350	324,135,000	-
Mrs. Nilam Sureka Sanghai	6.40%	2,542,018	254,201,800	-
Mr. Subhash Chandra Sanghai	4.90%	1,946,710	194,671,000	-
Mr. Ram Chandra Sanghai	4.90%	1,946,710	194,671,000	-
Mr. Shailesh Sanghai	5.02%	1,993,415	199,341,500	-
Mr. Harsh Vardan Sanghai	5.02%	1,993,415	199,341,500	-
Mrs. Anju Sanghai	4.00%	1,588,761	158,876,100	-
Mr. Trilok Chand Agarwal	3.02%	1,200,622	120,062,200	-
Mr. Jagdish Prasad Agarwal	3.01%	1,194,270	119,427,000	-
Mr. Tulsi Ram Agarwal	2.97%	1,181,565	118,156,500	-
Mr. Ashok Kumar Agarwal	2.14%	851,235	85,123,500	-
Mr. Anuj Agarwal	2.00%	794,063	79,406,300	-
Mr. Vishal Agarwal	1.97%	781,357	78,135,700	-
Mr. Nikunj Agarwal	1.95%	775,005	77,500,500	-
Mr. Aditya Sanghai	0.88%	349,387	34,938,700	-
Mrs. Aditi Chokhani	0.88%	349,388	34,938,800	-
Mr. Vivek Agarwal	0.62%	247,748	24,774,800	-
Mr. Arpit Agarwal	0.62%	247,747	24,774,700	-
Mr. Ashish Kumar Agarwal	0.61%	241,395	24,139,500	-
Mr. Suresh Kumar Agarwal	0.35%	139,755	13,975,500	-
Mr. Ashish Jindal	0.32%	127,050	12,705,000	-
Mrs. Kabita Agrawal	0.41%	161,989	16,198,900	-
Name of the Shareholder - IPO (Amounts including Premium)				
Local	0.19%	77,290	7,729,000	23,187,000
Foreign Employment person	1.53%	606,350	60,635,000	203,127,250
Company Employee	0.05%	19,530	1,953,000	6,542,550
MutualFund	0.83%	328,961	32,896,100	110,201,935
Public (Including share premium of Rs.2,658,468,185)	17.40%	6,911,670	691,167,000	2,315,409,450
Total	100%	39,719,006	3,971,900,600	2,658,468,185



Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

## Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Amount in NPR

### 18. Retained Earnings

Particulars		GCIL		Group	
		As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Opening		3,943,860,520	3,682,352,126	3,941,976,413	3,681,127,880
Bonus issued		-	-	-	-
Profit for the year		63,153,722	216,541,587	62,866,803	-
Profit for the year, (PY Restated)		-	-	-	216,100,220
Prior Year Adjustment	18.1	-	75,578,429	-	75,578,429
Prior Year Tax	18.2	(63,185)	(30,611,622)	(63,185)	(30,611,622)
Share of post-acquisition retained earnings of Associates				(218,494)	(218,494)
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,006,951,057</b>	<b>3,943,860,520</b>	<b>4,004,561,537</b>	<b>3,941,976,413</b>

#### 18.1 Prior Year Adjustment

During the year, the company has no prior year adjustment other than prior year tax.

During the Previous Year, the company has reversed the undistributed bonus of FY 2074-75 & FY 2075-76 of NPR 75,578,429 which was also reversed in tax assessment of FY 75/76 & 76/77.

#### 18.2 Prior Year Tax

Prior Period tax pertain to FY 2078/79 (PY 2075/76, 2076/77 & 2077/78) amounting to Rs.63,185 (PY Rs.28,544,458, Rs.1,751,771 & Rs.315,393) Respectively as per tax assessment order.

### 19. Other Reserve

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Preference Share Redemption Reserve	79,060,000	79,060,000	79,060,000	79,060,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,060,000</b>	<b>79,060,000</b>	<b>79,060,000</b>	<b>79,060,000</b>

Redemption Reserve:

Redemption Reserve has been created as per requirement of section 65.6 & 65.7 of Company Act, 2063.

### 20. Share Premium

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Share Premium	2,658,468,185	-	2,658,468,185	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,658,468,185</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,658,468,185</b>	<b>-</b>

Share Premium account has been created as per requirement of section 29.2 of Company Act, 2063.

Nepal Stock Exchange Limited has listed 3 crores 97 lakhs 19 thousand and six unit of shares of Ghorahi Cement Limited under share agreement dated 2080/04/25 as per Securities Act 2075 out of which 79 lakhs 43 thousand eight hundred and one units were allotted to public.

The public has purchased the IPO shares of the company as per detail below:

Particulars	Unit	Rate		Amount Received		Receivable	
				Equity (Face Value)	Share Premium	Equity (Face Value)	Share Premium
Local	77,290	400	7,729,000		23,187,000	-	-
Foreign Employment person	606,350	435	60,635,000		203,127,250	-	-
Company Employee	19,530	435	1,953,000		6,542,550	-	-
Mutual Fund	328,961	435	32,896,100		110,201,935	-	-
Public*	6,911,670	435				691,167,000	2,315,409,450
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,943,801</b>			<b>103,213,100</b>	<b>343,058,735</b>	<b>691,167,000</b>	<b>2,315,409,450</b>

\* Amounts received from Public under the IPO, remains receivable by the Company from the issue manager i.e., Himalayan Capital Ltd.

21. Secured Long term Financing

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
From Banks:				
Term Loan	8,691,676,017	7,933,308,613	8,691,676,017	7,933,308,613
HP Loan	97,067,048	122,207,120	97,067,048	122,207,120
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,788,743,065</b>	<b>8,055,515,733</b>	<b>8,788,743,065</b>	<b>8,055,515,733</b>
Less:- Current maturities on borrowings from Banks	(393,086,663)	(507,334,226)	(393,086,663)	(507,334,226)
	8,395,656,402	7,548,181,507	8,395,656,402	7,548,181,507
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,395,656,402</b>	<b>7,548,181,507</b>	<b>8,395,656,402</b>	<b>7,548,181,507</b>

21.1 Loan Security:  
\*i) The local consortium loan is secured against hypothecation of entire fixed Assets, Current Assets as primary security.  
ii) For the secondary guarantee the Chairman and one director of the company has provided personal guarantee to the bank."

21.2 The company considers the initial interest rate agreed as per consortium agreement is to be the effective interest rate. Hence the finance expenses recognized is approximate to effective interest rate. i.e. The rate of interest on loan from concerned bank is considered as effective rate of interest and accordingly the borrowings are assumed to be at its fair value.

22. Non-Current Financial Liability

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Opening	760,003,610	-	760,003,610	-
Advance from Directors & Shareholders	-	952,259,977	-	952,259,977
Additional Advance	567,350,000	-	567,350,000	-
Less: Impact of present Value of Future Repayment	(117,448,201)	(208,095,741)	(117,448,201)	(208,095,741)
Interest Expenses arising During the year	135,783,235	15,839,374	135,783,235	15,839,374
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,345,688,644</b>	<b>760,003,610</b>	<b>1,345,688,644</b>	<b>760,003,610</b>

During the Period the company has received further interest free loan from company directors and shareholders amounting to Rs. 567.35 Millions (PY. Rs. 952.26 Millions). As per board minutes decision, the repayment should be done after July 15, 2024.

Accordingly, it has been classified as a non-current financial liability, measured under fair value through profit loss. The fair value of a financial liability, i.e., unsecured long-term financing, is measured at present value of payment made after July 15, 2024. The difference between the fair value and the carrying value is recognized as a gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss at initial recognition amounting to Rs.117.45 million.  
Interest expenses on Non current financial liability (Interest Free Directors Loan) has been calculated using the effective interest rate under NFRS 9 Financial Instruments @12% and @13% on present value amounting to Rs.135.78 million.

23. Lease Liability

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Opening	1,863,401	1,790,495	1,863,401	1,790,495
Additions During the year	-	-	-	-
Adjustment During the year	59,314	72,906	59,314	72,906
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,922,715</b>	<b>1,863,401</b>	<b>1,922,715</b>	<b>1,863,401</b>

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term.  
In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate @12% at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

The company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

24. Deferred Tax Assets / (Liability)

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) as on 1st Sharwan	(184,260,868)	(180,388,640)	(183,987,585)	(180,235,670)
Add/ Less:-				
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognized in statement of profit or loss (net)	(17,531,988)	(3,872,228)	(17,570,807)	(3,751,915)
Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) as on Period End	(201,792,856)	(184,260,868)	(201,558,392)	(183,987,585)

Details of Deferred Tax Assets / (Liability)

Particulars	GCIL	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
On account of :		
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(200,925,079)	(184,005,401)
Defined Benefits Obligations	4,284,914	4,284,914
Right of Use Assets	98,570	101,815
Lease Liability	(115,363)	(111,804)
Inventories	(5,135,898)	(4,530,392)
Total	(201,792,856)	(184,260,868)

Deferred tax is calculated on temporary differences using tax rate of 6.00% (Previous year : 6.00%). Deferred tax has been recognized in respect of temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax asset/(liability).

25. Borrowings - Short Term

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Working Capital (secured)*				
From Banks:				
Short Term, Import Loan TR Loan & Working Capital Loan	2,671,437,145	3,804,454,500	2,671,437,145	3,804,454,500
Current maturities of long-term borrowing				
- From Banks	393,086,663	507,334,226	393,086,663	507,334,226
Total	3,064,523,808	4,311,788,726	3,064,523,808	4,311,788,726

\*Security

- i) The loan is secured against hypothecation of entire fixed Assets, Current Assets as primary security.
- ii) For the secondary guarantee the chairman and one director of the company has provided personal guarantee to the bank."

26. Trade Payables

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Sundry Creditors-Suppliers	1,594,587,194	636,297,672	1,594,587,194	636,303,247
Total	1,594,587,194	636,297,672	1,594,587,194	636,303,247

27. Other Financial Liabilities:

Particulars		GCIL		Group	
		As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Loan Management & Agency Fee Payable		16,217,599	14,485,237	16,217,599	14,485,237
Bank Interest payable		164,519,347	-	164,519,347	-
Retention money payable	27.1	47,828,618	55,806,934	47,828,618	55,806,934
Security deposit payable	27.2	40,466,793	40,866,793	40,466,793	40,866,793
Statutory dues					
- Excise Payable		6,859,828	6,188,433	6,859,828	6,188,433
- TDS Payable		13,867,165	14,648,599	13,894,062	14,675,046
- Reverse VAT		3,579,732	867,448	3,579,732	867,448
- VAT Payable		-	17,801,347	-	17,801,347
Corporate social responsibility fund	27.3	2,280,021	2,263,208	2,280,021	2,263,208
Employee Payables					
- Salary & wages payable		46,366,673	43,986,074	46,366,673	43,986,074
- Bonus payable	27.4	8,257,964	22,632,081	8,257,964	22,632,081
- Defined contribution payables	27.5	608,993	196,249	608,993	196,249
- Employees defined benefit obligations	27.6	71,415,231	71,415,231	71,415,231	71,415,231
- Gratuity					
- Leave Encashment					
Expenses Payable		560,393,477	520,590,525	561,255,477	521,352,525
Audit Fee Payable		985,000	1,231,250	1,044,100	1,290,350
Shree Ganesh Ji Maharaj		1	1	1	1
Other Payable		27,525,500	27,525,500	27,525,500	27,525,500
Total		1,011,171,942	840,504,910	1,012,119,939	841,352,457

27.1 The retention money pertains to the amount payable to contractors/suppliers of Unit 1 expansion project. Such retention is payable on completion of the project. As the maturity of such retention is uncertain the same has not been amortized and has been considered to be carried out at fair value.

27.2 The security deposits pertains to the amount payable to contractors/suppliers of Unit 1 expansion project. Such security deposits is payable on completion of the project. As the maturity of such deposits is uncertain the same has not been amortized and has been considered to be carried out at fair value.

27.3 Corporate Social Responsibility Fund:

CSR expenses is accounted as per Industrial Enterprises Act 2020 (2076 BS) (the "Act").

Section 54 of Industrial Enterprises Act 2020 (2076 BS) makes it mandatory to allocate 1% of the annual profit to be utilized towards corporate social responsibility (the "CSR Requirement").

The fund created for CSR is to be utilized on the basis of annual plans and programs but in the sectors that are prescribed in the rules framed under the Act.

Accordingly, the company has allocated amounting to Rs.0.83 million during the Period.

The plan and the utilization progress report of the fund is yet to be submitted to the Department of Industries.

The company has utilized CSR fund in following areas specified under Rule 37 of Industrial Enterprise Rules, 2076:

Particulars	Amount
1 Education Sector	535,610
2 Religious Sector	206,469
3 Local infrastructure development Sector	66,904
Total	808,983



#### Summary of CSR:

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Opening Balance	2,263,208	4,559,343	2,263,208	4,559,343
Provided During the Year	825,796	2,263,208	825,796	2,263,208
Utilized During the Year	(808,983)	(4,559,343)	(808,983)	(4,559,343)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>2,280,021</b>	<b>2,263,208</b>	<b>2,280,021</b>	<b>2,263,208</b>

#### 27.4 Staff Bonus:

Provision for Staff Bonus has been made at 10% of profit before CSR and tax during the Period which amounts to Rs.8.26 million during the Period.

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Profit before CSR and Tax	90,837,605	248,952,893	90,837,605	248,952,893
Bonus @10% of Profit before Tax	8,257,964	22,632,081	22,632,081	22,632,081

During the year, the company has reversed bonus of FY-2078/79 amounting to Rs22,632,081.

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Opening Bonus Payable	22,632,081	117,074,319	22,632,081	117,074,319
Paid During the Year	-	29,100,893	-	29,100,893
Reversal of bonus provision (Assessment)	-	75,578,429	-	75,578,429
Reversal of bonus provision of Previous Year	22,632,081	12,394,997	22,632,081	12,394,997
This Year Provision	8,257,964	22,632,081	8,257,964	22,632,081
<b>Balance Bonus Payable</b>	<b>8,257,964</b>	<b>22,632,081</b>	<b>8,257,964</b>	<b>22,632,081</b>

#### 27.5 Defined Contribution Payables:

As per the requirements of the Social Security Act and Labour Act, every employer and employee are required to contribute 20% and 11%, respectively, of basic salary as a SSF and deposit it into the Social Security Fund. The same mandatory government scheme has been defined as a contribution plan in accordance with Nepal Accounting Standard (NAS) 19 'Employee Benefits'. The company has complied with the same and contributed 10% of the SSF for each employee and employer and deposited it into the SSF.

#### 27.6 Defined Benefits Payables:

A defined benefit plan is a poste employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The company recognizes following two types of employee liabilities as defined benefit obligations:

- Gratuity Liability
- Accumulated Leave Liability

The cost of the defined benefit obligations has not been determined using actuarial valuation from an independent actuary. The company has recognized gratuity obligations @8.33% of basic salary. As on year ended company has outstanding gratuity & leave encasement payable amounting to Rs. 6.19 crore and Rs. 94.62 lakh respectively upto 78/79. However, an actuarial valuation is not carried out considering it immaterial and hence actuarial gains or losses are not recognized. Instead the gratuity liability is fully funded to the corresponding DBP to the extent of gratuity entitlement earned by the employees in the same period. Employer's contribution to DBP is recognized as gratuity expense in profit or loss during the year. "

#### 28. Contractual liabilities:

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Advance from Customers	121,922,968	143,523,045	121,922,968	143,523,045
Deferred Revenue	1,033,129	14,096,686	1,033,129	14,096,686
<b>Total</b>	<b>122,956,097</b>	<b>157,619,731</b>	<b>122,956,097</b>	<b>157,619,731</b>

A contract liability is the obligation of the Company to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract. It also generally includes refund liabilities arising out of customers' right to claim amounts from the Company on account of contractual delays in delivery.

Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

## Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

### 29. Revenue from Operations

Amount in NPR

Particulars	GCIL		GROUP	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Revenue from contracts with customers	4,631,993,354	4,758,413,198	4,631,993,354	4,758,413,198
Other operating revenues	28,387,367	78,665,548	28,387,367	78,665,548
Less: Incentives and Rebates	(47,989,603)	(31,214,946)	(47,989,603)	(31,214,946)
Less: Deferred revenue	(1,033,129)	(14,096,686)	(1,033,129)	(14,096,686)
Add: Deferred revenue of previous year	14,096,686	9,763,839	14,096,686	9,763,839
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,625,454,675</b>	<b>4,801,530,953</b>	<b>4,625,454,675</b>	<b>4,801,530,953</b>

#### 29.1 Sale of goods:

The entity has applied NFRS 15 using the modified retrospective method and the comparative information has been restated and continues to be reported under NAS 18 and NAS 11. The details of accounting policies under NAS 18 and NAS 11 are disclosed separately if they are different from those under NFRS 15.

#### 29.2 Significant accounting policy:

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The entity recognises revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. In the comparative period, revenue was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivables.

In the comparative period, revenue was 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 and when recognition criteria related to sale of goods activities i.e when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, with the Company retaining neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold.

Revenue include all revenue from ordinary activities of the company that are recorded net off Value Added Taxes and Excise Duty collected from the customer that are remitted or are to be remitted to the government authorities.

The company generates revenue from sale of goods in the ordinary course of business.

#### 29.3 Nature of goods and services:

The company is engaged in the production, manufacture, and sale of cement and clinker under the brand names Sagarmatha, Gorkha, and Vishwakarma. The company is also engaged in supply of own products.

#### 29.4 Timing of revenue recognition:

The entity recognizes revenue at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods.

#### 29.5 Sales Channel:

The entity sells through intermediaries, i.e., through its dealers and distributors. Also available to consumers and at construction sites directly.

#### 29.6 Transaction price related to remaining performance obligations:

The revenue is recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer.

Variable consideration for pending performance obligation at Fiscal Year Closing dates.

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Goods & Services Pending to be deliver	1,033,129	14,096,686	1,033,129	14,096,686
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,033,129</b>	<b>14,096,686</b>	<b>1,033,129</b>	<b>14,096,686</b>

## 29.7 Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:

The Company derives revenue from sale of products from following major segments:

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
i) Revenue from contracts with customers:				
Sale of products (Transferred at point in time)				
Manufacturing				
Nepal	4,596,505,991	4,617,042,205	4,596,505,991	4,617,042,205
Export	1,891,512	-	1,891,512	-
Trading	33,595,851	141,370,993	33,595,851	141,370,993
	4,631,993,354	4,758,413,198	4,631,993,354	4,758,413,198
ii) Other operating revenue:				
Transportation Services	28,387,367	78,665,548	28,387,367	78,665,548
	28,387,367	78,665,548	28,387,367	78,665,548
iii) Major Product lines				
Clinker	550,753,643	702,359,796	550,753,643	702,359,796
Cement	4,047,643,860	3,914,682,409	4,047,643,860	3,914,682,409
	4,598,397,503	4,617,042,205	4,598,397,503	4,617,042,205

## 29.8 Contract balances:

Trade receivables	1,757,801,508	1,635,643,511	1,757,801,508	1,635,643,511
Contract assets	1,199,007	16,688,992	1,199,007	16,688,992
Contract liabilities	122,956,097	157,619,731	122,956,097	157,619,731

## 29.9 Segment Balances:

These financial statements do not include disclosure relating to NFRS 8 "Operating Segments" as the Company's business is considered to be a single operating segment.

## 30. Cost of Sales

Particulars		GCIL		Group	
		Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Opening Stock of Semi Finished/Finished Goods					
OPC Cement Semi Finished		60,714,220	22,147,722	60,714,220	22,147,722
PPC Cement Semi Finished		23,828,459	27,892,613	23,828,459	27,892,613
Clinker		525,745,799	302,847,775	525,745,799	302,847,775
		610,288,478	352,888,110	610,288,478	352,888,110
Add :					
Raw Material & Stores Spares Consumption		2,726,035,937	2,246,632,426	2,726,035,937	2,246,632,426
Fuel & Power Consumption		704,140,524	1,230,819,805	704,140,524	1,230,819,805
Manufacturing Expenses:					
Building Repairs		1,893,106	2,899,478	1,893,106	2,899,478
Factory Miscellaneous Expenses	30.1	2,969,915	5,974,212	2,969,915	5,974,212
Factory Staff Canteen Expenses		11,053,932	15,319,320	11,053,932	15,319,320
Factory Insurance	30.2	28,485,803	19,491,367	28,485,803	19,491,367
Factory Staff Salary & Wages Expenses	30.3	153,261,759	265,400,339	153,261,759	265,400,339
Loader & Excavator Expenses		412,107	2,704,500	412,107	2,704,500
Repairs & Maintenance Plant & Machinery	30.4	108,287,167	130,241,802	108,287,167	130,241,802
Tipper / Tractor Running Expenses		23,188,599	35,123,767	23,188,599	35,123,767
Factory Security Guard Expenses		13,945,580	13,720,730	13,945,580	13,720,730
Certification Expenses	30.5	4,396,833	1,364,574	4,396,833	1,364,574
Cement-Packing Charges		7,685,572	4,841,846	7,685,572	4,841,846
Oil, Gas & Other Lubricants		801,146	2,223,279	801,146	2,223,279
Gratuity Expenses		-	9,950,899	-	9,950,899
Leave Encashment Expenses		-	166,156	-	166,156
Mines Expenses	30.6	22,713,012	16,305,495	22,713,012	16,305,495
Employee Bonus		5,550,752	16,663,819	5,550,752	16,663,819
Total		3,814,821,744	4,019,843,814	3,814,821,744	4,019,843,814
Less:					
Closing Stock of Semi Finished/Finished Goods					
OPC Cement Semi Finished / Finished		75,620,050	60,714,220	75,620,050	60,714,220
PPC Cement Semi Finished / Finished		58,269,829	23,828,459	58,269,829	23,828,459
Clinker		654,524,766	525,745,799	654,524,766	525,745,799
Total		788,414,645	610,288,478	788,414,645	610,288,478
Total		3,636,695,577	3,762,443,446	3,636,695,577	3,762,443,446

### 30.1 Factory Miscellaneous Expenses

Factory miscellaneous expenses is incurred for laboratory expenses, health & safety expenses and various other expenses related to factory.

### 30.2 Factory Insurance

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Insurance Premium Fire & Machinery Breakdown	21,159,133	15,674,401	21,159,133	15,674,401
Vehicle Insurance (Heavy Vehicles)	7,326,670	3,349,906	7,326,670	3,349,906
Other Insurance	-	467,060	-	467,060
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,485,803</b>	<b>19,491,367</b>	<b>28,485,803</b>	<b>19,491,367</b>

### 30.3 Factory Staff Salary & Wages Expenses

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Factory Staff Salary	120,931,462	228,024,014	120,931,462	228,024,014
Factory Labour & wages	32,330,297	37,376,325	32,330,297	37,376,325
<b>Total</b>	<b>153,261,759</b>	<b>265,400,339</b>	<b>153,261,759</b>	<b>265,400,339</b>

### 30.4 Repairs & Maintenance Plant & Machinery

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Clinker Machinery Repair	11,623,199	34,157,590	11,623,199	34,157,590
Cement Plant Machinery	7,013,888	4,662,035	7,013,888	4,662,035
Generator's Repair	9,429,893	18,456,120	9,429,893	18,456,120
Heavy Vehicle Repair	73,090,458	56,731,073	73,090,458	56,731,073
Mines Machinery Repair	4,736,471	7,160,431	4,736,471	7,160,431
Other Misc. Machinery Repairs	2,393,258	9,074,553	2,393,258	9,074,553
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,287,167</b>	<b>130,241,802</b>	<b>108,287,167</b>	<b>130,241,802</b>

### 30.5 Certification Expenses

Certification expenses is incurred for payment to Ghorahi Sub-Metropolitan Office for Business Registration Tax. Also paid for Trademark Registration & ISO Certification Expenses.

### 30.6 Mines Expenses

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Mines Staff Wages & Salary	9,232,462	9,687,980	9,232,462	9,687,980
Mines Road upkeep & Maintenance	12,178,569	5,072,322	12,178,569	5,072,322
Mines Mess expenses	1,015,180	1,522,083	1,015,180	1,522,083
Mines other expenses	286,801	23,110	286,801	23,110
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,713,012</b>	<b>16,305,495</b>	<b>22,713,012</b>	<b>16,305,495</b>

## 31. Other income

Particulars		GCIL		Group	
		Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Interest Income - Call Accounts	31.1	124,089	507,611	124,089	507,611
Rent Income		880,945	651,311	880,945	651,311
Insurance Claims received	31.2	890,223	15,119,984	890,223	15,119,984
Gain on initial recognition of financial liability at fair value	31.3	117,448,201	208,095,741	117,448,201	208,095,741
Miscellaneous Income		2,842,207	3,350,118	2,842,207	3,350,118
Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss		1,570,053	-	1,570,053	-
Bonus written Back	31.4	22,632,081	12,394,997	22,632,081	12,394,997
Sundry Creditors Written Back		19,621,228	-	19,621,228	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>166,009,027</b>	<b>240,119,762</b>	<b>166,009,027</b>	<b>240,119,762</b>

**31.1 Interest Income - Bank:**

Interest income from Bank Deposits has been recognized using effective interest method as required by NAS 39. The rate of concerned bank from which interest income is earned is considered as effective rate of interest.

**31.2 Insurance Claims received:**

It is recognised as amount received of insurance claim which is dependent on the replacement/repairs cost for damaged components of plant and machinery due to accident that occurred during current & earlier years.

**31.3 Gain on initial recognition of financial liability at fair value:**

Gain on initial recognition of financial liability at fair value is the income recognized on unwinding of interest free loan received from related party at present value which is in accordance with NFRS 9, Financial Instruments. The fair value of a financial liability, i.e., unsecured long-term financing, is measured at present value of payment made after July 15, 2024. The difference between the fair value and the carrying value is recognized as a gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss at initial recognition amounting to Rs.117.45 million.

**31.4 Bonus written Back:**

During the year, the company has reversed bonus of Rs. 22.6 million from the provision of FY 2078/79.

**32 Administrative, Selling & Distribution Expenses**

Particulars		GCIL		Group	
		Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Employee Benefits Expenses	32.1	78,812,643	104,827,494	78,812,643	104,827,494
Short Term Lease Expenses	32.2	3,820,862	4,522,524	4,000,862	4,702,524
Auditors' remuneration	32.3	1,000,000	1,350,000	1,060,000	1,410,000
Donation		192,700	816,350	192,700	816,350
DG Running Expenses		52,620	45,050	52,620	45,050
Office Electricity & Water Expenses		694,109	758,180	694,108	758,180
Fine and Penalty		155,468	887,042	155,468	887,042
Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss		-	729,093	-	729,093
Legal Expenses	32.4	2,990,967	2,532,020	2,990,967	2,532,020
Office Upkeep Expenses	32.5	4,898,671	5,420,358	4,898,671	5,420,358
IPO Expenses		36,884,762	-	36,884,762	
Office Staff Mess Expenses		1,179,064	1,534,736	1,179,064	1,534,736
Membership Fee		133,280	1,547,894	133,280	1,547,894
Repairs & Maintenance - Computer, Printer & others		549,635	722,225	549,635	722,225
Office Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance		2,902,332	2,962,383	2,902,332	2,962,383
Recruitment Expenses		221,413	275,947	221,413	275,947
Printing & Stationery		2,101,633	1,807,809	2,101,633	1,808,519
Prior Period Expenses		582,054	1,315,561	582,054	1,315,561
Rates & Taxes		169,343	471,525	177,443	792,475
Office Telephone, Postage & Internet	32.6	3,205,686	3,531,930	3,205,686	3,531,930
Office Travelling & Conveyance	32.7	3,891,587	4,433,599	3,891,587	4,433,599
Office Vehicle Running		3,921,063	4,463,764	3,921,063	4,463,764
Office Security Guard Expenses		312,689	318,000	312,689	318,000
Miscellaneous Expenses-Sales	32.8	44,444,923	37,751,278	44,444,924	37,751,278
Advertisement Expenses		76,958,621	84,331,463	76,958,621	84,331,463
Royalty Expenses		-	5,317,850	-	5,317,850
Bulker Running Expenses	32.9	38,106,356	19,313,682	38,106,356	19,313,682
Export Expenses		1,457,034	-	1,457,034	-
Impairment Expenses		439,586	1,016,373	439,586	1,016,373
Corporate Social Responsibility		825,796	2,263,208	825,796	2,263,208
<b>Total</b>		<b>310,904,897</b>	<b>295,267,338</b>	<b>311,152,997</b>	<b>295,828,998</b>

**32.1 Employee Benefits Expenses**

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Salary & Allowances	74,748,807	95,054,970	74,748,807	95,054,970
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,356,624	1,007,508	1,356,624	1,007,508
Gratuity Expenses	-	2,796,754	-	2,796,754
Employee Bonus	2,707,212	5,968,262	2,707,212	5,968,262
	<b>78,812,643</b>	<b>104,827,494</b>	<b>78,812,643</b>	<b>104,827,494</b>

**32.2 Short Term Lease Expenses:**

The Company has certain leases of office space and guest house rent with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of office equipment with low value. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.



### 32.3 Auditors' remuneration

Particulars	GCIL		GROUP	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Audit Fee	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,060,000	1,060,000
Interim Period Audit Fee	-	250,000		250,000
Other certifications	-	100,000		100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,350,000</b>	<b>1,060,000</b>	<b>1,410,000</b>

### 32.4 Legal Expenses

Legal expenses is incurred in connection with consultancy fee, Certification Fee, Bank Rating Fee, Lawyer fee etc. for GCIL.

### 32.5 Office Upkeep Expenses

This expenses is incurred for upkeep & maintenance of GCIL offices at Factory, Head Office & Various offices for Custom & Packing Plant Office.

### 32.6 Office Telephone, Postage & Internet

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Telephone & Internet	3,105,563	3,418,623	3,105,563	3,418,623
Postage & Courier	100,123	113,307	100,123	113,307
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,205,686</b>	<b>3,531,930</b>	<b>3,205,686</b>	<b>3,531,930</b>

### 32.7 Office Travelling & Conveyance

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Travelling Expenses	3,590,950	4,156,631	3,590,950	4,156,631
Conveyance Expenses	300,637	276,968	300,637	276,968
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,891,587</b>	<b>4,433,599</b>	<b>3,891,587</b>	<b>4,433,599</b>

### 32.8 Miscellaneous Expenses-Sales

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)"	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Sales & Marketing Staff Salary	38,531,223	16,904,306	38,531,223	16,904,306
Sales Vehicle Running Expenses	1,130,692	1,112,726	1,130,692	1,112,726
Delivery & Transfer Expenses	3,847,239	19,085,197	3,847,239	19,085,197
Sales other expenses	935,769	649,049	935,769	649,049
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,444,923</b>	<b>37,751,278</b>	<b>44,444,923</b>	<b>37,751,278</b>

### 32.9 Bulker Running Expenses

The Company has incurred various kind of bulker running expenses i.e. Fuel, repairs, driver salary & other bulker related expenses for use of bulker for cement transportation & cement transfer to packing plants.

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Bulker Running Expenses	32,494,983	18,511,620	32,494,983	18,511,620
Bulker Repair & Maintenance Expenses	5,611,373	802,062	5,611,373	802,062
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,106,356</b>	<b>19,313,682</b>	<b>38,106,356</b>	<b>19,313,682</b>

### 33. Depreciation and Amortization

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Depreciation on tangible assets	334,845,250	367,604,321	334,845,250	367,604,321
Amortization on intangible Assets	2,225,386	2,138,692	2,225,386	2,138,692
Depreciation on right of use Assets	54,082	59,227	54,082	59,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>337,124,718</b>	<b>369,802,240</b>	<b>337,124,718</b>	<b>369,802,240</b>

### 34. Finance Cost

Particulars		GCIL		Group	
		Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Interest expenses on					
- Long term finance - secured	34.1	1,140,554,250	754,233,661	1,140,554,250	754,233,661
- Short term finance - secured	34.1	327,223,222	326,009,329	327,223,222	326,009,329
- Lease Liability	34.2	215,314	228,906	215,314	228,906
- Financial Liability	34.3	135,783,235	15,839,374	135,783,235	15,839,374
Loan Agency & Management Fees		6,889,187	10,035,237	6,889,187	10,035,237
Guarantee commission		248,606	715,910	248,606	715,910
Bank Charges		3,426,368	1,818,519	3,426,368	1,818,539
		1,614,340,182	1,108,880,936	1,614,340,182	1,108,880,956
				-	-
Less: Allocated to fixed capital expenditure		(1,189,355,517)	(718,800,849)	(1,189,355,517)	(718,800,849)
Total		424,984,665	390,080,087	424,984,665	390,080,107

#### 34.1 Interest on Long Term & Short Term Finances:

The company considers the initial interest rate agreed as per consortium agreement is to be the effective interest rate. Hence the finance expenses recognized is approximate to effective interest rate. i.e. The rate of interest on loan from concerned bank is considered as effective rate of interest.

#### 34.2 Interest on Lease Liability:

Interest Expenses are the finance expense accrued/recognized on the present value of all the lease payments over the lease period.

#### 34.3 Interest on Financial Liability:

Interest expenses on Non current financial liability (Interest Free Directors Loan) has been calculated using the effective interest rate under NFRS 9 Financial Instruments @12% and @13% on present value amounting to Rs.135.78 million.

### 35 Income Tax Expenses

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)"	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Current Period	1,068,135	3,643,789	1,068,135	3,643,789
<b>Total Current Tax Expense</b>	<b>1,068,135</b>	<b>3,643,789</b>	<b>1,068,135</b>	<b>3,643,789</b>
Deferred tax Expense				
Origination and Reversal of Temporary Differences	17,531,988	3,872,228	17,570,807	3,751,915
Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)	17,531,988	3,872,228	17,531,988	3,872,228
<b>Total Tax Expense</b>	<b>18,600,123</b>	<b>7,516,017</b>	<b>18,638,942</b>	<b>7,395,704</b>

### 36. Earning Per Share

Particulars	GCIL		Group	
	" Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023) "	" Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022) "	" Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023) "	" Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022) "
Net Profit available for Equity Shareholders for Basic Earnings Per Share	63,153,722	216,541,587	62,866,803	216,100,220
Basic - weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding during the year	39,719,006	31,775,205	39,719,006	31,775,205
Basic Earnings Per Share	1.59	6.81	1.58	6.8
Net Profit available for Equity Shareholders for Diluted Earnings Per Share	63,153,722	216,541,587	62,866,803	216,100,220
Diluted - weighted Average No. of Equity Shares during the Period	39,719,006	39,719,006	39,719,006	39,719,006
Diluted Earnings Per Share	1.59	5.45	1.58	5.44

Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

## Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

### 37 Income Tax:

Provision for Income Tax has been made as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 2058 after availing the concession/ rebate as per section 11(3) (Kha) of Income Tax Act, 2058 as follows:

Nature of Business	Tax Rate as per Income Tax Act, 2058	Rebate available U/s 11(2kha) of IT Act 2058	Effective Tax Rate after availing rebate u/s 11(Kha) of IT Act 2058	Rebate available U/s 11(3) of IT Act, 2058*	Applicable Tax Rate as per IT Act, 2058
Manufacturing-Local	25%	20%	20%	70%	6%
			25%-20%		(20% - 70%)
Trading Business	25%				25%
Manufacturing - Export	25%	20%	20%	20%	8.00%
			(25% - 5%)	(20% x 20% = 4%)	(20%-4%-8%)
				50%	
				(20% - 4% = 16% x 50% = 8%)	

\*The Company is eligible to claim 70% rebate on the applicable tax rate (i.e. applicable tax rate of 6%) on the taxable income from manufacturing activity for the period of 10 Period from the Period of commencement of commercial production as per sec 11(3)(Kha) of Income Tax Act, 2058.

The Income Tax assessment has been completed by the tax authorities up to F/Y 2078-79, the company has accepted all the matter raised. There is not any dispute pending with regards to Income Tax.

Although the Company is a manufacturing industry registered with Department of Industries, it has undertaken trading activity and has sold raw materials and diesel during the Period to various sub contractors/vendors at Mines Site where the same is not easily available & sale of some raw material is also undertaken to avoid degradation of its quality. The Company has paid tax on profit arising due to trading activities at 25% as per the provisions of prevailing taxation laws.

### 38 New Expansion Unit 1:

From fiscal year 2074-75, the company has begun a new expansion in the Dang district on the compound of its main unit, Ghorahi Cement Industries Ltd. The annual clinker and grinding production capacities will be 957,000 MT and 420,000 MT, respectively. At the reporting date, the company has the following assets and liabilities, which are related to New Expansion-Unit 1.

Particulars	Assets	Liabilities	Financial Position Reference
Advance Provided to Contractor & Suppliers	170,136,357	-	Other Current Assets
Letter of Credit balances	2,576,129	-	Other Current Assets
Capital Nature Inventories	49,862,101	-	Inventories
Retention Money	-	42,196,268	Other Financial Liabilities
Security deposit of Contractor	-	31,552,687	Other Financial Liabilities
Capital Creditors	-	109,968,590	Trade Payable
<b>Total</b>	<b>222,574,587</b>	<b>183,717,545</b>	

### 39 Borrowing Cost Capitalized:

The Company has capitalized the interest on borrowing as per best invested in Project unit 1. During the year following interest has been capitalized in Unit 1 which is as follows:

Particulars	Interest Capitalized	
	FY 2079-80	FY 2078-79
Interest of dedicated Term loan for project	1,189,355,517	718,800,849
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,189,355,517</b>	<b>718,800,849</b>

### 40 Capital Work in Progress:

The movements in Capital Work-in-progress are as follows:

Particulars	Opening CWIP	Additions during the year	Interest Capitalized	Less: Capitalization	Closing CWIP
Mines Development	24,591,791	24,131,772	5,359,127	-	54,082,690
Building	2,586,619,163	123,552,212	297,787,704	-	3,007,959,079
Plant and Machinery	7,704,854,287	352,286,879	886,208,686	-	8,943,349,852
Building Staff Qtr	87,686,699	1,976,149	-	-	89,662,848
Lease Hold Assets (Packing Plant)	137,765,996	8,114,433	-	(145,880,429)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,541,517,936</b>	<b>510,061,445</b>	<b>1,189,355,517</b>	<b>(145,880,429)</b>	<b>12,095,054,469</b>

**41. The Company has capitalized the following direct/indirect expenses in Capital Work In Progress (Unit 1).**

Particulars	Current Year Amount	Previous Year Amount
Electricity Expenses	24,741,942	19,443,232
Bank Charges	-	33,485
Certification Expenses	-	15,000
Other Expenses	22,409	-
Insurance Premium	25,648,305	22,862,260
Loan Agency / Management fee Expenses	5,632,675	4,500,000
Salary & Wages Expenses	113,432,259	39,226,903
Reverse VAT	2,775,685	154,626
Diesel	7,966,457	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>180,219,732</b>	<b>86,235,506</b>

**42 Events after Reporting Date**

No circumstances have arisen since the reporting date which would require adjustments to, or disclosure in the financial statements.

**43 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:**

S.No.	Particulars	FY 2079-80	FY 2078-79
43.1	Bank Guarantee	28,027,044	25,027,044
43.2	Letter of Credit	679,628,852	233,811,115
43.3	Litigation - Custom and Value Added Tax	14,818,926	14,818,926
43.4	Nepal Electricity Authority	1,332,338,644	1,241,365,823
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,054,813,466</b>	<b>1,515,022,908</b>

**43.1 Bank Guarantee**

The company has given Bank Guarantee for Rs.28.03 (PY 25.03) million in ordinary course of business.

**43.2 Letter of Credit**

There are unexpired Letter of Credit amounting to Rs.679.63 (PY 233.81) million at the year end.

**43.3 Litigation - Custom and Value Added Tax**

i The Krishnannagar Custom office has assessed the Custom Duty and Value Added Tax on differential amount of value between notified rate for customs valuation as prescribed by department of Custom and actual invoice submitted by company on Coal import. Additional demand notice of Rs.24,32,163 for Custom Duty and Rs.66,43,733 for Value Added Tax has been served against company. The company has not accepted the valuation determined by Krishnannagar Custom office and deposited the equivalent amount & has gone for appeal.

ii The Nepalgunj Custom office has assessed the Custom Duty, Excise duty and Value Added Tax on differential Import duty & Excise duty rate between declaration rate in Pragyapatra and tariff rate prescribed by Department of Custom for Bulker import. Additional demand, vide notice dated 2076.07.26 chalani no.3987 of Rs.39,85,044 for Custom Duty, Rs.10,97,283 for excise duty and Rs.6,60,703 for Value Added Tax has been served against company. The company has not accepted the valuation determined by Krishnannagar Custom office and deposited the equivalent amount & has gone for appeal in Revenue Tribunal.

**Dispute on account on Custom Valuation**

Financial year	Under Dispute	Deposit for Dispute
2072-73 Coal	9,075,896	9,075,896
2076-77 Bulker	5,743,030	5,743,030
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,818,926</b>	<b>14,818,926</b>

**43.4 Nepal Electricity Authority**

The Company has received electricity bill arrears up to Ashad 2080 amounting to Rs. 133.23 cr in Shrawan 2080 Bill, out of which company has booked the liability of Rs.35.28 cr. This is subjected to un-resolved matter with Nepal Electricity Authority which includes additional fee of dedicated trunk line, difference of old & increased tariff rates upto Ashad 2077 not considered monthly rebate of timely payment due to arrears Ashad 2080 i.e. 133.23 cr. has been treated as Contingent liability.

However, company has not paid and only provided in books of accounts Rs. 35.28 Cr. The company has appealed for the administrative review at NEA, Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, Government of Nepal. No decision has been made regarding this matter by any Authorities. Also the above matter is pending in the Jurisdiction of Honourable Court.

**44 Financial Risk Management Objectives And it's Policies**

"The Company's financial assets majorly comprise of trade receivables, other receivables, margin money, deposits and cash & cash equivalents. The Company's financial liabilities majorly comprise of deferred payment credit, trade payables, and other commitments.

The Company is exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk arising out of operations and the use of financial instruments. The Board of Directors have overall responsibility for establishment and review of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions affecting business operations and the Company's activities. The company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk for which BOD reviews and agrees policies for managing each risks which is summarized below:-"

**Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices and economic condition. Market prices comprise four types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and deposits.

**Interest Rate Risk**

"Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's bank terms loan, overdraft and short term deposits.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by negotiating with highly reputed commercial banks."

**- Consortium Loan**

The Company has obtained consortium loans from various banks except hire purchase loans. The following amounts were outstanding as on the statement of financial position date:

Particulars	2079-80	2078-79
Term Loan IV	84,686,598	206,687,417
Term Loan V	4,720,046,408	4,888,101,880
Term Loan VI	870,668,896	903,519,316
Term Loan VII	1,866,875,000	1,935,000,000
Term Loan IX	1,149,399,114	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,691,676,016</b>	<b>7,933,308,613</b>

**Foreign Currency Risk**

"Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency).

The Company manages major currency exposures within prescribed limits, through use of forward exchange contracts."

The details of forward exchange contracts for balance outstanding at year end are as follows:-

Particulars	Currency	Payable Amount	Hedged	Unhedged
- Trade Payable	USD	2,634,187	-	2,634,187

**Commodity Price Risk**

"The Company is affected by the volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the ongoing purchase of coal, limestone, gypsum, fly ash bauxite, Iron ore, pet coke, furnace oil, diesel etc. and therefore require a continuous supply of the same.

The Company manages this risk by purchasing coal, bauxite, Iron ore, pet coke, furnace oil, diesel etc. from the suppliers identified by the management and the Company has long term relation with the suppliers."

**Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

**Trade Receivables**

Customer credit risk is being driven by Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

**Cash Deposits**

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions are managed by maintaining the balances with highly reputed commercial banks only.

**Liquidity Risk**

The Company's monitors its risk to a shortage of funds on a regular basis through cash forecast. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts and term loans. Access to source of funding is sufficient.



Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

## Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

45. Classification of Assets and Liability based on Maturity

Amount in NPR

As on Ashad 2080

Particulars	Less than 1 year/ On Demand	1 to 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	No Stated Maturity	Total Amount
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Trade Receivable	1,770,159,670	-	-	-	1,770,159,670
Contract Assets	1,199,007				1,199,007
Cash and Cash Equivalents	72,037,468	-	-	-	72,037,468
Other Financial Assets	132,026,274	-	-	-	132,026,274
Total Financial Assets (A)	1,975,422,419	-	-	-	1,975,422,419
<b>Non Current Liabilities:</b>					
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Secured Long term Financing	-	5,301,009,839	3,094,646,563	-	8,395,656,402
Unsecured Long term Financing	-	1,345,688,644	-		1,345,688,644
Lease liability	156,000	876,720	889,995	-	1,922,715
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Borrowings	3,064,523,808	-	-	-	3,064,523,808
Trade Payables	1,594,587,194	-	-	-	1,594,587,194
Other Financial Liabilities	1,011,171,942	-	-	-	1,011,171,942
Total Financial Liabilities (B)	5,670,438,944	6,647,575,203	3,095,536,558	-	15,413,550,705
Net Financial Assets/(Liabilities) (A-B)	(3,695,016,525)	(6,647,575,203)	(3,095,536,558)	-	(13,438,128,286)

Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

## Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

**46 Financial Instruments:**

The fair value of the assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- a) Fair Value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments
- b) Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to the account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data;

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments by class are as follows:

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Carrying value			Fair value measurement using		
	Fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL')	Fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')	Amortised cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>						
Trade Receivable	-	-	1,770,159,670	-	-	1,770,159,670
Contract Assets	-	-	1,199,007	-	-	1,199,007
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	72,037,468	-	-	72,037,468
Other Financial Assets	-	-	132,026,274	-	-	132,026,274
<b>Total Financial Assets (A)</b>	-	-	<b>1,975,422,419</b>	-	-	<b>1,975,422,419</b>
<b>Non Current Liabilities:</b>						
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
Secured Long term Financing	-	-	8,395,656,402	-	-	8,395,656,402
Unsecured Long term Financing	1,345,688,644	-	-	-	-	1,345,688,644
Lease Liability	-	-	1,922,715	-	-	1,922,715
<b>Current Liabilities</b>						
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	-	-	3,064,523,808	-	-	3,064,523,808
Trade Payables	-	-	1,594,587,194	-	-	1,594,587,194
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	1,011,171,942	-	-	1,011,171,942
<b>Total Financial Liabilities (B)</b>	<b>1,345,688,644</b>	-	<b>14,067,862,061</b>	-	-	<b>15,413,550,705</b>

## Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

### 47 Capital Management:

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders and Redeemable Preference Share capital which is considered as liability under NFRS. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by equity.

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	As on Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Borrowings	11,460,180,210	11,859,970,233
Less: Cash and bank balances	(72,037,468)	(56,766,325)
<b>Net debts</b>	<b>11,388,142,742</b>	<b>11,803,203,908</b>
<b>Equity</b>	<b>10,716,379,842</b>	<b>7,200,441,020</b>
<b>Debt/Equity Ratio</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.64</b>

In order to achieve this overall objective, the company's capital management, among other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans or borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31, Ashad-2080

### 48 Lease:

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)	Year ended Ashad 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022)
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	54,082	59,227
Interest expense on lease liabilities	215,314	228,906
Expense relating to short-term leases & low-value assets	3,820,862	4,522,524
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,090,258</b>	<b>4,810,657</b>

Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

## Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

### 49 Segment Information

#### 49.1 Segment Information

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of "Cement" for Nepali market which mainly involves sale of "Packaged Cement", "Loose Cement" and "Clinker", which is governed by the same set of risks and returns. Hence there is only one business and geographical segment. Accordingly, segment information has not been disclosed except information about major customer. All these products have similar risks and returns because of similar nature of products and similar production processes. The chief operating decision maker and all functional managers reviews the operating results of the business as a whole. Further, internal organizational and management structure of the Company is not based on product differentiation.

#### 49.2 Information about major customers

Information about the extent of its reliance on its major customers, if revenue from a single external customer/distributors amounts to 5 percent or more of the entity's revenue.

The Company majorly manages its sales operation network through distributors. Company have following major distributor:-

Particular	Revenue	Percentage of Total
Mangal Hardware	1,345,416,642	29.26%
Sagarmatha Traders	363,893,352	7.91%
Shree Shukreswori Enterprises	524,832,301	11.41%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,234,142,295</b>	<b>48.58%</b>

Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited

## Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

### 50 Related party disclosures:

#### 50.1 Identification of Related Parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements

**a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:**

- (i) has control or joint control of the reporting entity
- (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

**b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:**

- (i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a Company of which the other entity is a member). "
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

The Company Identifies the following as the related parties under the requirement of NAS 24.

**Holding Company:**

None

**Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company**

Ghorahi Cement Developing Company Private Limited  
Jhenam Mines Private Limited  
Malarani Mines & Minerals Private Limited

**Associates Company**

Kiran Coal Udhyog Private Limited

**Key Managerial Personnel:**

Purushottam Lal Sanghai - Chairman & Director  
Trilok Chand Agarwal- Director  
Aditya Sanghai - Director  
Anju Sanghai - Director  
Vivek Agrawal - Director  
Shankar Lal Agiwal - General Manager Finance  
Devendra Sinha - Exective Director

## Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

50.2 Following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Description	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080		For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079	
	Key Management Personnel	Enterprises over which KMP exercise significant influence	Key Management Personnel and their relatives	Enterprises over which KMP exercise significant influence
<b>Purchase of Goods</b>				
Bishwakarma Mines & Minerals Private Limited	-	28,616,510	-	84,344,153
Vishwakarma Cements Private Limited	-	1,531,920	-	45,798,258
Sagarmatha Ready Mix Concrete Private Limited	-	2,597,736	-	16,527,545
Sagarmatha Precast Solutions Private Limited	-	769,703	-	21,911,261
Kapilvastu Cement Udyog Pvt. Ltd.	-	6,800	-	-
Shree Pashupati Cement Pvt. Ltd.	-	3,291,003	-	7,070,474
Shiva Swaroop Khanij Udhog Pvt. Ltd.	-	5,122,424	-	-
Rolpa Chundhunga Khani Pvt. Ltd.	-	22,509,039	-	4,317,019
Triveni Synpacks Pvt. Ltd.	-	157,840,725	-	160,916,175
Gopal Rai Purushotamlal Trading Pvt. Ltd.	-	14,024,617	-	1,920,600
S.D.P.L. Trade Pvt. Ltd.	-	1,742,818	-	764,979
Triveni Byapar Company Pvt. Ltd.	-	757,198	-	746,048
Triveni spinning Mills Pvt.Ltd.	-	4,765,020	-	-
Triveni Plasto Polymers Pvt. Ltd.	-	1,990	-	16,040
V.G. Lube Pvt. Ltd.	-	1,670,040	-	2,351,440
The Village Pvt. Ltd.	-	1,901,267	-	2,002,592
Pooja Construction Nepal Pvt. Ltd.	-	674,626	-	5,021,813
Kamala Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd.	-	929,711	-	-
Mainawati Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd.	-	1,203,796	-	41,167,326
Triveni Properties P.Ltd.	-	399,996	-	314,004
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>250,356,939</b>	-	<b>395,189,727</b>

### Sale of Goods (Net of Excise Duty)

Shree Pashupati Cement Private Limited	-	107,713,084	-	332,838,906
Vishwakarma Cements Private Limited	-	7,114,743	-	50,707,630
Sagarmatha Ready Mix Concrete Private Limited	-	57,351,947	-	65,202,941
Sagarmatha Precast Solutions Private Limited	-	24,275,710	-	31,150,833
S.D.P.L. Trade Pvt. Ltd.	-	154,249	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>196,609,733</b>	-	<b>479,900,310</b>

### Purchase of Capital Goods

Vishwakarma Cements Private Limited	-	1,673,450	-	18,554,966
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>1,673,450</b>	-	<b>18,554,966</b>

### Rent Income

Kapilvastu Cement Udyog Private Limited	-	60,000	-	60,000
Sagarmatha ReadyMix Concrete Pvt. Ltd.	-	60,000	-	60,000
Sagarmatha Precast Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	-	60,000	-	60,000
Manakamana Mines & Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	-	48,000	-	48,000
Bishwakarma Mines & Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	-	48,000	-	48,000
Shree Pashupati Cement Private Limited	-	120,000	-	120,000
Vishwakarma Cements Private Limited	-	120,000	-	120,000
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>516,000</b>	-	<b>516,000</b>



**Balances Recoverable/(Payable )**

Ghorahi Cement Developing Company Private Limited	-	18,735,806	-	18,390,806
Malarani Mines & Minerals Private Limited	-	2,901,730	-	2,801,420
Bishwakarma Mines & Minerals Private Limited	-	16,856,305	-	1,972,713
Infusion Private Limited	-	956,494	-	487,585
Kapilvastu Cement Udyog Private Limited	-	-	-	102,000
Manakamana Mines & Minerals Private Limited	-	3,018,965	-	2,899,539
Morang Cement Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	(1,157)
Unique Reality Private Limited	-	6,752,291	-	6,752,291
Shree Pashupati Cement Private Limited	-	80,456,920	-	65,110,409
Vishwakarma Cements Private Limited	-	(70,249,938)	-	(4,036,449)
Sagarmatha Sports and Event Private Limited	-	4,933,628	-	5,000,000
Sagarmatha Ready Mix Concrete Private Limited	-	184,411,452	-	158,032,912
Sagarmatha Precast Solutions Private Limited	-	42,643,600	-	17,442,165
N & C Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	(182,500)
Swargdwari Mines & Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	-	1,322,560	-	1,298,030
Shikharpur Khanij Udyog Pvt. Ltd.	-	990,688	-	990,688
Shiva Swaroop Khanij Udhog Pvt. Ltd.	-	4,212,754	-	4,677,220
Rolpa Chundhunga Khani Pvt. Ltd.	-	21,800,850	-	5,345,823
Crescent Industries Nepal Pvt.Ltd	-	(27,240,000)	-	(27,240,000)
Sunwal Cement Udhog Pvt.Ltd.	-	(55,990)	-	(43,200)
Tapa Forest Development Pvt.Ltd	-	3,230,760	-	3,230,760
Paschimanchal Agro Farm Pvt.Ltd.	-	(37,990)	-	(32,400)
Duruwa Land Developers Pvt.Ltd	-	9,089,000	-	4,450,000
Mul Tapa Chundhunga udhyog Pvt. Ltd.	-	14,582,501	-	7,156,636
Nerpa Real Estate Pvt.Ltd	-	14,840,000	-	14,840,000
Tapa Farming Pvt. Ltd.	-	9,716,347	-	8,088,097
Tapa Land Development Pvt. Ltd.	-	9,447,558	-	6,506,558
Tapa Mines Company Pvt. Ltd.	-	9,990,000	-	7,900,000
Tapa Mines Dumping Yard Pvt. Ltd.	-	9,073,648	-	8,075,648
Tapa Mines Expansion Pvt. Ltd.	-	9,192,000	-	6,200,000
Avni Real Estate Developers Pvt.Ltd.	-	605,000	-	-
Triveni Properties P.Ltd.	-	(1,478,250)	-	(1,118,254)
T. G. Trade Concern Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	17,176
Triveni Synpacks Pvt. Ltd.	-	(112,724,943)	-	(99,180,249)
Gopal Rai Purushotamlal Trading Pvt. Ltd.	-	(9,399,863)	-	(2,170,278)
S.D.P.L. Trade Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	1,795,078
Triveni Byapar Company Pvt. Ltd.	-	(293,191)	-	(359,051)
Triveni spinning Mills Pvt.Ltd.	-	(5,384,473)	-	-
V.G. Lube Pvt. Ltd.	-	(849,195)	-	(571,604)
The Village Pvt. Ltd.	-	(1,517,275)	-	(1,331,214)
Pooja Construction Nepal Pvt. Ltd.	-	(558,581)	-	(1,530,036)
Kamala Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd.	-	(1,050,573)	-	-
Mainawati Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd.	-	(1,002,604)	-	(1,675,333)
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>247,917,991</b>	-	<b>220,091,829</b>

Description	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080		For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079	
	Key Management Personnel	Enterprises over which KMP exercise significant influence	Key Management Personnel and their relatives	Enterprises over which KMP exercise significant influence
<b>Remuneration paid to KMP's</b>				
<b>Short-term employee benefits:</b>				
Satyavir Prasad Gupta	-	-	9,011,058	-
Devendra Sinha	5,100,000	-	2,125,000	-
Shankar Lal Agiwal	6,062,454	-	6,972,650	-
Harish Chandra	-	-	3,340,766	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,162,454</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,449,474</b>	<b>-</b>

**Advance from Directors & Shareholders**  
**From Chairman:**

Description	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2080		For the year ended Ashad 32, 2079	
	Key Management Personnel	Enterprises over which KMP exercise significant influence	Key Management Personnel and their relatives	Enterprises over which KMP exercise significant influence
Purushottam Lal Sanghai	183,605,574	-	107,103,074	-

**From Directors:**

Aditya Sanghai	19,797,455	-	11,548,455	-
Anju Sanghai	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	-
Vivek Agrawal	126,500,000	-	46,500,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>186,297,455</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98,048,455</b>	<b>-</b>

**From Shareholders:**

Aditi Chokhani	19,796,966	-	11,548,466	-
Govind Lal Sanghai	167,399,995	-	130,199,995	-
Harshwardhan Sanghai	112,952,723	-	65,882,223	-
Birendra kumar Sanghai	182,399,995	-	130,199,995	-
Kabita Sanghai	37,500,000	-	21,000,000	-

Ashish Kumar Agarwal	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-
Ashok Kumar Agrawal	25,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
Nikunj Agrawal	29,250,000	-	18,500,000	-
Vishal Agarwal	30,750,000	-	16,500,000	-

Arpit Agrawal	27,000,000	-	25,000,000	-
Anuj Agrawal	51,500,000	-	48,500,000	-
Ram Chandra Sanghai	110,297,273	-	64,367,773	-
Sailesh Sanghai	112,952,723	-	65,882,223	-
Subhash Chandra Sanghai	110,297,273	-	64,367,773	-
Ashish Jindal	16,500,000	-	16,500,000	-

Neelam Surekan	72,610,000	-	28,660,000	-
Trilok Chandrar Agarwal	4,500,000	-	-	-
Tulsi Ram Agarwal	8,000,000	-	-	-
Jagdish Prasad Agrawal	1,000,000	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,149,706,948</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>747,108,448</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,519,609,977</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>952,259,977</b>	<b>-</b>

**51 Regrouping & Restatement of previous year Figures:**

Previous Period's figures' have been restated, regrouped & rearranged wherever necessary as per requirement of New Standard.

**52 Miscellaneous:**

- i) Balance confirmation certificate of all payables and receivables are confirmed in few cases rest are in the process of obtaining from them.
- ii) Notes 1 to 52 form an integral part of the Statement of financial position and Statement of profit or loss.

# सिमेन्ट खरिद विक्री सम्बन्धित ठेगाना तथा सम्पर्क नं.:

१.	उद्योग कार्यालय घोराही, दाङ	९८०१००२६४०
२.	कर्पोरेट कार्यालय, थापाथली, काठमाडौं	९७७ १ ५११११४७ ९८०१००६२२७
३.	भक्तपुर	९८०१००२७०७
४.	काठमाडौं, ललितपुर	९८०१००५०८१
५.	पोखरा	९८०१००२७०१
६.	नारायणघाट	९८०१०९४३१६
७.	बाँके	९८०१००२८०९
८.	बर्दिया	९८०२५७३६५८
९.	लम्की	९८०२३०२०३१
१०.	सुर्खेत	९८०२३०९२२७
११.	धनगढी	९८०२३१५२१०
१२.	कञ्चनपुर	९८०२५७३६१९
१३.	डडेल्धुरा	९८०२५७३६१८

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# संस्थाका विभिन्न क्रियाकलापहरुका केही भलकहरु

















# HIGHEST AND TIMELY VAT PAYMENT AWARDS



10<sup>TH</sup> NATIONAL TAX DAY  
2078



9<sup>TH</sup> NATIONAL TAX DAY  
2077



8<sup>TH</sup> NATIONAL TAX DAY  
2076



7<sup>TH</sup> NATIONAL TAX DAY  
2075



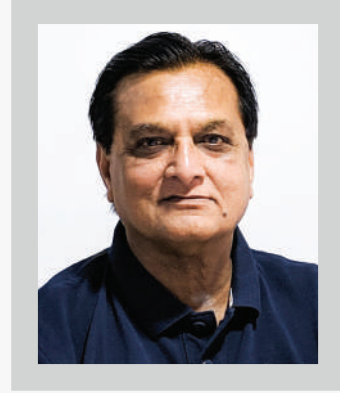
## व्यवस्थापन समूह



देवेन्द्र सिन्हा  
प्रमुख - उत्पादन



शंकर लाल अगिवाल  
प्रमुख - वित्त तथा लेखा



सुरेन्द्र राज सिंभी  
प्रमुख - एच. आर. तथा एड्मिन



अमर राज सुवेदी  
प्रमुख - पि. आर. तथा लायजन



आदित्य विक्रम शराफ  
प्रमुख - सेल्स तथा मार्केटिंग



नरेन्द्र कुमार आर्या  
प्रमुख - माइन्स्

# सगरमाथा सिमेन्ट

जुनी जुनीलाई...



OPC 43 GRADE / OPC 53 GRADE / PPC CEMENT

**Ghorahi Cement Industry Limited**

Regd Office: Triveni Complex, Putalisadak, Kathmandu  
Factory Office: Ghorahi Sub-Metropolitan City-4, Dang

Corporate Office: Trade Tower 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Thapathali, Kathmandu  
977-1-5111147/48/49 enquiry@ghorahicement.com

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