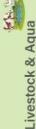


Poultry

Breeder Farm, Hatchery, Contract Farm, Broiler Farm, Layers Farm

Manure, Rendering Plant



Fish Farm, Piggery Farm * * * Dairy Farm, Goat Farm,



Maize, Soya, Paddy, Wheat

FEED



FOOD





Processing [18]

Meat Processing, Dairy Processing, Eggs



Fresh/Hygienic Marts Agri Centers QSRs



Poultry Feed, Cattle Feed,

Feeds

Fish Feed, Pig Feed,

Goat Feed

Skill Developments

Practical and Theory Classes Entrepreneurship Trainings, Livestock, Aquaculture and

Lab

Postmortem & Animal Health, sensitivity, Water Quality Test, Feed Proximate (protein and New Castle, Infectious Bursal other components), Bird Flu, Rapid Diagnostic tests, Soil Milk Culture, Antibiotic and Plant Tests

Quality Test IOTs, Poultry IOT, Demand Feeders, Water Low cost Aerators ...

> Insurance, Financing Warehouse Receipts,

Warehouse, Others

Innovations

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श्रीनमर एम्रीटेक इन्डिष्ट्रिज लिमिटेड

आ.व. १०८०-८१ को वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धि सुचना

श्री शेयरधनी महानभावहरू

यस श्रीनगर एग्रीटॅंक इन्हांस्ट्रज लिमिटेंडको संचालक समितिको मिति २०६१.०६.०६ गते बसेको बैठकको निर्णयानुसार कम्पनिको दोसो (प. लि भए पश्चात) वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्नलिखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएकोले सो सभामा यहाँको सहभागिताको लागि यो सुचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

वार्षिक साघारण सभा सम्बन्धि कार्यक्रम :

मिति : २०८१।०८।३० गते, बाहतबार ।

समय : दिनको १:०० बजे ।

स्यान : होटल डेनेभो, कालिकानगर, बुटवल, रुपन्देही ।

वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धि कार्यक्रमः

आसांक्य पञ्चात

9) सञ्चालक समितिको जा. व. २०८०/८९ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा छलफल गरी स्वीकृत गर्ने ।

- २) कम्पनीको आ.व २०६०/६९ को लेखा परिक्षण प्रतिवेदन सहितको वित्तीय विवरण छलफल गरी अनुमोदन गर्ने ।
- ३) आ. व. २०८९/८२ को लागी लेखा परिक्षकको नियुक्ति गर्ने र पारीश्रमिक तोक्ने ।
- ४) नयाँ संचालक समितिको नियुक्ती सम्बन्धमा ।

५) स्वतन्त्र संचालक नियुक्ती गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

विशेष गञ्चात

- 9) कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ९३ अन्तर्गतका कारोबारहरू पारित तथा अनुमोदन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- २) कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूँजी, जारी पूँजी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी वृद्धी गर्ने प्रस्ताव परित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूँजी, जारी पूँजी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी वृद्धीलाई समेत समावेश गरी संचालक समितिको प्रस्ताव वमोजिम कम्पनिको प्रवन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संशोधन प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- ४) कम्पनीको पूँजीको संरचना परिवर्तन हुने भएकाले प्रवन्धपत्र तथा नियमावली वमोजीम सर्वसाधारणमा जारी गरिने भनी खुट्याइएको शेयरहरुलाई संशोधन गरी प्रिमियम वा अकित मुल्यमा प्रारीम्भक सार्वजनिक निश्काशन गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने र सो को लागी सञ्चालक समितिलाई अधिकार प्रदान गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- ५) संचालक समितिका निर्णयहरु अनुमोदन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले कम्पनि सचिव

अन्य थप जानकारी

- यस कम्पनीको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा नाम दर्ता भएका शेयरधनीहरूले आफै वा प्रतिनिधी मार्फत सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न र मतदान गर्न सक्ने छन्। सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित हुन नसक्ने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले कम्पनीको प्रतिनिधीपत्र (प्रोक्सी फारम) मा दस्तखत गरी प्रतिनिधी नियुक्त गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ । प्रतिनिधी नियुक्त हुने शेयरधनीले सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा ७२ घण्टा अगावै प्रतिनिधीपत्र पर कम्पनीको कार्यलय, टंगाल काठमाण्डौमा बुफाई सक्नु पर्नेछ । प्रतिनिधीपत्र (प्रोक्सी फारम) कम्पनिको कार्यलय, टंगाल काठमाण्डौमा उपलब्ध रहने छ ।
- प्रतिनिधी पत्र (प्रोक्सी) दिने महानुभावको दस्तखत उपरोक्त शेयर किन्दाको अवस्थामा आफुले गरेको दस्तखतसंग मिल्नु
 पर्नेछ । अन्यथा प्रोक्सीले मान्यता पाउने छैन ।
- एक जना शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गरेमा प्रतिनिधी पत्र (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ । तर प्रतिनिधी पत्र (प्रोक्सी) दिने शेयरधनीले आफुले अघि दिएको प्रतिनिधी पत्र (प्रोक्सी) बदर गरेको व्यहोरा स्पष्ट उल्लेख गरी सोको सुचना सभा शुरु हुन् भन्दा ७२ घण्टा अगावै प्रतिनिधी पत्र यस कम्पनीको कार्यलय, टंगाल काठमाण्डौमा म्याद भित्रै छुट्टै निवेदन दिई अर्को शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधी (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरेमा त्यसरी नियुक्त प्रतिनिधी (प्रोक्सी) ले सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउने छ । त्यस्तो अवस्थामा अधिल्लो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः वदर भएको मानिने छ ।
- ४. प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गर्दा केही शेयर आफैसंग बाँकी राखी आफु समेत साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन पाउने गरी आशिक शेयरको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गर्न पाइने छैंन । प्रतिनिधी (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्ने शेयरधनीले प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) दिए पिछ आफै उपस्थित हुन वा प्रोक्सी वदर गर्न वा परिवर्तन गर्न चाहेमा सोको सूचना सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा ७२ घण्टा अगावै यस कम्पनीको कार्यलय, टंगाल काठमाण्डौंमा दिन पर्नेछ ।
- नाबालक वा मानसिक अवस्था ठिक नभएको शेयर्थनीहरुको तर्फबाट कम्पनीको शेयर लगत किताबमा संरक्षक जनाई दर्ता भएको व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन वा मतदान गर्न वा प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ ।
- 4. यस साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना प्रत्येक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको उपलब्ध इमेल ठेगानामा मार्फत पठाइएको छ.। शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले उक्त सूचना प्राप्त नगर्नु भएको भए यसै सूचनालाई आधार मानी सभामा उपस्थित हुन अन्तेष छ।
- ७. सभामा भाग लिन इंच्छुक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले शेयर प्रमाणपत्र र आफ्नो परिचय पत्र खुल्ने प्रमाण (जस्तै नागरिकताको प्रमाणपत्र वा प्रमाणित फोटो भएको अन्य कृनै परिचय पत्र) सभामा उपस्थित हुने अनिवार्य रुपमा साथमा लिई आउन अनरोध छ अन्यया सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न पाइने छैन ।
- साधारण सभाको हाजिरी पुस्तिका दिउँसो १:०० वजे देखि १:५० वजे सम्म खुल्ला रहने छ ।
- ९. सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य काम कार्यवाही कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, तथा कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र र नियमावली बमोजिम हुनेछ ।
- १०. यस साधारण सभामा छलफल गरिने सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव र सो सँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचिहरु समेतको पुस्तिका कम्पनिको कार्यलय, टंगाल र साधारण सभा हुने दिन साधारण सभा स्वलमा उपलब्ध गराइने छ ।



Shreenagar Agritech Industries Ltd. Board of Directors 2nd Annual Report

Respected shareholder members, esteemed board of directors, distinguished guests, and everyone present, I would like to extend a warm welcome to all of you at the Second Annual General Meeting of Shreenagar Agritech Industries Ltd. (SAIL) following our transition to a public limited company.

Agriculture is a cornerstone of Nepal's economy, with over half of the population relying on this sector for their livelihood. This demonstrates the critical role that agriculture and livestock play in shaping our nation's economic landscape. In line with the government's focus on this vital sector, our company aims to foster collaboration among all economic stakeholders- from private enterprises and public institutions to investment companies and the general public comprising of grassroots-level farmers, ultimately establishing it as a pioneer agri-livestock public enterprise.

After over a decade of involvement in various sectors including farm, feed and agri-inputs, SAIL has recently been transitioned into a Public Limited Company. This milestone has been marked with the addition of esteemed institutional esteemed organizations such as Sikhar Insurance Company, Citizen Life Insurance, IME Life Insurance, IGI Prudential, Adhyanta Capital and many more investment companies and high net-worth individuals as our partners.

As we enter our third year, we consider the previous two years as a foundational period for restructuring and preparing our new consolidated road map for the company. Our planning efforts have included human resource management, the development of various policies and regulations, coordination with different government institutions, and partnerships with various national and international agencies.

SAIL has also extended its associations with national and international companies in areas such as quality certifications, essential inputs, by either bringing new technologies or introducing best management practices. Similarly, the company has also been advocating at all levels of government for the upliftment of farmers, ensuring they have easy access to finance, insurance, and markets to improve their overall standard of living.

This annual report of the company includes a brief introduction of the company, the overall company plan, the auditor's annual report (Financial Statements), the progress of the company till date, and the proposed annual work plan.



F.Y. 2080-81 ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES

As our first year as a public limited company and the beginning of our association with new institutional and individual promoters, this year has primarily been viewed as a transitional or foundational year for the company's new direction. We have focused on the integration and implementation of contract farming activities as new revenue streams, as well as the execution of plans related to meat processing and cold storage - now part of our Food Division This year, our focus will be on ensuring long term stability to maximize returns for our shareholders.

Following are the major activities carried out in the FY 2080-81:

S.No.	Activities	Description	Outcome
1.	Policy Updation	To streamline the whole operation process, all the policies related to admin, operation, financial management and human resource has been updated.	All activities are implemented as per standard draft policies and SoPs.
2.	Merger	To complete the integration of the whole process as committed to our investors.	New business line added to generate new income.
3.	Implementation of Contract Farming Model	As a part of the 3F integration model, farming activities have been carried out in collaboration with experienced outside farmers by using their infrastructure and company's working capital, reaching over 2000 farmers.	New business line added to generate value added income.
4.	Construction of meat processing Unit	As part of a new business line, the construction of the site at BID and plant installation of the Meat Processing unit have been completed and ready for integration.	New business line added to generate value added income.
5.	Business approval, licensing etc.	All the legal formalities related to government approval; IEE has been completed for all lines of business.	Legal compliance completed.
6.	Business association with international inputs manufacturing companies	Researched & Identified international agriculture inputs supply companies, multiple discussion, negotiation and long -term agreement done with six international and multinational companies.	Got access to quality inputs as per the need of Nepal market in co-branding/ co-creation model.
7.	Cooperation with NGOs/INGOs	Cooperation with different national and international Non-Government organizations for Research and Development related projects.	Successfully obtained millions of grants from inter- national organizations like USAID, UKAID etc.



FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

1. Performance

The comparative status of the financial performance for the year is as follows:

S.No.	Activities	2080-81	2079-80
1.	Sales	107 Crore	80.03 Crore
2.	Gross Profit	19.40 Crore	11.89 Crore
3.	Net Profit	69 Lakhs	66 Lakhs

2. Capital Structure

The capital structure of the company as on the date of AGM is as follows:

S.No.	Activities	As on Date	2080-81	2079-80
1.	Equity	130.50 Crore	100.10 Crore	28.50 Crore
2.	Borrowings	90.00 Crore	120.00 Crore	91.51 Crore

F.Y. 2081-82 ORGANIZATION'S PLAN

The following plans have been made for the FY 2081/82 according to the government's plan, company's objectives, and identified possibilities:

Operational Plan

S.No.	Activities	Description	2079-80
1.	Operation of the meat processing unit	To start the operation of the meat processing unit to generate dressed chicken and basic value added products.	New business line added to generate new income.
2.	SEBON application and approval	To submit and expedite the application for public listing at SEBON for timely approval.	Increment of share capital.
3.	Increase the contract farming and integration activities	To expand contract farming activities among small and medium sized farmers, primarily in the Lumbini and Bagmati Provinces.	Increase the farm revenue.
4.	New association with cooperatives	To utilize the member-based network of farmers in various agri- based cooperatives for invoice financing and dealership models.	Increase the farm and feed revenue.

Financial Plan

S.No.	Activities	2080-81
1.	Sales	180 Crore
2.	Gross Profit	32 Crore
3.	Net Profit	10 Crore
4.	EPS	More than 6%



Proposed Equity Plan

The proposed equity plan includes the following:

Increment - Authorized and issued capital along with modification of Capital to the general public. Following this increment, the capital structure will be as follows:

S.No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Promoter Share Holder	130.50 Crore
2.	Public Share	24.50 Crore
	Total	155 Crore



Company Profile



Establishment

SHREENAGAR SINCE 2002



Employment

300+ EMPLOYEES



Farmer's Network

12000+ FARMERS



Outreach

40+ DISTRICTS

Company's Establishments



Land Area 7.5 Bighas

Sheds / Buildings 1,50,000 Sq Ft



A



FEED d Area

Land Area 1.75 Bighas

Sheds / Buildings





FOOD

Land Area 1.75 Ropani (Leased)

Sheds / Buildings 10,000 Sq Ft





UNDER CONSTRUCTION NOW

FACILITATION

Buildings 3,000 Sq Ft (Leased)





Corporate office site - Gahanapokhari, Kathmandu (6.25 anna Land with 6000 Sq. Ft. Building)

Business Value Proposition -4Fs



SLAUGHTERING / PROCESSING 3000 Birds / Day

COLD ROOM 200 Mt.

MEAT SHOPS /QSRs



PARENT FARMS 30,000 Parent birds

HATCHERY:

300,000 Chicks / month

INTEGRATION FARM 30,000 Birds / month

CONTRACT FARM:

170,000 Birds / month Scale up to Fishery, Dairy, Piggery and Goat

Knowledge Center, Skill
Development School, Incubation
Center, Innovation Lab, Laboratory



Operational Progress - Facilitation

Working with different levels of stakeholders TATE SERVICE upāya:



Current Partnership



Feed the Future Nepal **USAID** Partnership for Poultry



Australian Government

DFAT - BPP Mitigating Covid-19 impacts by Developing Local Aquaculture Market



WE4F - USAID - Tetra Tech AquaLink for **Empowering Fish Farmers** through smart solutions

Reaching out 12000+ Farmers



































CA. Prachand Dhoj Karki, (M.No. 952)
Partner
CA. Suraj Timsina (M.No. 935)
Partner
Firm Regd. No - 617
PAN: 615244842

P.D.S. & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Head Office: Opposite to Chinese Embassy Kathmandu-4, Baluwatar, Nepal Ph: 01-4438930, 9851193278 Email: info@pdsa.com.np

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To, The Shareholders of, Shreenagar Agritech Industries Ltd. Sudhodhan-4, Rupandehi, Nepal

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Shreenagar Agritech Industries Ltd.** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st Ashadh 2081, and the statement of Profit & Loss , statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, or (give a true and fair view of) the financial position of the firm as at 31st Ashadh 2080, and 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 Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Firm 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 financial statements in Nepal, 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Branch office: Biratnagar-9, Morang, Ph: 9852030714 Email: casuraj_2012@yahoo.com



P.D.S. & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our reports and to those charged with governance.

Key audit matters

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Capital Work In Progress (as described in Note 6 of the standalone financial statements

The company has capitalized all the expenses relating to the construction, installation and other expenses incurred for its Meat Processing Unit for the F.Y. 2080-81 and also advanced payment made against the land acquisition for the expansion of Farm Business also shown under the head CWIP. Total cost amounting to Rs. 16,39,60,168 is presented under the head "Capital Work-in progress" during the year.

We focused on this area considering that this was a significant event during the year.

Our Audit Procedures included but not were limited to the following:

- To gain comfort over the valuation and accuracy assertion, we have verified the amount paid to the vendors and contractors.
- To gain comfort over the completeness and existence assertion, we have relied on the certification report of the consultant who has certified the progress made by the Company.
- We have designed and performed several audit procedures to ensure the existence completeness and accuracy of expenses that are capitalized by the Company.

We have obtained the reports of managements and relied on their reports over the internal control system in place.

Revenue recognition (as described in Note 24 of the standalone financial statements

The Company recognizes revenue when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

During the year ended Ashadh 31, 2081, the Company has recognized the revenue amounting to Rs. 1,07,95,35,486. The term of sales arrangements, timing of transfer of control creates complexity and judgement in determining the timing of revenue recognition. The risk is, therefore, that the revenue may not be recognized in the correct period and in correct amount in according with NFRS.

Accordingly, due to the risk associated with the timing and amount of revenue recognition, it was determined to be the key audit matter in our audit of Standalone financial statements.

Our audit procedures included the following:

• Evaluated that the Company's revenue recognition policy is in compliance with NFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with

customers"

- Evaluated the design and implementation of key controls operating around revenue recognition
- Performed the test of individual sales transaction on sample basis and traced to sales invoice, sales agreement and other relevant documents.
- Further for samples selected, ensured that rates in sales invoices are as per the agreement and also verified vehicle and consignment tracking system (VCTS) with respect of such sales.





P.D.S. & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Merger of Shreenagar Agro Farm Pvt. Ltd. (as described in Note 41 of the standalone financial statements

On Ashoj 19th, 2080 the Company completed the merger with Shreenagar Agro Farm Pvt. Ltd. As disclosed in Note 41 to the standalone financial statements, the merger is accounted for as a business combination under common control. The merger has a significant impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company including revenue, profit, tax, reserves and comparative numbers. We focused on this area considering that this was a significant event during the year.

- Our audit procedures amongst others included the following:
- Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls over the accounting for business combination.
- Instructed auditors of Shreenagar Agro Farm Pvt. Ltd. to perform specific audit procedures in respect of carve out of assets and liabilities pertaining to specified business Shreenagar Agro Farm Pvt. Ltd. as at Ashoj End, 2080 prepared by management and obtained their audit report on the carved out financial statements.
- Traced the previous year (Ashad End, 2080) restated financial information of the Company to the carve out audited financial information of Shreenagar Agro Farm Pvt. Ltd. for the year ended Ashad End, 2080.
- Tested the exchange restatements to check mathematical accuracy.
- Read the approval obtained from Office of Company Registrar.
- Tested supporting workings and evidence relating to the accounting as per the terms of the scheme of arrangement.
- Evaluated the disclosures in the standalone financial statements.

Identification and disclosures of Related Parties (as described in Note 34 of the standalone financial statements)

The Company has related party transactions which include, amongst others, sale and purchase of goods/services to its subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and other related parties and lending and borrowing to its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

We focused on identification and disclosure of related parties in accordance with relevant accounting standards as a key audit matter. Our audit procedures amongst others included the following:

- Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over identification and disclosure of related party transactions.
- Obtained a list of related parties from the Company's Management and traced the related parties to declarations given by directors, where applicable, and to





P.D.S. & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

	Note 34 of the standalone financial statements.
	 Read minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee.
	 Tested material creditors/debtors, loan outstanding/loans taken to evaluate existence of any related party relationships; tested transactions based on declarations of related party transactions given to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee.
<u> </u>	 Evaluated the disclosures in the standalone financial statements for compliance with applicable NAS/NFRS.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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



P.D.S. & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with NSA's we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism through the audit. We also:

- Identify and access the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risk and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 The risk of not detecting the material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or if such disclosures are inadequate to modify our audit opinion. Our conclusion are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves the fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the
 entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on financial
 statements. We are responsible for direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We
 remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. We communicate with those charged with
 governance regarding 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.



P.D.S. & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As per Companies Act, 2063, we report that, in our opinion;

- We have obtained all the information and explanation, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- Proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company as far as appears from our examination of such books.
- iii. The Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow Statements and Statement of Change in Equity are prepared as per the provision of the Company Act, 2063 and same are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained by the Company.
- iv. The business of the Company has been conducted satisfactorily.
- v. To the best of our information and accordance to explanations given to us and from the examination of the books of account of the company necessary for the purpose of our audit, we have not come across cases where Directors or any employee of the company have acted contrary to the provision of law, or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damaged to the company.

Prachand Dhoj Karki, FCA (Partner)

P.D. S. & Associates Chartered Accountants M.No. 952 / COP No: 712

Date: 2081.08.05 Place: Kathmandu

UDIN Number: 241201CA00952BfVHK



Statement of Financial Position as at 31st Ashad, 2081(15th July, 2024) All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property,plant and equipment	3.1	1,021,051,313	468,096,001
Capital WIP	3.2	165,460,168	
Financial assets		2007700000000	
Investments in Subsidiaries	3.4	5,600,000	
Equity investment at FVTOCI	3.5	50,000,000	
Other financial assets	3.6	804,107	270,017
Total Non Current Assets		1,242,915,588	468,366,018
Current Assets			
Inventories	3.7	316,202,910	471,971,161
Financial assets		100730000	
Trade and other receivable	3.8	696,621,987	490,183,112
Cash and cash equivalents	3.9	9,277,528	20,027,412
Other current assets	1000000	X(455) A(457) (51)	
Prepaid Expenses & Advances	3.10	38,253,008	14,128,038
Current Tax Assets	3.11	10,346,061	146,859
Assets classified as held for sale	3.12	5-00 (NO 3-00-00) 14-0	
Total Current Assets		1,070,701,494	996,456,582
Total Assets		2,313,617,083	1,464,822,601
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share Capital	3.13	1,001,000,000	285,065,000
Reserve and surplus	3.14	5,882,518	3,780,856
Share application money		-	114,935,000
Total Equity		1,006,882,518	403,780,856
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Long term loan	3.15	836,495,000	623,499,610
Deffered Tax Liabilities	3.3	10,685,949	6,659,711
Other Non Current Liabilities	3.16	-	00-1-00-1-00-1
Total Non Current Liabilities		847,180,949	630,159,321
Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Short term loan	3.17	316,500,000	291,590,853
Other financial Liabilities	3.18	18,236,385	8,559,016
Trade and other Liabilities	3.19	124,482,731	130,306,478
Short Term Provisions	3.20	334,500	426,078
Total Current Liabilities		459,553,616	430,882,424
Total Equity & Liabilities		2,313,617,083	1,464,822,601

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

Satish Change Shrestha Chairperson Dire

Nousbumi Shrestha

Karan Singh

As per our report of even date.

Prachand Dhoj Karki, FCA Partner P.D.S. & Associates Chartered Accountants

Date: 05.08.2081 Place: Kathmandu NEPAL NEPAL



Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income For the Year From 01st Shrawan, 2080 to 31st Ashad, 2081 (17th July, 2023 to 15th July, 2024) All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
Revenue	3.21	1,079,535,486	800,357,283
Cost of sales	3.22	885,446,141	681,419,863
Gross profit / (loss)		194,089,345	118,937,419
Other income	3.23	12,998,408	802,847
Administrative expenses	3.24	19,692,518	15,216,241
Employee expense	3.25	41,344,639	19,324,605
Depreciation	3.26	15,327,977	11,443,789
Operating profit / (loss)		130,722,619	73,755,632
Finance Income	3.27	-	-
Finance costs	3.28	119,561,353	65,563,115
Profit / (loss) before staff bonus		11,161,265	8,192,517
Staff bonus	3.29	1,014,660	738,085
Profit / (loss) before tax		10,146,605	7,454,433
Income tax expenses of current year	3.30		(260,828)
Income tax expenses of previous years	1 1	2,333,426	
Deferred tax-income (Expense)	3.30	(855,017)	(550,608)
Deferred tax-income (Reversal of SAF Liability)	150000		***************************************
Net profit / (loss) for the year		6,958,161	6,642,997
Other comprehensive income			
a) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or loss		28	1
b) Items that may be reclassified to Profit or loss			
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year			*
Total comprehensive income		6,958,161	6,642,997
Profit for the Year attributable to :			
Owner of the Company	1 1	6,958,161	6,642,997
Last Year Profit and Losses		3,780,856	(2,862,142)
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Tranfer to Reserve & Surplus		10,739,017	3,780,856
Earning per Equity share	3.31		
Basic (NPR.)		1.17	5.44
Diluted (NPR.)		1.17	5.44

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

Satish Chand Shrestha Chairperson

Date: 05.08.2081 Place: Kathmandu Moushumi Shrestha

TECH IA

Director

Karan Singh GM-Corporae Finance

Prachand Dhoj Karki, FCA Partner P.D.S. & Associates **Chartered Accountants**

As per our report of even date.





Statement of Cash Flow

For the Year From 01st Shrawan, 2080 to 31st Ashad, 2081 (17th July, 2023 to 15th July, 2024) All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before Tax	10,146,605	7,454,433
Adjustments for:	2: 0	
Depreciation expenses	15,327,977	11,443,789
Finance cost	119,561,353	65,563,115
Change in other financial assets (Increase) / Decrease	(534,090)	55,634
Change in inventories (Increase) / Decrease	155,768,251	(219,111,100)
Change in prepayments (Increase) / Decrease	(24,124,970)	16,450,317
Change in trade and other receivables (Increase) / Decrease	(206,438,875)	71,088,335
Change in Current Tax Assets (Increase) / Decrease	(10,199,202)	(7,999)
Change in Other financial Liability Increase / (Decrease)	9.677.369	(40,210)
Change in Short term Provision Increase / (Decrease)	(91,577)	(57,749)
Merger Adjustment	(1,685,279)	
Change in trade and other payables Increase / (Decrease)	(5,823,747)	(71,212,451)
Income tax Paid	(2,333,427)	(-1,000,100)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (1)	59,250,389	(118,373,887)
B. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		2000
Changes in Share Capital Increase / (Decrease)	715,935,000	61,065,000
Share application money received	(114,935,000)	114,935,000
Change in short term loan Increase / (Decrease)	24,909,147	(199,708,546)
Changes in Long Term Loan Increase / (Decrease)	212,995,390	489,475,000
Net finance cost	(119,561,353)	(65,563,115)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (2)	719,343,183	400,203,340
C. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Sale/(Purchase) of Tangible Fixed Assets	(568,283,288)	(266,753,426)
Sale/(Purchase) of Intangible Assets	20-20-09-000-00-0	***************************************
Sale/(Purchase)/Acquired of Investments	(55,600,000)	
Change in CWIP	(165,460,168)	
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (3)	(789,343,457)	(266,753,426)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1+2+3)	(10,749,884)	15,076,027
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year/period	20,027,412	4,951,386
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year/period	9,277,528	20,027,412
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,277,528	20,027,412
Cash in hand	910,646	62,097
Balance with Banks	8,366,882	19,965,315

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

Satish Chand Shrestha Chairperson

Date: 05.08.2081 Place: Kathmandu

ni Shresthá Director

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Corporae Finance

As per our report of even date

Prachand Dhoj Karki, FCA Partner
P.D.S. & Associates
Chartered Accountants



Sudhodhan-4, Rupandehi, Nepal

For the Year From 01st Shrawan, 2080 to 31st Ashad, 2081 (17th July, 2023 to 15th July, 2024) All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated Statement of Changes in Equity

Particular	Share Capital	Accumulated Profit/ Loss	Share Application money	General Reserve	Total
Balance at the beginning of the period	224,000,000	(2,862,142)		·	221,137,858
Profit/ (loss) for the year		6,642,997	ė	*	6,642,997
Other comprehensive income	*	•			9
Total Comprehensive income for the year	î	6,642,997			6,642,997
Issue of share capital	61,065,000	•			61,065,000
Increase during the year			114,935,000		114,935,000
Balance at the End of the Year FY 2079/80	285,065,000	3,780,855	114,935,000		403,780,855
Balance at the beginning of the period	285,065,000	3,780,855	114,935,000		403,780,855
Transfer on Merger		(4,856,499)			(4,856,499)
Profit/ (loss) for the year	900	6,958,161			6,958,161
Other comprehensive income					•
Total Comprehensive income for the year		2,101,662			2,101,662
Issue of share capital	715,935,000	E			715,935,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year		THE REAL PROPERTY.	(114,935,000)		(114,935,000)
Balance at the End of the Year FY 2080/81	1,001,000,000	5,882,518			1,006,882,518

Karan Singh GM-Corporae Finance Moushumi Shrestha Director Satish Chand Shrestha Chairperson

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

NEPAL

Date: 05.08.2081 Place: Kathmandu



Schedules to Financial Statement for the year ended on 31st Ashadh, 2081 All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated

3.2 Capital WIP

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Capital WIP - Land	109,329,075	
Capital WIP - Civil	13,636,522	
Capital WIP - Machinery	9,173,680	
Borrowing Cost	33,320,892	
Total	165,460,168	

3.3 Deferred tax asset / (liability)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening Deferred tax asset / (liability)	(6,659,711)	(6,109,103)
Current Year	(4,026,237)	(550,608)
Total	(10,685,949)	(6,659,711)

3.4 Investments in Subsidiaries

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries		
Sunaulo Poultry Farm Pvt. Ltd.	5,600,000	
Total	5,600,000	

3.5 Equity investment at FVTOCI

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepal Warehousing Company Ltd.	50,000,000	
Total	50,000,000	

3.6 Other financial assets

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
LC / BG margin	-	63,371
Margin - Lark Engineering	11,908	11,908
Security Deposit	36,700	8,500
BI.BI.No. Margin	321,932	167,488
Insurance Claim Receivable	359,817	
Bid Security Deposit	73,750	18,750
Total	804,107	270,017

3.7 Inventories

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Inventories	316,202,910	471,971,161
Total	316,202,910	471,971,161

a) Inventories of all feeds, raw materials, parent birds, packaging materials, trading goods, and store & spare parts are measured at cost.









Schedules to Financial Statement for the year ended on 31st Ashadh, 2081 All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated

- b) Closing Stock of the company includes biological assets. A biological asset shall be measured on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period at its fair value less costs to sell, except for the case described in paragraph 30 where the fair value cannot be measured reliably. Inventory valuation in accordance with "NAS 41- Agriculture".
- c) Inventories other than biological assets are valued at lower of cost or Net realizable value, using the weighted average Method.

3.8 Trade and other receivables (current)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Sundry Debtors	686,708,054	490,183,112
Sundry Debtors- Doubtfull	9,913,934	-
Total	696,621,987	490,183,112

a) The trade receivables that fall under the classification of financial instruments are carried at amortized costs and those other assets that do not fall within the definition are carried at cost. These instruments are regularly monitored for impairment. Credit allowances i.e. provision on debtors on debtors as per computed based on trend and aging analysis of past years data subject to the actual realisation of debtors.

3.9 Cash and cash equilvalents

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash in hand	910,646	62,097
Balances with Banks	8,366,882	19,965,315
Total	9,277,528	20,027,412

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost in the statement of financial position. Cash equivalents are short term, higly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Items under this head includes cash in transit { bank transfers and cheques in collection which are collected in subsequent period, short term deposits with banks in the various forms such as call deposit, fixed call deposit etc. Provision for loss in lieu of shortage of cash and cash equivalents are made for, if any, in the value of such cash and cash equivalents.

3.10 Prepayment & Advances

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Staff Advance	1,368,384	329,906
Guras Engineering Consultancy		1,045
Nathuni Thakur - Carpenter KTM		16,500
Expenses Related to Issue Mgmt/IPO	12,496,587	12
Pre- Paid Insurance/ expenses	3,842,596	635,379
Advance & Receivables	7,821,600	12
Advance to Parties	12,723,836	13,145,208
Total	38,253,008	14,128,038

- a) The Prepaid Expenses & Advances that fall under the classification of financial instruments are carried at amortized costs and those other assets that do not fall within the definition are carried at cost. These instruments are regularly monitored for impairment.
- b) The fair value of prepayments approximates their carrying value in the statement of financial position.
- c) The prepayment that are to be settled within a year is classified as current assets.







Schedules to Financial Statement for the year ended on 31st Ashadh, 2081 All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated

3.11 Current Tax Assets

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Current Tax Assets		
Current year Income Tax Assets (Advance Tax)	249,627	146,859
Current year Income Tax Assets (Advance Tax-SAF)	10,096,434	
Total	10,346,061	146,859

Current tax includes current tax determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year considering the applicable provisions of Income Tax Act.

3.12 Assets classified as held for sale

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening Balance	-	
Addition During the year		
Disposal During the year	-	*
Other Adjustments	-	
Less:Impairement	4	
Total		

Under this head, assets held for sale is to be presented as per the Provisons of NFRS 5. However, Shreenagar Agritech Industries Pvt. Ltd. does not have any assets that is classified as held for sale as on date.

3.13 Share Capital

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Authorized		
Ordinary shares		
12,000,000 (Prev. Year 40,00,000) equity shares of NPR	1,200,000,000	400,000,000
100 each		
Issued	1	
Ordinary shares	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
10,010,000 (Prev. Year 28,50,650)equity shares of NPR	1,001,000,000	285,065,000
100 each	1	
Subscribed and fully paid up		
10,010,000 Ordinary share of NPR 100 each	1,001,000,000	285,065,000
Balance as at the closing date	1,001,000,000	285,065,000

Share capital includes amount received in the form capital contribution from the share holders and registered as Share Capital under Office of Company Registrar. Further authorized share capital has been increased to 1,450,000,000 after year end.

3.13.1 Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Share Capital		
Opening Share Capital	2,850,650	2,240,000
Addition During the Year	7,159,350	610,650
Balance as at the closing date	10,010,000	2,850,650

a) Financial instruments issues are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash, other financial assets or issue available number of own equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as deduction net of taxes from the proceeds.









Schedules to Financial Statement for the year ended on 31st Ashadh, 2081 All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated

b) Dividends on ordinary shares classified as equity are recognized in equity in the period in which they are declared.

Substantial Shareholders

Name of Shareholders	No of Share	No of Share
Satish Chand Shrestha	4,381,226	1,546,450
Moushumi Shrestha	219,200	219,200
Chandra Pankaj Developers Pvt. Ltd.	1,630,000	1,080,000

3.14 Reserve and Surplus

Particulars	Current year	Previous Year
Balance as at the opening date	3,780,856	(2,862,142)
Reserve and surplus of SAF (Merger)- Refer Note No.	(4,856,499)	14
Add: Profit during the year	6,958,161	6,642,997
Total	5,882,518	3,780,856

Reserves and surplus includes Accumulated profits, revaluation reserves, general reserves, etc.

During amalgamation/merger/acquisition, the excess of net assets taken, over consideration paid, if any, is treated as Capital Reserve.

3.15 Long Term Loan

Particulars	Current year	Previous Year
Term Loan (Fixed)	511,495,000	252,222,004
Working Capital Term Loan	325,000,000	370,000,000
Unsecured Loan		1,277,606
Total	836,495,000	623,499,610

- a) The long term loan are valued at amortized cost basis, calculated based on effective interest rates of individual loans.
- b) The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial liability to the carrying amount of the financial liability.
- c) The effective interest rates are calculated based on the repayments specified or indicated in the contract with the lender. Then the interest rates were applied to the actual borrowing receipts and repayments details (derived from loan and interest ledgers).

3.16 Other Non Current Liabilities

Particulars	Current year	Previous Year
Payable For Gratuity		
Other Employee Liabilities		
Total		

Other Non current Liabilities include obligations of Gratuity, pension, medical and leave.



Schedules to Financial Statement for the year ended on 31st Ashadh, 2081 All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated

3.17 Short term loan

Particulars	Current year	Previous Year
HP Loan		914,565
OD Loan	100,000,000	100,000,000
STL Loan	174,500,000	181,058,543
BLC loan		9,617,746
Term Loan Payable within a year	42,000,000	700000000
Total	316,500,000	291,590,853

Short term borrowings includes borrowings from various banks which are of short term nature. i.e. due to be settled within 12 months. Further, such borrowings from banks has been classified as short term considering the provisions para 72 of NAS 1" Presentation of Financial Statements". All kinds of overdraft, demand loan, trust receipt loan, cash credit, packing credit, bills discounted, force loan, the installments of long-term loan and other types of loan payable within 12 months from reporting date are categorized as short-term loan.

3.18 Other financial Liablities

Particulars	Current year	Previous Year
CIT/PF Payable	3,728,426	2,003,646
Wages Payable	24,098	145,243
Deposits	527,700	1,094,703
Staff Payable	12,582,723	4,574,679
Bonus payable	1,014,660	738,085
Advance From Parties	358,778	2,660
Total	18,236,385	8,559,016

3.19 Trade and Other Liabilities

Particulars	Current year	Previous Year
Accounts Payable	116,363,328	122,958,904
TDS/VAT Payable	8,119,403	7,347,574
Total	124.482.731	130.306.478

Trade and other liabilities include creditors for purchase of materials, advances from customers, letter of credit, duties and tax payable and other short term payables which is required to be settled with 12 months. Such trade and other liabilities are measured at amortised cost which is the Fair value of consideration to be paid in future.

3.20 Short Term Provisions

Particulars	Current year	Previous Year
Provision for Audit Fee	334,500	165,250
Provisions for Income Tax		260,828
Total	334,500	426,078





Schedules to Financial Statement for the year ended on 31st Ashadh, 2081 All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated

3.21 Revenue

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Sales	1,079,535,486	800,357,283
Total	1,079,535,486	800,357,283

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of trade allowances, rebates and VAT amounts.

There is no incident of goods sold but invoice not being raised during the cut-off period.

3.22 Cost of Sales

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening Stock	471,971,161	252,860,061
Purchase and direct expenses	729,677,890	900,530,964
Less: Closing Stock	(316,202,910)	(471,971,161)
Total	885,446,141	681,419,863

Cost of sales includes all the costs and expenditure which are incurred and directly attributable for the generation of the revenue.

3.23 Other Income

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Other Income	12,833,395	802,847
Social Support Activities	2	12
Gain on sale of fixed assets	165,013	1
Total	12,998,408	802,847

Other Income includes various income such as Commission, miscellaneous income generated by the company. Other incomes are recognized on accrual basis.

3.23.1 Social Support Activities

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Reimbursement against Social Support Activities	67,330,893	6,422,394
Expenses Against Social Support Activities	1	
Less : Employee Benefit Expenses	(52,563,093)	
Less : Administrative Expenses	(14,767,800)	(6,422,394)
Total		

 $Social \ Support\ Activities\ includes\ various\ social\ program\ completely/partially\ funded\ by\ various\ donor\ organization.$







Schedules to Financial Statement for the year ended on 31st Ashadh, 2081 All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated

3.24 Administrative Expenses

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Repair & Maintenance	2,391,712	1,245,924
Audit fee Expenses	339,000	169,500
Bid/Tender Expenses	6,000	14
Canteen Expenses	1,431,855	885,803
Insurance Expense	335,170	
Consultancy/AMC Fees	4,265,907	2,256,115
Recruitment / HR Expenses	35,595	122,900
Donation Expenses	45,895	29,050
Email / Internet/ Cloud Services Charges	319,095	599,952
Fine & Penalties	1,214,855	807,572
Miscelleneous Expenses	438,599	172,405
Office Expenses	55,626	566,189
Festival Expenses	135,155	62,000
Postage/ Courier Charges	29,139	10,098
Printing & Stationery Expenses	808,806	244,950
Registration & Renewal Fee	950,281	576,115
Rent Expenses	2,291,996	1,333,332
Round Off	2,326,552	809,033
Telephone / Communication Expenses	557,108	361,200
Advertisement / Business Promotion/ Goods	2,607,476	199,680
Legal expenses	289,389	207,506
Electricity expenses	334,707	214,886
Rate and Taxes	1,133,885	65,000
Distribution Expenses	1,105,894	613,084
Business Incentive	10	1,139,017
Loading Charges	233,785	
Transportation/Delivery Expenses	864,305	589,005
Travelling Expenses	3,223,435	2,656,869
Vehicle Fuel	2,067,561	4,850,536
Membership & Certification	799,013	850,913
	30,637,795	21,638,634
Less : Expenses Transferred to Social Support Activities	(10,945,277)	(6,422,394)
Total	19,692,518	15,216,241

All the general administrative expenses are recognized when the benefit is received by the company. General and Administrative expenses are expenses unrelated to a specific business unit or function. This includes rent, rates and taxes, advertisement, repair and maintenence, audit fees etc.

Expenses related to Social Support Activities are transferred and presented under expenses realted to Social Support activities funded by various international organization.

3.25 Employee Expenses

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Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Salary, Overtime, Wages & Allowances	88,477,986	19,312,522
Salary-[Project Implementation Team]	5,409,866	500A000000000
Staff Welfare & Training/Medical	19,879	12,083
	93,907,731	19,324,605
Less : Expenses Transferred to Project	(52,563,093)	
Total	41,344,639	19,324,605

In 41,344,639 19,324,605 Employee benefit cost is charged for the services rendered during the period and for the allowances and benefits pertaining to the period during which such services are rendered and the employee related expenses incurred for such period.





Schedules to Financial Statement for the year ended on 31st Ashadh, 2081 All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated

3.26 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	15,327,977	11,443,789
Total	15,327,977	11,443,789

Depreciation is provided on Property Plant and equipment except for land on written down value method, based on the estimated useful lives of those assets. Depreciation is not provided on freehold land. On other assets it is provided for against the original cost (less any estimated residual value) in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets.

3.27 Finance Income

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest Income	-	
Total		

Finance Income includes Dividend income, Interest Income and Accrued Interest income. Interest income from financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Since no transaction cost is involved in financials assets so the coupon rate and Effective interest rate is same.

3.28 Finance cost

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest Expenses	151,444,777	63,881,546
Less : Transferred to CWIP	33,320,892	
Less : Interest Rebate	3,511,048	
Net Interest Expenses	114,612,838	63,881,546
Bank Charge	4,948,516	1,681,569
Total	119,561,353	65,563,115

3.29 Staff Bonus

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Staff Bonus	1,014,660	738,085
Total	1,014,660	738,085

10% of the net profit before bonus is set aside as staff bonus.

3.30 Income Tax expense

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Income Tax	14	(260,828)
Total		(260,828)
Deferred Tax		- Constitution of
Current Year Deferred Tax Expenses	(4,026,237)	(550,608)
Reversal of Deferred Tax from Merger	3,171,220	
Total	(855,017)	(550,608)

3.31 Earnings per share

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders of the Company (a)	6,958,161	6,642,997
Weighted average number of shares for computing basic EPS (b)	5,954,959	1,222,128
Weighted average number of shares for computing diluted EPS (c)	5,954,959	1,222,128
Basic EPS (a/b)	1.17	5.44
Diluted EPS (a/c)	1.17	5.44







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Particulars	Life	Rate of Dep	Total Assets as on 2080/04/01	Accumulated Depreciation upto FY 2079/80	Net Value	Additions	Disposal	Depreciation for F.Y. 2080/81	Accumulated Depreclation upto FY 2080/81	Closing Book Value for 80/81
land			216219.600		216,219,600	443,304,161				659,523,761
Building	50	2%	15	8,586,979	185,494,343	90,553,298		5,449,707	14,036,686	270,597,934
Computer & Networking	2	20%	1.904.546	1.266.380	638.166	1,295,298		320,483	1,586,862	1,612,981
Furniture & Fixture	10	1096	1,631,614	654,427	977.187	2,672,056		288,431	942,858	3,360,812
Office Equipments	2	20%	1.930,493	994,343	936,151	2,218,773		492,922		2,662,001
Vehicle	10	10%	12	4,344,029	8,465,352	17,614,844		867,363	5,211,393	2
Plant & Machinery	00	13%	1	55,099,548	55,365,202	10,792,109	(412,880)	7,909,071	,	58,080,991
Total			539,041,707	70,945,706	468,096,001	568,450,538	(412,880)	15,327,977	86,028,053	1,021,051,313





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	See as 84 Office Engineering 25%				344,100,00	33,580.00	2,318,772.09	3,841,696.47		2,642,717.00	155,778 (02)	20,191.00	SOUND ST.	ш	07.4838.70	27 (3 C 148	84,212,78	1,942,481.68
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28.00		29.00%			- Alleria			2,311,603,75		DHOMS	462,331 mg					616,368.00	135,248,00	1,664,236,35
Goog Bir Plant R.&.M.	Goog B F Plant & Machineary (2) 15%. R.S.M.	15.00%	8235,572 FB	10,194,01.00	oure.	17 (10) (30)	00,752,806,73	26,560,560,00	10,382.50	49.5(2,7/5.00	COLLEGE	tssatme	Suc	11,01653 33	1,467,750.86	177001747	M1106277	19,404,430,63
	Total		0.09,46,62	19 145 990 095	884,372.00	538,005,63	538,036.63 566,100,180,74	1,304,093,613.04	132,342,56	1,002,278,785,786	14,004,374.00 10,912,419.00	10,912,419,06	120002	\$1,965,00 N, 1965,00 N	03,949,800	1341,790 18	6345,790,18	367,621,528,38
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Shreenagar Agritech Industries Ltd. (Formerly Shreenagar Agritech Industries Pvt. Ltd.) Sudhodhan-4, Rupandehi Nepal

Schedules to Financial Statement for the year ended on 31st Ashadh, 2080 All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated

3.28 Deferred Tax Calculation

F.Y. 2079-2080

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Temporary Diff
Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangibles	468,096,001	434,797,445	33,298,556
Repair and Maintenance Expenses	20 000	12 22 11	
Defined Benefit Plan Provision			
Leave Liability Provision			
Total			33,298,556
Deferred Tax Liability / (Asset)	- 10°	(2)	6,659,711.20
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)-PL (Recogniz	ed till last year)		6,109,103.45
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)-PL			550,608
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)-OCI			

F.Y. 2080-2081

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Temporary Diff
Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangibles Repair and Maintenance Expenses	1,021,051,313	967,621,570	53,429,743
Defined Benefit Plan Provision	1 1		
Leave Liability Provision			
Total			53,429,743
Deferred Tax Liability / (Asset)	The second second		10,685,948.51
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)-PL (Recogniz	ed till last year)		6,659,711.20
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)-PL			4,026,237
Deferred Tax Expenses/fIncome)-OCI			





Notes to the Financial Statements as of Ashad End 2081 (15th July 2024)

1. Overview of the Company

Shreenagar Agritech Industries Ltd. is a limited liability public company domiciled in Nepal registered under the Company Act, 2063 of Nepal. The registered address of the company is Ward No. 4, Suddhodhan Gaupalika, Rupandehi, Nepal.

Shreenagar Agritech Industries (SAI) started in the year 2004 with a focus on producing feed for poultry (commercial and breeder), cattle, fish, pig, goats, pet dogs, and others. The company aims to provide quality compound feed to the farmers to increase the productivity and yield of the existing farms. The feed provided by SAI, sold under the brand name "Shreenagar, Sunaulo & Him Dana Feed" maintains the standard FCR and productivity which means less feed is required for more output, while animals that farmers raise become healthier. Feed products is prepared according to Quality Management System and undergoes extensive quality control so that the feed always remains of international standard.

SAI sells its feed through a wide range of dealers, sub-dealers, and directly through Shreenagar Agri Centers.

Shreenagar Agritech Industries also provides technical and managerial services to farmers and upcoming agri entrepreneurs. The factory is based in Rupandehi with the corporate office in Tangal, Kathmandu.

The Board of Directors of the company acknowledges the responsibility of preparation of financial statements of the company.

1.1 Board of Directors

The composition of Board of Directors as on Ashad end 2081 is as follow:

Name	Position
Mr Satish Chand Shrestha	Chairman
Mrs Moushami Shrestha	Director
Representation from Chandra Pankaj Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Director

2. Statement of Compliance:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) – Nepal and Issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant of Nepal (ICAN).





2.1 Approval of financial statements

Accompanied financial statements have been adopted by the Board of Directors on its meeting held on 06.08.2081 and have been recommended for approval by shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

3. Basis of Preparation

The company while complying with the reporting standards, makes critical accounting judgement as having potentially material impact on the financial statements. The significant accounting policies that relate to the financial statements as a whole along with the judgements made are described herein.

Where an accounting policy is generally applicable to a specific item, the policy is described within that relevant note. NFRS requires the company to exercise judgement in making accounting estimates. Description of such estimates has been given in the relevant sections wherever they have been applied.

3.1 Basis of Consolidation

a. Business Combination

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method adopted as prescribed by the NFRS-3 "Business Combination". The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

 Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with applicable NAS related to Income Tax and Employee Benefits respectively.



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Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the common control are accounted at pooling of interest method. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate historical carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recorded in shareholders' equity.

b. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the company has control. Company controls an entity when it is exposed to, 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 entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the company. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated financial statement.

In case of Stand-alone Financials, the investment in shares of entities which qualify for recognition as subsidiary has been shown as Investment in Subsidiaries and has been measured at Fair Value of those which are listed whereas at cost of others non-listed entities.

During the period, company owned the 100% share of Sunaulo Agro Pvt. Ltd. (as transferred out of merger) and the subsidiary does not have active operation and no significant transaction are there. Hence, consolidation of books has not been done for the period.

Non-controlling interests:

Non-Controlling Interest has been recognized on the basis of the NCI's shares in the net assets of the subsidiaries.

3.2 Reporting Pronouncements

The company has, for the preparation of financial statements, adopted the NFRS pronounced by ASB as effective on September 13, 2013 which was applicable to Shreenagar Agritech Industries Ltd. from FY 2076/77.

3.3 Accounting Conventions

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis where the accounting policies and judgments as required by the standards are consistently used and in case of deviations disclosed specifically. The Board of Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections and profitability, cash flows and capital resources





while assessing the going concern basis. Furthermore, Board is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on company's ability to go as a going concern and they do not intend to either liquidate or to cease operations of it.

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3.4 Presentation

The financial statements have been presented in the nearest Nepalese Rupees.

For presentation of the statement of financial position assets and liabilities have been bifurcated into current and non-current distinction.

The statement of profit or loss has been prepared using classification 'by nature' method.

The cash flows from operation within the statement of cash flows have been derived using the indirect method.

3.4.1 Presentation currency

Financial statements are denominated in Nepalese Rupees, which is the functional and presentation currency of the company.

3.4.2 Current and Non-Current classification

Assets

An entity shall classify an asset as current when:

- (a) it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- (b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in NAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

An entity shall classify all other assets as non-current.

Liabilities

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

- (a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- (b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) it does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

An entity shall classify all other liabilities as non-current.

3.5 Accounting Policies and accounting estimates

The company, under NFRS, is required to apply accounting policies to most appropriately suit its circumstances and operating environment. Further the company is required to make judgment in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be followed could materially









affect the financial statements. This may later be determined that a different choice could have been more appropriate.

Accounting policies have been included in the relevant notes for each item of the financial statements. The effect and nature of the changes, if any, have been disclosed.

NFRS requires the company to make estimates and assumptions that will affect the assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and profit or loss as reported in the financial statements.

The company applies estimates in preparing and presenting the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are reflected in financial statements in the period in which the revisions are made and applied prospectively.

Disclosures of the accounting estimates have been included in the relevant section of the notes wherever the estimates have been applied along with the nature and effect of changes of accounting estimates, if any.

3.6 Financial Periods

The company follows the Nepalese financial year based on the Nepalese calendar.

3.7 Discounting

Discounting has been applied where assets and liabilities are non-current and the impact of the discounting is material.

3.8 Limitation of NFRS implementation

If the information is not available and the cost to develop would exceed the benefit derived, such exception to NFRS implementation has been noted and disclosed in respective section.

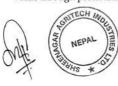
3.9 Determination of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the respective notes.

4. Financial Instruments

Initial recognition

All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value, which is normally the transaction price plus, for those financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value through profit and loss, directly attributable transaction costs









Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Loans are recognized when cash is advanced to the borrowers.

The Company classifies its financial assets at initial recognition as subsequently measured at amortized cost; fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit and loss based on the contractual cash flow characteristic and business model to manage them.

Financial liabilities are classified as at initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as payables as appropriate.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at Amortized cost

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

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principle amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Financial assets at other comprehensive income

A financial asset (debt instruments) is classified as at the Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive income (FVTOCI) if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)'.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in









the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

There are no financial measured at FVTOCI as at Ashad End 2081.

Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive income (FVTOCI), is classified as at FVTPL.

As at Ashad End 2081, there are no financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at Fair Value

There are no financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss as at Ashad end 2081.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or where the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. If substantially all the risks and rewards have been neither retained nor transferred and the Company has retained control, the assets continue to be recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement.





Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished. A financial liability is extinguished when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Explanatory Note

Current Year

	Assets at						
Financial Assets	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost				
Cash and Cash equivalent			92,77,528				
Trade & Other Receivables			69,66,91,987				
Equity investment at FVTOCI		5,00,00,000					
Investments in associates			56,00,000				
Other financial assets	-	-	8,04,107				
Total	12	5,00,00,000	71,23,73,622				

Annual Control of the Annual Control	Liabilit	Liabilities at		
Financial Liabilities	FVTPL	FVOCI	amortized costs	
Trade & Other Payables	-	122	12,45,52,731	
Loans	-		1,15,29,95,000	
Other financial Liabilities			1,81,03,336	
Total	-	(2-)	1.29.56.51.067	

Explanatory Note

Previous Year

Financial Assets		Assets at		
r manciai Assets	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	
Cash and Cash equivalent	-		2,00,27,412	
Trade & Other Receivables	2	190	49,01,83,112	
Other financial assets	*		2,70,017	
Total	¥6		51,04,80,541	

THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	Liabilities at		Liabilities at	
Financial Liabilities	FVTPL	FVOCI	amortized costs	
Trade & Other Payables			13,03,06,478	
Loans			91,50,90,464	
Other financial Liabilities			85,59,016	
Total	1 -		1,05,39,55,957	



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5. Property Plant and Equipment

Accounting Policy

For the entire class of Land, revaluation model is applied and it is measured at Fair Market Value. Fair value of land is determined by authorized valuator. Increase in the carrying amount of the Land is recognized in the comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under a heading 'revaluation reserve'. On the other hand, if there is decrease in the carrying amount of an asset out of revaluation, the revaluation loss is charged to the Income Statement. If there exists any revaluation surplus (on the same asset), the revaluation of loss shall be charged to such revaluation surplus to the extent possible.

All other property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or are recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using written down method on the basis of effective useful life of the asset decided by the management. Accordingly, fixed assets are depreciated from the day the assets are ready to be used as intended by the Management applying the rates determined using following useful life:

Nature of Assets	Useful Life
Building and Structure	50 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years
Office Equipment, Computer and Accessories	5 Years
Vehicles	10 Years
Plant and Machinery	8 Years

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. The value of the assets fully depreciated but continued to be in use is considered not material.

At each reporting date, assets are also assessed for indicators of impairment. In the event that an asset's carrying amount is determined to be greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately to the recoverable amount.



Assets with cost below NRs 5,000 are charged off as revenue expenditure. Gains and losses on disposal is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Explanatory Notes









Explanatory Notes



THANK TO THE STANDS TO THE STA	Balance at 15th July 2024 (31st Ashad 2081) 65,	Balance at 17th Jul 2023 (31st Ashad 2080) 21,4	Carrying Value	Balance at 15th July 2024 (31st Ashad 2081)	Reversal on Dispose	Depreciation for FY 2080/81	Balance as on 17th July 2023 (1st Shrawan 2080)	Accumulated Depreciation	Balance at 15th July 2024 (31st Ashad 2081) 65,	Revaluation	Deletion	Addition 44	Balance as on 17th July 2023 (1st Shrawan 21, 2080)	Cost	
	65,95,23,761	21,62,19,600							65,95,23,761	,	2.	44,33,04,161	21,62,19,600		California
	27,05,97,934	18,54,94,343		1,40,36,686		54,49,707	85,86,979		28,46,34,620			9,05,53,298	19,40,81,322		Smanne
mark.	16,12,981	6,38,166		15,86,862		3,20,483	12,66,380		31,99,844	,		12,95,298	1,904,546		Equipment
	33,60,812	9,77,187		9,42,858		2,88,431	6,54,427		43,03,670	79	W.	26,72,056	1,631,614		Sammonia
\$ 10 ,	26,62,001	9,36,151		14,87,265		4,92,922	9,94,343		41,49,266	-	,	22,18,773	1,930,493		Equipment
·	2,52,12,832	84,65,352		52,11,393		8,67,363	43,44,029		3,04,24,225		3	1,76,14,844	12,809,381		Acutos
Λ															

5,50,99,548

79,09,071 245,630

12,08,43,980

110,464,751

1,07,92,109

4,12,880

5,80,80,991

5,53,65,202

6,27,62,989

Shreenagar Agritech Industries Ltd.



6. Capital work in Progress

Capital work in progress includes all those costs incurred till an item of Property, plant and equipment is ready and available for use intended by the management. Thus, all those costs that qualify for recognition as Property, plant and equipment constitutes the carrying value of Capital work in progress until that item can be recognized as PPE. Since no property plant and equipment has been recognized, capital work in progress is not depreciated.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, less any impairment. Upon completion of activities necessary to bring the asset in the condition capable of being operated in the manner intended by management, capital work in progress is transferred to the appropriate property, plant and equipment category and depreciated in accordance with the Company's policies.

Explanatory Notes

As on Ashad End 2081, details of CWIP is as follows;

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Capital WIP - Land	10,93,29,075	
Capital WIP - Civil	1,36,36,522	
Capital WIP - Machinery	91,73,680	
Borrowing Cost	3,18,20,892	
Total	16,39,60,168	

7. Intangible assets

Software

Software acquired by Shreenagar Agritech Industries Ltd. is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure on internally developed software is recognised as an asset when Shreenagar Agritech Industries Ltd. able to demonstrate its intention and ability to complete the development and use the software in a manner that will generate future economic benefits, and can reliably measure the costs to complete the development. The capitalised costs of internally developed software include all costs directly attributable to developing the software and capitalised borrowing costs, and are amortised over its useful life. Internally developed software is stated at capitalised cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.



Software is amortised on a straight-line basis in profit or loss over its estimated useful life, from the date on which it is available for use. The estimated useful life of software for the current and comparative periods is 5 years.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted, if appropriate.

Explanatory Notes

As on Ashad End 2081, there are no intangible assets held at cost less accumulated amortization.

8. Investments in Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are the entity in which Company has control. Unquoted subsidiaries are the entity which are not listed in stock exchanges. Unquoted subsidiaries are measured at cost. Impairment has not been computed on subsidiary measured at cost.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries		
Sunaulo Poultry Farm Pvt. Ltd.	56,00,000	
Total	56,00,000	

The cost and carrying amount of unquoted subsidiaries is same.

9. Equity investment at FVTOCI

Strategic investments of the company without any intention to liquidate in foreseeable future. Any changes in fair value are reflected in OCI.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment in quoted Equity Share		
Nepal Warehousing Company Ltd.	5,00,00,000	-
Total	500,00,000	

The cost and carrying amount of unquoted subsidiaries is same.

9.1 Disclosure of Carrying Amount

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Cost
Investment in quoted Equity Share		
Nepal Warehousing Company Ltd.	5,00,00,000	- 2,00,00,000
Total	50,000,000	- 2,00,00,000

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10. Other financial assets

It includes various security deposits and margins.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
LC / BG margin		63,371
Margin - Lark Engineering	11,908	11,908
Security Deposit	36,700	8,500
BI.BI.No. Margin	3,21,932	1,67,488
Insurance Claim Receivable	3,59,817	
Bid Security Deposit	73,750	18,750
Total	8,04,107	2,70,017

11. Cash & Cash Equivalents

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, cheques and drafts in hand, balances with bank and deposits held at call with financial institutions, short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of financing activities in the statement of cash flows. Book overdraft are shown within other financial liabilities in the statement of financial position and forms part of operating activities in the statement of cash flows.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents are representative of their fair values as at the respective reporting date.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash in hand	1,61,166	1,59,837
Balances with Banks	5,70,869	18,72,923
Total	7,32,035	20,32,760

12. Inventories

- a) Inventories of all feeds, raw materials, parent birds, packaging materials, trading goods, and store & spare parts are measured at cost.
- b) Closing Stock of the company includes biological assets. A biological asset shall be measured on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period at its fair value less costs to sell, except for the case described in paragraph 30 where the fair value cannot be measured reliably. Inventory valuation in accordance with "NAS 41- Agriculture".



c) Inventories other than biological assets are valued at lower of cost or Net realizable value, using the weighted average Method.

Inventories

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Inventories	31,62,02,910	47,19,71,161
Total	31,62,02,910	47,19,71,161

13. Prepaid Expenses & Advances

The Prepaid Expenses & Advances that fall under the classification of financial instruments are carried at amortized costs and those other assets that do not fall within the definition are carried at cost. These instruments are regularly monitored for impairment.

The fair value of prepayments approximates their carrying value in the statement of financial position.

The prepayment that are to be settled within a year is classified as current assets.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Staff Advance	13,68,384	3,29,906
Guras Engineering Consultancy	(=)	1,045
Nathuni Thakur - Carpenter KTM	1.0	16,500
Pre- Paid Insurance/ expenses	38,42,596	6,35,379
Expenses Related to Issue Mgmt/IPO	1,24,96,587	
Advance & Receivables	78,58,092	-
Advance to Parties	1,27,23,836	1,31,45,208
Total	3,82,89,500	1,41,28,038

14. Trade Receivables

The trade receivables that fall under the classification of financial instruments are carried at amortized costs and those other assets that do not fall within the definition are carried at cost. These instruments are regularly monitored for impairment.

The trade and other receivable are non-interest bearing.

The carrying amount of trade and other receivable approximate their fair values at the respective reporting dates.

- The receivables that are to be settled within a year is classified as current assets:
- The receivables that are not settled within a year is classified as non-current assets.



	Current Year	Previous Year	
Sundry Debtors- Unsecured	68,67,78,054	49,01,83,112	
Sundry Debtors- Doubtfull	99,13,934	-	
Total	69,66,91,987	49,01,83,112	

15. Share Capital

Accounting Policy

Financial instruments issues are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash, other financial assets or issue available number of own equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as deduction net of taxes from the proceeds.

Dividends on ordinary shares classified as equity are recognized in equity in the period in which they are declared.

Explanatory Notes

15.1 Share capital detail

Share capital includes amount received in the form capital contribution from the shareholders and registered as Share Capital under Office of Company Registrar. The company's registered capital structure is as follows:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Authorized		
Ordinary shares 1,20,00,000 (Prev. Year 40,00,000) equity shares of NPR 100 each	1,20,00,00,000	40,00,00,000
Issued		
Ordinary shares 1,00,10,000 (Prev. Year 28,50,650) equity shares of NPR 100 each	1,00,10,00,000	28,50,65,000
Subscribed and fully paid up		
10,010,000 (Prev. Year 28,50,650) equity share of NPR 100 each	1,00,10,00,000	28,50,65,000
Balance as at the closing date	1,00,10,00,000	28,50,65,000

Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	
Share Capital			
Opening Share Capital	28,50,650	22,40,000	
Addition During the Year	71,59,350	6,10,650	
Balance as at the closing date	1,00,10,000	28,50,650	

a) Financial instruments issues are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash, other financial assets or issue available number of own equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as deduction net of taxes from the proceeds.





Marking Company of the proceeds.



b) Dividends on ordinary shares classified as equity are recognized in equity in the period in which they are declared.

15.2 Substantial Shareholders

Following are the shareholders of the company having shareholding exceeding 1% of the total paid up capital as on 31st Ashad 2081:

S. No	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Amount (NRs.)
1	Satish Chand Shrestha	43,81,226	43,81,22,600
2	Moushumi Shrestha	2,19,200	2,19,20,000
3	Chandra Pankaj Developers Pvt. Ltd.	16,30,000	16,30,00,000

16. Reserves and Surplus

Reserves and surplus include Accumulated profits, capital reserves, general reserves, Fair value reserves etc.

Reserve and Surplus

Particulars	Current Year	Previous year
Retained Earning		
Opening Retained Earning	37,80,856	(2,862,142)
Profit During the Year	7,423,882	66,42,997
Adjustment During the Year	120	
Closing Retained Earning	1,12,04,738	37,80,856
Other reserves		
General Reserve		
Capital Reserve	(48,56,499)	-
Other Reserve		
Total	63,48,239	37,80,856

- General Reserve includes amount set aside/transferred for other than specific purpose.
- Capital reserves is created from capital receipts in the form of non-revenue nature. This includes Consumer contribution and Capital gains, Contingency reserve, exchange reserve and revaluation reserve.
- During amalgamation/merger/acquisition, the excess of net assets taken, over consideration paid, if any, is treated as Capital Reserve.









17. Long Term Borrowings

The long term loan are valued at amortized cost basis, calculated based on effective interest rates of individual loans.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial liability to the carrying amount of the financial liability.

The effective interest rates are calculated based on the repayments specified or indicated in the contract with the lender. Then the interest rates were applied to the actual borrowing receipts and repayments details (derived from loan and interest ledgers).

The installments payable within 12 months from the date of the reporting period is classified as short-term loan under current liability.

Long Term Loan

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	
Term Loan (Fixed)	51,14,95,000	25,22,22,004	
Working Capital Term Loan	32,50,00,000	37,00,00,000	
Unsecured Loan	-	12,77,606	
Total	83,64,95,000	62,34,99,610	

18. Retirement Benefit

Retirement benefit obligations (Provident Fund, Gratuity & Leave)

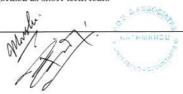
The Company operates a defined contribution plan as provident fund contribution of its employees and defined benefit plans for the Gratuity payment requirement under its employee's byelaws.

For defined contribution plans, the Company pays contributions to the publicly administered provident fund plans (named Employee Provident Fund) on a mandatory basis, and such amounts are charged to operating expenses. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

19. Short Term Loan

Short term borrowings includes borrowings from various banks which are of short term nature. i.e. due to be settled within 12 months. Further, such borrowings from banks has been classified as short term considering the provisions para 72 of NAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". All kinds of overdraft, demand loan, trust receipt loan, cash credit, packing credit, bills discounted, force loan, the installments of long-term loan and other types of loan payable within 12 months from reporting date are categorized as short-term loan.







Short term loan

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	
HP Loan	-	9,14,565	
OD Loan	10,00,00,000	10,00,00,000	
STL Loan	17,45,00,000	18,10,58,543	
BLC loan		96,17,746	
Term Loan Payable within a year	4,20,00,000	-	
Total	31,65,00,000	29,15,90,853	

20. Trade & Other Payables

Accounting Policy

Non-financial liabilities are recorded and reported at cost based on legal and constructive obligation to the Company.

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

The trade and other payables are non-interest bearing.

a. The payables that are to be settled within a year is classified as current liabilities

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Accounts Payable	11,64,33,328	12,29,58,904
TDS/VAT Payable	81,19,403	73,47,574
Total	12,45,52,731	13,03,06,478

 The payables that are not settled within a year is classified as non-current liabilities.

21. Short Term Provisions

Accounting Policy

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions as defined under NAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" is included under this head.

Provision has been created for expenses based on estimated cost.

Short Term Provisions

Particulars	Current Year	Previous'	Year
Provision for Audit Fee	3,34,500	esta-	1,65,250
Provisions for Income Tax	-	in a second	2,60,828
Total	3,34,500	O (j)	4,26,078



22. Valuation hierarchy

Assets and liabilities carried at fair value or for which fair values are disclosed have been classified into three levels according to the observability of the significant inputs used to determine the fair values. The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy when there is a significant change in either its principal market or the level of observability of the inputs to the valuation techniques as at the end of the reporting period.

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 valuations are those with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 portfolios are those where at least one input, which could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation, is not based on observable market data.

22.1 Fair value of Financial Instruments held at Amortized Costs on recurring basis

The following table shows the carrying amounts and incorporates the Company's estimate of fair value of those financial assets and liabilities not presented on the Company's statement of financial position at fair value. For certain instruments, fair value may be determined using assumptions for which no observable prices are available.

22.1.1 Fair value of Financial Assets held at amortised cost

NPR

Current Year	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents			92,77,528
Trade Receivables			69,66,91,987
Other financial assets			8,04,107
Total			70,67,73,622

22.1.2 Fair Value of Financial Liabilities held at amortised cost

NPR

Current Year	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Trade & Other Payable			12,45,52,731
Other financial Liabilities			1,82,36,385
Loans (Current)			31,65,00,000
Loans (Non-Current)			83,64,95,000
Total		0,50	1,29,57,84,116





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22.2 Fair value Level 3 disclosures

The following sets out the basis of establishing fair values of amortized cost financial instruments. These are not generally traded and there is a significant level of management judgement involved in calculating the fair values.

Fixed Deposits

For fixed deposits with the banks, the estimated fair value of fixed interest-bearing time deposits is based on discounted cash flows using the prevailing money market rates for debts with a similar credit risk and remaining maturity. These are generally the carrying amount of these assets.

Trade Receivables

These assets are generally with the residual maturity of less than one year. The impact of discounted cash flows of those assets more maturity period of more than one year is insignificant. Therefore, the fair value of other assets generally approximates the carrying amount.

Loans & Borrowings (Non-Current)

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. EIR is calculated based on the repayments specified or indicated in the contract with the lender.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

22.3 Reclassification of financial assets

Financial assets and liabilities have been classified in accordance with the requirements of NFRS. These have been presented consistently and there have been no reclassifications since 2076-77, when financial instruments were restated under first time adoption of NFRS.

22.4 Risk management

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyses the risks faced by the Company to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and





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adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Company's activities. The Company aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of Directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

The major risk areas and mitigation mechanism is as given below:

22.4.1 Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer/patients or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. All the trade and other receivables as at the reporting date are not due for payment. The management accordingly, does not believe that the Company has any exposure to credit risk.

22.4.2 Market risk management

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The Company currently has transactions which expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates.

22.4.3 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

22.4.4 Reputational Risk

Reputational risk is a risk of loss resulting from damages to reputation of company, in lost revenue; increased operating, capital or regulatory costs; or destruction of shareholder value.

Reputational risk is managed by the management committee which are responsible for protecting the institution's reputation locally and has the responsibility to ensure that the company does not undertake any activities that may cause damage to the reputation of institution.

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22.4.5 Employee Benefit Risk

Employee benefit risk is the potential risk of loss due to having to meet shortfall in the company's defined benefits gratuity and leave encashment schemes.

The gross obligation for gratuity is calculated at 8.33% of basis salary as per Labour Act 2074. The leave is paid in respective month and is not accumulated.

22.4.6 Internal Control

The Board is committed to managing risks and in controlling its business and financial activities in a manner which enables it to reduce risks which can cause loss or reputational damage, ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and enhance resilience to external events.

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control system is reviewed regularly by the Board, its Committees and Management.

23. Impairment

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events occurring after the initial recognition of the asset (a loss event), and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets.

Impairment of assets other than financial assets

At reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may have been impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is determined.

24. Revenue

Accounting Policy

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Sales

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of trade allowances, rebates and VAT amounts.

There is no incident of goods sold but invoice not being raised during the cut-off period.



Income from financial instruments

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For financial assets and liabilities held at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income and interest expense are recognized using the effective interest method.

Dividends on equity instruments are recognized in the statement of profit or loss within other income when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Explanatory Notes

24.1 Sales

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of trade allowances, rebates and VAT amounts.

There is no incident of goods sold but invoice not being raised during the cut-off period.

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Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Sales	1,07,95,35,486	80,03,57,283
Total	1,07,95,35,486	80,03,57,283

25. Cost of sales

All the expenses that are directly related to generating revenue are classified as cost of sales.

Cost of Sales

Particulars	Current Year	Previous year
Opening Stock	47,19,71,161	25,28,60,061
Purchase and direct expenses	72,96,77,890	90,05,30,964
Less: Closing Stock	(31,62,02,910)	(47,19,71,161)
Total	88,54,46,141	68,14,19,863

26. Other Income

Other Income includes various income such as Commission, miscellaneous income generated by the company. Other incomes are recognized on accrual basis. Details are;









Other Income

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Other Income	1,28,33,395	8,02,847
Gain on sale of fixed assets	165,013	
Total	12,998,408	72,25,241

a. Social Support Activities

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Reimbursement against Social Support Activities	6,73,30,893	64,22,394
Expenses Against Social Support Activities		
Less: Employee Benefit Expenses	(5,25,63,093)	
Less: Administrative Expenses	(1,47,67,800)	(64,22,394)
Total		

Social Support Activities includes various social program completely/partially funded by various donor organization.

27. General Administrative Expenses

Accounting Policy

All the general administrative expenses are recognized when the benefit is received by the company.

Explanatory Notes

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Repair & Maintenance	23,91,712	12,45,924
Audit fee Expenses	3,39,000	1,69,500
Bid/Tender Expenses	6,000	-
Canteen Expenses	14,31,855	8,85,803
Insurance Expense	3,35,170	
Consultancy/AMC Fees	42,65,907	22,56,115
Recruitment / HR Expenses	35,595	1,22,900
Donation Expenses	45,895	29,050
Email / Internet/ Cloud Services Charges	3,19,095	5,99,952
Fine & Penalties	12,14,855	8,07,572
Miscellaneous Expenses	4,38,599	1,72,405
Office Expenses	55,626	5,66,189
Festival Expenses	1,35,155	62,000
Postage/ Courier Charges	29,139	10,098
Printing & Stationery Expenses	8,08,806	2,44,950
Registration & Renewal Fee	9,50,281	5,76,115
Rent Expenses	22,91,996	13,33,332
Round Off	23,26,552	8,09,033



Telephone / Communication Expenses	5,57,108	3,61,200
Advertisement / Business Promotion/ Goods	26,07,476	1,99,680
Legal expenses	2,89,389	2,07,506
Electricity expenses	3,34,707	2,14,886
Rate and Taxes	11,33,885	65,000
Distribution Expenses	11,05,894	6,13,084
Business Incentive	2.9	11,39,017
Loading Charges	2,33,785	
Transportation/Delivery Expenses	8,64,305	5,89,005
Travelling Expenses	32,23,435	26,56,869

20,67,561

7,99,013 3,06,37,795

(1,09,45,277)

1,96,92,518

48,50,536

8,50,913

2,16,38,634

(64,22,394)

1,52,16,241

All the general administrative expenses are recognized when the benefit is received by the company. General and Administrative expenses are expenses unrelated to a specific business unit or function. This includes rent, rates and taxes, advertisement, repair and maintenance, audit fees etc. .

Expenses related to Social Support Activities are transferred and presented under expenses related to Social Support activities funded by various international organization.

28. **Employee Benefits**

Vehicle Fuel

Activities

Membership & Certification

Less: Expenses Transferred to Social Support

Total

Accounting Policy

Retirement benefit obligations (Provident Fund, Gratuity & Leave)

The Company operates a defined contribution plan as provident fund contribution of its employees and defined benefit plans for the Gratuity payment requirement under its employee's byelaws.

For defined contribution plans, the Company pays contributions to the publicly administered provident fund plans (named Employee Provident Fund) on a mandatory basis, and such amounts are charged to operating expenses. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

For defined benefit plans (ie; Gratuity) and long term benefit plan (ie; accumulated leave), the liability recognized in the statement of financial position is the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets. Such





obligations are estimated on the basis of actuarial valuation. Company has recognized the gratuity according to Labor Act 2074 (8.33% of basic salary) for first day of employment. Company provided the accumulated leave benefit as per the policy of the company. The home leave and sick leave is paid in respective month.

Staff Bonus

10% of the net profit before bonus is set aside as staff bonus.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Staff Bonus	10,17,896	7,38,085
Total	10,17,896	7,38,085

28.1 Current Employee benefits

Following employee benefits costs are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Salary, Overtime, Wages & Allowances	8,84,77,986	1,93,12,522
Salary-[Project Implementation Team]	54,09,866	
Staff Welfare & Training/Medical	19,879	12,083
	9,39,07,731	1,93,24,605
Less: Expenses Transferred to Project	(5,25,63,093)	
Total	4,13,44,639	1,93,24,605

Employee benefit cost is charged for the services rendered during the period and for the allowances and benefits pertaining to the period during which such services are rendered and the employee related expenses incurred for such period.

Expenses related to Social Support Activities are transferred and presented under expenses related to Social Support activities funded by various international organization.

The short-term benefits payables to employees are categorized as current liabilities.

29. Depreciation and Amortization including changes in estimates

Accounting Policy

The Company's accounting policy related to the depreciation of property plant and equipment has been discussed in Note 5.

Amortization of expenses, wherever appropriate is apportioned on the basis of the pattern of the economic benefit derived, which is usually on the time apportioned basis.

The company (if required during the year) has revised its depreciation rate based on useful pattern of the assets and treated as change in accounting estimates.

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30. Net finance cost

Finance costs include borrowing cost and other interest expenses & Charges on borrowings. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset are included in the cost of that asset. Other interest & charges on borrowing are treated as an expense in the period in which it occurs.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest Expenses	15,14,44,777	6,38,81,546
Less : Transferred to CWIP	3,33,20,892	-
Less : Interest Rebate	35,11,048	
Net Interest Expenses	11,46,12,838	6,38,81,546
Bank Charge	49,48,516	16,81,569
Total	11,95,61,353	6,55,63,115

Finance Income

Finance Income includes Dividend income, Interest income and Accrued interest income. Interest income from financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Since no transaction cost is involved in financials assets so the coupon rate and Effective interest rate is same.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest Income	-	-
Total	-	

31. Taxation

Accounting Policy

Income tax payable on profits is based on the applicable provisions of the Income Tax Act 2058 and is recognized as an expense in the period in which profits arise.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rate applicable to the Company as at the reporting date which is expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Current and deferred tax relating to items which are charged or credited directly to equity, is credited or charged directly to equity and is subsequently recognized in the statement of profit or loss together with the current or deferred gain or loss.





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Explanatory Notes

31.1 Taxes

31.1.1 Income Tax (Current Tax)

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in OCI or directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in OCI or directly in equity respectively. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable profit for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

During the year there is no provision of Income Tax as per the self-assessment made by the company.

31.1.2 Deferred Taxes

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. Withholding tax arising out of payment of dividends to shareholders under the Indian Income tax regulations is not considered as tax expense for the Company and all such taxes are recognised in the statement of changes in equity as part of the associated dividend payment.

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Temporary Diff
Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangibles	1,02,10,51,283	96,76,21,570	5,34,29,743
Repair and Maintenance Expenses Defined Benefit Plan Provision		6 2 8 EBOCA	1.7

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Leave Liability Provision		
Total		5,34,29,743
Deferred Tax Liability / (Asset) Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)-PL (Recognized till last year)		1,06,85,949
		66,59,711
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)-PL		4,026,237
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)-OC	1	

31.2 Tax Settlement Status

Final Tax Assessment has been made by Inland Revenue Department in the fiscal year 2080/81 up to fiscal year 2077/78. During the year Tax Liability of Rs. 23,33,426 as per the assessment made by the authority. Tax Assessment for the FY 2078-79 and 2079-80 was initiated by the authority and yet not finalized.

32. Assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Accounting Policy

Non-current assets (such as property) and disposal groups (including both the assets and liabilities of the disposal groups) are classified as held for sale and measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell when:
(i) their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through sale; (ii) they are available-for-sale in their present condition; and (iii) their sale is highly probable.

Immediately before the initial classification as held for sale, the carrying amounts of the assets (or assets and liabilities in a disposal group) are measured in accordance with the applicable accounting policies described above.

Explanatory Notes

There are no assets that meet the recognition criteria for assets held for sale and discontinued operation.

33. Foreign Currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transaction in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date. Non-monetary items carried at the fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated.





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34. Related Party Disclosures

Accounting Policy

The Company identifies following as the related parties under the requirements of NAS 24.

- i) Shareholders having shareholding of 5% or more during the year.
- ii) Companies represented by the Directors.
- iii) Directors of the Company and their close family members if any
- iv) Key Managerial Personnel and their close family members if any

Explanatory Notes

The details of transactions with related party is given in table below;

Particulars	Relation	Transactio n during the Year	Nature of Transaction	Closing Balance Dr./(Cr.)	
Sunaulo Agro Farm P. Ltd	Sister Concern	-		1,47,68,682.16	
Yum Yum Cafe Pvt. Ltd.	Sister Concern	46,107	Purchase	1,18,94,708.70	
Shreenagar international pvt ltd	Sister Concern	2,14,35,170	Purchase	115,43,403	
	Sister Concern	3,93,44,075	Sales		
Satish Chand Shrestha	Key Managerial Person	89,99,200	Employee Benefit	(4,87,033)	
Moushumi Shrestha	Key Managerial Person	78,00,000	Employee Benefit	(22,783)	
Chirag Shrestha	Relative of KMP	24,00,000	Employee Benefit	(7,36,587)	
Diya Shrestha	Relative of KMP	24,00,000	Employee Benefit	(1,46,770)	

35. Events after reporting period

Accounting Policy

The company monitors and assess events that may have potential impact to qualify as adjusting and / or non-adjusting events after the end of the reporting period. All adjusting events are adjusted in the books with additional disclosures and non-adjusting material events are disclosed in the notes with possible financial impact, to the extent ascertainable.

36. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Explanatory Notes

The Company seeks to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, but may be subject to regulatory actions and investigations, the outcome of which are generally difficult to predict and can be material to the Company. There is no court cases pending against the company.

Where appropriate, the Company recognizes a provision for liabilities when it is probable that an outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits will be required and for which a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation(s). As on Ashad End 2081 there is no Contingent Liabilities.



37. Cash Flow Statements

37.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Accounting Policy

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with Banks.

Explanatory Notes

Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	
Cash in hand	9,10,646	62,097	
Balances with Banks	83,66,882	1,99,65,315	
Total	92,77,528	2,00,27,412	

38. Mortgaged Properties

The company has obtained long term loan and working capital loan from various banks and financial institutions by hypothecation of its Plant and Machinery, Assignment of account receivables, stock and mortgage of Land and building of the company.

39. Dividends

Proposed Distributions (Dividends and Bonus Shares)

The Company has not announced any proposed dividends for the year due to cumulative loss.

40. Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in a business activity from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decision about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.

Based on the internal structure of the company, company is not segregated into different segments.









41. Merger/amalgamation

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on Aashad 3rd, 2080 and Joint Extraordinary General Meeting of Shreenagar Agro Firm Pvt. Ltd. (Merged Company) and Shreenagar Agritech Industries Ltd. (Merging Company) held on Shrawan 4th, 2080 approved the proposed scheme of arrangement for amalgamation of Shreenagar Agro Firm Pvt. Ltd into the Company with effect from date of approval from the office of the Company Registrar, the approval date. On completion of all the formalities of the merger of the above companies with the Company, said merger became effective on 19th of Ashoj, 2080.

Consequent to the amalgamation prescribed by the Scheme, all the assets and liabilities of transferor companies were transferred to and vested in the Company with effect from 19th of Ashoi, 2080. ("the Approval Date")

The amalgamation was accounted under the "pooling of interest" method prescribed under NFRS – 3 Business Combinations, as prescribed by the Scheme. Accordingly, all the assets, liabilities and other reserves of transferor companies were aggregated with those of the Company at their respective book values. As prescribed by the Scheme equal number of shares has been issued to the shareholder of the merging company as a consideration. Accordingly, the resultant difference amounting to Rs. 4,856,499 was debited to capital reserve account.

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