

SANVI€Nergy

छैठौं

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन
(आ.ब.२०८१/०८२)



SANVI€Nergy

सञ्चालक समिति



श्री अनुप आचार्य
अध्यक्ष



श्री मानु मक्त पोखरेल
सञ्चालक



श्री दिपक बराल
सञ्चालक



श्री हरि बाबु न्यौपाने
सञ्चालक



श्री नारायण प्रसाद पौडेल
स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक

पदाधिकारी



जीबन मण्डारी
कम्पनी सचिव

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सान्निभ इर्नजी लिमिटेडको

छैठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

यस सान्निभ इर्नजी लिमिटेडको संचालक समितिको मिति २०८२/०९/०६ गते बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठकको निर्णय बमोजिम बोलाईएको कम्पनीको छैठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न विषयहरू उपर छलफल गर्ने देहाय बमोजिमको मिति, स्थान र समयमा बस्ने भएको हुँदा (कम्पनी ऐन २०६३) को दफा ६७ अनुसार शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ । यस सम्बन्धी सूचना कम्पनीको वेबसाईट www.sanvienergy.com मा समेत प्रकाशन गरिएको छ । यसैलाई सूचना मानी छैठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको कार्यक्रममा सहभागी हुनका लागि हार्दिक अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।

छैठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने मिति, समय र स्थान:

मिति : २०८२ साल पौष २९ गते

समय : दिउँसो ३:०० बजे, उपस्थिति पुस्तिका दिउँसो २:०० बजे देखि नै खुल्ला राखिने छ ।

स्थान : क्वालिटि ब्यान्क्वेट, बुद्धनगर, काठमाडौं ।

वार्षिक साधारण सभाको छलफलका विषयहरू:**क) साधारण प्रस्ताव:**

- १) आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को साधारण सभामा प्रस्तुत हुने संचालक समितिका अध्यक्षज्यूको प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरि पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- २) आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन र अनुसूची सहितको वित्तिय विवरणहरू उपर छलफल गरि सोलाई पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- ३) लेखा परिक्षण समितिबाट सिफारिश भई आए बमोजिम कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १११ अनुसार आ.व. २०८२/०८३ को लागि लेखा परीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- ४) संचालक समितिबाट सिफारिस भई आएबमोजिम स्वतन्त्र संचालक नियुक्त गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- ५) कम्पनीको "स्व" समूहका सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट संचालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने २ (दुई) जना संचालक समितिको निर्वाचन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

ख) विविध ।

संचालक समितिको आज्ञाले
कम्पनी सचिव

वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारी:

- १) उल्लेखित कम्पनीको छैठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिने प्रयोजनको लागि कम्पनीको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब मिति २०८२/०९/१४ गते एक दिनका लागि बन्द रहनेछ । शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द भएको मिति भन्दा अघिल्लो दिनसम्म नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि.बाट कारोबार भई यस कम्पनीको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार नेपाल एसबिआई मर्चेन्ट बैकिङ्ग लिमिटेड, काठमाडौंमा प्राप्त शेयर नामसारीको लिखतको आधारमा शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा कायम शेयरधनीहरूले यो सभामा भाग लिन, उम्मेदवारी दर्ता गर्न तथा मतदान गर्नसक्ने व्यहोरा यसै सूचनाद्वारा जानकारी गराइएको छ ।
- २) वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित भई भाग लिन इच्छुक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको सुविधाको लागि हाजिरी किताब सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा १ घण्टा अगावै देखि खुला रहनेछ ।
- ३) सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनका लागि यस कम्पनीको काठमाडौं स्थित प्रधान कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गर्नुहुन सुचित गरिन्छ । वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन यस कम्पनीको वेबसाइट www.sanvienergy.com तथा शेयर रजिष्ट्रार कार्यालय नेपाल एसबिआई मर्चेन्ट बैकिङ्ग लिमिटेडको कार्यालयमा समेत उपलब्ध हुने व्यहोरा सुचित गराइन्छ ।
- ४) सभामा भाग लिन इच्छुक शेयरधनीले सभा हुने दिन सभा शुरु हुनुभन्दा पहिला नै उपस्थित भई हाजिर पुस्तिकामा हाजिरी गर्नुपर्ने छ । सो दिन हाजिर पुस्तिका दिउँसो २:०० बजे देखि खुल्ला हुनेछ ।
- ५) सभामा प्रवेशका लागि DMAT Account No. वा आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने कुनै परिचय पत्रको प्रतिलिपि अनिवार्य रुपमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ, अन्यथा सभा कक्ष भित्र प्रवेश गर्न पाइने छैन ।
- ६) सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूह “स्व” बाट २ जना गरी सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने २ जना सञ्चालकको निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी तालिका कम्पनीको वेबसाइट www.sanvienergy.com तथा कम्पनीको सूचना पाटीमा पछि प्रकाशित गरिनेछ ।
- ७) निर्वाचन हुने सञ्चालक पदको निमित्त उम्मेदवार हुन चाहने सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूह “स्व” समूहको मतदाता नामावलीमा उल्लेख भएको शेयरधनीले कम्पनीको कम्तीमा १०० (एक सय) कित्ता शेयर आफ्नो नाममा ग्रहण गरेको हुनुपर्नेछ (संस्थाको तर्फबाट उम्मेदवार दिनेको हकमा बाहेक) र कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ बमोजिम अयोप्य नठहरिएको व्यक्ति हुनुपर्नेछ ।
- ८) सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न र मतदान गर्नको लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीले सो सम्बन्धी निवेदन सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) यस कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय काठमाडौंमा बुझाई सक्नुपर्नेछ र यसरी प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिएका व्यक्ति कम्पनीको शेयरधनी हुनु आवश्यक छ । उक्त दिन सार्वजनिक बिदा परेको खण्डमा पनि उल्लेखित प्रयोजनको निमित्त कार्यालय खुल्ला रहनेछ ।
- ९) प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्दा एकभन्दा बढि व्यक्तिलाई शेयर विभाजन गरी वा अन्य कुनै किसिमबाट छुट्टाएर दिईएको प्रोक्सी बदर हुनेछ । कुनै शेयरधनीले एकभन्दा बढी शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको रहेछ भने त्यस्ता प्रतिनिधि पत्र स्वतः खारेज हुनेछ ।
- १०) प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्ने शेयरधनीले कुनै कारणवश त्यस्तो प्रतिनिधि बदर गरी आफै सभामा उपस्थित भई सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न र मतदान गर्न चाहनेमा सोको लिखित सूचना सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा अगावै यस कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय काठमाडौंमा बुझाई सक्नुपर्नेछ ।
- ११) संयुक्त रुपमा शेयर ग्रहण गर्ने शेयरधनीहरूको हकमा शेयरधनीको लगातार किताबमा पहिले नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्तिले वा संयुक्त नाम मध्येबाट सर्वसम्मतीमा नियुक्त कुनै एकजना शेयरधनीले वा सर्वसम्मतीबाट नियुक्त प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) ले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउनेछ ।
- १२) नाबालक तथा विक्षिप्त शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट संरक्षकको रुपमा नाम दर्ता भएको व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन तथा प्रोक्सी नियुक्त गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ ।
- १३) शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभामा उपस्थित हुदाँ सुरक्षाको दृष्टिकोणले यथाशक्य भोला, प्याकेट आदि नलिई आउनुहुन अनुरोध छ । सुरक्षाकर्मीले सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्नको आवश्यकतानुरूप सुरक्षा जाँच गर्न सक्ने हुदाँ सो कार्यमा सहयोग गरिदिनुहुन समेत अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।
- १५) सभाको दिन सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा पहिलेनै उपस्थित भईदिनुहुन हार्दिक अनुरोध छ ।
- १६) सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य काम कारवाहि प्रबन्ध पत्र, निमावली तथा कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ बमोजिम हुनेछ ।

संचालक समितिको आज्ञाले
कम्पनी सचिव

वार्षिक साधारणसभामा आफ्नो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ती गर्ने निवेदन

(प्रोक्सी फारम)

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा को ७१ को उपदफा (३) संग सम्बन्धित)

श्री सञ्चालक समिति
सान्निभ इन्र्जी लिमिटेड
लाजिम्पाट २, काठमाण्डौं,
नेपाल ।

विषय: प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महाशय,

..... जिल्ला न.पा./गा.वि.स. वडा नं. बस्ने
म/हामी..... ले त्यस कम्पनीको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले वि सं. २०८२ साल ०९ महिना २३ गतेका दिन
हुने छैठौं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा म/हामी स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा
मेरो/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि जिल्ला..... न.पा./गा.वि.स. वडा नं
बस्ने श्री लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनित गरी पठाएको छु ।

निवेदक

नियुक्त भएको प्रतिनिधिको दस्तखत:

हस्ताक्षरको नमुना:

शेयरधनी नं.:

शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं.:

हितग्राही खाता नं.:

नाम:

ठेगाना:

शेयरधनी नं.:

हितग्राही खाता नं.:

शेयर संख्या :

द्रष्टव्य: यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कठिना ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा पेश गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ ।

प्रवेश-पत्र

सान्निभ इन्र्जी लिमिटेडको ६ औं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा उपस्थितिका लागि जारी गरिएको प्रवेश-पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम :

दस्तखत :

शेयर प्रमाण-पत्र नं. :

शेयरधनी नं. :

हितग्राही खाता नं. :

द्रष्टव्य:

१) शेयरधनी आफैले खाली कोष्ठहरू भर्नु होला ।

२) सभाकक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश-पत्र प्रस्तुत गर्न अनिवार्य छ ।

कम्पनी सचिव

सान्निभ ईनर्जी लिमिटेडको
छैठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
अध्यक्षको मन्तव्य

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, यस सान्निभ इनर्जी लिमिटेडको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२ को छैठौं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा आफ्नो अमूल्य समय दिएर मौक्तिक रुपमा उपस्थित हुनु भएका आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, नियामक निकायका प्रतिनिधिहरू, आमन्त्रित अतिथिहरू, कम्पनीका कर्मचारीहरू तथा सभामा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूमा संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षको हैसियतले संचालक समिति र मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट समेत हार्दिक अभिवादन गर्दै यस सभामा स्वागत गर्न चाहन्छु ।

यस कम्पनीको व्यवसायिक उद्देश्य अनुरूप इलाम जिल्लामा निर्माण सम्पन्न ७.६ मे.वा जडित क्षमताको जोगमाई खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजनाले विगत ८ वर्षदेखि व्यापारिक उत्पादन गर्दै आएको छ भने यसै कम्पनीले निर्माण गरिराखेको जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजनाले पनि आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा देखापरेका विभिन्न किसिमका समस्याहरूलाई कुशलता पूर्वक व्यवस्थापन गर्दै भर्खरै मिति २०८२ अषाढ ११ गते देखि आयोजनाको सम्पूर्ण निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न गरि व्यापारिक उत्पादन कार्य शुरु गरिसकेको छ । साथै यसै आर्थिक वर्षमा नै कम्पनीले सर्वसाधारणको लागि धितोपत्र जारी गर्ने प्रक्रियामा लगेको रु.३७,९०,००,०००/- बराबरको साधारण शेयरको सार्वजनिक निष्काशनको सम्पूर्ण कार्य सम्पन्न गरि मिति २०८२ श्रावण ४ गते देखि नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्जमा सूचिकृत भई दोस्रो बजारमा कारोबार समेत सुरु भएको कुरा सभा समक्ष जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

गत २०८१ असोज १२ गते इलाम लगायत पूर्वी नेपालमा परेको अविरल वर्षाका कारण माई खोलामा आएको बाढीले काबेली कोरिडोर अन्तर्गतको जोदक-दमक खण्डको टावर बगाई क्षति पुऱ्याएको थियो । जसले गर्दा हाम्रो आयोजना २०८१ असोज १२ देखि बन्द भएको थियो र प्रसारण लाइनको पुन निर्माण पछि १९ कार्तिक देखि विद्युत उत्पादन फेरि सुरु समेत गरिएको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु । यस घटनाले गर्दा आयोजना बन्द हुन गई आयोजनाबाट विद्युत उत्पादन बापत हुने आम्दानीमा रु.३१,७१६,६८०/- घाटा हुन गएको थियो भने फेरी यही २०८२ असोज १९ गते ईलाम जिल्ला तथा त्यस क्षेत्रमा पुन आएको बाढी र पहिरोको कारण कम्पनीले निर्माण गरेका जोगमाई खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना ७.६ मे.वा. र जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजना ५.२ मे.वा मा क्षति पुगी विद्युत उत्पादन कार्य बन्द रहेको र सोबाट कम्पनीले निर्माण गरेको जोगमाई खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना ७.६ मे.वा. को सम्पत्तिमा प्रारम्भिक क्षति मुल्यांकन गर्दा करिब रु.२४९,०४२,३२५/- बराबरको साथै २०८२ चैत्र २० गते सम्ममा आयोजना सञ्चालन गर्ने कार्यतालिका बमोजिम आयोजनाको विद्युत उत्पादन तर्फ करिब रु.११८,१३६,३०१/- बराबरको क्षति हुन गएको छ । यसरी कम्पनीले भर्खर मात्र निर्माण सम्पन्न गरि सञ्चालनमा ल्याएको जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजना ५.२ मे.वा को सम्पत्तिमा प्रारम्भिक क्षति मुल्याङ्कन गर्दा करिब रु.२४४,२०१,१३६/- बराबरको साथै २०८२ चैत्र २० गते सम्ममा आयोजना सञ्चालन गर्ने कार्यतालिका बमोजिम आयोजनाको विद्युत उत्पादन तर्फ करिब रु.६६,७५२,५६६/- गरि दुवै आयोजनाको सम्पत्ति तथा आयोजनाको विद्युत उत्पादन तर्फ कम्पनीको रु.६७८,१३२,३२८/- बराबरको क्षति हुन गएको अनुमान गरिएको समेत सभा समक्ष जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं । यस मध्ये विद्युत उत्पादन बापतको आम्दानीमा भएको क्षति आयोजनाहरू सञ्चालनमा आउने समय तालिका बमोजिम परिवर्तन हुनसक्ने समेत देखिन्छ । यस अवस्थामा कम्पनीले भएको क्षतिको दाबी भुक्तानीको लागि सम्बन्धित बिमा कम्पनीसंग आवश्यक प्रक्रिया अघि बढाईसकेको छ भने दुवै आयोजनाहरूलाई यथाशिघ्र सञ्चालनमा ल्याउनको लागि आवश्यक मर्मत तथा पुन निर्माण कार्य पनि अगाडी बढाएको समेत सभा समक्ष जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२ मा कम्पनीद्वारा प्रवर्द्धित जोगमाई खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना ७.६ मे.वा. र जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजना ५.२ मे.वा. ले तीन करोड पैतालिस लाख एक सय पचास किलोवाट आवर विद्युत प्राधिकरणलाई बिक्रि गरी कुल रु.२०,१११,३१६/- (अक्षरुपी बिस करोड एक लाख छहार हजार तीन सय सोह्र रुपैयाँ) आम्दानी गरेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन अनुसार कम्पनीले यस वर्ष निर्माणधिन आयोजनाको Net Construction Income as per IFRIC 12 सहित रु.२७,३८९,४८४/- (अक्षरुपी दुई करोड त्रिहतर लाख उनानबबे हजार चार सय चौरासी रुपैयाँ) बराबरको नाफा रहेको देखिन्छ । त्यसका साथै यस कम्पनीले वित्तीय अवस्था सुधारको लागि कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन, कर्जा व्याजदर व्यवस्थापनमा विशेष ध्यान पुर्याई अगाडी बढ्ने लक्ष्य सहित कार्य अगाडी बढाएको छ ।

यस कम्पनीले नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मापदण्ड (Nepal Financial Reporting Standard-NFRS) अनुसार वित्तीय विवरणहरू तयार गरेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/२०८२ को वासलात, नाफानोक्सान हिसाब, नजद प्रवाह विवरण लगायत लेखापरीक्षकबाट पेश गरिएको प्रतिवेदन तथा प्रचलित कम्पनी ऐनले निर्दिष्ट गरे बमोजिम तयार गरिएको संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन यस अघि नै अध्ययनको लागि यहाँहरूलाई उपलब्ध गराई सकिएकाले अनुमोदनका लागि प्रस्तुत गर्न चाहन्छु । आदरणीय शेयरधनी

महानुभावहरू, यस कम्पनीले विभिन्न चुनौतीहरूका बावजूद उल्लेखनीय प्रगति गर्न सफल भएको र भविष्यमा वर्तमानमा देखिएको समस्याहरू र चुनौतीहरूलाई कुशलतापूर्वक समाधान गर्दै जाने कुरामा विश्वस्त छु । अन्त्यमा, आजको यस सभामा कम्पनीको हालसम्मको प्रगति प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत गर्न समय दिनु भएकोमा आभार प्रकट गर्दै प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन स्वीकृत गरिदिनुहुन सभा समक्ष हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु । यसका साथै, यस सभामा उपस्थित हुनुभएका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, नियामक निकायका प्रतिनिधिहरू, ऋण लगानीकर्ता बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, आयोजनाको बीमा गर्ने बीमा कम्पनी, लेखा परीक्षक, आमन्त्रित अतिथिहरू, कम्पनीका कर्मचारीहरू तथा सभामा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूमा यस सभालाई सफल बनाईदिनु भएकोमा धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु र यहाँहरूले यस कम्पनीमाथि देखाउनु भएको विश्वास र प्रदान गर्नुभएको सहयोग भोलिका दिनमा अझ गाढा हुँदै जानेछ भन्ने विश्वास लिएको छु ।

धन्यवाद ।

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट
प्रतिवेदक
अनुप आचार्य
अध्यक्ष,
सान्निभ इन्जर्जी लिमिटेड

सान्निभ इनर्जी लिमिटेड
छैठौं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा
संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन
कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ को उपदफा (४) बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन
आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२

सान्निभ इनर्जी लिमिटेडको यस छैठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूलाई संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दछु । समीक्षा अवधि र चालु आर्थिक वर्षको यथास्थितिको बारेमा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीका लागि कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ ले निर्दिष्ट गरे अनुरूप देहाय बमोजिमको विवरण पेश गरिएको छ ।

(क) व्यवसायको परिवेश तथा कम्पनीको संक्षिप्त परिचय

जलश्रोत हाम्रो देशको एकमात्र दिगो उर्जाको श्रोत भएको र यो सम्पदाको उचित विकास र सम्बर्द्धन गरी राष्ट्रमा उर्जाको खपत बढाउने र राष्ट्रमा उर्जाको माग पूरा गरी बढी भएको विद्युत छिमेकी मुलुकहरूमा निर्यात गर्ने राष्ट्रको नीति रहेकोमा, सोहि अनुरूप साना तथा मझौला जलविद्युत आयोजनाहरूको अध्ययन तथा निर्माण गर्दै राष्ट्र विकासमा टेवा पुऱ्याउनु यस कम्पनीको प्रमुख लक्ष्य हो । राष्ट्रको अपार जलश्रोतबाट जलविद्युत आयोजनाहरूको विकास, निर्माण तथा संचालन गरेर आफूले सवदो उर्जा उत्पादन गरी, सर्वसाधारण जनताको समेत लगानी तथा सहभागिता बढाई, देशको समृद्धिमा टेवा पुऱ्याउने उद्देश्यले मिति २०६८ साल श्रावण १८ मा प्राइभेट लिमिटेड कम्पनीको रूपमा स्थापना भई मिति २०७७ अषाढ २५ गते पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको रूपमा यो कम्पनी परिवर्तन भएको हो ।

यस कम्पनीले इलाम जिल्लाको माइजोगमाई गाउँपालिका तथा सूर्योदय नगरपालिका भएर बग्ने जोगमाई खोलामा ७.६ मेगावाटको जोगमाई खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना निर्माण सम्पन्न गरी २०७४ बैशाख १८ गतेदेखि व्यापारिक उत्पादन गर्दै आएको छ भने सोही स्थानमा कम्पनीले नै जोगमाई क्यासकेड आयोजना ५.२ मेगावाटको लागि निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न गरि मिति २०८२ अषाढ ११ गते देखि आयोजनाको व्यापारीक उत्पादन गरीसकेको अवस्था छ । साथै कम्पनीले मिति २०८१ चैत्र ११ गते नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डबाट सर्वसाधारणको लागि साधारण शेयरको सार्वजनीक निष्काशनको अनुमति प्राप्त गरि आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण प्रक्रियाहरू सम्पन्न गरेपश्चात मिति २०८२ श्रावण ४ गतेदेखि नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्जमा सुचिकृत भई निरन्तर रूपमा दोस्रो बजारमा शेयर कारोबार सञ्चालन भइराखेको अवस्था छ ।

(ख) राष्ट्रिय र अन्तराष्ट्रिय तथा काठमाडौंको परिस्थितिबाट आयोजनामा परेको प्रभाव:

विगतमा विश्वव्यापी रूपमा फैलिएको कोरोना महामारीको प्रभाव यस कम्पनीलाई समेत पर्न गएको थियो । हाम्रा कर्मचारीहरू, ठेकेदार, तथा परामर्शदाता कम्पनीहरूका कर्मचारीहरूमा स्वास्थ्य समस्या पर्न गयो भने पटक पटक भएको लकडाउनले आयोजना स्थलहरूमा तथा काठमाडौंका सरकारी तथा अन्य कार्यालयहरूमा समेत काममा ढिलाइ हुन पुगेको थियो । महामारीको चपेटाबाट निर्माणाधिन जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजना अझ बढी प्रभावित भइ निर्माण कार्यमा अपेक्षाकृत सफलता प्राप्त गर्नमा बाधा उत्पन्न भएता पनि सम्पूर्ण प्रक्रियाहरू सुल्झाई निर्माणाधिन आयोजनाको निर्माण कार्य निरन्तर सञ्चालन गरि मिति २०८२ अषाढ ११ गते देखि आयोजनाको व्यापारीक उत्पादन गरीसकेको अवस्था छ । साथै, यसै आर्थिक वर्षमा मिति २०८१ को आश्विनमा नेपालको पूर्वी क्षेत्रमा परेको भिषण वर्षा र त्यस पश्चात मिति २०८१ असोज १२ गते आएको बाढीको कारण सोही क्षेत्रमा पर्ने नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणको स्वामित्वमा रहेका कावेली करिडोर अर्न्तगतका ६ वटा प्रसारण लाइनका पोलहरू बगाएको र सोको कारण मिति २०८१ कात्तिक १९ गतेसम्म कम्पनीले सञ्चालनमा रहेको आयोजना बन्द गर्नुपर्ने अवस्था सिर्जना भई विद्युत उत्पादन बापत हुने आमदानीमा रु.३१,७१६,६८०/- घाटा हुन गएको र सोको क्षतिपूर्ती कहीं कतैबाट प्राप्त हुने अवस्था नदेखिनुका साथै त्यस क्षेत्रका केही जलविद्युत आयोजनाहरू मिलेर अस्थायी रूपमा प्रसारण लाइनका पोलहरू निर्माण गरि तत्कालिन समयमा विद्युत उत्पादन कार्य सञ्चालन गर्न संभव भएको अवस्था हो । साथै आ.व. २०८२/८३ को २०८२ असोज १९ गते ईलाम जिल्ला तथा त्यस क्षेत्रमा पुन आएको बाढी र पहिरोको कारण कम्पनीले निर्माण गरेका जोगमाई खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना (७.६ मे.वा.) र जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजना (५.२ मे.वा) मा क्षति पुगी विद्युत उत्पादन कार्य बन्द रहेको र सोबाट कम्पनीले निर्माण गरेको जोगमाई खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना (७.६ मे.वा.) को सम्पतिमा करिब रु.२४९,०४२,३२५/- बराबरको साथै २०८२ चैत्र २० गते सम्ममा आयोजना सञ्चालन गर्ने कार्यतालिका बमोजिम आयोजनाको विद्युत उत्पादन तर्फ करिब रु.११८,१३६,३०१/- बराबरको क्षति हुन गएकोछ भने यसै कम्पनीले भर्खर मात्र निर्माण सम्पन्न गरि सञ्चालनमा ल्याएको जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजना ५.२ मे.वा को सम्पतिमा करिब पुनः रु.२४४,२०१,१३६/- बराबरको साथै २०८२ चैत्र २० गते सम्ममा आयोजना सञ्चालन गर्ने कार्यतालिका बमोजिम आयोजनाको विद्युत उत्पादन तर्फ करिब रु.६६,७५२,५६६/- गरि दुवै आयोजनाको सम्पति तथा आयोजनाको विद्युत उत्पादन तर्फ कम्पनीको

रु.६७८,१३२,३२८/- बराबरको क्षति हुन गएको समेत सभा समक्ष जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं, यस मध्ये विद्युत उत्पादन बापतको आम्दानीमा भएको क्षति आयोजनाहरु सञ्चालनमा आउने समय तालिका बमोजिम परिवर्तन हुनसक्ने देखिन्छ । यस अवस्थामा कम्पनीले भएको क्षतिको दाबी भुक्तानीको लागि सम्बन्धित बिमा कम्पनीसंग आवश्यक प्रक्रिया अघि बढाईसकेको छ भने दुवै आयोजनाहरुलाई यथाशिघ्र सञ्चालनमा ल्याउनको लागि आवश्यक मर्मत तथा पुन निर्माण कार्य पनि अगाडी बढाएको समेत सभा समक्ष जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं ।

साथै, नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणबाट वर्षा समयमा जलश्रोतको उपलब्धता बमोजिम आयोजनाले कन्ट्याक्ट इनर्जी भन्दा अधिक उत्पादन गर्नसक्ने स्थितिमा विद्युत प्राधिकरणबाट प्रशारण लाइनको समस्या देखाउँदै Load घटाउन लगाई कन्ट्याक्ट इनर्जी भन्दा कम उत्पादन हुने अवस्था सिर्जना भइराखेको हुँदा यसले पनि कम्पनीको प्रक्षेपित वार्षिक आम्दानीमा कमी हुन जाने देखिन्छ ।

(ग) विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन:

यस कम्पनीको आयको प्रमुख श्रोत भनेको जोगमाई खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना ७.६ मे.वा. र जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजना ५.२ मे.वा. बाट उत्पादित विद्युतको बिक्री नै हो । वि.सं. २०८०/०८१, २०८१/०८२ तथा, चालु आ.व. २०८२/०८३ को असोज १८ गते सम्मको विद्युत बिक्री तथा सो बिक्रीबाट भएको आय निम्नबमोजिम रहेको छ ।

जोगमाई खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना ७.६ मे.वा.						
महिना	२०८०/०८१		२०८१/०८२		२०८२/०८३	
	बिजुली बिक्री युनिट	आम्दानी (ने.रु)	बिजुली बिक्री युनिट	आम्दानी (ने.रु)	बिजुली बिक्री युनिट	आम्दानी (ने.रु)
श्रावण	५,४८९,५१०	३०,३०२,०९६	५,४८९,५१०	३०,३०२,०९५	५,०९८,६२०	२८,१४४,३८२
भाद्र	५,३१७,९६३	२९,३५५,१५६	५,३१७,९६३	२९,३५५,१५६	४,६६८,७८०	२५,७७१,६६६
आश्विन	५,१४६,४१६	२८,४०८,२१५	२,१११,१४०	११,६५३,४९३	२,५४२,४८०	१४,०३४,४९०
कार्तिक	३,६२७,८२०	२०,०२५,५६६	२,०८२,८४०	११,४९७,२७७		
मार्ग	१,९२८,३६०	१०,६४४,५४७	२,३५९,६७०	१३,०२५,३७८		
पौष	१,१३२,७२०	१०,९४२,०७५	१,१८१,३५०	११,४११,८४१		
माघ	७५६,०६०	७,३०३,५४०	९२३,३६०	८,९१९,६५८		
फाल्गुण	५०७,३३०	४,९००,८०८	७१२,३४०	६,८८१,२०४		
चैत्र	९३३,१५०	९,०१४,२२९	५९३,०७०	५,७२९,०५६		
बैशाख	१,२३८,६००	६,८३७,०७२	२,१४३,१६०	११,८३०,२४३		
जेष्ठ	२,७०९,१८०	१४,९५४,६७४	३,३८६,३८०	१८,६९२,८१८		
आषाढ	५,३१७,९६३	२९,३५५,१५५	५,३०४,८००	२९,२८२,३८८		
जम्मा	३४,१०५,०७२	२०२,०४३,१३३	३१,६०५,५८३	२००,१११,२०८	१२,३०९,८८०	६७,९५०,५३८

जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजना ५.२ मे.वा.				
महिना	२०८१/०८२		२०८२/०८३	
	बिजुली बिक्री युनिट	आम्दानी (ने.रु)	बिजुली बिक्री युनिट	आम्दानी (ने.रु)
श्रावण			३,२४०,३४४	१५,५५३,६५३
भाद्र			१,५६७,५७०	७,५२४,३३५
आश्विन			२,९०५,२६१	१३,९४५,२५५
कार्तिक				
मार्ग				
पौष				
माघ				
फाल्गुण				
चैत्र				
बैशाख				
जेष्ठ				
आषाढ	२,४०२,२०८	११,५३०,७०९		
जम्मा	२,४०२,२०८	११,५३०,७०९	७,७१३,१७५	३७,०२३,२४३

आ.व. २०८२/८३ लेखा परिक्षण नभएको

कम्पनीको आ.व. वि.सं. २०८०/०८१, २०८१/०८२ को लेखा परिक्षित तुलनात्मक आर्थिक विवरण देहाय बमोजिम छ ।

	आ.व. २०८०/०८१	आ.व. २०८१/०८२
कुल सम्पति	२,२१६,०७४,००८	२,५०३,००८,८६४
कुल नेटवर्थ	६०४,८८५,७५७	१,००२,५४८,०७८
ऋण	१,६८१,३६७,४६७	१,६१३,३४३,५०८
विद्युत रोयल्टी भुक्तानी	४,८००,२०९	५,२८२,१९४
नाफा (नोक्सान)	८५,३४४,८३९	२७,३८९,४०८

प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणा:

- (अ) यस कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/२०८३ मा जोगमाई खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना ७.६ मे.वा.बाट १२,३०९,८८० किलोवाट आवर तथा जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजना ५.२ मे.वा. ले २०८२ श्रावण १ गते देखि असोज १८ गते सम्मको ७,७१३,१७५ किलोवाट आवर विद्युतिय उर्जा उत्पादन गरी नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणलाई बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले हालसम्म कुल रु.१०४,९७३,७८१/- आम्दानी गरेको छ । २०८२/८३ को २०८२ असोज १९ गते ईलाम जिल्ला तथा त्यस क्षेत्रमा पुन आएको बाढी र पहिरोको कारण कम्पनीले निर्माण गरेका जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजना (७.६ मे.वा.) र जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजना (५.२ मे.वा) मा क्षति पुगी विद्युत उत्पादन कार्य बन्द रहेको हालको अवस्थामा दुवै आयोजनालाई शिघ्र सञ्चालनमा ल्याउनको लागि आवश्यक कार्य प्रारम्भ गरिसकेको अवस्थामा दुवै आयोजना यथासक्य छिटो सञ्चालनमा आउने अपेक्षा राखेको छ ।
- (आ) सम्बन्धित सबैको जानकारीको लागि यस कम्पनीले कानून बमोजिम त्रैमासिक वित्तिय प्रतिवेदन, सुचना तथा जानकारीहरू राष्ट्रिय स्तरको दैनिक पत्रिकामा प्रकाशित गर्दै आएको छ ।

घ) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर:

राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक तथा वित्तीय क्षेत्रमा देखापर्ने विभिन्न प्रतिकूलताहरू जस्तै मुद्रास्फिति, विदेशी मुद्राको मुल्यमा हुने वृद्धि, अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुल्यस्तरमा वृद्धि आदि कारणहरूले आयोजनाको नियमित मर्मत सम्भारका लागि आवश्यक पर्ने विभिन्न यन्त्र उपकरण, पाठपूजा लगायत निर्माण सामाग्री, प्राविधिक परामर्श सेवा आदिको मुल्यमा हुने परिवर्तनले कम्पनीको खर्च बढ्ने सम्भावना रहन्छ ।

ङ) कम्पनीको गत वर्षका उपलब्धिहरू:

गत वर्ष यस कम्पनीमा धेरै महत्वपूर्ण कामहरू भए । कम्पनीको सामान्य व्यवस्थापन देखि विगतबाट नै नसुल्कि बसेका समस्याहरू समाधान गर्न सञ्चालक समितिको अधिकतम समय र शक्ति व्यतित भए । ती मध्ये हासिल भएका केही महत्वपूर्ण कामहरू निम्नानुसारका छन् :

- कम्पनीले तत्कालिन सयमा देखिएका सम्पूर्ण बाधा व्यवधान हरुलाई कुशलता पूर्वक व्यवस्थापन गर्दै निर्माणाधिन जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजना ५.२ मे.वा को सम्पूर्ण निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न गरि नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणका प्रतिनिधिहरूबाट आवश्यक परीक्षण सम्पन्न गरेपश्चात मिति २०८२ अषाढ ११ गते देखि आयोजनाको व्यापारिक उत्पादन कार्य प्रारम्भ गर्न सफल भएको छ भने त्यस पश्चात निरन्तर रुपमा खरिद बिक्री सम्भौता बमोजिम उत्पादिन विद्युत नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणलाई बिक्री गर्दै आइ रहेको छ ।
- कम्पनीले सर्वसाधारणको लागि जारी गर्ने प्रक्रियामा लगेको रु.३७,९०,००,०००/- बराबरको साधारण शेयरको सार्वजनिक निष्काशनको सम्पूर्ण कार्य सम्पन्न गरि मिति २०८२ श्रावण ४ गते देखि नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्जमा सुचिकृत भई दोस्रो बजारमा खरिद बिक्री भइरहेको अवस्था छ ।
- कम्पनी सर्वसाधारणको लागि साधारण शेयरको सार्वजनिक निष्काशन गरि प्राप्त गरेको रकम मध्येबाट यस अघि विवरणपत्रमा प्रस्तुत गरेबमोजिम १५ करोड कर्जा भुक्तानी गरिएको छ भने बाकी रकम निर्माणाधिन आयोजनामा उपयोग गरि आयोजनाको निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न गरिएको अवस्था छ ।
- कम्पनीको हरेक क्रियाकलापबाट शेयरधनीले अधिकतम फाईदा प्राप्त गरुन भन्ने हेतुले कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी एवम् सुव्यवस्थित बनाउनुका साथै बाँकी रहेका आयोजनासंग सम्बन्धित कार्यहरूलाई समेत सम्पन्न गर्ने गरि अगाडी बढेको अवस्था छ ।

(च) कम्पनी भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा तथा भावि रणनीति:

- १) कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई थप प्रभावकारी एवम् सुव्यवस्थित बनाई कम्पनीको हिसाब किताब पारदर्शी बनाउने, कम्पनीले बुझाउनु पर्ने विवरणहरू समयमा नै बुझाउने, र कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन लगायत अन्य गतिविधिलाई सुदृढ बनाइने छ ।
- २) जोगमाई खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजनाको नियमित मर्मत सम्भार तथा दैनिक सञ्चालनको अलवा आयोजनाका विभिन्न प्राविधिक समस्याहरूको समाधान गरिने छ ।
- ३) मिति २०८२ असोज १९ गते बिहान आएको बाढी तथा पहिरोको कारण आयोजनाको संरचनाहरूमा ठूलो क्षति भई विद्युत उत्पादन कार्य बन्द रहेकोले यथाशिघ्र दुवै आयोजनाहरूको मर्मत तथा पुन निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न गरि विद्युत उत्पादन कार्य सुचारु गराउन कम्पनीले आवश्यक कार्य प्रारम्भ गरिसकेको र २०८२ चैत्र मसान्त भित्र नै यो कार्य सम्पन्न गर्ने लक्ष्य सहित कार्य अघि बढाइएको ।
- ४) कम्पनीले सर्वसाधारणको लागि साधारण शेयरको सार्वजनिक निष्काशन गरि प्राप्त गरेको रकम मध्येबाट १५ करोड कर्जा भुक्तानी गरिसकिएको अवस्थामा कम्पनीको नगद प्रवाहलाई थप सहज बनाउँदै मर्मत कार्य सम्पन्न गर्नको लागि क्षति भएको रकमको क्षतिपूर्तीको लागि सम्बन्धित बिमा कम्पनीसंग क्षति बापतको रकम दाबी गरिएको र नपुग रकम सम्बन्धित बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थालाई अनुरोध गरि समाधान गर्ने लक्ष्य राखिएको छ । यथाशिघ्र दुवै आयोजनाहरू सञ्चालनमा ल्याई कम्पनीको वित्तिय अवस्थालाई सामान्य अवस्थामा फर्काउँदै शेयरधनीहरूलाई निकट भविष्या नै लाभाविंत बनाउने उद्देश्यका साथ कार्य अगाडी बढाइने छ ।

(ख) सञ्चालक समिति तथा त्यसमा भएको हेरफेर :

यस कम्पनीको मिति २०८१/०७/२८ गते सम्पन्न भएको वार्षिक साधारणसभाबाट निर्वाचित ७ जना सञ्चालकहरूमा श्री अनुप आचार्य, श्री भानु भक्त पोखरेल, श्री हरिबाबु न्यौपाने, श्री दिपक बराल, श्री बन्दना पोखरेल, श्री श्रेयन पोखरेल र सञ्चालक समितिको मिति २०७८ साल पुष २९ गतेको वार्षिक साधारण सभाको निर्णय बमोजिम स्वतन्त्र संचालकको रुपमा श्री नारायण प्रसाद पौड्याल रहनु भएको छ । कम्पनीको नियमित साधारण सभाबाट सर्वसाधारण समूहबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने २ जनाका साथै स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालकको चयन गरि यस अघिको सञ्चालक समितिलाई पुर्नगठन गरिने छ ।

(ज) बीमा तथा कर्मचारी सुविधा सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्था:

यस कम्पनीको विद्युतगृह लगायत सम्पूर्ण संरचनाहरू र उपकरणहरू दैवी प्रकोपको लागि बीमित छन् भने कर्मचारीहरूलाई दुर्घटना तथा औषधी उपचार सम्बन्धित बीमाको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । दैवी प्रकोप वा अन्य कारणले विद्युत उत्पादन बन्द भएमा सोबाट पर्ने आर्थिक घाटा पूर्ति गर्न दावी भुक्तानी पाउने गरी Loss of Profit बीमा व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । यसरी आयोजनामा कुनैपनि कारणले क्षति पुगेको अवस्थामा हुनसक्ने सम्मको सुरक्षा व्यवस्था मिलाइएको छ । नेपाल सरकारद्वारा जारी श्रम ऐन २०७४ मा भएको व्यवस्थालाई समेत आधार बनाएर कम्पनीले आवद्ध कर्मचारीहरूलाई आवश्यक सेवा सुविधा उपलब्ध गराउँदै आएको छ साथै कम्पनी आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/८३ भित्रमा नै समाजिक सुरक्षा कोषमा आवद्ध भई अगाडी बढ्ने छ र सो समयसम्मको लागि हाल कार्यरत कर्मचारीको आधारभूत तलबको १० प्रतिशत कम्पनीको तर्फबाट र १० प्रतिशत स्वयं कर्मचारीको तर्फबाट गरि कुल २० प्रतिशत कर्मचारी सञ्चय कोषमा जम्मा गरिदै आएको छ भने आधारभूत तलवको ८.३३ प्रतिशत बराबर हुन आउने रकम उपदान (Gratuity) बापत सम्बन्धित कर्मचारीको नागरिक लगानी कोषमा खाता खोली नियमित रुपमा जम्मा भईराखेको अवस्था छ । साथै कम्पनीले कर्मचारीहरूलाई कम्पनीको मुनाफाबाट नियम बमोजिम हुन आउने रकम कर्मचारी बोनस बापतको रकम समेत भुक्तान गर्ने योजना गरेको छ ।

(झ) कर बढ्यौता सम्बन्धमा :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ सम्मको लेखापरीक्षण भई कर चुक्ता प्रमाण पत्र समेत प्राप्त भइसकेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२ को लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन सम्पन्न भइसकेको छ भने कर चुक्ताको लागि आवश्यक प्रक्रिया अघि बढिसकेको अवस्था छ ।

(ज) विगतको वर्षमा कम्पनीका सञ्चालकहरूले लिइएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण: सञ्चालकहरू मध्ये शेयर रहेका सञ्चालकहरूको विवरण निम्नानुसार छ :

सि.नं.	नाम	पद	लिइएको शेयर किता
१.	श्री अनुप आचार्य	अध्यक्ष	३,२८,८८७/-
२.	श्री भानु भक्त पोखरेल	सञ्चालक	२,३९,७०८/-
३.	श्री श्रेयन पोखरेल	सञ्चालक	१,९१,२६४/-
३.	श्री दिपक बराल	सञ्चालक	१५०,०००
४.	श्री हरिबाबु न्यौपाने	सञ्चालक	५७,४३४
५.	श्री बन्दना पोखरेल	सञ्चालक	४२,५६६
६.	श्री नारायण प्रसाद पौड्याल	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक	-

(ट) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :

यस कम्पनीले आफ्नो औद्योगिक तथा व्यवसायिक क्षेत्रसँग प्रत्यक्ष तथा परोक्ष सम्बन्ध राख्ने सरकारी तथा गैर सरकारी निकायहरू, संघ तथा संस्थाहरू जस्तै नेपाल सरकारको उर्जा, जलस्रोत तथा सिँचाई मन्त्रालय, विद्युत विकास विभाग, विद्युत नियमन आयोग, नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, वन तथा वातावरण मन्त्रालय, उद्योग विभाग, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, स्थानिय विकास मन्त्रालय, गृह मन्त्रालय, रक्षा मन्त्रालय, आयोजना निर्माण विकासमा वित्तीय सहयोग प्रदान गर्ने बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, बीमा कम्पनीहरू, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज, सिडिएस एण्ड विलयरिङ्ग लिमिटेड, आयोजना क्षेत्रका स्थानीय, सरकारी तथा गैर सरकारी निकायहरू, आयोजना निर्माणको लागि आवश्यक पाटपुर्जा, मेसिनरी तथा उपकरणहरू उपलब्ध गराउने स्वदेशी तथा विदेशी आपूर्तिकर्ता कम्पनीहरूसँग सौहार्दपूर्ण सुमधुर सम्बन्ध कायम राख्दै आएको छ ।

ठ) कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू :

(अ) विद्यमान ऐन कानूनमा हुने संशोधन वा परिवर्तनले तथा नयाँ कानूनहरूको निर्माणले निजी क्षेत्रबाट प्रवर्द्धन गरिने जलविद्युत आयोजनाको निर्माण तथा सञ्चालनमा अनुकूल/प्रतिकूल असर पर्न सक्दछ ।

(आ) बाढी पहिरो, खडेरी, भुकम्प आदि जस्ता अप्रत्यासित प्रकोप, महामारी तथा सोको नियन्त्रणका लागि लागू गरिने निषेधाज्ञा, बन्दाबन्दी लगायतका अन्य जातिविधि, मुद्रास्फिति, इन्धनको मुल्यवृद्धि, बैंकको व्याजदरमा हुने वृद्धि, विदेशी विनिमय दरमा हुने अभिवृद्धि तथा परिवर्तन जस्ता कारणहरूले पनि जलविद्युत आयोजनाको नियमित संचालन तथा मर्मत सम्भार जस्ता कार्यहरूमा प्रतिकूल असर पर्दछ ।

ड) लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कौफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर संचालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया:

यस कम्पनीले NFRS (Nepal Financial Reporting Standards) मापदण्ड बमोजिमको वित्तीय तथा आर्थिक विवरणहरू तयार गर्ने गरिएकोमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/२०८२ मा पनि सोही बमोजिमको वित्तीय विवरण तयार पारिएको र लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कौफियत नरहेकोले संचालक समितिले कुनै प्रतिक्रिया गर्नु नपरेको ।

ढ) लाभांश बाँडफाँड: लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम:

छैन ।

ण) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अंकित मुल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो बापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्रि गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयरबापत रकम फिर्ता गरेका भए सोको विवरण: छैन ।

त) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेका स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन: यस कारोबारको अवस्था कम्पनीको वित्तीय विवरणमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।

थ) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन: माथि उल्लेख गरिए बाहेक उपरोक्त आर्थिक वर्षमा कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन नभएको ।

- द) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी: त्यस्तो जानकारी नगरिएको ।
- घ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिइएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी: कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिइएको शेयरको स्वामित्व निम्नानुसार रहेको छ: (कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेका जानकारी निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको छैन ।
- न) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरूमा कुनै संचालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा: कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरूमा कुनै संचालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा जानकारी उपलब्ध गराइएको छैन ।
- प) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरेवापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम: कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद नगरेको ।
- फ) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण:-
- अ) कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सफल तथा प्रभावकारी बनाई कारोबार र व्यवस्थापन सुव्यवस्थित रूपमा संचालन गर्नका लागि संचालक समिति लगायत समय समयमा कम्पनी व्यवस्थापनबाट आवश्यक निर्देशनहरू जारी गरी त्यसको कार्यान्वयन गरिएको छ ।
- आ) आन्तरिक प्रणाली सफल बनाई राख्न कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १६४ बमोजिम संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरू रहेको लेखापरीक्षण समिति गठन गरी सोही समितिको निर्देशन एवं अनुमतिमा कम्पनीको लेखा प्रणाली संचालन हुदै आएको छ ।
- इ) कम्पनीको आ.व २०८२/०८३ को वित्तीय तथा आर्थिक कारोबारको हिसाब किताबको लेखापरीक्षणका लागि बाह्य, स्वतन्त्र लेखापरीक्षक शिबिर भ राई एण्ड एशोसियेट्सबाट लेखापरीक्षण गराइएको छ ।
- ब) विगत आ.व.को कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण: आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को व्यवस्थापन खर्च निम्नानुसार रहेको छ ।

खर्च	आ.व. २०८१/०८२
कार्यालय सञ्चालन तथा व्यवस्थापन खर्च (रोयाल्टी र Cost of Sales, Interest बाहेक)	७,१९८,५७५/-
हासकट्टी	५५,६२५,३५१/-
कर्मचारी खर्च (Cost of Sales र WIP मा समावेश भएको बाहेक)	२,३४२,०६४/-

- ग) वित्तीय व्यवस्थापन तथा कर्जा भुक्तानी व्यवस्था: कम्पनीले निर्माण सम्पन्न गरेको जोगमाई खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना (७.६ मे.वा) को निर्माण कार्यको लागि बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट लिइएको कुल रु. १,१७३,२१४,३६४.३९ कर्जा मध्ये मिति २०८२ अषाढ मसान्त सम्ममा रु. २६४,२७०,८५६.२८ रकम भुक्तान गरिसकिएको र अषाढ मसान्तमा रु. ९०,८९,४३,५०८.११ कर्जा तथा २०८२ असोज मसान्त सम्ममा रु. ८८,६९,४३,५०८.११ भुक्तानी गर्न बाँकी रहेको छ भने यसै कम्पनीद्वारा निर्माणधिन जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजनाको निर्माण क्रममा २०८२ अषाढ मसान्तसम्ममा अल्पकालिन तथा दिर्घकालिन कर्जा गरि जम्मा रु. ८०,१८,००,०००.०० प्राप्त गरेकोमा २०८२ असोज त्रैमासिकमा रु. १,००,०००.०० कर्जा भुक्तान गरि अब भुक्तान गर्न बाँकी रु. ८०,१७,००,०००.०० रहेको अवस्था छ र आयोजनाको व्यापारीक उत्पादन पश्चात कर्जा भुक्तानीको लागि बैंक संगको समन्वयमा आवश्यक कर्जा भुक्तानी तालिका समेत बनाइसकिएको छ । विद्यमान कर्जा सुविधालाई निम्नानुसार पेश गरिएको छ ।

ऋण रकम	आ.व. २०८०/०८१	आ.व. २०८१/०८२
भुक्तान गर्न बाँकी ऋण	१,८१३,५५७,४६९।००	१,६९०,७४३,५०८।००
जोगमाई खोला जलविद्युत आयोजनाले चुक्ता गरिएको ऋण (IPO बाट प्राप्त रकमको १५ करोड सहित)	१८,०००,०००।००	२५१,११३,९६९।००
ब्याज भुक्तानी	१००,१३०,०७७।००	९२,५९९,००८।००
आषाढ मसान्तसम्ममा थप गरिएको ऋण	७५३,९०५,०१४।००	१२८,३००,०००।००

(यस आ.ब.मा दिर्घकालिन कर्जा बाहेक चालु कर्जा रु.२ करोडको अधिकतम सुविधामा चलिरहेको)

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

१. लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली:

संचालक	दिपक बराल	अध्यक्ष
संचालक	श्रेयन पोखरेल	सदस्य
संचालक	नारायण प्रसाद पौड्याल	सदस्य सचिव
समिति गठन:	२०८२ श्रावण २७	

२. लेखापरीक्षण समितिले दिएको सिफारिस तथा सुझावहरू:

- क. यस कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षक शिषिर भट्टराई एण्ड एशोसियेट्सबाट आ.व.२०८१/२०८२ को लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न गरी प्रस्तुत गरेको वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणलाई स्वीकृत गरी भुनमोदनका लागि यस साधारण सभा समक्ष प्रस्ताव पेश गरिएको छ ।
- ख. कम्पनीको आ.व.२०८१/२०८२ को आर्थिक तथा वित्तीय कारोबारको लेखापरीक्षण गर्न लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिस बमोजिम लेखापरीक्षक संस्था Shishir Bhattarai & Associates लाई लेखापरीक्षण बापतको रु.३,००,०००/- (तीन लाख) मूल्य अभिवृद्धि कर, बाह्य भत्ता, स्थानीय सुविधा र यातायात परीक्षण खर्च बाहेक (Excluding of VAT, Out-Station Allowances and Transportation Expenses) उपलब्ध गराउने गरी आ.व.२०८२/२०८३ को लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्तिका लागि साधारण सभा समक्ष सिफारिस गरिएको छ ।
- ग. लेखापरीक्षण समिति आ.ब.२०८२/८३ सालमा गठन भएको हुँदा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कुनै पनि रकम उपलब्ध गराइएको छैन ।
- म) संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकको नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा: त्यस्तो बुझाउन बाँकी रकम छैन ।
- य) संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम:
संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरूले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु. ६०००/- दरले जम्मा रु. ४,०२,०००/- उपलब्ध गराइएको छ । आयोजना निर्देशकलाई रु.१८,४६,४२६/- पारिश्रमिक लेखाकर्ता गरिएको छ ।
- र) शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम: कम्पनीले हालसम्म लाभांश भुक्तान गरेको छैन ।
- ल) दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा विक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण: आ.व.२०८१/२०८१२ मा खरिद गरिएका खर्च भएर नजाने पुँजीगत सामानको विवरण वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- व) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण: आ.व.२०८१/२०८२ मा सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणको लेखा टिप्पणीमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- श) यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानूनबमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा : अन्य आवश्यक विवरण संचालकसमितिको प्रतिवेदन अन्तर्गत अध्यक्षज्यूको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- ष) संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व:
यस कम्पनीले आयोजना प्रभावित क्षेत्र तथा कार्यालय भएको स्थानमा विभिन्न आर्थिक तथा भौतिक सहयोगात्मक कार्यक्रमहरू गर्दै आइरहेको छ । यस आयोजनाको मुख्य प्रभावित क्षेत्रका स्थानियहरू आवत जावत सहज गर्न स्थानिय सरकारसँग समन्वय गरी विभिन्न वडाहरूको अनुरोध बमोजिम स्थानिय बाटोहरू मर्मत तथा स्तरोन्नति तथा सो कार्यको लागि आर्थिक सहयोग गरिएको छ । स्थानीय वासिन्दाका अपेक्षा साथै स्थानिय युवाहरूलाई खेलकुद जस्ता क्रियाकलापमा तथा सामुदायिक घाट निर्माण लगायतका विभिन्न सामाजिक कार्यहरूमा सहयोग पुऱ्याउँदै आउनुका साथै स्थानीय क्षेत्रका कलिला बालबालिकाको शैक्षिक स्तरमा बृद्धि गर्नका साथै विद्यालयमा शैक्षिक गुणस्तरमा वृद्धि गर्न निरन्तर रूपमा आवश्यक समन्वय र सहयोग गर्नुका साथै हाल रिक्त दरबन्दीमा निजी स्रोतबाट शिक्षक नियुक्त गरि सोबापत हुनआउने व्यय रकम कम्पनीको तर्फबाट भुक्तान गरिराखेको अवस्था छ ।

स) लागत वृद्धि सम्बन्धमा:

निर्माणधिन आयोजनाको लागतको विषयमा कम्पनीले आइपिओ स्वीकृती लिने समयमा विवरणपत्र पेश गर्ने क्रममा विवरणपत्रको बुद्धाँ “ग. ८ अन्तर्निहित जोखिम तथा सो मा व्यवस्थापनको लागि व्यवस्थापनको धारणा” मा जोगमाई खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजनाको निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न भइसकेकोले Cost Overrun को संभावना नरहेको भएपनि जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजनाको निर्माण कार्य गरिराखेको हुँदा आयोजना सम्पन्न हुने अवधिसम्ममा आयोजनाको लागत सिन्डिकेटेड क्रेडिट फेसिलिटी एग्रिमेन्टमा कायम बजेट सिलिङ भन्दा केही रकम Cost Overrun हुने संभावना रहेको छ भनि पेश गरिएको साथै सोही बमोजिम नै आ.व. २०८१-८२ को पुष त्रैमासिकको अपरिष्कृत प्रतिवेदन समेत पेश भएको र सोही बमोजिम नै कम्पनीले आइपिओ को लागि स्वीकृती प्राप्त गरेको अनुरोध छ ।

विश्वव्यापी रुपमा फैलिएको कोरोना महामारीले कम्पनी, कम्पनी कर्मचारी र सोही क्षेत्रमा पारेको प्रभाव, स्थानीय तहका प्रभाव, बाढी, पहिरो लगायतका विभिन्न कावु बाहिरको परिस्थितिको कारण जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजनाको निर्माण कार्य ढिला हुन गएको र निर्माण कार्य अघि बढाउने क्रममा कायम रहेको निर्माण सामग्रीहरूको बजार दर, गोदकमा सव स्टेशनको निर्माण स्वयं कम्पनीले सो क्षेत्रका अन्य कम्पनीहरूसँग मिलाएर गनुपर्ने अवस्था, आयोजना निर्माणमा भएको ढिलाईको कारण बैंक को व्याजमा भएको बृद्धि, कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन लागतमा भएको बृद्धि लगायतका कारण आयोजना निर्माणको लागि कम्पनीले मिति २०१९ डिसेम्बर ३० मा बैंकसँग सिन्डिकेटेड क्रेडिट फेसिलिटी एग्रिमेन्टमा हस्ताक्षर गरि कायम गरिएको लागत रकममा आ.व. २०८१-८२ को चौथो अपरिष्कृत त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदनमा यस कम्पनी अन्तर्गतको जोगमाई क्यासकेड जलविद्युत आयोजनाको लागत (Construction Cost as per IFRIC 12 बाहेक) करिब २१.५९ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको प्रतिवेदन पेश भएको अवस्था र निर्माणधिन आयोजनाको सम्पूर्ण लागत गणना कार्य सम्पन्न भइ नसकेको अवस्थामा मिति २०८२ असोज १९ गते आएको बाढी, पहिरो र सोबाट आयोजनाहरूमा ठुलो क्षति भई विद्युत उत्पादन कार्य बन्द रहेको र सो सञ्चालनको लागि आवश्यक मर्मत तथा पुन निर्माण कार्य चलिराखेको हुँदा यस कम्पनीले निर्माण गरेका दुवै आयोजनाहरूको अन्तिम लागत (औषतमा) हाल सञ्चालित कार्य सम्पन्न भए पश्चात गणना गरि प्रस्तुत गरिने छ । हाल दुवै आयोजनाहरूबाट विद्युत उत्पादन बन्द भई मर्मत कार्य सम्पन्न नहुँदा सम्मको लागि विद्युत उत्पादन तथा बिक्री गर्न नसकेको अवस्था छ ।

ह) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू : छैन**क्ष) धन्यवाद ज्ञापन :**

यस कम्पनीलाई स्थापना कालदेखि कम्पनी तथा कम्पनीद्वारा प्रवर्द्धित आयोजनाहरूको निर्माण विकास, संचालन तथा व्यवस्थापन आदीमा विभिन्न माध्यमद्वारा प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष रुपमा संलग्न भई सहयोग तथा मार्गदर्शन प्रदान गर्ने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, उर्जा मन्त्रालय तथा नेपाल सरकारका सम्बन्धित निकायका पदाधिकारीज्यूहरू, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणका पदाधिकारीज्यूहरू, ऋण लगानीकर्ता बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाहरू, विभिन्न नियमनकारी निकायहरू, कम्पनीका कानून ब्यवसायी, लेखापरीक्षक, कम्पनी सचिव तथा यस कम्पनीको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय र माइजोगमाई, इलाम स्थित विद्युत उत्पादन केन्द्रमा अहोरात्र खटिएका कर्मचारी मित्रहरू सबैलाई धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु । आगामी दिनहरूमा पनि यस कम्पनीले यहाँहरूबाट सहयोग तथा सद्भाव पाउने अपेक्षा राखेका छौं ।

धन्यवाद ।

अनुप आचार्य
अध्यक्ष

SHISHIR B. & ASSOCIATES**Chartered Accountants****Firm Registration No.: 1025**

Baluwatar
Kathmandu-4, Nepal
Phone : 977 - 9851185267
E-mail: ca.shishirb@gmail.com

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SANVI ENERGY LIMITED****Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Sanvi Energy Limited (the Company)** which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 32, 2082 (16 July 2025), the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including the summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at Ashadh 32, 2082 (16 July 2025) and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 Company 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, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and 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 for the year ended Ashadh 32, 2082 (16 July 2025). These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated through this report

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

The management is responsible for other information presented in the Api Power Company Limited's Annual Report and Accounts for FY 2081/82 (FY 2024/25) together with the Financial Statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



This report is expected to be made available to us after the date of our auditor's report. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, expect as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 as on the date of issuance of this report.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, 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 of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.


SANVI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Page 2 of 3

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 cause 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 disclosure in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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


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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our examination, we further report that:

- i. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were considered necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- ii. 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 Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 32, 2082 (16 July 2025), the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended are prepared in accordance with the Company Act, 2063 and the same are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained by the Company;
- iv. During our examination of the books of account of the Company and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, we have not come across the cases where the Board of Directors or any member thereof or any representative or any office holder or any employee of the Company has acted deliberately contrary to the provisions of law relating to accounts or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the Company relating to the accounts in the Company.

Date: 29 Mangshir 2082
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal
UDIN: 251221CA00936TbGur


Shishir Bhattarai
Proprietor
Shishir B. & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Sanvi Energy Limited
Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 32, 2082

Amount in NRs.

Particulars	Notes	As at 32.03.2082	As at 31.03.2081
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	693,810	-
Intangible Assets	5	2,502,315,054	1,207,157,021
Intangible Assets under Development	6	-	1,008,916,987
Total Non-Current Assets		2,503,008,864	2,216,074,008
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	69,309,489	56,003,767
Trade Receivables	8	44,057,896	44,307,563
Other Financial Assets	9	127,640,181	141,997,384
Total Current Assets		241,007,566	242,308,714
Total Assets		2,744,016,429	2,458,382,721
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share Capital	10	880,000,000	501,000,000
Other Equity	11	122,548,153	103,885,757
Total Equity		1,002,548,153	604,885,757
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Long Term Borrowings	12	1,613,343,508	1,681,367,467
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,613,343,508	1,681,367,467
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Short Term Borrowings	13	77,400,000	132,190,002
Trade and Other Payables	14	50,724,768	39,939,495
Total Current Liabilities		128,124,768	172,129,497
Total Liabilities		1,741,468,276	1,853,496,964
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,744,016,429	2,458,382,721

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

<p>Bandana Pokhrel Director</p>	<p>Bhanu Bhakta Pokharel Managing Director</p>	<p>Anup Acharya Chairman</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Shishir Bhattarai Proprietor Shishir B. & Associates Chartered Accountants</p>
<p>Deepak Baral Director</p>	<p>Hari Babu Neupane Director</p>	<p>Shreyan Pokhrel Director</p>	<p>Narayan Pd. Poudel Director</p>

Date:
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Sanvi Energy Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended Ashadh 32, 2082

Amount in NRs.

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended Ashadh 32, 2082	For the year ended Ashadh 31, 2081
Revenue	15	184,665,424	202,043,133
Net Construction Revenue (As per IFRIC 12)	16	30,973,584	74,068,666
Cost of Sales	17	(30,584,526)	(33,769,031)
Gross Profit/(Loss)		185,054,482	242,342,768
Other Income	18	100,000	-
Total Income		185,154,482	242,342,768
Depreciation & Amortization	4 & 5	(55,625,351)	(49,509,005)
Administrative and Other Expenses	19	(9,540,639)	(7,358,847)
Profit from Operation		119,988,492	185,474,916
Finance Income	20	-	-
Finance Costs	21	(92,599,008)	(100,130,077)
Profit before Tax		27,389,484	85,344,839
Income Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax Credit/Charge		-	-
Profit for the Year		27,389,484	85,344,839
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income not to classified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Re-measurement (losses)/gains on post employment defined benefit plans		-	-
Share Transaction Costs		-	-
Tax relating to items that will not to be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
Other comprehensive gain/(loss) for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive gain/(loss) for the year, net of tax		27,389,484	85,344,839
Earnings per equity share of Rs. 100 each			
Basic earnings per share		5.09	17.03
Diluted earnings per share		5.09	17.03

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

Bandana Pokhrel
Director

Bhanu Bhakta Pokharel
Managing Director

Anup Acharya
Chairman

Shishir Bhattarai
Proprietor
Shishir B. & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Deepak Baral
Director

Hari Babu Neupane
Director

Shreyan Pokhrel
Director

Narayan Pd. Poudel
Director

Date:

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Sanvi Energy Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended Ashadh 32, 2082

Particulars	<i>Amount in NRs.</i>	
	For the period ended Ashadh 32, 2082	For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081
Operating Activities		
Net profit after tax	27,389,484	85,344,839
Adjustment for		-
Depreciation	55,625,351	49,509,006
Amortisation	-	-
Interest Expenses	92,599,008	100,130,077
Operating Activities before working capital changes	175,613,843	234,983,922
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets	14,606,870	28,197,317
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(44,278,624)	23,838,061
Cash generated from Operations		-
Tax Paid	-	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	145,942,089	287,019,300
		-
Investing Activities		-
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(700,749)	-
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(1,350,776,445)	(1,122,173)
Investments	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Intangible Assets Under Development	1,008,916,987	(814,256,809)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(342,560,207)	(815,378,982)
Financing Activities		
Issue of Share Capital	379,000,000	-
Advance Share Capital	-	-
Share Issuance Cost	(8,453,193)	(2,129,500)
Borrowings (Paid)/Received	(68,023,959)	621,715,012
Dividend Paid-Provision	-	-
Interest Paid	(92,599,008)	(100,130,077)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	209,923,840	519,455,435
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,305,722	(8,904,248)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	56,003,767	64,908,015
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	69,309,489	56,003,767

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

As per our report of even date attached

Bandana Pokhrel
Director

Bhanu Bhakta Pokharel
Managing Director

Anup Acharya
Chairman

Shishir Bhattarai
Proprietor
Shishir B. & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Deepak Baral
Director

Hari Babu Neupane
Director

Shreyan Pokhrel
Director

Narayan Pd. Poudel
Director

Date:

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Sanvi Energy Pvt. Ltd.
Statement of Change in Equity for the year Ended 32 Ashadh 2082

Amount in NRs.

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earning	IFRIC Reserve	Total
Balances on Shrawan 1, 2080	501,000,000	4,844,376	17,651,060	523,495,436
Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	11,276,173	74,068,666	85,344,839
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Bonus Share Issue	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-
Transfer to CSR Fund	-	(1,825,018)	-	(1,825,018)
Share Issuance Costs	-	(2,129,500)	-	(2,129,500)
Balances on Ashadh 31, 2081	501,000,000	12,166,031	91,719,726	604,885,757
Issue of Share Capital - IPO	379,000,000	-	-	379,000,000
Comprehensive income for the year				-
Profit for the year	-	(3,584,100)	30,973,584	27,389,484
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Bonus Share Issue	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Retained Earning on Amortization	-	238,596	(238,596)	-
Transfer to CSR Fund	-	(273,895)	-	(273,895)
Shares Issuance Cost	-	(8,453,193)	-	(8,453,193)
Balance as on 32 Ashadh 2082	880,000,000	93,439	122,454,714	1,002,548,153

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

As per our report of even date attached

Shishir Bhattarai

Proprieter

Shishir B. & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Bandana Pokhrel

Director

Bhanu Bhakta Pokharel

Managing Director

Anup Acharya

Chairman

Deepak Baral

Director

Hari Babu Neupane

Director

Shreyan Pokhrel

Director

Narayan Pd. Poudel

Director

Date:

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Sanvi Energy Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 32 Ashadh 2082

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

Particular	<i>Amount in NRs.</i>					
	Freehold Land	Buildings and Structures	Office Equipment & Furniture	Vehicles	Plant & Machinery	Total
Cost						
Balance as at 1 Shrawan 2080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 Ashadh 2081	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	700,749	-	-	700,749
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 32 Ashadh 2082	-	-	700,749	-	-	700,749
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance as at 1 Shrawan 2080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eliminated on Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 Ashadh 2081	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	6,939	-	-	6,939
Eliminated on Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 32 Ashadh 2082	-	-	6,939	-	-	6,939
Carrying Amount						
As at 32 Ashadh 2082	-	-	693,810	-	-	693,810
As at 31 Ashadh 2081	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 Ashadh 2080	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sanvi Energy Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 32 Ashadh 2082

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Particular	<i>Amount in NRs.</i>		
	SCA Jogmai Khola Small HEP 7.6 MW	SCA Jogmai Cascade HEP 5.2 MW	Total
Cost			
Balance as at 1 Shrawan 2080	1,558,225,905	-	1,558,225,905
Additions	1,122,173	-	1,122,173
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 Ashadh 2081	1,559,348,078	-	1,559,348,078
Additions	1,150,037	1,349,626,408	1,350,776,445
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 32 Asadh 2082	1,560,498,115	1,349,626,408	2,910,124,523
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1 Shrawan 2080	302,682,051		302,682,051
Depreciation for the year	49,509,006		49,509,006
Eliminated on Disposals	-		-
Balance as at 31 Ashadh 2081	352,191,057		352,191,057
Depreciation for the year	52,993,851	2,624,561	55,618,412
Eliminated on Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 32 Asadh 2082	405,184,908	2,624,561	407,809,469
Carrying Amount			
As at 32 Asadh 2082	1,155,313,207	1,347,001,847	2,502,315,054
As at 31 Ashadh 2081	1,207,157,021	-	1,207,157,021
As at 31 Ashadh 2080	1,255,543,854	-	1,255,543,854

Note:

- The Company has commenced the commercial operation of the Jogmai Cascade HEP 5.2 MW from Ashadh 11, 2082.
- The Company did not amortize the land used for Jogmai Khola Small HEP 7.2 MW till last financial year. However, the Company has decided to amortize the land along with other project assets for the remaining license period of the power plant starting from current financial year 2081-82.

Sanvi Energy Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 32 Ashadh 2082

6.1 Summary of Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD)

Particulars	<i>Amount In NRs.</i>		
	As at 32.03.2082	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2081
Jogmai Khola Cascade HEP of 5.2 MW			
Pre - operating Expenses	27,804,220	-	27,804,220
Project Study Report and Documentation	8,537,777	-	8,537,777
Social & Environment Cost	4,525,129	2,803,057	1,722,072
Project Management Cost	63,095,469	13,787,131	49,308,338
Civil Work	455,103,866	169,166,563	285,937,303
Metal Works	287,729,771	51,301,939	236,427,832
Electromechanical Cost	169,998,028	3,026,174	166,971,854
Transmission Line and Construction Power	33,616,700	89,425	33,527,275
Financial Cost	117,067,796	68,243,538	48,824,258
Land and Development Cost	16,468,424	-	16,468,424
Vehicle	580,997	-	580,997
Camping Facilities	12,301,971	750,165	11,551,806
Infrastructure Development	26,560,175	-	26,560,175
Project Insurance During Construction	3,542,775	567,845	2,974,930
Sub-Total	1,226,933,098	309,735,837	917,197,261
IFIRIC 12 Adjustment	122,693,310	30,973,584	91,719,726
Total	1,349,626,408	340,709,421	1,008,916,987

Details of Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD)

Pre-Operating expense

Particulars	As at 32.03.2082	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2081
Publication & Promotion expenses	211,353	-	211,353
Bedding Expenses	19,094	-	19,094
Capacity Building -Staffs	12,000	-	12,000
Communication Expenses	246,065	-	246,065
Consultance Fee	2,527,690	-	2,527,690
Dashain Expenses	620,572	-	620,572
Dish Set Expenses	2,750	-	2,750
Electricity & Water	273,562	-	273,562
Entertainment & Promotion Expenses	18,480	-	18,480
Field Visit Guest expenses	35,000	-	35,000
Fuel Expenses	56,864	-	56,864
Generation License Fee	700,000	-	700,000
Guest Food Expenses	104,769	-	104,769
Health & Medicine Expenses	4,998	-	4,998
Incentive Expenses	175,000	-	175,000
Legal Fee & Other Expenses	100,005	-	100,005

Lodging & Fooding Expenses	1,154,725	-	1,154,725
Meeting Allowances	87,646	-	87,646
Office Overhead & Miscellaneous Expenses	1,551,334	-	1,551,334
Office Rent	432,015	-	432,015
Other Expenses	825,950	-	825,950
Photoshoot Expenses	12,091	-	12,091
PPA and Other Expenses	100,000	-	100,000
Printing & Stationery	149,071	-	149,071
Renewal & Membership Fee	15,700	-	15,700
Rent Site Office	246,445	-	246,445
Repair and Maintenance	94,925	-	94,925
Salary Admin Staffs	3,531,416	-	3,531,416
Salary Site Staffs	5,535,978	-	5,535,978
Social & Development Expenses	211,775	-	211,775
Sport Materail	7,328	-	7,328
Survey Lincese Expenses	8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Travelling Expenses	532,076	-	532,076
Verification Expenses	45,200	-	45,200
Wages on Site Office	134,343	-	134,343
Wood Purchase	28,000	-	28,000
Total	27,804,220	-	27,804,220

Project Study Report & Documentation

Particulars	As at 32.03.2082	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2081
Cadastal Mapping	237,300	-	237,300
Consultant Fee	3,404,690	-	3,404,690
Environmental and Technical Expenses	340,321	-	340,321
ERT	23,530	-	23,530
Project Survey Expenses	73,845	-	73,845
Review of Feasibility Study	2,825,000	-	2,825,000
Survey Equipment	74,403	-	74,403
Technical Support-Forest and Filling Trees	565,000	-	565,000
Financial Consultancy charge	644,100	-	644,100
Topographical Survey Work -Project Study	349,588	-	349,588
Total	8,537,777	-	8,537,777

Social & Environmental Cost

Particulars	As at 32.03.2082	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2081
CSR work for local community	4,409,203	2,803,057	1,606,146
Plantation Expenses	115,926	-	115,926
Total	4,525,129	2,803,057	1,722,072

Project Management Cost

Particulars	As at 32.03.2082	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2081
Financial and Bank Charges	390,719	1,075	389,644
First Aid	32,714	245	32,469
Fuel & Transportation	2,131,857	786,410	1,345,447
Guest Lodging & Fooding	463,853	77,597	386,256
Hardware Material	640,701	548,550	92,151
Insurance Premium	351,564	-	351,564
Labour Expenses	779,187	244,065	535,122
Office Communication	369,470	213,220	156,250
Office Printing & Stationery	220,791	58,920	161,871
Office Utility & Overhead	1,983,126	737,317	1,245,809
Repair and Maint Cost	3,514,850	881,924	2,632,926
Site Mess Expenses	3,472,372	773,854	2,698,518
Travel Expenses/Local Conveyance	2,065,342	729,363	1,335,979
Capacity Building Expenses	39,456	-	39,456
Consultancy Charge	8,178,940	-	8,178,940
Consultant Fee	629,792	-	629,792
Office Equipment & Furniture	167,146	-	167,146
Electricity and Water Expenses	290,554	-	290,554
Entertainment and Promotion Expenses	52,108	-	52,108
Kitchen Utensils	27,364	-	27,364
Legal Fee	791,763	-	791,763
Meeting Allowances	99,407	-	99,407
Office Rent	562,973	-	562,973
Plantation Expenses	17,759	-	17,759
Credit Rating /Issuer Rating Expenses	254,250	-	254,250
Registration and Renewal	185,286	7,155	178,131
Salary and Allowances	35,318,907	8,727,436	26,591,471
Staffs Gratuity (Salary & Allowances)	51,020	-	51,020
Wages on Site Office	12,198	-	12,198
Total	63,095,469	13,787,131	49,308,338

Civil Works

Particulars	As at 32.03.2082	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2081
Civil works-IPC	440,218,750	169,166,563	271,052,187
Civil Works - General items	14,885,116	-	14,885,116
Total	455,103,866	169,166,563	285,937,303

Electromechanical Works

Particulars	As at 32.03.2082	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2081
Contract Document Preparation of EM	2,825,000	-	2,825,000
Consultancy Charge	1,808,000	1,265,600	542,400
Contract Signing Expenses-EM	60,152		60,152
EM Materials Cost	160,308,304	1,595,574	158,712,730
LC Commission & Banking Charge-EM-Flovel	4,831,572	-	4,831,572
Travelling Allowances	165,000	165,000	-
Total	169,998,028	3,026,174	166,971,854

Metal Works

Particulars	As at 31.03.2081	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2080
Installation and erection cost	35,727,456	-	35,727,456
Contract Document Preparation-HM	2,825,000	-	2,825,000
LC Commission and Bank Charge-HM-CBMEW	6,630,211	1,236,848	5,393,363
Pref Bond Fee	42,000	-	42,000
Pipe	149,047,425	-	149,047,425
HM parts	93,457,679	50,065,091	43,392,588
Total	287,729,771	51,301,939	236,427,832

Transmission Line & Construction Power

Particulars	As at 31.03.2081	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2080
Custom Clearance Expenses	68,080		68,080
Bank Charge for TT	9,901		9,901
Consultancy Charge	847,500		847,500
Jemstar II Electricity Revenue Meter	2,373,721		2,373,721
Meter Programming -Cascaded	9,400		9,400
Substation Wok with CT/PT	27,807,709		27,807,709
Tansportation/logistic Expenses	24,929		24,929
11 KVA Line	1,946,782		1,946,782
Wages Expenses	14,142		14,142
TOD Meter	224,093		224,093
Construction Power Work	191,018		191,018
Wood Cutting Expenses	10,000		10,000
33 Kv Transmission Line-Compenssion	89,425	89,425	-
Total	33,616,700	89,425	33,527,275

Financial Cost

Particulars	As at 31.03.2081	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2080
Interest on BG Loan	9,276,430	5,958,672	3,317,758
Interest on Term Loan	85,126,975	49,671,587	35,455,388
Interest on IPO GAP Funding Loan	16,902,143	12,532,279	4,369,864
Term Loan Service Charge-SLA	5,681,248		5,681,248
Bond Fee	81,000	81,000	-
Total	117,067,796	68,243,538	48,824,258

Land Purchase & Developemnt

Particulars	As at 31.03.2081	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2080
Land Compensation	4,547,431	-	4,547,431
Land Development Expenses	1,428,430	-	1,428,430
Forest land /Protect cost	7,797,483	-	7,797,483
Land Registration & Other Charges	2,695,080	-	2,695,080
Total	16,468,424	-	16,468,424

Vehicle

Particulars	As at 31.03.2081	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2080
Bagmati Pradesh 029 Pa 9102-Honda	280,400	-	280,400
Insurance and Renewal Exp-Vehicle	5,835	-	5,835
Pulsar-150-PRA1-03-001PA4632	290,262	-	290,262
Registration and Renewal Exp-Vehicle	4,500	-	4,500
Total	580,997	-	580,997

Project Insurance During Construction

Particulars	As at 31.03.2081	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2080
EAR Insurance-EM	1,518,791	253,127	1,265,664
EAR Insurance-HM-Pipe	1,409,699	234,945	1,174,754
EAR Insurance -Metal	478,668	79,773	398,895
Transit Insurance -Pipe	135,617	-	135,617
Total	3,542,775	567,845	2,974,930

Camping Facilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2081	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2080
IPC related cost	11,019,281	339,000	10,680,281
Other camping cost	1,282,690	411,165	871,525
Total	12,301,971	750,165	11,551,806

Access Road and Infrastructure

Particulars	As at 31.03.2081	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2080
Access Road Const-IPC	26,541,075	26,541,075	-
Wood Cutting Exp- Infrastructure	19,100	19,100	-
Total	26,560,175	26,560,175	-

Sanvi Energy Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 32 Ashadh 2082

6. Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD)

Particulars	<i>Amount in NRs.</i>	
	As at 32.03.2082	As at 31.03.2081
JOGMAI CASCADE HEP 5.2MW		
Opening Balances	917,197,261	177,009,118
Addition During The Year	309,735,837	740,188,143
Deletion	-	-
Sub Total	1,226,933,098	917,197,261
Add: IFRIC 12 Marigin	122,693,310	91,719,726
Total	1,349,626,408	1,008,916,987
Less: Transferred to Intangible Assets	(1,349,626,408)	-
Total Intangible Assets Under Development	-	1,008,916,987

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at	
	32.03.2082	31.03.2081
Balances With Bank	69,245,187	55,973,354
Nepal Infrastructure Bank Ltd - Reserve	11,484,772	10,225,235
Global Ime Bank Limited	1,733,213	258,677
Nabil Bank Limited	4,102,064	10,134,906
Laxmi Bank Limited	957	320,330
NMB Bank Ltd.	49,575,294	18,536,194
Nepal Infrastructure Bank Ltd - Current	2,348,887	16,498,012
Cash in Hand	64,302	30,413
Total	69,309,489	56,003,767

8. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at	
	32.03.2082	31.03.2081
Nepal Electricity Authority	44,057,896	44,307,563.35
Total	44,057,896	44,307,563

9. Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 32.03.2082	As at 31.03.2081
Project Contractors Advance	74,753,637	88,125,169
Land /Compensation/Mitigation Advance	39,351,288	42,441,288
Advances to Consultants	2,213,036	500,000
Prepaid Insurance	6,033,043	3,275,617
Site Advances	3,629,227	3,314,581
Deposits	997,405	997,405
HO & Site Office Party Advances	451,223	667,805
Bank Margin	211,322	2,675,519
Total	127,640,181	141,997,384

10. Share Capital

Particulars	As at 32.03.2082	As at 31.03.2081
Authorized Share Capital		
8,800,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each	880,000,000	880,000,000
Issued Share Capital		
8,800,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each	880,000,000	880,000,000
Share Capital Fully Paid Up		
8,800,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each	880,000,000	501,000,000
Total	880,000,000	501,000,000

11. Other Equity

Particulars	As at 32.03.2082	As at 31.03.2081
Reained Earnings		
Opening Balances	12,166,031	4,844,376
Addition this Year	(3,584,100)	11,276,173
Dividend Declared -Provision	-	-
Transfer to CSR Fund	(273,895)	(1,825,018)
Share Issuance Costs	(8,453,193)	(2,129,500)
Transfer to IFRIC Reserve	-	-
Transfer from IFRIC Reserve	238,596	-
	93,439	12,166,031
IFRIC Reserve		
Opening Balances	91,719,726	17,651,060
Addition this Year	30,973,584	74,068,666
Transfer to Retained Earnings	(238,596)	-
	122,454,714	91,719,726
Total	122,548,153	103,885,757

12. Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at 32.03.2082	As at 31.03.2081
Borrowings for Jogmai HEP		
Nepal Infrastrucutre Bank Ltd (NIFRA) Term Loan	908,943,508	1,059,652,455
NIFRA Permanent Loan	-	30,305,014
Less: Payable Within A Year	(47,000,000)	(32,190,002)
Borrowings for Jogmai Cascade HEP		
Nabil Term Loan	654,500,000	623,600,000
Bridge Gap Loan -Nabil Bank Ltd	97,300,000	-
Less: Payable Within A Year	(400,000)	
Total	1,613,343,508	1,681,367,467

Note: The repayment schedule for the Term Loan for Jogmai Cascade HEP has not yet been finalized, and therefore the repayments within a year for such loan could not be provided.

13. Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at 32.03.2082	As at 31.03.2081
Borrowings for Jogmai HEP		
Term Loan Payable Within A Year	47,000,000	32,190,002
Borrowings for Jogmai Cascade HEP		
Term Loan Payable Within A Year	400,000	
Bridge Gap Loan Against IPO- Nabil	30,000,000	100,000,000
Total	77,400,000	132,190,002

14. Trade and Other Payables

Particulars	As at 32.03.2082	As at 31.03.2081
Retention Payable	27,797,944	29,449,365
Interest Payable	12,229,494	-
Salary Payable	2,932,216	2,780,877.00
Gratuity Payable - CIT	104,804	152,430
Employee Provident Fund Contribution	180,250	351,528
Employee Bonus Payable	-	230,126
Trade Payables	2,435,990	2,165,254
Audit Fee Payable	334,500	167,250
TDS On Audit Fee	4,500	2,250
TDS Payble	2,038,780	1,754,183
Payable to DOED	1,710,077	886,107
CSR Provision	793,013	1,825,018
Meeting Allowances Payable	163,200	147,900
Wages Payable-Site	-	27,207
Total	50,724,768	39,939,495

15. Revenue

Particulars	For the year ended Ashadh 32, 2082	For the year ended Ashadh 31, 2081
Sale of Power to NEA from Jogmai Khola Small HEP 7.8 MW	188,580,607	202,043,133
Sale of Power to NEA from Jogmai Cascade HEP 5.2 MW	11,530,709	-
Penalty on delay in Commercial Operation of Jogmai Cascade	(15,179,191)	-
Short Supply Charge	(266,701)	-
Total	184,665,424	202,043,133

16. Net Construction Revenue (As per IFRIC 12)

Particulars	For the year ended Ashadh 32, 2082	For the year ended Ashadh 31, 2081
Jogmai Khola Small HEP 7.8 MW		
Construction Revenue as per IFRIC 12	-	-
Construction Cost as per IFRIC 12	-	-
Jogmai Cascade HEP 5.2 MW		
Construction Revenue as per IFRIC 12	340,709,421	814,256,809
Construction Cost as per IFRIC 12	(309,735,837)	(740,188,143)
	30,973,584	74,068,666
Total	30,973,584	74,068,666

17. Cost of Sales

Particulars	For the year ended Ashadh 32, 2082	For the year ended Ashadh 31, 2081
Jogmai Khola Small HEP 7.8 MW		
Fixed Capacity Royalty	760,000	760,000
Generation Royalty	3,771,584	4,040,209
Salary Expenses (Site And Operation)	16,009,994	15,823,050
Insurance Expenses	3,502,159	4,015,542
Repair & Maintenance Expenses	450,711	6,158,481
Site Operation and Management Cost	3,883,546	2,939,025
Power Supply Charges by NEA	91,800	32,724
	28,469,794	33,769,031
Jogmai Cascade HEP 5.2 MW		
Fixed Capacity Royalty	520,000	-
Generation Royalty	230,642	-
Salary Expenses (Site And Operation)	-	-
Insurance Expenses	254,717	-
Repair & Maintenance Expenses	-	-
Site Operation and Management Cost	1,108,644	-
Power Supply Charges by NEA	729	-
	2,114,732	-
Total	30,584,526	33,769,031

18. Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended Ashadh 32, 2082	For the year ended Ashadh 31, 2081
Miscellaneous Income	100,000	-
Total	100,000	-

19. Administrative and Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended Ashadh 32, 2082	For the year ended Ashadh 31, 2081
Salary Expenses (Administration)	2,342,064	1,409,689
Employee Bonus Exp(Provision @2% of profit)	-	230,126
Audit Fees	339,000	169,500
Electricity and Water	80,513	88,995
Office Rent - Head Office	1,875,000	1,800,000
Printing and Stationery	45,764	71,881
Bank Charge & Commission	22,936	26,185
Communication /Web/Publication	30,600	98,100
Consultancy Fee	1,564,850	575,000
Fine and Penalty	100,000	500
Fuel/ Transportation Expenses	44,280	76,718
Board Meeting Allowance	402,000	534,000
Other Meeting Allowances	490,581	120,000
Dashain Expenses	584,164	809,419
Renewal and Membership Fee	48,488	85,550
Office Overhead / Cleaning & Miscellaneous Exp	271,986	139,037
Repair and Maintenance/Office Shifting Expenses	12,075	94,305
Staff Uniform Expenses/Capacity Building	2,900	118,226
Legal Expenses	633,636	633,636
Credit Rating Expenses	318,660	244,080
AGM Notice Expenses	72,038	33,900
Site Visit and Travelling Expenses	259,104	-
Total	9,540,639	7,358,847

20. Finance Income

Particulars	For the year ended Ashadh 32, 2082	For the year ended Ashadh 31, 2081
Interest Income	-	-
Total	-	-

21. Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended Ashadh 32, 2082	For the year ended Ashadh 31, 2081
Interest Expenses - TL	88,286,133	96,068,008
Interest Expenses - BGL	424,967	-
Interest Expenses - BGL Against IPO	360,090	-
Interest on NIFRA-Permanent Working Capital Loan	2,251,967	2,852,517
Loan Administrative Charges and Agency Fee	1,275,851	1,209,552
Total	92,599,008	100,130,077

Sanvi Energy Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 32 Ashadh 2082

1. General Information

Sanvi Energy Limited was established and registered in 2073 B.S (2016 A.D.) as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2063 with an aim to develop hydropower projects using appropriate training, technology transfer and human resources. Sanvi Energy Limited was converted into a public limited company in 2077 B.S (2020 AD). The corporate office of Sanvi Energy Ltd. is located at Lazimpat, 2 Kathmandu, Nepal. Currently, Sanvi Energy Limited has successfully commissioned Jogmai Khola Small Hydroelectric Project (7.6MW) and Jogmai Cascade Hydroelectric Project (5.2 MW) in Eastern Nepal. The Company is currently listed in Nepal Stock Exchange by the symbol "SANVI".

The core business of Sanvi Energy Limited includes;

- Generation of Hydroelectricity
- Distribution of Hydroelectricity
- Project Development

The financial statements apply to the financial year ended Ashadh 32, 2082 (16th July, 2025). In the financial statements, Sanvi Energy Limited has been referred to as "SEL" or "Company". The accompanied financial statements have been approved for publication by the Board of Directors of the SEL in its meeting held on 29th Mangsir, 2082 (15th December, 2025 AD). The Board of Directors acknowledges the responsibility of preparation of financial statements.

2. Basis of preparation and Measurement

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN). The Financial Statements have also been prepared in accordance with relevant presentational requirements of the Companies Act, 2063 of Nepal.

i. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are presented in functional and presentational currency of the company i.e., Nepalese Rupees ("NRs.") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

ii. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention except for certain material items that have been measured at fair value as required by the relevant NFRS and explained in the ensuing policies below.

iii. Materiality and Aggregation

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statement. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless that are material.

iv. Going Concern

The board of directors have made assessment of the Company's ability to continue as going concern and are satisfied that it has resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as going concern and accordingly, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the basis of going concern.

v. Previous Years Figures and Comparatives

Previous year's figures have been reclassified and restated wherever necessary.

2.2 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The Company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding future events. Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year primarily includes;

Useful Life and Residual Value of Property, Plant and Equipment

Management reviews the useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such life is dependent upon an assessment of both the technical life of the asset and also their likely economic life, based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly, depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is usually determined on the basis of discounted estimated future cash flows. This involves management estimates on anticipated commodity prices, market demand and supply, economic and regulatory environment, discount rates and other factors. Any subsequent changes to cash flow due to changes in the above-mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of assets.

Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized.

Fair Value Measurements

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The management determines the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level I input are not available, the Company engages the third-party qualified valuers to perform the valuation as per necessity. The management works closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

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

3.1 Current Non-Current Classification

The company presents its assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. The company classifies an asset as current when it is :

- (i) expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- (ii) held primarily for the purpose of trading
- (iii) expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period or
- (iv) cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

The company classifies a liability as current when it is:

- (i) expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- (ii) held primarily for the purpose of trading
- (iii) due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
- (iv) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current

3.2 Service Concession Arrangements

Under IFRIC 12 – Service Concession Arrangements applies to public-to-private service concession arrangements if:

- a. The grantor controls or regulates what services the operator must provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them and at what prices;
- b. The grantor controls through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement;
- c. Infrastructure that the operator constructs or acquires from a third party for the purpose of the service arrangement;
- d. Existing infrastructure to which the grantor gives the operator access for the purpose of the service arrangement.

Infrastructure used in a public-to-private service concession arrangement for its entire useful life (whole of life assets) is within the scope of this IFRIC, if the conditions in 2.3(a) are met.

These arrangements are accounted on the basis of below mentioned models depending on the nature of consideration and relevant contract laws.

Financial Asset Model

The Financial Asset Model is used when the Company, being an operator, has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services. Unconditional contractual rights are established when the grantor contractually guarantees to pay the operator (a) specified or determinable amounts or (b) the shortfall, if any, between amounts received from users of the public service and specified or determinable amounts, even if payment is contingent on the operator ensuring that the infrastructure meets specified quality or efficiency requirements.

Intangible Asset Model

The intangible asset model is used to the extent that the Company, being an operator, receives a right (a license) to charge users of the public service. A right to charge users of the public service is not an unconditional right to receive cash because the amounts are contingent on the extent that the public uses the service.

If the Operator is paid for the construction services partly by a financial asset and partly by an intangible asset it is necessary to account separately for each component of the operator's consideration. The consideration received or receivable for both components shall be recognized initially at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Intangible Assets under Service Concession Arrangement (SCA)

The Company manages concession arrangements which include power supply from its two hydropower plants viz. 7.6 MW Jogmai Khola Small HEP and 5.2 MW Jogmai Cascade HEP. The Company maintains and services the infrastructure during the concession period. Further, the concession arrangement gives SEL the right to use the hydropower project for generating electricity and earn revenue by selling electricity to NEA. The right to consideration gives rise to an intangible asset and accordingly, the intangible asset model is applied

Revenue from service concession arrangement under intangible asset model is recognized in accordance with the terms of the power purchase agreement as and when the power is supplied. The intangible asset is amortized over its expected useful life in a way that reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the company, starting from the date when the right to operate starts to be used. Based on these principles, the intangible asset is amortized in line with the actual usage of the specific public facility, with a maximum of the duration of the concessions. Any asset carried under concession arrangements is derecognized on the disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its future use or when the contractual rights to the financial assets expire.

The tenure of the Service Concession Arrangement of Jogmai Khola Small Hydroelectric Project - 7.6MW shall be ended on 2104/12/28 and that of 5.2 MW Jogmai Cascade Hydroelectric Project for generation, transmission and distribution shall be ended on 2112/09/30.

3.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

- i. Freehold land is carried at historical cost and is not depreciated. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.
- ii. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or 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 will be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as separate assets are de-recognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the period in which they are incurred.
- iii. The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/part of the asset separately, if the component/part have a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset. These components are depreciated over their useful lives; the remaining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset.
- iv. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.
- v. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.
- vi. Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in the assets under Intangible Assets under Development. At the point when an asset is operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences. Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an asset or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalized along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability is recognized.
- vii. Assets acquired at the end of the financial year has not been depreciated.

Land under BOOT Arrangement/Restriction on Property use

SEL has obtained the generation license for operation from the then Ministry of Water Resource (Current: Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation) for a period of 35 years, therefore the useful life of assets of the project cannot exceed 35 years even if the economic life of the asset is more as the entire generation unit needs to be transferred to the Government of Nepal at the end of this license term. Hence, land under BOOT arrangement which is capitalized under Intangible Assets is amortized over the useful life of the project.

3.4 Other Intangible Assets

- i. Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.
- ii. Certain computer software costs are capitalized and recognized as intangible assets based on materiality, accounting prudence and significant benefits expected to flow there from for a period longer than one year.
- iii. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

3.5 Depreciation and Amortization

- i. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the written down method.
- ii. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.
- iii. The amortization of the project assets of Jogmai 7.6 MW HEP and Jogmai Cascade 5.2 MW booked as Intangible Assets – Service Concession Arrangements are charged over written down value of the assets to the remaining project period. The written down value of the assets of the previous year is increased by the addition of the assets in the current year irrespective of the date of capitalization and divided by the remaining project life. The remaining project life of Jogmai HEP 7.6 MW and Jogmai Cascade HEP 5.2MW is 22.8 years and 29.5 years respectively as on 2082.03.32.
- iv. Useful life is either the period of time which the asset is expected to be used or the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the use of asset. The estimated useful life, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.
- v. Depreciation is provided on the written-down method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets determined by the management. Depreciation on additions to fixed assets is charged on a pro-rata basis in the year when it is available for use. The useful life of the assets and the corresponding rates at which the assets are depreciated are as follows: -

Asset Category	Estimated Useful Life	Depreciation Rate
Building	50-60 years	5%
Plant & Equipment	18-20 years	15%
Office Equipment & Furniture	8-10 years	25%
Vehicles	10-12 years	20%

- vi. Office furniture, equipment and vehicles costing less than NPR 5,000 per unit and plant equipment costing less than NPR 10,000 per unit is charged to the statement of profit or loss in the year of purchase.
- vii. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of lease or estimated useful life, whichever is lower, on straight line basis.

3.6 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

- i. At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to the smallest company of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.
- ii. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.
- iii. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.
- iv. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in Statement of Profit or Loss.
- v. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in Statement of Profit or Loss.

3.7 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing Cost consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset until such time as the assets are substantially ready for the intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at banks and on hand and demand deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

3.9 Inventories

Cost of inventories includes cost of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions. Inventories of stores, spare parts and loose tools are stated at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories in the ordinary course of business less all estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.10 Revenue recognition

SEL recognizes its revenue from sale of power and SEL's revenues arises from sale of electricity and other income. Revenue from other income comprises of interest from banks and dividends from investment in shares of body corporate and other miscellaneous income.

i. Sale of Electricity

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over the products or services to a customer.

Revenue from sale of electricity is accounted for as per rates agreed in the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) concluded between the company and Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) and its subsequent amendments.

ii. Other Income

Margin during construction phase is recognized as per IFRIC 12- Service Concession Arrangements. The company has calculated such margin at the rate of 10% of the construction cost of the project.

3.11 Foreign currency transactions

- i. The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is determined on the basis of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The functional currency of the Company is Nepalese Rupee (NPR).
- ii. In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.
- iii. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.
- iv. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.
- v. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they arise.

3.12 Employment Benefits

The Company has schemes of employment benefits namely provident fund, employee gratuity and accumulated leave payable as per employee service manual.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN – PROVIDENT FUND

Under defined contribution plans-provident fund, the Company pays pre-defined amounts to separate funds and does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums. Contributions to defined contribution schemes (Provident fund) are charged to the profit or loss statement in the year to which they relate as the company has no further defined obligations beyond monthly contributions. Contributions to defined contribution schemes are deposited with Employees Provident Fund (Karmachari Sanchaya Kosh).

During the development phase of Jogmai Cascade Hydroelectric Project, direct expenses and allocated costs from administrative operations are capitalized under assets with heading Intangible Assets under Development. Expenses of Jogmai Khola Small Hydro Electric Project and those allocated from administrative operations are charged to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN – GRATUITY FUND

As per the provision of new Labor Act enacted and effective from Bhadra 19, 2074, gratuity plan has been converted into contribution plan from defined benefit plan. The company has the practice of depositing 8.33% of basic salary of employees to the Citizen Investment Trust. Contribution to Gratuity Fund is charged to the Statement of profit or loss in the year to which they relate as the company has no further defined obligations beyond monthly contributions.

During the development phase of Jogmai Cascade Hydroelectric Project, expenses of Jogmai Cascade Hydroelectric Project are capitalized under assets with heading Intangible Assets under Development. The expenses of Jogmai Khola Hydroelectric Project is charged to statement of profit or loss.

SHORT TERM AND LONG-TERM EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period. The related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee and contractual employees; benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of the obligation as at the reporting date determined based on an actuarial valuation.

3.13 Taxation**Income Tax**

Income Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current taxes and deferred taxes. Income tax is recognized in the profit or loss statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly to equity.

Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year using tax rates at the balance sheet date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Income tax rates applicable to company:

Income from sale of electricity: 0% up to first 10 years, 10% for next 5 years, 20% for further years of operation. The company has generated income from sale of electricity from 2073-74; hence the company is on tax holiday Period.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

3.14 Financial Instruments**i. Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets, financial liabilities and financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at transaction cost and where such values are different from the fair value, at fair value.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognized in the statement of profit or loss. In case of interest free or concession loans/debentures/ preference shares given to subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the excess of the actual amount of the loan over initial measure at fair value is accounted as an equity investment.

Investment in equity instruments issued by subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less impairment.

Investment in preference shares/debentures of the subsidiaries are treated as equity instruments if the same are convertible into equity shares or are redeemable out of the proceeds of equity instruments issued for the purpose of redemption. of such investments. Investment in preference shares/ debentures not meeting the aforesaid conditions are classified as debt instruments at amortized cost.

ii. Financial Assets

Financial assets at amortized cost

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

Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company in respect of equity investments (other than in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) which are not held for trading has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument-by-instrument basis at the time of initial recognition of such equity investments.

Financial asset not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through the statement of profit and loss.

For financial assets maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the shorter maturity of these instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event'), has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de- recognition under NFRS 9. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the differences between the carrying amounts measured at the date of de-recognition and the consideration received is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

iii. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant. Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognized over the term of the borrowings in the statement of profit and loss.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee.

De-recognition of financial liability

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

OFF-SETTING OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the standalone Statement of Financial Position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, investment in equity instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability; and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

3.15 Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
 - The Company has the right to operate the asset; or
 - The Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

The Company as a lessee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability. Assessment of impairment is done using the principles of NAS 36-Impairment of Assets.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and'
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or when a lease contract is modified, and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is re-measured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in statement of profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property as a separate line item on the face of the balance sheet.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as Lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company regularly reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value and applies the impairment requirements of NFRS 9- Financial Instruments, recognizing an allowance for expected credit losses on the lease receivables.

Finance lease income is calculated with reference to the gross carrying amount of the lease receivables, except for credit-impaired financial assets for which interest income is calculated with reference to their amortized cost (i.e., after a deduction of the loss allowance).

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies NFRS 15- Revenue from Contracts with Customers to allocate the consideration in the contract.

In the case of Operating Leases or embedded operating leases, the lease income from the operating lease is recognized in revenue over the lease term to reflect the pattern of use benefit derived from the leased asset. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature and depreciated over its economic life.

3.16 Government Grants and Grant Aid in Reserve

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Company receives grants of non- monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e., by equal annual installments.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognized and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities

Grant received related to assets is shown at fair value as "grant aid in reserve" to the extent of asset creation they contribute. Grant aid in reserve is reduced by the depreciation of such assets and the same amount is realized as income to balance the expense of depreciation expense in the profit and loss account.

Revenue grant and related expenses are recognized in the profit or loss account.

3.17 Non-Current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets, its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale/distribution to owners are not depreciated or amortized.

3.18 Provisions, contingencies and commitments

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

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

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

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non- occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non- occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets. Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each reporting period.

21. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely primarily to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, equity prices, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company's Board and senior management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Risk Management is done by the Company's management that provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below: -

Currency Risk

The Company is subject to the risk that changes in foreign currency values impact the Company's imports of inventories and property, plant and equipment. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US Dollar. The aim of the Company's approach to management of currency risk is to leave the Company with no material residual risk. This aim has been achieved in all years presented. Since, there is not significant currency risk, the Company has not entered into any forward contract.

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty including its subsidiaries and associates will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored. In addition, the Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks provided by the Company. The Company's maximum exposure in this respect is the maximum amount the Company could have to pay if the guarantee is called on. No amount has been recognized in the financial position as financial liabilities.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term and short-term debt obligations. Since, the interest rate risk is influenced by market forces, SEL has little role to play for minimizing this risk. Further, the Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings by negotiating with highly reputed commercial banks.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions. A material and sustained shortfall in the cash flow could create potential business continuity risk.

In order to control liquidity risk and for better working capital management, SEL has arranged adequate level of short-term debt facility for short term financing. The Company's Finance department regularly monitors the cash position to ensure it has sufficient cash on-going basis to meet operational needs. Any short-term surplus cash generated by the operating entities, over and above the amount required for working capital management and other operational requirements, are retained as cash and cash equivalents (to the extent required) and any excess is invested in interest bearing term deposits to optimize its cash returns on investments. The said investments are made in instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient head-room as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts.

22. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The Company manages its capital so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimize returns to the shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Company's aim is to translate profitable growth to superior cash generation through efficient capital management. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditor, and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business.

The Company's focus is on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required, without impacting the risk profile of the Company. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary, adjust, its capital structure. The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders. The Company's goal is to continue to be able to return excess liquidity to shareholders by continuing to distribute dividends in future periods.

The Company has successfully issued its Initial Public Offering (IPO) and completed the allotment of issued 37,900,000 shares on Jestha 26, 2082. The Company has plans to utilize the capital raised through this IPO to complete the construction of the Jogmai Khola Cascade HEP 5.2 MW and to repay in part the borrowings of Jogmai Khola HEP 7.6 MW.

The Company has incurred the following expense for the issue of new shares. Such cost is not charged to the statement of profit or loss rather it has been deducted from the retained earnings of the company.

Particulars	Amount (NPR)
CDS & Clearing -Registration Fee	2,480,083
Consulting Fee-IPO Issued	1,243,000
IPO Registration Fee-SEBON-Exp	1,760,000
IPO Management Cost	550,000
Nepal Stock Exchange	555,000
Software Charge of IPO Issue	79,100
Underwriting Commission Exp	1,786,010
Total	8,453,193

23. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/ (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/ (loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit attributable to equity holders	27,389,484	85,344,839
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	5,383,808	5,010,000
Earning per Share (NPR) – Basic	5.09	17.03
Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares (including dilutive shares) outstanding	5,383,808	5,010,000
Earning per Share (NPR) – Diluted	5.09	17.03

Calculation of Weighted Average number of shares

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
No. of equity shares at the beginning of the year	5,010,000	5,010,000
New Share issue during the year	3,790,000	-
Date of new share issue	6/10/2025	
No. of equity shares after the new issue	8,800,000	5,010,000
No. of days after new issue	36	
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	5,383,808	5,010,000

24. Segment reporting

The Chief Executive Officer and functional managers of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by NFRS 8, Operating Segments. The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators, however the Company is primarily engaged in only one segment viz., "Generation and Sale of electricity" and that most of the operations are in Nepal. Hence the Company does not have any reportable Segments as per NFRS 8 "Operating Segments".

25. Staff Bonus

The management has separated 2% of the net profit earned during the year before tax and bonus from electricity sales as staff bonus as per section 15 of of Electricity Act, 2049 and Rule no 86 of Electricity Regulations, 2050 has been allocated to the eligible staffs.

26. Related Party Transactions

The company has carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with parties who are defined as related parties as per the Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 24 - 'Related Party Disclosures', except for the transactions that Key Management Personnel (KMPs) have availed under schemes uniformly applicable to all staff at concessionary rates. Those transactions include lending activities, acceptance of deposits, Off-Balance Sheet transactions and provision of other banking and finance services.

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

- Directors of the Company and their close family members
- Key Managerial Personnel and their close family members

Those charged with Governance

Those charged with governance of the SEL include members of Board of directors namely:

Name	Designation
Mr. Anup Acharya	Chairman
Mr. Bhanu Bhakta Pokharel	Director
Mr. Shreyan Pokhrel	Director
Mr. Deepak Baral	Director
Mr. Hari Babu Neupane	Director
Mrs. Bandana Pokharel	Director
Mr. Narayan Prasad Paudel	Director

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

The following provides expenses incurred for those charged with governance of SEL;

Salary and Meeting Allowance -

Name	Salary & allowances (NRs)	Meeting Allowances (NRs)
Mr. Anup Acharya	-	66,000.00
Mr. Bhanu Bhakta Pokharel	-	66,000.00
Mr. Shreyan Pokhrel	-	54,000.00
Mr. Deepak Baral	-	54,000.00
Mr. Hari Babu Neupane	18,46,426	60,000.00
Mrs. Bandana Pokharel	-	60,000.00
Mr. Narayan Prasad Paudel	-	42,000.00

27. Contingent liabilities and Commitments

There are no any contingent liabilities and commitments of the company to be reported at the reporting date.

28. Assets pledged as Security

The company has pledged its moveable and immoveable assets in entirety to the lending banks for the loan to develop its power projects.

29. Corporate Social Responsibility

The Industrial Enterprises Act 2076 makes it mandatory to allocate 1% of the annual profit to be utilized towards corporate social responsibility. The fund created for CSR is to be utilized on the basis of annual plans and programs but in the sectors, that are prescribed under the Act. Accordingly, the company has provided an amount equal to 1% of its profits as CSR provision.

संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी वार्षिक अनुपालना प्रतिवेदन, आ.व. २०८१/०८२
(सूचीकृत संगठित संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिक, २०७४ बमोजिम)

सूचीकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाको नाम	सान्भि इनर्जी लिमिटेड
ठेगाना ईमेल वेबसाईट सहित	मेट्रोपार्क बिल्डिङ, लाजिम्पाट - २, काठमाडौं energysanvi513@gmail.com, www.sanvienergy.com
फोन नं.	०१-४५१५५१३
प्रतिवेदन पेश गरिएको आ.व.	२०८१/०८२

१. सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण:

(क) संचालक समितिको अध्यक्षको नाम तथा नियुक्ति मिति: अनुप आचार्य, २०८१/०९/२८

(ख) संस्थाको शेयर संरचना सम्बन्धी विवरण (संस्थापक, सर्वसाधारण तथा अन्य) :

संस्थापक शेयर : ५,०१०,००० कित्ता (५६.९३%)

सर्वसाधारण शेयर : ३,७९०,००० कित्ता (४३.०७%)

मिति २०८२ जेष्ठ २६ गते बाट संस्थापक, स्थानिय तथा कर्मचारी शेयरको लकईन पिरियड ३ बर्ष सम्म रहने ।

(ग) संचालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण:

क्र. सं.	संचालकहरूको नाम तथा ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समूह	शेयर संख्या (हालको)	नियुक्ति भएको मिति	पद तथा गोपनियताको शपथ लिएको मिति	संचालक नियुक्तिको तरिका (विधि)
१	अनुप आचार्य	सञ्चालक	३,२८,८८७/-	२०८१/०९/२८	२०८१/०९/२८	निर्वाचन (पाँचौ वार्षिक साधारण सभा बाट)
२	भानु भक्त पोखरेल	सञ्चालक	२,३९,७०८/-	२०८१/०९/२८	२०८१/०९/२८	निर्वाचन (पाँचौ वार्षिक साधारण सभा बाट)
३	श्रेयन पोखरेल	सञ्चालक	१,९१,२६४/-	२०८१/०९/२८	२०८१/०९/२८	निर्वाचन (पाँचौ वार्षिक साधारण सभा बाट)
४	दिपक बराल	सञ्चालक	१,५०,०००/-	२०८१/०९/२८	२०८१/०९/२८	निर्वाचन (पाँचौ वार्षिक साधारण सभा बाट)
५	हरिबाबु न्यौपाने	सञ्चालक	५७,४३४/-	२०८१/०९/२८	२०८१/०९/२८	निर्वाचन (पाँचौ वार्षिक साधारण सभा बाट)
६	बन्दना पोखरेल	सञ्चालक	४२,५६६/-	२०८१/०९/२८	२०८१/०९/२८	निर्वाचन (पाँचौ वार्षिक साधारण सभा बाट)
७	नारायण प्रसाद पौडेल	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक	-	२०७८/०९/२९	२०७८/०९/२९	दोस्रो साधारण सभा मार्फत

(घ) सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक

• सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक सञ्चालन सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र. सं.	यस आ.व. मा बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठकको मिति	उपस्थित संचालकको संख्या	बैठकको निर्णयमा भिन्न मत राखी हस्ताक्षर गर्ने संचालकको संख्या	गत आ.व. मा बसेको बैठकको मिति
१	२०८१ श्रावण १०	६	०	२०८० श्रावण १
२	२०८१ भदौ १४	४	०	२०८० श्रावण ३
३	२०८१ असोज ०४	७	०	२०८० श्रावण ५
४	२०८१ मंसिर २५	७	०	२०८० भदौ १९
५	२०८१ माघ ०६	५	०	२०८० असोज ३०
६	२०८१ फागुन १३	६	०	२०८० कार्तिक १२
७	२०८२ बैशाख २१	७	०	२०८० कार्तिक १९
८	२०८२ बैशाख २८	७	०	२०८० मंसिर २३
९	२०८२ जेष्ठ २७	६	०	२०८० माघ १०
१०	२०८२ अषाढ १८	६	०	२०८१ जेष्ठ ११
११	२०८२ अषाढ ३०	६	०	२०८१ जेष्ठ २९
१२			०	२०८१ जेष्ठ ३१

- कुनै संचालक समितिको बैठकमा आवश्यक गणपूरक संख्या नपुगी स्थगित भएको भए सोको विवरण: नभएको
- संचालक समितिको बैठक सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण :

संचालक समितिको बैठकमा संचालक वा वैकल्पिक संचालक उपस्थित भए नभएको (नभएको अवस्थामा बैठकको मिति सहित कारण खुलाउने) :	सबै संचालक उपस्थित रहेको
संचालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित संचालकहरु, छलफल भएको विषय र तत्सम्बन्धमा भएको निर्णयको विवरण (माइन्युट) को छुट्टै अभिलेख राखे नराखेको :	राखेको
संचालक समितिको दुई लगातार बसेको बैठकको अधिकतम अन्तर (दिनमा):	८१ दिन
संचालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता निर्धारण सम्बन्धमा बसेको वार्षिक साधारण सभाको मिति :	मिति २०७९/०९/२७, ३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
संचालक समितिको प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु.	अध्यक्ष ६,०००/- संचालक ६,०००/-
आ.व.को संचालक समितिको कुल बैठक खर्च रु.	४,०२,०००/-

२. सञ्चालकको आचरण सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य विवरण:

संचालकको आचरण सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित संस्थाको आचार संहिता भए/नभएको :	तयारीको अन्तिम अवस्थामा रहेको				
एकाघर परिवारको एकभन्दा बढी संचालक भए सो सम्बन्धी विवरण:	१. भानुभक्त पोखरेल २. श्रेयन पोखरेल ३. हरिबाबु न्यौपाने ४. बन्दना पोखरेल				
संचालकहरुको वार्षिक रुपमा सिकाई तथा पूर्णताजगी कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धी विवरण:					
क्र.सं.	विषय	मिति	सहभागी संचालकको संख्या	तालिम संचालन भएको स्थान	
प्रत्येक संचालकले आफू संचालकको पदमा नियुक्त वा मनोनयन भएको पन्ध्र दिनभित्र देहायका कुराको लिखित जानकारी गराएको/नगराएको र नगराएको भए सोको विवरण:					
- संस्थासंग निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले कुनै किसिमको करार गरेको वा गर्न लागेको भए सो को विवरण,					करार नभएको
- निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले संस्था वा सो संस्थाको मुख्य वा सहायक कम्पनीमा लिएको शेयर वा डिबेन्चरको विवरण,					छैन
- निज अन्य कुनै संगठित संस्थाको आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा संचालक रहेको भए त्यसको विवरण,					छ
- निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्य संस्थामा पदाधिकारी वा कर्मचारीको हैसियतमा काम गरिरहेको भए साको विवरण ।					
संचालकले उस्तै प्रकृतिको उद्देश्य भएको सुचिकृत संस्थाको संचालक, तलवी पदाधिकारी, कार्यकारी प्रमुख वा कर्मचारी भई कार्य गरेको भए सोको विवरण:					छैन
संचालकहरुलाई नियमन निकाय तथा अन्य निकायहरुबाट कुनै कारवाही गरिएको भए सोको विवरण:					छैन

३. संस्थाको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको लागि कुनै समिति गठन भए/नभएको गठन नभएको भए सोको कारण: भएको

(ख) जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति सम्बन्धी जानकारी :

(अ) समितिको संरचना (संयोजक तथा सदस्यहरूको नाम तथा पद):

श्री दिपक बराल	-	संयोजक
श्री नारायण प्रसाद पौड्याल	-	सदस्य
श्री श्रेयन पोखरेल	-	सदस्य सचिव

(आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या : ?

(इ) समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण:

(ग) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण कार्यविधि भए/नभएको: भएको

(घ) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको लागि कुनै समिति गठन भए/नभएको गठन नभएको भए सोको कारण: गठन भएको

(ङ) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली समिति (लेखा समिति) सम्बन्धी विवरण:

(अ) समितिको संरचना(संयोजक तथा सदस्यहरूको नाम तथा पद)

श्री दिपक बराल	-	संयोजक
श्री नारायण प्रसाद पौड्याल	-	सदस्य
श्री श्रेयन पोखरेल	-	सदस्य सचिव

आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या : ?

(इ) समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण:

- त्रैमासिक वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन अध्ययन तथा स्वीकृत गरी सम्बन्धित नियामक निकायहरूमा पेश भएको ।

(च) आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावली भए/नभएको: तयारीको अन्तिम चरणमा रहेको

४. सूचना तथा जानकारी प्रवाह सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) संस्थाले सार्वजनिक गरेको सूचना तथा जानकारी प्रवाहको विवरण:

विषय	माध्यम	सार्वजनिक गरेको मिति
वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना	राष्ट्रिय दैनिक पत्रिका	मिति २०८१/०९/०६, पाँच औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा । आ.व. २०८०/०८१
विशेष साधारण सभाको सूचना		नभएको ।
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	प्रतिवेदन वितरण	मिति २०८१/०९/२८
त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन	पत्रिका तथा अनलाईन	मिति २०८२/०७/३० प्रथम त्रैमासिक (आ.व.२०८२/८३)
धितोपत्रको मूल्यमा प्रभाव पार्ने मूल्य संवेदनशील सूचना		नभएको ।
अन्य		नभएको ।

(ख) सूचना सार्वजनिक नगरेको वा अन्य कारणले धितोपत्र बोर्ड तथा अन्य निकायबाट कारवाहीमा परेको भए सो सम्बन्धी जानकारी: नपरेको

(ग) पछिल्लो वार्षिक तथा विशेष साधारण सभा सम्पन्न भएको मिति:

मिति २०८१/०९/२८, पाँच औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा, आ.व. २०८०/०८१

५. संस्थागत संरचना र कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) कर्मचारीहरूको संरचना, पदपूर्ति, वृत्ति विकास, तालिम, तलव, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा, हाजिर, विदा, आचार संहिता लगायतका कुराहरू समेटिएको कर्मचारी सेवा शर्त विनियमावली/व्यवस्था भए नभएको: तयारीको अन्तिम चरणमा रहेको

(ख) सांगठनिक संरचना संलग्न गर्ने : तयारीको अन्तिम चरणमा रहेको

(ग) उच्च व्यवस्थापन तहका कर्मचारीहरूको नाम, शैक्षिक योग्यता तथा अनुभव सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र. सं.	कर्मचारीको नाम	ठेगाना	पद	शैक्षिक योग्यता	नियुक्ति मिति	कार्यानुभव	शेयर संख्या
१	श्री भानुभक्त पोखरेल	पुतलीवजार न.पा वडा नं १ स्याङ्जा	प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक	स्नातकोत्तर (प्रोजेक्ट म्यानेजमेण्ट) स्नातक (सिभिल इन्जिनियरिङ्ग)	२०८०/०३/३१	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - हाल उर्जा डेभलपर्स प्रा. लि लगायतका अन्य सहायक कम्पनीहरूमा प्रबन्ध निर्देशक तथा संचालक को रुपमा जलविद्युत आयोजनाहरू विकास निर्माणमा आवद्ध रहनुभएको । - विगत ३१ वर्ष देखि जलविद्युत तथा उर्जा क्षेत्रमा आयोजनाहरूको अध्ययन, निर्माण, संचालन विशेषज्ञता हासिल गरी उर्जाविद्को रुपमा स्थापित व्यक्तित्व हुनुहुन्छ । - निजी क्षेत्रमा प्रवेश गर्नु अगाडी उहाँ नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणको सिनियर हाइड्रोपावर इन्जिनियर को रुपमा करिब २० वर्ष सेवा पुऱ्याई अवकास प्राप्त । - नेपाल हाइड्रोपावर एसोसियसनका पूर्व अध्यक्ष समेत रहनु भएको । - स्वतन्त्र उर्जा उत्पादकहरूको संस्था, नेपाल (इपान) मा सल्लाहकारको रुपमा रहनुभएको । - नविकरणीय उर्जामा क्षेत्रीय स्तरमा विभिन्न आयोजनाहरूको लागि वित्तीय व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धि कार्य अनुभव । 	<p>रु. १०० दरका २,३९,७०८ कित्ता शेयर सान्धि इनर्जी लि. तथा रु १०० दरका १९६ कित्ता, सामलिङ्ग पावर कम्पनी लि., रु. १०० दरका ५०,००० कित्ता एशियन हाइड्रोपावर लि. र रु. १०० दरका ३,००,००० कित्ता मेवा डेभलपर्स लि. मा रहेको ।</p>
२	हरिबाबु न्यौपाने	का.जि. का.म.न.पा. वडा नं ३२	सञ्चालक	स्नातक (व्यवस्थापन संकाय)	२०७८/०९/०१	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - हाल सान्धि इनर्जी लिमिटेड र प्राकृतिक कृषि अनुसन्धान केन्द्र हरमा सञ्चालकको रुपमा कार्यरत । - एनएमबि बैंक लिमिटेडको सञ्चालक समितिमा रही योगदान गरेको अनुभव, - सिरिराम स्याल प्रा. लि. (Siri Ram Syal Pvt. Ltd.) हाइड्रोपावरमा आयोजना निर्देशकरुपमा कार्यअनुभव, उसका हाइड्रोपावर प्रा.लि मा अयोजना नियन्त्रकको रुपमा कार्य गरेको अनुभव, 	<p>रु. १०० दरका ५७,४३४ कित्ता सान्धि इनर्जी तथा १,००० कित्ता सेति खोला हाइड्रोपावर मा रहेको ।</p>

३	श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद काफ्ले	भिरकोट न.पा. ३, स्याङ्गजा	प्लान्ट मेनेजर	स्नातकोत्तर, डिप्लोमा इन मे कानि कल इन्जिनियरिङ्ग	०१/०४/२०७४	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> हाल सान्भि इनर्जी लिमिटेडमा प्लान्ट मेनेजरको रूपमा कार्यरत इन्द्रावती तेस्रो जलविद्युत कम्पनीमा १३ वर्ष बढीको कार्य अनुभव, एन. सि. डि. सि जलविद्युत कम्पनीमा १ वर्षको कार्य अनुभव, नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण अन्तर्गतको पुवा खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना ६.२ मे.वा. मा ४ वर्ष भन्दा बढीको कार्य अनुभव, ज्योति स्पाइनिङ मिल लि. मा १ वर्षको कार्य अनुभव, पुवा खोला जलविद्युत आयोजनामा करिव ६ वर्षको अनुभव प्राप्त वैकल्पिक उर्जा प्रवर्द्धन केन्द्रमा पावर आउटपुट भेरिफिकेशन इन्स्पेक्टरको रूपमा कार्य अनुभव, 	छैन
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(घ) कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण:

संरचना अनुसार कर्मचारी पदपूर्ती गर्ने गरे/नगरेको :	गरेको
नयाँ कर्मचारीहरूको पदपूर्ती गर्दा अपनाएको प्रकृया :	अनलाईन प्रविधि/सूचना/अर्न्तवार्ता
व्यवस्थापन स्तरका कर्मचारीको संख्या :	३
कुल कर्मचारीको संख्या	४०
कर्मचारीहरूको सक्सेसन प्लान भए/नभएको :	भएको
यो आ.व. कर्मचारीहरूलाई दिइएको तालिम संख्या तथा सम्मिलित कर्मचारीको संख्या:	आन्तरिक तालिम गरिएको
आ.व. को कर्मचारी तालिम खर्च :	-
कुल खर्चमा कर्मचारी खर्चको प्रतिशत :	२० प्रतिशत
(ह्रासकट्टीलाई समावेश नगर्दा)	
कुल कर्मचारी खर्चमा कर्मचारी तालिम खर्चको प्रतिशत :	-

६. संस्थाको लेखा तथा लेखापरिक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) लेखापरिक्षण विवरण

संस्थाको पछिल्लो आ.व. को वित्तीय विवरण लैच्व अनुसार तयार गरे/नगरेको, नगरेको भए सोको कारण:	गरेको
संचालक समितिबाट पछिल्लो वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति :	मिति २०८१/०८/२५ (आ.व. २०८०/८१)
त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गरेको मिति :	मिति २०८२/०४/३०, चौथो त्रैमासिक, आ.व. २०८१/८२, राष्ट्रिय दैनिक पत्रिका
अन्तिम लेखापरिक्षण सम्पन्न भएको मिति :	मिति २०८२/०८/२९, आ.व. २०८१/०८२
साधारण सभाबाट वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति :	मिति २०८१/०९/२८, आ.व. २०८०/०८१
संस्थाको आन्तरिक लेखा परिक्षण सम्बन्धि विवरण :	
(अ) आन्तरिक रूपमा लेखा परिक्षण गर्ने गरिएको वा वाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गर्ने गरिएको	आन्तरिक
(आ) वाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गरिएको भए सोको विवरण	छैन
(इ) आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षण कति अवधिको गर्ने गरिएको (त्रैमासिक, चौमासिक वा अर्धवार्षिक)	त्रैमासिक

(ख) लेखापरीक्षण समिति सम्बन्धि विवरण

संयोजक तथा सदस्यहरूको नाम, पद तथा योग्यता :	संयोजक : दिपक बराल,
सदस्य : नारायण प्रसाद पौड्याल	
सदस्य सचिव : श्रेयन पोखरेल	
बैठक बसेको मिति तथा उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या :	
प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु. :	संयोजक - ३,०००/-, सदस्य - ३,०००/-, सचिव - ३,०००/-
लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आफ्नो काम कारवाहीको प्रतिवेदन संचालक समितिमा पेश गरेको मिति :	-

७. अन्य विवरण

संस्थाले संचालक तथा निजको एकाघरका परिवारको वित्तिय स्वार्थ भएको व्यक्ति, बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाबाट ऋण वा सापटि वा अन्य कुनै रूपमा रकम लिए/नलिएको	नलिएको
प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम कम्पनीको संचालक, शेयरधनी, कर्मचारी, सल्लाहकार, परामर्शदाताको हैसियतमा पाउने सुविधा वा लाभ बाहेक सूचकृत संगठित संस्थाको वित्तिय स्वार्थ भएको कुनै व्यक्ति, फर्म, कम्पनी, कर्मचारी, सल्लाहकार वा परामर्शदाताले संस्थाको कुनै सम्पत्ति कुनै किसिमले भोगचलन गरे/नगरेको :	नगरेको
नियमकारी निकायले इजाजतपत्र जारी गर्दा तोकेको शर्तहरूको पालना भए/नभएको	भएको
नियमकारी निकायले संस्थाको नियमन निरीक्षण वा सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा संस्थालाई दिइएको निर्देशन पालना भए/नभएको	भएको
संस्था वा संचालक विरुद्ध अदालतमा कुनै मुद्दा चलिरहेको भए सोको विवरण	नभएको

परिपालन अधिकृतको नाम : जीबन भण्डारी

पद : कम्पनी सचिव

मिति : २०८२/०८/२९

संस्थाको छाप

प्रतिवेदन संचालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत मिति : २०८२/०८/२९

नोट: यो प्रतिवेदन सूचीकृत संगठित संस्थाहरूको परिपालन अधिकृतले तयार गरी संचालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत गराई लेखा परिक्षणबाट प्रमाणित गराई नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डमा लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनसंग पेश गर्नुपर्ने छ।

स्वीकृत गर्ने

..... अनुप आचार्य अध्यक्ष भानुभक्त पोखरेल संचालक श्रेयन पोखरेल संचालक दिपक बराल संचालक
..... हरि बाबु न्यौपाने संचालक बन्दना पोखरेल संचालक नारायण प्रसाद पौड्याल स्वतन्त्र संचालक	

प्रमाणित गर्ने

.....
शिशिर भट्टराई
शिशिर बि. एण्ड एसोसिएट्स,
चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

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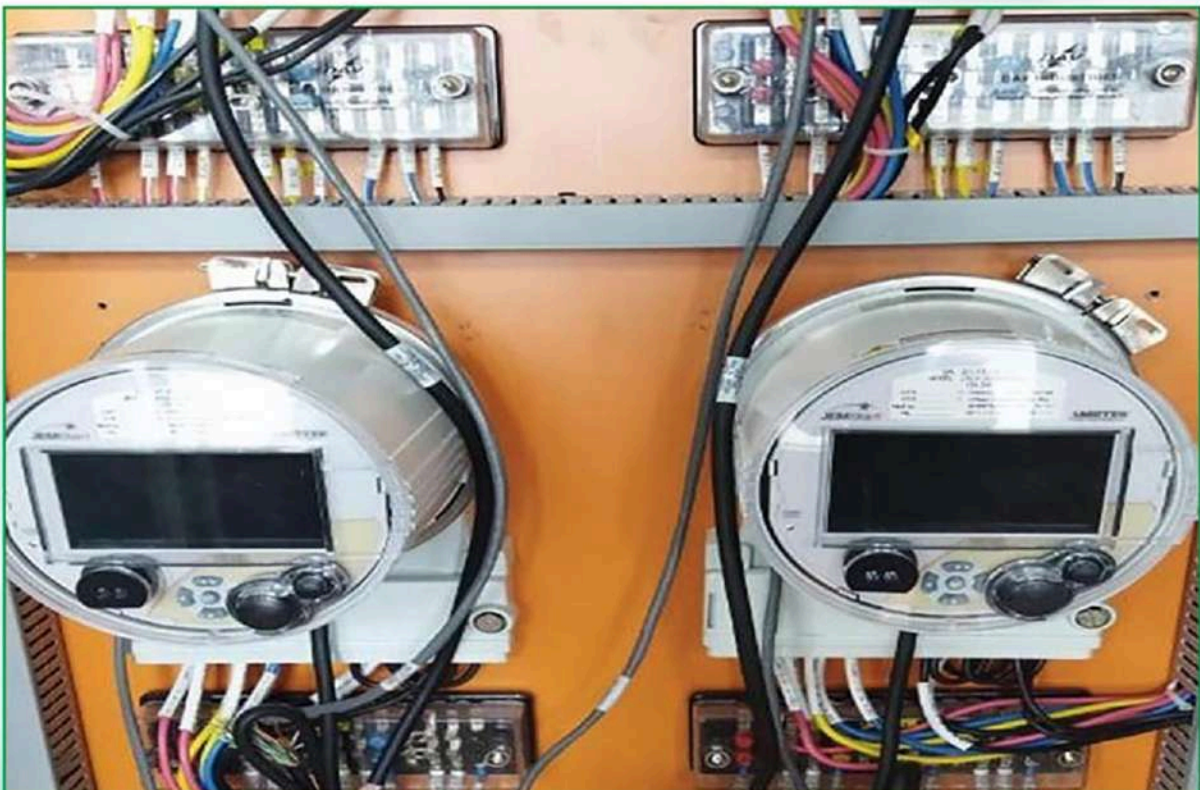
कम्पनीका केही भलकहरु



कम्पनीका केही भलकहरु



Loop in Loop out Provision of Cascade at Lower Jogmai Substation



Energy Meter Jogmai Cascade installed at Lower Jogmai Power station

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कम्पनीका केही भलकहरु



Jogmai/Jogmai cascade Bay at Godak substation

SANVI€*Nergy*
साविम इनर्जी लिमिटेड

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय:

मेट्रोपार्क भवन, दोस्रो तला, लाजिम्पाट-०२, काठमाडौं

फोन नं.: ०१-४५१५५१३, इमेल: energysanvi513@gmail.com