



छ्याङ्दी हाइड्रोपावर लिमिटेड

CHHYANGDI HYDROPOWER LIMITED



बाह्रौं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आ.व. २०८१/०८२

घ्याड्दी हाड्द्रोपावर लिमिटेड

सञ्चालक समिति



रूपमति श्रेष्ठ
अध्यक्ष



तिना राजभण्डारी
सञ्चालक



डा. उत्सव पिया
सञ्चालक



इ. सूर्य नारायण मालाकार
सञ्चालक



इ. सुनिल कुमार पिया
सञ्चालक



दिपक प्रसाद आचार्य
सञ्चालक



निरज डाँगी
स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक



लाल बहादुर थापा
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



रमेश कुमार थापा
कम्पनी सचिव

प्रोक्सी फारम

श्री सञ्चालक समिति,
छ्याइदी हाइड्रोपावर लिमिटेड
का.म.न.पा. २, गैडिघरा, काठमाडौं, नेपाल ।

विषय: प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महाशय,

..... जिल्ला म.न.पा./उप म.न.पा./न.पा./गा.पा. वडा नं. वस्ने म/हामी
..... ले त्यस कम्पनीको शेयरवालाको हैसियतले वि.सं.२०८२ साल पुष महिना २९ गते
मंगलवारका दिन हुने साधारण सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त
सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नको लागि जिल्ला
म.न.पा./उप म.न.पा./न.पा./गा.पा. वडा नं. वस्ने निम्न बमोजिमका शेयरधनीलाई मेरो/हाम्रा/प्रतिनिधि
मनोनित गरी पठाएको छु/छौं ।

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको शेयरधनीको	प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने शेयरधनीको
नाम :	नाम:
ठेगाना :	ठेगाना:
शेयरधनी नं.	शेयरधनी नं.
हस्ताक्षर नमुना:	हस्ताक्षर नमुना:
	शेयर संख्या :

द्रष्टव्य : यो प्रोक्सी फारम साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कमिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै अर्थात् मिति २०८२/०९/२७ गते विहान
९ बजे अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा पेश गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ ।

प्रवेश पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम :

शेयरधनी नं.

शेयर संख्या

छ्याइदी हाइड्रोपावर लिमिटेडको मिति २०८२/०९/२९ मा हुने बाह्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश-पत्र ।

..... शेयरधनीको हस्ताक्षर कम्पनीको सचिवको दस्तखत तथा कम्पनीको छाप
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द्रष्टव्य : १) खाली स्थान शेयरधनी आफैले भर्नुहोला ।

२) सभाकक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश-पत्र अनिवार्य रूपमा लिई आउनुहुन अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।



विषय सूची

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छ्याड्दी हाइड्रोपावर लि.को बाह्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना गैह्रीधारा, काठमाण्डौ

यस छ्याड्दी हाइड्रोपावर लि.को मिति २०८२/०८/२४ गते अपरान्ह ३:०० बजे बसेको संचालक समितिको १२० औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार यस कम्पनीको बाह्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न मिति, स्थान, र समयमा निम्न विषयहरु उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएको हुँदा कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ६७ अनुसार सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारी तथा उपस्थितीका लागि यो सूचना प्रकासित गरिएको छ ।

१. साधारण सभा बस्ने मिति, स्थान र समय

मिति : २०८२ साल पौष २९ गते, मंगलवार तदनुसार (January 13, 2026)

स्थान : आम्रपाली ब्याङ्कवेट बालुवाटार, काठमाण्डौ ।

समय : बिहान १०:०० बजे ।

२. सभामा छलफल गरिने प्रस्तावहरु :

क) सामान्य प्रस्तावहरु:

- १) संचालक समितिका तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूले प्रस्तुत गर्नुहुने आ.व.२०८१/०८२ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरि स्वीकृत गर्ने बारे,
- २) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण (आषाढ मसान्त २०८२ को वासलात, तथा सोही मितिहरुमा समाप्त आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, शेयर पूँजीमा भएको परिवर्तन, नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायत सो संग सम्बन्धित अन्य अनुसूचिहरु) उपर छलफल गरि स्वीकृत गर्ने बारे,
- ३) कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १११ बमोजिम यस कम्पनीको आ.व. २०८२/०८३ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण लेखापरीक्षण गर्नको लागि लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ति तथा निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने बारे,
- ४) संचालकहरुको नियुक्ति अनुमोदन बारे ।

ख) विशेष प्रस्तावहरु:

- १) प्रबन्ध पत्र तथा नियमावलीमा दफा नियम थप, संशोधन लगायतका विषयहरु नियामक निकायहरुबाट प्रबन्ध पत्र तथा नियमावलीमा संशोधन, फेरबदल एवं थपघट लगायतका कुनै निर्देशनहरु प्राप्त भएमा सोही बमोजिम संशोधन, फेरबदल एवं थपघट गर्न संचालक समितिलाई आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्न,

ग) विविध:

३. साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी

- १) बाह्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनका लागि मिति २०८२/०९/२० गते १ (एक) दिन कम्पनीको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द गरिनेछ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०८२/०९/१९ गते सम्म कारोबार भई सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ लि.बाट राफसाफ भएको र कम्पनीको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार ग्लोबल आइएमइ क्यापिटल लि.को अभिलेखमा दर्ता भएका शेयरधनीहरु सो सभामा भाग लिन योग्य हुने छन् ।



- २) शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको उपस्थिति पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्न शेयरधनी उपस्थिति पुस्तिका विहान ०९:०० बजे देखि सभा संचालन रहेसम्म खुल्ला गरिनेछ ।
- ३) वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन आउनुहुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने प्रमाण कागजात तथा हितग्राही खाता खोलि शेयर अभौतिकरण गरिएको विवरण देखिने DEMAT Account Statement वा शेयर प्रमाण पत्र साथमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध गर्दछौं, अन्यथा सभाकक्ष भित्र प्रवेश गर्न पाइने छैन ।
- ४) सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारीका लागि वित्तीय विवरण लगायतका वार्षिक साधारण सभामा पेश हुने सम्पूर्ण प्रस्तावहरु तथा साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारीको लागि कम्पनीको Website: <https://www.chpl.com.np> मा हेर्न सक्नु हुनेछ ।
- ५) साधारण सभामा भाग लिनका लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहाने शेयरधनीहरुले प्रचलित कम्पनी कानूनले तोकेको ढाँचामा प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) फाराम भरी सभा सुरु हुनु भन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै अर्थात् मिति २०८२/०९/२७ गते विहान ०९:०० बजे भित्र कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय गैह्रीधारा, काठमाण्डौमा दर्ता गराई सक्नु पर्नेछ । एक भन्दा बढि व्यक्तिलाई प्रोक्सी दिन पाइने छैन, यसरी दिइएको पाइएमा उक्त प्रोक्सी बदर हुनेछ ।
- ६) प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिसकेपछि सम्बन्धित शेयरधनीले प्रोक्सी फेरबदल गर्न चाहेमा यस अघि दिइएको प्रोक्सी बदर गरी यो प्रोक्सीलाई मान्यता दिइयोस् भन्ने छुट्टै पत्र सहित प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) फाराम भरी सभा सुरु हुनु भन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय गैह्रीधारा, काठमाण्डौमा दर्ता गराएको अवस्थामा पुरानो प्रोक्सी स्वतः बदर भएको मानी पछिल्लो प्रोक्सीलाई मान्यता दिइने छ । प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरे पश्चात् शेयरधनी स्वयं सभामा उपस्थित भई हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा हस्ताक्षर गरेमा निजले दिइएको प्रोक्सी स्वतः बदर हुनेछ ।
- ७) नाबालक शेयरधनीहरुको तर्फबाट कम्पनीको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा संरक्षकको नाममा दर्ता भएका महानुभावले सभामा भाग लिन वा मतदान गर्न वा प्रोक्सी नियुक्त गर्न सक्नेछन् ।
- ८) एक भन्दा बढि व्यक्तिहरुको संयुक्त नाममा शेयर दर्ता रहेको अवस्थामा सर्वसम्मतीबाट प्रतिनिधि चयन गरिएको एक जनाले मात्र वा शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबामा पहिलो नाममा उल्लेख भएको व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन सक्नेछन् ।
- ९) साधारण सभामा आफ्नो मन्तव्य राख्न चाहाने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले सभा सुरु हुनु भन्दा अगावै आफ्नो नाम कम्पनीको आधिकारी प्रतिनिधि/कम्पनी सचिवलाई टिपाउनु पर्नेछ ।
- १०) साधारण सभा सम्बन्धि अन्य जानकारी आवश्यक परेमा कार्यालय समय भित्र कम्पनीको शेयर रजिष्टार ग्लोबल आइएमई क्यापिटल लि. वा यस कम्पनीको केन्द्रिय कार्यालय, गैह्रीधारा, काठमाण्डौमा सम्पर्क राख्नहुन समेत अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।

**संचालक समितिको आज्ञाले,
कम्पनी सचिव**



कम्पनीको परिचय

नेपालमा रहेको अपार जलश्रोतलाई उर्जाशक्तीमा परिणत गरी जलविद्युत आयोजनाहरुको विकास, निर्माण तथा संचालन गरेर उर्जाको माग थोरै भएपनि परिपूर्ति गर्ने कार्यमा कम्पनीको मुख्य लगानीकर्तामात्र नभै स्थानीय र सर्वसाधारण जनताको समेत लगानी तथा सहभागिता बढाउने उद्देश्यले मिति २०७१ साल आषाढ ३० गते पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको रुपमा स्थापित भई यस कम्पनीले कारोबार गर्दै आएको छ । कम्पनीले लमजुङ्ग जिल्लाको दोर्दी गाउँपालिको वडा नं. ७ र ८ को सिमाना भएर बग्ने छन्दी खोलाबाट २०७२ चैत्र १३ गतेदेखि २ मेगावाट र सोहि खोलाको माथिल्लो भागबाट ४ मेगावाट क्षमताको माथिल्लो छन्दी खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना (मिति २०७९ मंसिर २४ गते) बाट समेत गरी जम्मा ६ मेगावाट विद्युत लमजुङ्ग जिल्लाको उदिपूर सब स्टेशन मार्फत राष्ट्रिय प्रशारण लाइनमा नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणलाई विक्री वितरण गर्दै आएकोमा हाल आएर वैकल्पिक व्यवस्था मार्फत ने.वि.प्रा.को मध्य मस्याङ्दी जलविद्युत केन्द्र हुदै विद्युत विक्रि वितरण गर्दै आएको छ ।

यस कम्पनीको मुख्य उद्देश्यहरु :

यस कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्रको दफा ४ मा उल्लेख गरिए बमोजिम यस कम्पनीको मुख्य उद्देश्य देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ :

- (क) विद्युत विकासको लागि विद्युत उत्पादन, प्रशारण तथा वातावरणको सम्भाव्यताको सम्भावना अध्ययन, विस्तृत इन्जिनियरिङ डिजाइन, अन्वेषण तथा सर्वेक्षणको कार्य गर्ने, गराउने ।
- (ख) उपयुक्त साना तथा मझौला आयोजनाहरुको संचालन गरि विद्युत उत्पादन गर्ने ।
- (ग) उत्पादित विद्युत शक्तिको विक्री वितरण गर्ने ।
- (घ) उत्पादित विद्युत तथा अन्य उर्जा शक्ति वितरण गर्न आवश्यक प्रशारण तथा वितरण लाइन निर्माण गर्ने, संचालन गर्ने ।
- (ङ) विद्युत आयात तथा निर्यात गर्ने तथा आवश्यकता अनुसार लिजमा लिने दिने ।
- (च) नेपाल राज्यमा विद्युत उत्पादनका लागि आवश्यक पूर्वाधारको विकास गरी विविध क्षमताका विद्युत उत्पादन गर्ने ।
- (छ) नेपालमा विद्युत उत्पादन गर्नका लागि सम्बन्धित क्षेत्रमा लगानी गर्ने ।
- (ज) विदेशी उपकरण तथा प्राविधिक जनशक्ति समेतको व्यवस्था गर्ने ।
- (झ) नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण तथा अन्य निजी क्षेत्रका जलविद्युत आयोजनाहरुबाट उत्पादित विद्युत लिजमा भाडामा लिई वा खरिद गरि विद्युत शेवा संचालन गर्न सामुदायिक रुपमा विद्युत वितरणको कार्य गर्ने ।



- (ब) नेपालको नदी नाला छहराहरूको अध्ययन, अनुसन्धान गर्ने विस्तृत सर्वेक्षण गर्ने ।
(ट) समान उद्देश्य भएका अन्य कम्पनी तथा फर्महरू संग सम्पर्क गरि कार्य गर्ने ।

शेयर पूँजीको संरचना :

- (क) यस कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूँजी रू. १,००,००,००,०००/- (अक्षरेपी एक अरब मात्र) रहेको छ । जसलाई प्रति शेयर अंकित मूल्य रू. १००/- का दरले जम्मा १०००००००/- (एक करोड) कित्ता साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ ।
(ख) कम्पनीले तत्काल जारी गर्ने पूँजी रू. ७७,३९,५५,००० (अक्षरेपी सतहत्तर करोड उनान्चालिस लाख पचपन्न हजार मात्र) हुनेछ ।
(ग) कम्पनीको तत्काल चुक्ता गर्न कबुल गरेको पूँजी रू. ७७,३९,५५,००० (अक्षरेपी सतहत्तर करोड उनान्चालिस लाख पचपन्न हजार मात्र) हुनेछ ।



अध्यक्षको मन्तव्य

यस छ्याड्दी हाइड्रोपावर लिमिटेडको बाह्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, अतिथि महानुभावहरु, नियामक निकायका प्रतिनिधि महानुभावहरु, कम्पनीका कर्मचारीहरु लगायत उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरुलाई सञ्चालक समिति तथा मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दै स्वागत तथा न्यानो अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

यो कम्पनी प्रचलित कानुन बमोजिम २०६५ साल भाद्र २६ गते कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा प्रा. लि. कम्पनीको रुपमा दर्ता भै मिति २०७१ आषाढ ३० गते देखि पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीमा परिणत भएको कम्पनी हो । यस कम्पनीलाई समयअनुकूल प्रतिस्पर्धी र पारदर्शी बनाउदै लैजान कम्पनीको निर्देशिकाहरु परिमार्जन तथा थप गरिएको छ भने भविष्यमा Quality management Service अन्तर्गत ISO प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त गर्ने लक्ष्य राखिएको जानकारी पनि गराउदछु ।

यस कम्पनीले लमजुङ्ग जिल्लाको दोर्दी गाउँपालिकाको वडा नम्बर ६ र ७ भएर बग्ने छन्दी खोलामा छन्दीखोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना (२ मेगावाट) निर्माण गरी २०७२ साल चैत्र १३ गते देखि र यसै खोलामा पहिलेको आयोजना २ मेगावाटको क्षेत्रको माथिल्लो भागमा माथिल्लो छन्दीखोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना (४ मेगावाट) निर्माण सम्पन्न गरी २०७८ साल मंसिर २४ गतेबाट व्यापारिक उत्पादन थालनी गरी नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणलाई बिक्री वितरण गरिरहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

यस कम्पनी र नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण बिच भएको कनेक्शन एग्रीमेन्ट अनुसार नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणको उदिपुर सबस्टेशनमा कनेक्शन गर्ने सम्झौता भएता पनि उदिपुरमा धेरै आयोजनाहरुको जडान भैसकेको कारण यस कम्पनीको आयोजनाबाट उत्पादित उर्जा बैकल्पिक माध्यमबाट हाल मध्य मस्याङ्दी जलविद्युत केन्द्र मार्फत विद्युत प्रवाह गरिरहेको छ । विगतका २ वर्षहरु लगातार पहिरोका कारण कम्पनीको आम्दानीमा प्रभाव पर्न गयो । तर गत वर्षबाट पहिरोलाई वेन्चिङ्ग इन्जीनियरीड माध्यमबाट रोकथाम गरी आयोजना पुर्ण क्षमतामा संचालन गर्न पाउँदा विगतमा भएको नोक्सानीलाई कमगर्दै अघि बढ्दै गरेको साथै हाल बैक व्याजदर पनि घट्न जादा कम्पनीको आम्दानीमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव परेको छ ।

यस कम्पनीको उद्देश्य अनुरूप कम्पनीले अन्य आयोजनाहरुको लगानीमा सहभागी हुने नीति अनुसारलाई यस कम्पनीले हकप्रदवाट संकलन भएको रकमबाट भिजन इनर्जी एण्ड पावर ली. द्वारा निर्माणाधीन ५७.५ मेगावाटको नुप्चे लिखु जलविद्युत आयोजनामा लगानी गरिएको छ । साथै ग्लोबल आइएमई बैक र कुमारी बैकबाट कन्सोर्टियम ऋण रकमलाई हकप्रदवाट प्राप्त रकमबाट कुमारी बैकको ऋण रकम घटाएर बाँकी रकम ग्लोबल आइएमई मार्फत थप गरी हाल ग्लोबल आइएमई बैक मार्फत मात्र ऋण स्वीकृत गरिएको छ । यसो गर्दा व्याजदर घट्नुका साथै हरेक वर्ष लाग्दै आएका चार्ज समेत घट्ने भएवाट कम्पनीको खर्च कम भएको छ । यसकारण पनि कम्पनीका लागि आगामि दिनहरु सुखद रहने छन् भन्ने यहाँहरु समक्ष जानकारी गराउद छु ।



अन्त्यमा,

यस कम्पनीलाई नेपालको एक उदाहरणीय जलविद्युत कम्पनीको रूपमा स्थापित गर्ने हाम्रो उद्देश्य रहेको छ। कम्पनीलाई आजको अवस्थासम्म आई पुग्न सहयोग र विश्वास गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, नियमनकारी निकायहरु, नेपाल सरकार, प्रदेश तथा स्थानीय सरकार, सञ्चार जगत तथा यस कम्पनीलाई प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपले सहयोग पुऱ्याउनु हुने सम्पूर्ण संघसंस्थाहरु र कम्पनीका लगनशील कर्मचारीहरु प्रति हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्दै सबैलाई हृदयदेखी नै धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु। आफ्नो व्यस्त कार्यक्रमको बावजुद पनि यस साधारण सभामा भाग लिई हाम्रो हौसला बढाई दिनुभएकोमा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई विशेष धन्यवाद दिदै सञ्चालक समितिद्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन र प्रस्तावहरु उपर छलफल गरी अनुमोदन गरिदिनुहुनका लागि हार्दिक अनुरोध समेत गर्दछु।

धन्यवाद।

रुपमति श्रेष्ठ

अध्यक्ष

मिति : २०८२/०९/२९



कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ को उपदफा ४ बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२

समीक्षा अवधि र चालु आ.व.को यथास्थिति बारेमा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारीका लागि कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ ले निर्दिष्ट गरे अनुरूप देहाय बमोजिमको विवरण पेश गरिएको छ ।

(क) विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन :

आ.व. २०८१/०८२ मा कम्पनीले गरेको आर्थिक कारोबारको मुख्य वित्तीय विवरणको तुलनात्मक अवस्था तथा सुचकाङ्कहरु निम्न बमोजिम प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।

क्र.सं.	विवरण	आ.व. २०८१/०८२ (रु.)	आ.व. २०८०/०८१ (रु.)	फरक रु.
१	शेयर पूजी	३८,६९,७७,५००।००	३८,६९,७७,५००।००	-
२	जगेडा कोष	(२०,७८,४०,६२८।००)	(१५,७२,७८,२७०।००)	(५,०५,६२,३५८।००)
३	कर्जा	१,०१,९२,६६,७११।००	८५,७४,९४,४६७।००	(१६,१७,७२,२४४।००)
४	स्थीर सम्पत्ति	१,१२,८१,६८,५०७।००	१,१८,००,०५,५८०।००	(५,१८,३७,०७३।००)
५	चालु पूंजीगत खर्च	३७,१५,६००।००	३६,७०,५६९।००	४५,०३१।००
६	नगद तथा बैंक मौज्दात	३३,५७,८१८।००	६३५,६३८।००	२७,२२,१८०।००)
७	विद्युत विक्रीबाट प्राप्त आम्दानी	१४,०१,५७,२५१।००	९,९७,४८,५०७।००	४,०४,०८,७४४।००
८	खुद मुनाफा (कर पछिको)	(५,०५,६२,३५८।००)	(५,३७,२८,४३८।००)	३१,६६,०८०।००
९	प्रति शेयर आम्दानी (रु.)	(१३।०७)	(१३।८८)	०।८१

यस कम्पनीको आ.व. २०८०/०८१ को वित्तीय विवरण आर सापकोटा एण्ड एसोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स द्वारा लेखापरीक्षण गरिएको छ । कम्पनीले दीर्घकालिन ऋणको रुपमा कुमारी बैंक लिमिटेड र ग्लोबल आइएमइ बैंकको कन्सोर्टियमबाट २०८१ आषाढ मसान्तसम्म जम्मा ८५,४९,९३,४०९.७ (अक्षरेपी पचासी करोड उनान्वास लाख त्रियानब्बे हजार चार सय नौ रुपैयाँ सात पैशा मात्र) रहेको छ ।



आ.व. २०८०/०८१ मा छन्दी खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना (२ मेगावाट) र माथिल्लो छन्दी खोला साना जलविद्युत आयोजना (४ मेगावाट) बाट उत्पादित विद्युत निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

महिना	२ मे.वा. उत्पादन युनिट (Kwh)	४ मे.वा. उत्पादन युनिट (Kwh)	कैफियत
श्रावण २०८१	१२३४७३०	२३०७३६०	
भाद्र	१२२१८७०	१९८२१६०	
आश्विन	५६५९०	२०२४३३०	आश्विन महिनामा २ मे.वा. आयोजनाको पावर ट्रान्सफरमर मर्मत पश्चात महिनाको अन्तिम १ दिन संचालन भएको
कार्तिक	११०२४४०	१५२१६४०	
मंसिर	७५६३४०	१२४०१७०	
पौष	५३०८६०	७७३४३०	
माघ	४०२६३०	५३०८६०	
फाल्गुण	३४४८००	४६६८३०	
चैत्र	२८२६७०	३३०६२०	
वैशाख २०८२	२७३३४०	३०९२९०	
जेष्ठ	६१८४९०	१३८७७३०	
आषाढ	१४४०६४०	२४८१८७०	
जम्मा	८२६५४००	१५३५६२९०	

(ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोवारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर :

राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक तथा वित्तिय क्षेत्रमा देखापर्ने विभिन्न असरहरू जस्तै मुद्रास्फिती, वैदेशिक मुद्रामा हुने उतारचढाव, यस कम्पनीद्वारा संचालित आयोजनाहरूको नियमित तथा आकस्मिक मर्मत संभारका लागि यन्त्र, उपकरण लगायत निर्माण सामग्री आदीमा भएको मूल्यबृद्धिका साथै नेपाल सरकारबाट यस पुर्व नेपालमा उत्पादन नहुने वस्तुहरूमा भंसार १ प्रतिशतमा आयात गर्न दिदै आएको सुविधा हाल रोकिएकोले कम्पनीको मर्मत तथा संचालन लागत बढ्न गएको छ ।



(ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणा :

कम्पनीको सुशासन चुस्त दुरुस्त पारदर्शी राख्न तथा कम्पनीको ख्याती बढाउने गरी ISO प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त गर्ने उद्देश्य अनुरूप संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट व्यावस्थापनलाई Management consultant (व्यावस्थापन परामर्शदाता) र Technical Consultant (प्राविधिक परामर्शदाता) नियुक्त गरी कार्य अधि बढाउन निर्देशन भएनुसार दुवै परामर्शदाताहरुबाट म्यानुअल तथा मार्गदर्शनहरु आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को शुरुवातमा यस कम्पनीमा प्राप्त गरि आवश्यक परिमार्जन सहित संचालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत गरि लागु गरिएको छ ।

कम्पनीको भावी योजना :

कम्पनीको व्यवसाय विस्तारका लागि तपशिल बमोजिमको भावी योजना रहेका छन् ।

- कम्पनीको उद्देश्य अनुरूप साना तथा मझौला जलविद्युत आयोजनाहरु प्रवर्धन गर्ने तथा नयाँ आयोजनाका लागि ऋण तथा स्वपूँजी लगानीको कार्य गर्ने ।
- कम्पनीको कारोवारलाई नियमित रुपमा वृद्धि गर्दै शेयरधनीहरुलाई यथोचित प्रतिफल दिन प्रयत्नशील रहने ।
- संस्थागत सुशासन, पारदर्शिता, जवाफदेहि तथा ख्याती वृद्धी गर्न ISO प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त गर्ने साथै आवश्यक नीति परिमार्जन तथा सोको कार्यान्वयन गर्ने शुरुवात गरिएको ।
- जोखिम न्युनीकरणको लागि सम्भव भएसम्मका उपायहरु अवलम्बन गरी जोखिम न्युनीकरण सम्बन्धि कार्य गर्ने ।
- सम्भावना रहेका अन्य आयोजनाको थप अध्ययन तथा अनुसन्धान तथा लगानी सम्बन्धी कार्य अगाडि बढाउने ।

आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को कार्तिक महिना सम्म छन्दी खोला साना ज.वि.आयोजना (२ मे.वा.) तथा माथिल्लो छन्दी खोला साना ज.वि. आयोजना (४ मे.वा.) को मासिक उत्पादन यसप्रकार रहेको छ ।

महिना	उत्पादन युनिट (Kwh) 2 MW	उत्पादन युनिट (Kwh) 4 MW	कैफियत
श्रावण, २०८२	१३९९२९७	२३१२६००	
भाद्र, २०८२	१३९९२९७	२१४१०४०	
आश्विन, २०८२	१३९९२९७	२४०३७००	
कार्तिक, २०८२	१३१५२१०	२२३३२४०	
जम्मा	५५१३१०१	९०९०५८०	

(घ) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :

यस कम्पनीले सबै सरकारी निकायहरु, संघ संस्था, शेयरधनि महानुभावहरु लगायत अन्य सरोकारवाला निकाय तथा व्यक्तिहरु सँग पारदर्शी एवम् सुमधुर सम्बन्ध कायम राख्दै आएको छ । कम्पनीले नेपाल सरकारका विभिन्न निकायहरु जस्तै विद्युत नियमन आयोग, विद्युत विकास विभाग, नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, उद्योग विभाग, कम्पनी रजिष्टारको कार्यालय, आन्तरीक राजश्व कार्यालय, वन विभाग, शान्ती सुरक्षाका अंगहरु तथा नेपाल सरकारका विभिन्न मन्त्रालयहरु, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु, विमा कम्पनी, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि., सिडिएसि एण्ड क्लियरिङ लिमिटेड, विभिन्न स्वदेशी गैर सरकारी संघ संस्थाहरु तथा अन्य सबै सरोकारवालाहरूसँग सुमधुर सम्बन्ध कायम राख्दै व्यवसाय सञ्चालन गर्दै आएको छ । साथै कम्पनीले जलविद्युत क्षेत्रमा के-कसरी लगानी बढाउन र बढी प्रतिफल मुखी बनाउन सकिन्छ भन्ने विषयमा विभिन्न संघ संस्थसँगको छलफललाई निरन्तरता दिएको छ ।

(ङ) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण :

एक जना संचालक पद रिक्त रहेकोमा श्री सूर्य नारायण मालाकारज्यू मिति २०८१/१२/१९ गते देखि संचालकमा नियुक्त हुनु भएको । मिति २०८२/०७/१७ गते संचालक श्री रामेश्वर थापा, संचालक श्री अमर नाथ श्रेष्ठ र संचालक श्री टि.एन.आचार्यले दिनु भएको राजिनामा स्वीकृत भएको । मिति २०८२/०७/२३ गते श्री रुपमति श्रेष्ठ, श्री दिपक प्रसाद आचार्य र श्री सुनिल कुमार पिया संचालकमा नियुक्त हुनु भएको र संचालक श्री रुपमति श्रेष्ठ संचालक समितिको अध्यक्ष चुनिनु भएको ।

(च) कम्पनीको कारोवारलाई असर गर्ने मुख्य कुराहरु :

कम्पनीको कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरु देहाय अनुसार छन् ।

- संचालनमा रहेको जलविद्युत आयोजनाले प्राविधिक तथा वातावरणिय प्रभावको कारणले गर्दा पूर्ण क्षमतामा उत्पादन गर्न नसक्दा आम्दानीको स्रोतमा पर्न सक्ने सम्भावित असर ।
- थप आयोजना विकास, निर्माण तथा सम्पन्न हुन ढिलाई भएमा लागत वृद्धिबाट हुन सक्ने न्युन जोखिम ।
- नेपाल सरकारको वित्तीय नीति तथा अन्य नीतिहरु परिवर्तनबाट श्रृजना हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरुले गर्दा मर्मत सम्भारका लागि आयात गरिने पार्ट पुर्जाहरु थप महँगो पर्न गएको साथै व्याजदरको उतार चढावबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
- हाल सञ्चालनमा रहेका आयोजनाहरु विश्वमा तापाक्रम बढ्नका कारण हिउदको समयमा पूर्ण क्षमतामा सञ्चालनमा गर्न नपाउँदा उत्पादनमा कमि हुने जोखिम ।
- देशको वर्तमान आर्थिक तथा मौद्रिक अवस्थामा देखिन सक्ने लगानी योग्य पूँजीको अभाव तथा अस्थिर तरलताको कारणले गर्दा जलविद्युत क्षेत्रको विकासमा पर्न सक्ने बाधाजन्य असर ।



- आयोजनालाई आवश्यक पर्ने ठुला ठुला मेसिन तथा पार्टपूजा (Plant, Machinery & equipments) हरुका लागि आयातमा भर पर्नुपर्ने तथा ति मेसिनहरु जडान गर्नका लागि विदेशी ठेकेदार आपूर्तिकर्ताहरुको भर पर्नुपर्ने ।

सम्भावित जोखिमहरुलाई न्यूनिकरण गर्न व्यवस्थापनको धारणा :

सम्भावित जोखिमहरुलाई न्यूनिकरण गर्न व्यवस्थापनले आवश्यक अध्ययन तथा परामर्श गरी विभिन्न नीति, नियम तथा कार्यविधिहरु तयार गरी लागू गर्नका निमित्त आवश्यक प्रक्रियाहरु सुरु गरिएको छ । लगानीको प्रस्ताव उपर बाह्य विज्ञहरु, व्यवस्थापनका पदाधिकारीहरु तथा सञ्चालक समिति गरी विभिन्न पक्षहरुबाट प्रस्तावसंग सम्बन्धित प्राविधिक पक्ष, वित्तीय पक्ष, कानूनी पक्ष तथा व्यवस्थापन पक्षहरुको आवश्यक अध्ययन, विश्लेषण तथा अनुसन्धान गरेर मात्र लगानीको निर्णय लिने प्रकृया लागू गरिएको छ । जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति गठन गरी विद्यमान जोखिम पहिचान तथा व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धमा उपयुक्त प्रणालीको विकास गर्ने, व्यवसायिक गतिविधिमा निहित जोखिमको पहिचान गरी त्यसको व्यवस्थापनको आवश्यक रणनीति तयार गर्ने, जोखिमको आंकलन, मूल्याङ्कन, नियन्त्रण तथा अनुगमन सम्बन्धमा छलफल गर्ने, कम्पनीले लिने जोखिमको विश्लेषण गर्ने लगायत नियमनकारी निकायबाट जारी गरिएका नीति निर्देशनहरुको अनुशरण गर्ने लगायत अन्य विभिन्न जोखिम न्यूनिकरणका उपायहरु अवलम्बन गर्ने नीति लिइएको छ । यस्तै प्रभावकारी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, नवीनतम प्रविधिको उपयोग, उपयुक्त नीति तथा नियमहरुको निर्माण गर्ने र सूचना प्रवाहको कार्यलाई पारदर्शी र सुदृढीकरण गर्दै लैजाने नीति कम्पनीको रहेको छ ।

(छ) लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया :

आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन सहित सम्पूर्ण वित्तीय विवरणहरु यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन माफत यहाँहरुलाई उपलब्ध गराईएको छ । उक्त लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख नभएको कुरा जानकारी गराउदछौ ।

(ज) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :

आ.व. २०८१/०८२ मा लाभांश वितरण गर्न सिफारिस नगरिएको ।

(झ) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अङ्कित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयरजफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सोबापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयरबापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण :

यस आ.व.मा कुनै पनि शेयर जफत नभएको ।

(ञ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोवारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन :

यस कम्पनीको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको ।



(ट) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवारहरु र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोवारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन :

यस कम्पनीको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको ।

(ठ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी :
नगराएको ।

(ड) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोवारमा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरुबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी :

आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को अन्तसम्ममा यस कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुको शेयर स्वामित्व निम्न बमोजिम रहेको र निजहरु कम्पनीको शेयर कारोवारमा संलग्न नरहेको ।

क्र. स.	नाम, थर	पद	शेयर संख्या
१	रामेश्वर थापा	अध्यक्ष	१४३३२५
२	अमर नाथ श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	१५०४९१
३	टि.एन. आचार्य	सञ्चालक	३६०२३
४	तिना राजभण्डारी	सञ्चालक	४८४
५	डा. उत्सव पिया	सञ्चालक	३७६६४
६	ई. सूर्य नारायण मालाकार	सञ्चालक	५०००
७	निरज डाँगी	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक	००

(ढ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्झौताहरुमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा :

सो सम्बन्धि जानकारी नभएको ।

(ण) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अङ्कित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरे वापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम :
कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको छैन ।

(त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण :

कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी बनाई सुव्यवस्थित रुपमा कारोवार सञ्चालन गर्नका लागि सञ्चालक समिति प्रतिबद्ध रहेको छ र समय समयमा कम्पनी व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन मार्फत त्यसको कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरिएको छ, साथै कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ मा व्यवस्था भए अनुसार तीन सदस्यीय लेखापरीक्षण समिति गठन गरिएको छ । नियमित रुपमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण गर्ने गरिएको छ । प्रचलित कानून र नियमहरुको अधिनमा रहि कम्पनीले व्यवसायिक कारोवार गर्दै आइरहेको छ ।



(थ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :

आ. व. २०८१/०८२ मा व्यवस्थापन तर्फको कुल खर्च रकम रु. १,३७,५५,४०६/- रहेको छ।

(द) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली, निजहरुले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण :

यस कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरु र निजहरुले आ.व.२०८१/०८२ मा प्राप्त गरेको भत्ता देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ।

क्र.स.	नाम	पद	बैठक संख्या	आ.व.२०८१/०८२ मा प्रति बैठक भत्ता (रु.)	कुल बैठक भत्ता रु.
१	श्री. टि.एन. आचार्य	संयोजक	४	२०००	८०००/००
२	श्री तिना राजभण्डारी	सदस्य	४	२०००	८०००/००
३	श्री श्याम प्रकास श्रेष्ठ	सदस्य सचिव	४	१०००	४०००/००

यस लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले औल्याएका कैफियतहरु सुधार गर्नका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ। त्यसैगरी ऐनमा व्यवस्था भए बमोजिम लेखापरीक्षण समितिको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार भित्र रहेर व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने र सञ्चालक समितिलाई आवश्यक सल्लाह, सुझाव तथा सिफारिस गर्ने गरेको छ।

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

नभएको।

(न) सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरुलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :

आ.व. २०८१/०८२ मा सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक १० पटक बसेको थियो। बैठक भत्ता बापत अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालकहरुलाई प्रति बैठक रु.४,००० का दरले भत्ता दिने गरिएको छ।

नाम	पद	बैठक भत्ता	पारिश्रमिक
रामेश्वर थापा	अध्यक्ष	३२,०००	००
अमर नाथ श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	३२,०००	००
तिना राजभण्डारी	सञ्चालक	३२,०००	००
टि.एन. आचार्य	सञ्चालक	३२,०००	००



नाम	पद	बैठक भत्ता	पारिश्रमिक
डा.उत्सव पिया	संचालक	३२,०००	००
सूर्य नारायण मालाकार	संचालक	१२,०००	००
निरज डाँगी	स्वतन्त्र संचालक	३२०००	००
लाल ब. थापा	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	३४०००	२२,९३,०००/००
रमेश कुमार थापा	कम्पनी सचिव	००	८,५५,४९३/००

(प) शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम :
नरहेको ।

(फ) दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको विवरण :

आ.व. २०८१/०८२ मा खरिद गरिएका दिर्घकालिन सम्पत्ति प्रयोग हुने पूँजीगत सामानको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

(ब) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनीबीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण :
नभएको ।

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

(म) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरु:
नभएको ।

अन्त्यमा,

कम्पनीलाई आजको यस अवस्थासम्म ल्याई पुऱ्याउन सहयोग गर्नु हुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, नेपाल सरकार उर्जा मन्त्रालय, वन मन्त्रालय, विद्युत नियमन आयोग, विद्युत विकास विभाग, वन विभाग, नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, उद्योग विभाग, कम्पनी रजिस्टारको कार्यालय, स्थानिय सरकार, प्रदेश सरकार, नेपाल सरकारका सुरक्षा अँग तथा स्थानिय संघ सस्था साथै साविकको बैंक अफ काठमाण्डु हाल ग्लोबल आइएमइ बैंक लि. तथा कुमारी बैंक लि. लगायत अन्य ऋणदाता संस्था, बीमा कम्पनीहरु, वित्तीय तथा प्राविधिक परामर्शदाता, कानुनी सल्लाहकार, राजनैतिक दल तथा कम्पनीमा अहोरात्र खटिने सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरु समेतलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छौं ।

धन्यवाद !

संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट
रूपमति श्रेष्ठ
अध्यक्ष, संचालक समिति
संचालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत
मिति : २०८२/०८/२४



धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली, २०७३ को नियम २६ को उपनियम २ सँग सम्बन्धित

अनुसूची -१५, बमोजिमको वार्षिक विवरण (आ.व. २०८१/०८२)

१. **संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन :**
संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन संलग्न छ ।
२. **लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन :**
लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न छ ।
३. **लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण :**
लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न छ ।
४. **कानुनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण :**
देहाय अनुसारको मुद्दा दायर भएको भए, मुद्दा दायर भएको मिति, विषय, मुद्दा दायर भएको संस्थापक वा संचालकको नाम र सम्भाव्य कानूनी उपचार सम्बन्धी विवरण समावेश गरिनुपर्ने:
(क) त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाले वा संस्थाको विरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए,
- त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाले वा संस्थाको विरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर नभएको ।
(ख) संगठित संस्थाको संस्थापक वा संचालकले वा संस्थापक वा संचालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए,
- यस कम्पनीको जानकारीमा नभएको ।
(ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा संचालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको -
भए,
- यस कम्पनीको जानकारीमा नभएको ।
५. **संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार सम्बन्धी विश्लेषण :**
(क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा :
- नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज तथा धितोपत्र बोर्डका सुपरीवेक्षण व्यवस्थाको अधिनमा रहि कारोबार गरेको ।
(ख) गत वर्षको प्रत्येक त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम र अन्तिम मूल्यका साथै कुल कारोबार शेयर संख्या र कारोबार दिन ।
धितोपत्र बजारमा यस कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबार नियमानुसार सामान्य प्रकृतिबाटै भएको छ । यस अवधिमा कम्पनीको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम, अन्तिम मूल्य, कारोबार भएको कुल दिन तथा कारोबार संख्या यसप्रकार छ :



अवधि	शेयरको अधिकतम मूल्य (रु)	शेयरको न्यूनतम मूल्य (रु)	शेयरको अन्तिम मूल्य (रु)	कारोवार भएको कुल दिन	कारोवार संख्या
आ.व. ०८१/०८२	५२४.२०	२७६	३१९	२३१	१४०१६७४९

Sources: <http://nepalstock.com.np>

६. समस्या तथा चुनौती :

(क) आन्तरिक समस्या तथा चुनौती

- दक्ष जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापनमा चुनौती ।
- उपकरणहरुमा उत्पन्न हुने प्राविधिक गडबडिहरु ।

(ख) बाह्य समस्या तथा चुनौतीहरु

- वैदेशिक मुद्रामा हुने उतारचढावहरु ।
- ऐन, कानून तथा निति नियमामा हुने परिवर्तनहरु ।
- प्राकृतिक विपत्तिहरुबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरु ।
- स्पेयर पार्टपुर्जाहरुको समयमा उपलब्ध हुन नसक्ने चुनौतिहरु ।

(ग) रणनीति

- स्पेयर पार्टपुर्जाहरुको आवश्यक मौज्दातहरुको व्यवस्थापन ।
- प्राकृतिक विपत्तिहरुबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरुलाई कम गर्न भौतिक सम्पत्ति, परियोजना लगायतको उचित विमा गरिएको ।

७. संस्थागत सुशासन :

- प्रचलित ऐन, नियम अनुसार नियमनकारी निकायहरुबाट विभिन्न समयमा जारी गरिएको निति, नियम, निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रहरुको नियमानुसार पालना गरिएको छ । साथै संस्थागत सुशासनलाई मध्येनजर गर्दै संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रहरुको पूर्णरूपमा पालना गरिएको छ ।
- संस्थागत सुशासनका लागि आवश्यक विनियमावलीहरु तथा निर्देशनहरु जारी गरी त्यसको पूर्णरूपमा पालना गरिएको छ ।
- आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालिलाई व्यवस्थित गर्न विभिन्न किसिमका समितिहरु गठन गरिएको छ ।

रुपमति श्रेष्ठ
अध्यक्ष
छ्याड्दी हाइड्रोपावर लि.



लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन आ.ब.२०८१/०८२

R. Sapkota & Associates
Chartered Accountants

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sapkotarabin2010@gmail.com

Independent Auditor's Report To the shareholders of Chhyangdi Hydropower Limited,

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Chhyangdi Hydropower Limited (the company) which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 32, 2082 (Corresponding to July 16, 2025), Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flow, Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including Significant Accounting Policies.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations provided to us, the accompanying Financial Statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at Ashadh 32, 2082 (i.e. July 16, 2025) and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).

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 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 the ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the year ended Ashadh 32, 2082. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

S. No	Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1.	Accounting Software The company uses Tally ERP 9 for accounting purpose, which allows back date entry and deletion and modification of an entry. Such accounting system might impact the reliability of financial transactions.	Tally is password protected and has limited access only. Access was not given to unauthorized person to prevent unauthorized modification and deletion of entry. Adjustment entries were duly authorized from higher authorities.





We have considered this as key audit matter as all the financial transactions are recorded here and overall financial preparation and reporting depends on it.	We inspected the documentation system and we checked and verified the records maintained in Tally with the physical records maintained. Based on above audit approach we relied on the information generated by the accounting software Tally.
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Other Information

The management is responsible for other information presented in the Company's Annual Report and Accounts FY 2081/82 (FY 2024/25) together with the Financial Statements. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, 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 this issuance of this report.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, 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 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 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.





- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosure in the financial statement 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 as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements including 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

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

We have obtained information and explanations asked for, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion, statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of cash flow, statement of changes in equity for the year then ended have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2063 and are in agreement with the books of accounts of the company and books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company which were necessary for the purpose of our audit. To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and so far appeared from our examination of the books of account of the company necessary for the purpose of our audit, we have not come across the cases where the Board of Directors or any member thereof or any employees of the company have acted contrary to the provisions of law relating to the accounts, accounting fraud or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the Company relating to the accounts in the Company. Our suggestions for improvement in the company's internal controls, accounting system and other compliances have been presented in a separate management letter.




CA Rabin Sapkota,
Proprietor
R. Sapkota & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Place: Kathmandu
Date: 2082/09/01
UDIN: 251216CA00395befwn



वित्तीय विवरण (आ.व. २०८१/०८२)
Chhyangdi Hydropower Ltd.
Gairidhara, Kathmandu, Nepal
Statement of Financial Position
As at 32nd Ashadh 2082 (16th July, 2025)

Amount NRs.

Particulars	Notes	32nd Ashadh, 2082	31st Ashadh, 2081
Assets			
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	1,777,973	3,193,901
Intangible Assets	5	1,126,390,534	1,173,354,922
Right of Use Asset	6	1,489,413	2,264,542
Investment	7	150,000,000	-
Deferred Tax Asset	8	1,502,819	1,192,216
Total Non-current Assets		1,281,160,739	1,180,005,580
Current Assets			
Inventories		2,109,389	2,419,159
Advances & Deposits	9	11,784,251	13,457,997
Trade Receivables	10	19,886,976	14,282,252
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	3,357,818	635,638
Total Current Assets		37,138,434	30,795,047
Total Assets		1,318,299,172	1,210,800,627
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share Capital	12	386,977,500	386,977,500
Other Equity (Securities Premium)		18,991,945	18,991,945
Retained Earnings		(207,840,628)	(157,278,270)
Total Equity		198,128,817	248,691,175
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
Long Term Loan	13	746,030,711	784,993,211
Loan from Shareholders	14	9,273,500	10,473,500
Other Non-Current Liabilities (Lease Liability)		1,065,476	1,937,793
Total Non-current Liabilities		756,369,687	797,404,504
Current Liabilities			
Short Term Loan	15	263,962,500	72,501,256
Trade and Other Accounts Payables	16	99,838,168	92,147,134
Provisions	17	-	56,559
Total Current Liabilities		363,800,668	164,704,949
Total Liabilities		1,120,170,355	962,109,453
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,318,299,172	1,210,800,627

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our reports of even date

Shyam Prakash Shrestha
Account Officer

Lal Bahadur Thapa
Chief Executive Officer

Rupmati Shrestha
Chairman

Sunil Kumar Piya
Director

Deepak Prasad Acharya
Director

Tina Rajbhandari
Director

Rabin Sapkota, FCA
Proprietor
For R. Sapkota & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Dr. Utsav Piya
Director

Er. Surya Narayan Malakar
Director

Niraj Dangri
Independent Director



Chhyangdi Hydropower Ltd.

Gairidhara, Kathmandu, Nepal

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the period from 1st Shrawan, 2081 to 32nd Ashadh, 2082 (16th July, 2024 to 16th July, 2025)

Amount NRs.

Particulars	Notes	For the period ended on 32nd Ashadh, 2082	For the period ended on 31st Ashadh, 2081
Revenue from Sale of Electricity	18	140,157,251	99,748,507
Less: Cost of Sales	19	31,976,073	19,441,681
Gross Profit		108,181,178	80,306,826
Add: Other Income	20	500,000	29,944,090
Less: Administrative Expenses	21	(13,755,406)	(12,278,611)
Less: Depreciation and Amortisation		(49,200,475)	(48,917,432)
Operating Profit		45,725,296	49,054,873
Finance Costs	22	(96,598,257)	(103,644,372)
Staff Bonus		-	-
Profit Before Tax		(50,872,961)	(54,589,499)
Current Tax		-	(56,559)
Previous Year Tax Expenses		-	-
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)		310,603	917,620
Profit for The Year (A)		(50,562,358)	(53,728,438)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Measurements of the net defined benefit plans		-	-
Income tax on above		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (B)		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (A+B)		(50,562,358)	(53,728,438)
Earning Per Equity Share			
Basic (Face Value of Rs. 100 each)		(13.07)	(13.88)
Diluted (Face Value of Rs. 100 each)		(13.07)	(13.88)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our reports of even date

Shyam Prakash Shrestha
Account Officer

Lal Bahadur Thapa
Chief Executive Officer

Rupmati Shrestha
Chairman

Sunil Kumar Piya
Director

Deepak Prasad Acharya
Director

Tina Rajbhandari
Director

Rabin Sapkota, FCA
Proprietor
For R. Sapkota & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Dr. Utsav Piya
Director

Er. Surya Narayan Malakar
Director

Niraj Dangi
Independent Director



Chhyangdi Hydropower Ltd.
Gairidhara, Kathmandu, Nepal
Statement of Cash Flows

For the period from 1st Shrawan, 2081 to 32nd Ashadh, 2082 (16th July, 2024 to 16th July, 2025)

Amount NRs.

Particulars	For the period ended on 32nd Ashadh, 2082	For the period ended on 31st Ashadh, 2081
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before Tax	(50,872,961)	(54,589,499)
Adjustments for:		
Prior Period Adjustment	-	135,600
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	49,200,475	48,917,432
Interest Expenses	96,598,257	103,644,372
Income tax paid	(56,559)	(64,210)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	94,869,212	98,043,695
Decrease/(Increase) in Account Receivables, Deposits, Advances and Loans	(3,930,977)	(8,042,097)
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	309,771	18,215
(Decrease)/Increase in Current Liabilities	222,932,381	40,197,359
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (1)	314,180,387	130,217,172
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Sale/(Purchase) of Property, Plant and Equipment	(45,030)	(485,569)
Decrease/(Increase) of Right of Use Asset	-	-
Sale/(Purchase) of Intangible Assets	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in WIP Capital Expenditures	-	(3,185,000)
Decrease/(Increase) in Advance for Investment	(150,000,000)	
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (2)	(150,045,030)	(3,670,569)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Changes in Share Capital	-	-
Changes in Long Term Loan	(40,162,500)	(24,296,500)
Payment of Dividend	-	-
Other Non Current Liabilities	(872,317)	(758,417)
Payment of Interest	(120,378,360)	(103,644,372)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (3)	(161,413,177)	(128,699,290)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1+2+3)	2,722,180	(2,152,687)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the Period	635,638	2,788,326
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the Period	3,357,818	635,638

As per our reports of even date

Shyam Prakash Shrestha
Account Officer

Lal Bahadur Thapa
Chief Executive Officer

Rupmati Shrestha
Chairman

Sunil Kumar Piya
Director

Deepak Prasad Acharya
Director

Tina Rajbhandari
Director

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Dr. Utsav Piya
Director

Er. Surya Narayan Malakar
Director

Niraj Dangi
Independent Director



Chhyangdi Hydropower Ltd.
Gairidhara, Kathmandu, Nepal
Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period from 1st Shrawan, 2081 to 32nd Ashadh, 2082 (16th July, 2024 to 16th July, 2025)

Amount NRs

Particular	Share Capital	Accumulated Profit/ Loss	Share Premium	Total
Balance at the period end 2079/03/32	386,977,500	(60,277,845)	18,991,945	345,691,600
Balance at the Beginning of the Period (FY 2079/80)	386,977,500	(60,277,845)	18,991,945	345,691,600
Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Share Premium	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	(43,407,588)	-	(43,407,588)
Balance at the period end 2080/03/31	386,977,500	(103,685,433)	18,991,945	302,284,012
Balance at the Beginning of the Period (FY 2080/81)	386,977,500	(103,685,433)	18,991,945	302,284,012
Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Prior Period Adjustment	-	135,600	-	135,600
Share advance	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Profit for the Period	-	(53,728,438)	-	(53,728,438)
Balance at the period end 2081/03/31	386,977,500	(157,278,270)	18,991,945	248,691,175
Balance at the Beginning of the Period (FY 2081/82)	386,977,500	(157,278,270)	18,991,945	248,691,175
Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Share advance	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Profit for the Period	-	(50,562,358)	-	(50,562,358)
Balance at the period end 2082/03/32	386,977,500	(207,840,628)	18,991,945	198,128,817

As per our report of even date

Shyam Prakash Shrestha
Account Officer

Lal Bahadur Thapa
Chief Executive Officer

Rupmati Shrestha
Chairman

Sunil Kumar Piya
Director

Deepak Prasad Acharya
Director

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Director

Niraj Dangi
Independent Director



Chhyangdi Hydropower Ltd. Gairidhara, Kathmandu, Nepal

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements

1 Reporting Entity

Chhyangdi Hydropower Ltd. (herein after referred to as "CHL") is registered at Office of Company Registrar on 2071/03/30 with registration no 124272/070/071. (Formerly known as Chhyangdi Hydropower Pvt. Ltd. registered at Office of Company Registrar on 2064/05/16 with registration no 47832/064/065) and has also registered at Inland Revenue Office on 2066/04/18 with Permanent Account Number 303760113. Chhyangdi Hydropower Ltd. is established with the following main objectives: Conduct feasibility study of transmission line and environment; perform detail engineering design, research and survey for the electricity development; Generate electricity through small or medium scale projects by using alternative source of energy such as water, wind, solar power, bio gas, etc. ;Sale of electricity to Nepal government and other institutions or supply of electricity directly to consumers whenever necessary in wholesale or other basis. The Company has 6 members in Board of Directors.

2 Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of Compliance

The Interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) and Companies Act, 2063. The Interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 5th Mangsir, 2082.

b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual and going concern basis. 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 the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

c) Functional Currency

These financial statements are presented in functional and presentation currency i.e.: Nepalese Rupee (NRS), which is the Company's functional currency.

d) Basis of Measurement

These 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.

e) Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with NFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Further, management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management bases its assumptions in observable data as far as possible. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.



i) *Useful Life and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment*

Management reviews useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment at least once a year. Such life is dependent upon an assessment of both technical life of the assets and also their economic life, based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly, depreciable lives are reviewed annually using best information available to management.

ii) *Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment*

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amount 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.

iii) *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 recognised.

iv) *Fair Value Measurements*

The management determines the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The management works closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

v) *Deferred Tax Assets*

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however; may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

a) **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period. Property, plant and equipment are stated at the cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.



Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Estimate useful lives of various assets applied are as follows:

Particulars	Estimated useful lives
1. Furniture and Fixture	5 years
2. Computers and Accessories	5 years
3. Office Equipment	5 years
4. Vehicles	5 years
5. Leasehold Development	5 years

Item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized as profit or loss. However; no any item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized during this reporting period.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted, if appropriate.

b) **Intangible Assets**

(i) *Service concession arrangement*

Chhyangdi Hydropower Ltd. has obtained Generation License for the Chhandi Khola Small Hydropower Project from Department of Electricity Development (DOED) on 2070/05/24 for the period of 35 years to construct and operate a hydropower project, and the license expires on 2105/05/23. Company has signed Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) on 2068/12/26. This is service concession arrangement entered into between the company and NEA, that conferred the right to the Company to sale the energy to NEA as per the rate provided by PPA.

Chhyangdi Hydropower Ltd. has also obtained Generation License for the Upper Chhandi Khola Small Hydropower Project from Department of Electricity Development (DOED) on 2075/02/09 for the period of 35 years to construct and operate a hydropower project, and the license expires on 2110/02/08. Company has signed PPA on 2074/03/22. This is service concession arrangement entered into between the company and NEA, that conferred the right to the company to sale the energy to NEA as per the rate provided by PPA.

Service concession arrangement with the NEA does not contain a renewal option. As per the terms of license, license grantor controls through ownership, any significant residual interest in the infrastructure (project assets) at end of the term of the arrangement (licenses period).

NEA shall purchase the contractual energy generated by the company as specified in the PPA after the commercial operation date starts.

Company is in generation phase, it has recognized an intangible asset arising from a service concession arrangement (construction and creation of project assets, which will be returned to Government of Nepal on expiry of lease period of 35 years from the effective date of agreement) when it has a right to sale the electricity generated by project. An intangible asset is measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequent to initial recognition, the intangible asset is measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.



The estimated effective useful life of an intangible asset in a service concession arrangement is the period from when the Company is able to bill the NEA for the supply of electricity generated by the hydropower infrastructure to the end of the concession period. The useful life of the an intangible assets based on period specified by Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) is 30 years.

ii) *Intangible assets (owned)*

An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the extended future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Computer software costs and website costs are capitalized and recognised as intangible assets based on materiality, accounting prudence and significant benefits expected to flow there from for a period longer than one year.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of lease or estimated useful life, whichever is lower, on straight line basis.

Intangible asset acquired separately with finite life

Intangible assets with finite useful life that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life, and estimated being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Amortisation:

The estimated useful life and amortisation 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, except otherwise stated in the notes to accounts. Amortisation is recognised on a straight- line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows;

	Estimated useful lives
1. Computer Software	5 years
2. Website	5 years

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, 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 individual cash generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a reasonable and consistent basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful life 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost to sell 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 or cash generating unit.



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 the statement of profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or 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 the statement of profit and loss.

c) **Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)**

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized and shown as assets under capital work in progress account (CWIP). At the point when the construction of the project is complete and it is ready for management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of intangible assets. 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. Insurance claim generated from generation during the construction phase of project is capitalized. Assets that are directly related to the project, the project being in progress, has been capitalized in the capital work in progress.

d) **Inventories**

Cost of inventories include cost of purchase, costs of conversion and others costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is measured using First-in-First Out Method calculated as per accounting software (Tally).

e) **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments maturing within 90 days from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. As at end of reporting period, company had cash balance of Rs. 202,995.

f) **Equity and Reserves**

The Company has issued ordinary shares that are classified as equity instruments. Shares are classified as equity when there is no obligation to transfer cash or other assets. Equity is defined as residual interest in total assets of the Company after deducting all its liabilities. Common shares are classified as equity of the Company and distributions thereon are presented in statement of changes in equity.

Amount received in excess of par value of auction of unsold right share of Rs. 18,991,945 has been recognized as other equity.

g) **Borrowing Cost**

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing has been made for the construction of the project hence interest on such borrowing is considered to be directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale hence borrowing cost is capitalized as part of the asset until such time as the assets are substantially ready for the intended use or sale. A period of twelve months or more is considered as the substantial period of time.



h) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured 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 or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL), 'held to maturity' investments, 'available for sale' (AFS) financial assets and 'loans receivables' based on the characteristics of each instrument. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Of these categories, the company only has loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in active market. Loans and receivables including other receivables and bank and cash balances are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial instrument or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument.

Income/expense arising on financial instruments after applying an effective interest rate is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Where interest component is present in the financial instruments, the implicit interest rate approximates the effective interest rate.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, being loans and receivables are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For all financial assets other than available for sale assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

1. Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
2. Breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principle payments; or
3. It becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization; or



4. The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognized is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets.

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment is reserved does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

Derecognition of financial assets

The company de-recognizes a financial asset only when the contractual right to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognized in profit or loss.

ii) *Financial liabilities and equity*

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements 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 an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'. Of these categories, the Company only has "other financial liabilities". Financial Liabilities maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Details of Security

Company has obtained loan from Global IME Bank Ltd. and Kumari Bank Ltd under Consortium loan arrangement by mortgage of property.



Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including other payables) are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, of (where appropriate) a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Details of Security

Company has obtained loan from Global IME Bank Ltd. and Kumari Bank Ltd under Consortium loan arrangement by mortgage of property.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

iii) *Off-Setting of Financial Instruments*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount are reported in the statement of financial position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

iv) *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 assessable by the company. The fair value of an asset or liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, if market participants act in their economic best interest.

Fair Value measurement of a non-financial asset considers a market participants ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participants that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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 minimising the use of unobservable inputs.



All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is A 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.

The company has not offset any of its financial assets with financial liabilities as at 13 January 2025. Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount are reported in the statement of financial position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

i) **Leases**

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement. A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

Finance Lease

Agreements which transfer to counterparties substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of assets, but not necessarily legal title, are classified as finance lease

When Company is the lessor under finance lease, the amounts due under the leases, after deduction of unearned interest income, are included in 'Loans to & receivables from other customers', as appropriate. Interest income receivable is recognized in 'Net interest income' over the periods of the leases so as to give a constant rate of return on the net investment in the leases.

When Company is a lessee under finance leases, the leased assets are capitalized and included in 'Property, plant and equipment' and the corresponding liability to the lessor is included in 'Other liabilities'. A finance lease and its corresponding liability are recognized initially at the fair value of the asset or if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Finance charges payable are recognized in 'Interest expenses' over the period of the lease based on the interest rate implicit in the lease so as to give a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The company does not have any finance lease arrangements till the end of this interim reporting period.

Operating Lease

All other leases are classified as operating leases. Leases that do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset to the Company are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When Company is the lessee, leased assets are not recognized on the Statement of Financial Position. The lease payments under an operating lease shall be recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless either:



- (a) Another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or
- (b) The payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary because of factors other than general inflation, then this condition is not met.

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or it contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

NFRS 16 'Leases' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 Shrawan 2078. NFRS 16 is the new accounting standard for leases and replace NAS 17 Leases and IFRIC 4 determining whether an arrangement contains a Lease. The new standard removes the distinction between operating or finance leases for lessee accounting, resulting in all leases being treated as finance leases. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset (ROU) representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The main reason for this change is that this approach will result in a more comparable representation of a lessee's assets and liabilities in relation to other companies and, together with enhanced disclosures, will provide greater transparency of a lessee's financial leverage and capital employed. The standard permits a lessee to choose either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective transition approach.

The company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for the remaining period of lease. 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 any improvements made to office premises.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. 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.

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, company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Cost of borrowing of company till the date of signing any lease contract has been considered as its incremental borrowing rate.

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

- a. Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.
- b. Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date.
- c. Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- d. 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, if the company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

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 profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The company presents right-of-use assets under other non current assets and lease liability under other non current accounts payable in the Statement of Financial Position.

The interest expenses on lease liability and depreciation charges on right of use assets has been presented under interest expenses of right of use assets and depreciation of right of use assets in the statement of profit or loss.

j) **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and that the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated rebates and other similar allowances. Revenue is recognized when substantial risks and rewards of ownership is transferred to the buyer under the terms of contract.

Sale of Electricity

Revenue from sale of electricity from Chhandi Khola Small Hydropower Project (2MW) and Upper Chhandi Khola Small Hydropower Project (4MW) has been recognized on the basis of meter reading in accordance with Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) after Commercial Operation Date (COD). Details of Income are given below;

Revenue from Sale of Electricity	Amount
Revenue from Sale of Electricity (2MW)	50,312,368
Revenue from Sale of Electricity (4MW)	89,844,883
Total	140,157,251

k) **Foreign Currency Transaction**

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

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

l) **Employee Benefits**

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has present or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employees and the obligation can be estimated reliably.



Defined Contribution Plan - Provident Fund:

Under defined contribution plans i.e., provident fund, the company pays pre-defined amounts to separate funds and does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums. 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 in excess of monthly contributions. Company has contributed 10% of basic salary as in accordance with prevailing Acts and Regulations. Contributions to defined contribution schemes has not been deposited with Employees Provident Fund (Karmachari Sanchaya Kosh) till 32nd Ashadh, 2082.

Defined Benefit Plan-Gratuity:

The company provides for defined benefits in the form of gratuity which is non-funded. The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is the value of liability of gratuity as 8.33% of basic salary in accordance with prevailing Acts and Regulations. Such liabilities are remaining to deposit in Citizen Investment Trust (CIT).

Retirement benefits- Leave Encashment

Liability for leave encashment is recognised for benefits accruing to permanent employees only 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.

m) **Taxation**

Income Tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

(i) *Current Tax*

Current tax which comprises expected tax payable or receivables is based on taxable profit or loss for the year based on Income Tax Act 2058 and any adjustments to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The Company's liability for current tax is to calculate using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The Company is in tax holiday, thus no income tax liability is calculated. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset if certain criteria are met.

(ii) *Deferred Tax*

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences 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 is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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



Deferred tax assets have been recognised for differences in tax base and accounting base of assets and liabilities. As at end, Company has recognised deferred tax assets amounting to Rs. 1,502,818.63 in Non Current Assets applying tax rate of 20%.

(iii) *Tax holiday*

Chhandi Khola Small Hydropower Project-2 Mw

The Company's operations are subject to tax holiday as per section 11(3Gha(Ka)) of the Income Tax Act, 2058 (as amended by the Finance Act), 100% of the income from the hydropower project is exempted till 13th Chaitra, 2082 and 50% income is exempted for additional five years thereafter.

Upper Chhandi Khola Small Hydropower Project-4 Mw

The Company's operations are subject to tax holiday as per section 11(3Gha(Ka)) of the Income Tax Act, 2058 (as amended by the Finance Act), 100% of the income from the hydropower project is exempted till 24th Mangsir, 2088 and 50% income is exempted for additional five years thereafter.

n) **Earnings Per Share (EPS):**

- i. Basic earning 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 right issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).
- ii. Diluted earning 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 earning per share and the weighted average number of equity share 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.

o) **Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

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

- (i) The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking in to account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and the risks specific to the liability (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.



- (ii) A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to the Accounts

Note-4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Amount in NRs.

Particulars	Furniture and Office Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Cost			
As at 1st Shrawan, 2080	3,754,032	3,029,859	6,783,891
Additions for the Year	485,569	-	485,569
Disposal/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st Ashadh, 2081	4,239,602	3,029,859	7,269,461
Additions for the Year	45,031	-	45,031
Disposal/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 32nd Ashadh, 2082	4,284,632	3,029,859	7,314,491
Accumulated Depreciation:			
As at 1st Shrawan, 2080	1,346,397	1,322,973	2,669,370
Depreciation for the Year	800,662	605,527	1,406,189
Disposal/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st Ashadh, 2081	2,147,059	1,928,500	4,075,559
Depreciation for the year	854,149	606,810	1,460,959
Disposal/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 32nd Ashadh, 2082	3,001,208	2,535,310	5,536,518
Net Carrying Amount:			
As at 32nd Ashadh, 2082	1,283,424	494,549	1,777,973
As at 31st Ashadh, 2081	2,092,542	1,101,359	3,193,901



छ्याङ्दी हाइड्रोपावर लिमिटेड
का.म.न.पा. २, गैहीधारा, काठमाण्डौ, नेपाल

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन
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Note -5 Intangible Assets

Amount in NRs.

Particulars	Chhandi Khola Small Hydropower Project-2 Mw	Upper Chhandi Khola Small Hydropower Project- 4 Mw	Leasehold Property	Software and Website	Total
Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16th July 2023)	374,058,287	915,287,628	48,734	37,231	1,289,431,880
Net Addition	-	3,185,000	-	-	3,185,000
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15th July 2024)	374,058,287	918,472,628	48,734	37,231	1,292,616,880
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2082 (16th July 2025)	374,058,287	918,472,628	48,734	37,231	1,292,616,880
Amortisation and Impairment					
Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16th July 2023)	27,555,811	44,930,577	32,475	8,267	72,527,130
Additions	15,658,463	31,054,106	16,260	6,000	46,734,829
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15th July 2024)	43,214,274	75,984,684	48,734	14,267	119,261,958
Additions	15,701,363	31,257,029	-	5,996	46,964,387
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2082 (16th July 2025)	58,915,636	107,241,712	48,734	20,263	166,226,346
Net Block					
Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15th July 2024)	330,844,013	842,487,944	-	22,964	1,173,354,922
Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2082 (16th July 2025)	315,142,651	811,230,915	-	16,968	1,126,390,534

Note -6 Right of Use Asset

Amount in NRs.

Particulars	Total
Gross Block	
Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15th July 2024)	3,817,370
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2082 (16th July 2025)	3,817,370



Accumulated Amortization

Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15th July 2024)	1,552,828
Additions	775,129
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2082 (16th July 2025)	2,327,957
Net Block	
Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15th July 2024)	2,264,542
Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2082 (16th July 2025)	1,489,413

Note-7 Investments

Particulars	32nd Ashadh, 2082	31st Ashadh, 2081
Investment in Vision Energy and Power Limited	150,000,000	-
Total	150,000,000	-

Note -8 Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) A

Amount in NRs.

Statement of Deferred Tax				Credit/ (Charge) @ 20%
Particulars	Tax Base	Accounting Base	Difference	
Property, Plant and Equipment	3,431,814	1,777,973	1,653,841	330,768
Intangible Assets	1,126,390,534	1,126,390,534	-	-
Right of Use Asset	-	1,489,413	(1,489,413)	(297,883)
Other Non-Current Liabilities (Lease Liability)	-	1,065,476	1,065,476	213,095
Lease Obligation	-	872,307	872,307	174,461
Gratuity Provision	-	2,708,919	2,708,919	541,784
Leave Encashment Provision	-	2,702,963	2,702,963	540,593
Total	1,129,822,348	1,137,007,585	7,514,093	1,502,819
DTA/DTL @ 20%				
Previous Year Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)			1,192,216	
Charged to PL Current Year (Income/(Expenses))			310,603	



Note -9 Advances & Deposits

Particulars	32nd Ashadh, 2082	31st Ashadh, 2081
a) Loans & Advances		
Advance to Land Purchase	4,784,909	4,775,700
Asian Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	37,899	37,899
B.O.K. Capital Market Ltd.	-	50,000
Bhotewodar Oil Store Pvt. Ltd.	6,400	6,400
Chhangdi Construction Pvt. Ltd.	9,657	9,657
Chhaudi Bhansal Construction Pvt. Ltd.	-	1,830,000
Dikesh Nirman Sewa	30,000	30,000
Ekikrit Byapar Company Pvt. Ltd.	1,828,000	1,828,000
Marshyandi Store	29,638	29,638
Palistha Motor Parts	73,000	73,000
Riya Stores	400	400
Swostik Construction Pvt. Ltd.	8,628	8,628
TAC Hydro Engineers Pvt. Ltd.	309,400	309,400
Hydro Reliance Pvt.Ltd	-	252,000
Shree Laxmi Clearing & Forwarding Agency	4,032	4,032
Other Advance	1,854,236	1,679,236
Other Receivable	272,359	169,989
CDS and Clearing Ltd.	50,000	-
Ritesh Kirana Pasal	53,455	-
Narayan Aaditya Yantrashala Pvt.Ltd	41,950	-
Keshu Multi Concern	292	-
Advance to Rudra Nath	10,000	-
b) Prepaid		
Pre-Paid Communication Exp.	25,500	18,211
Pre-Paid Insurance - Group Accidental	6,583	-
Pre-Paid Insurance-Loss of Profit-4Mw	324,138	325,010
Pre-Paid Insurance-Loss of Profit-2Mw	244,476	244,476
Pre-Paid Insurance-Machinery Breakdown-2Mw	237,102	200,371
Pre-Paid Insurance-Machinery Breakdown-4Mw	422,381	423,518
Pre-Paid Insurance-Property Insurance-4Mw	535,894	537,336
Pre-Paid Insurance-Property Insurance - 2Mw	577,572	548,694
Pre-Paid Insurance-Utility Vehicle	0.01	-
Pre-Paid Insurance-Vehicle-Hilux	4,647	3,643
Prepaid Communication Expenses 4MW	-	12,682
Prepaid Communication Expenses 2MW	-	12,682
Pre Paid Expense - Tally AMC	-	2,294
Prepaid Renewal Newspaper	-	3,400
c) Deposits		
Advance Tax	202	202
Cash Margin 17GT1110	-	30,000
Deposit For Router	1,500	1,500
Total	11,784,251.00	13,457,997



Note -10 Trade Receivables

Particulars	32nd Ashadh, 2082	31st Ashadh, 2081
Nepal Electricity Authority (Energy Sales Receivable)	19,886,976	14,282,252
Total	19,886,976	14,282,252

Note -11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	32nd Ashadh, 2082	31st Ashadh, 2081
Cash Balance	202,995	369,836
Bank Balances		
Global IME Bank Ltd.-Revenue A/C	228,321	-
Global IME Bank Ltd.	1,675,252	12,232
Kumari Bank Ltd.	56,158	-
Global IME Bank Limited - Dordi Branch	349,655	23,285
Global IME Bank Ltd.-Upper Revenue-A/C-4Mw	845,437	230,285
Total	3,357,818	635,638

Note -12 Share Capital

Particulars	32nd Ashadh, 2082	31st Ashadh, 2081
Authorized Share Capital		
10,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each.	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued Share Capital		
7,739,550 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each.	773,955,000	773,955,000
Paid Up Share Capital		
3,869,775 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each.	386,977,500	386,977,500
Total	386,977,500	386,977,500

Note -13 Long Term Secured Loan

Particulars	32nd Ashadh, 2082	31st Ashadh, 2081
Bank Term Loan - 2MW		
GIBL - Term Loan	94,095,624	113,276,499
KBL - Term Loan	34,654,375	41,723,500
Less: Payable within Next 12 Months	(22,780,238)	(26,250,000)
Total	105,969,761	128,749,999
Bank Term Loan - 4MW		
GIBL- Term Loan	393,736,582	403,484,963
KBL- Term Loan	262,506,630	269,009,505
Less: Payable within Next 12 Months	(16,182,262)	(16,251,256)
Total	640,060,950	656,243,212
Grand Total	746,030,711	784,993,211



Note -14 Loan from Promoters

Particulars	32nd Ashadh, 2082	31st Ashadh, 2081
Amar Nath Shrestha	6,800,000	8,000,000
Sunil Kumar Piya	1,000,000	1,000,000
Lal Bahadur Thapa	1,473,500	1,473,500
Total	9,273,500	10,473,500

Note -15 Short Term Loan

Particulars	32nd Ashadh, 2082	31st Ashadh, 2081
Short Term Loan - 2MW		
GIBL - Demand Loan	70,000,000	10,000,000
GIBL - Term Loan (Payable within 12 Months)	15,892,725	19,180,875
KBL - Term Loan (Payable within 12 Months)	6,887,513	7,069,125
Sub-Total	92,780,238	36,250,000
Short Term Loan - 4MW		
GIBL- Demand Loan	-	20,000,000
GIBL - Term Loan (Payable within 12 Months)	10,324,987	9,748,381
KBL - Term Loan (Payable within 12 Months)	5,857,275	6,502,875
Total	16,182,262	36,251,256
Other Short Term Loan		
Credible Investment Pvt. Ltd.	155,000,000	-
Sub-Total	155,000,000	-
Total	263,962,500	72,501,256

Note -16 Trade and Other Accounts Payables

Particulars	32nd Ashadh, 2082	31st Ashadh, 2081
a) Sundry Creditors		
Akala Devi Traders	6,980.80	62,496
Anamol Friendship Engineering Construction Pvt. Ltd.	193,745	193,745
Anu Fresh House	-	22,045
Basundhara Auto & Engineering Works	3,000	3,000
Banglamukhi Auto Workshop	30,000	30,000
Bhairav Engineering Work	125,620	125,620
Chiti Triveni Hotel & Restaurant	10,800	10,800
Cream Hydel Pvt. Ltd.-Payable	2,826,206	2,826,206
Damodar Banjade	53	1,856
Debastian Corporate Legal Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	513,360	352,800
Duwakot Construction Pvt. Ltd.	39,306	39,306
Global IT Support Pvt. Ltd.	-	558
Guni Construction & Suppliers Pvt. Ltd.	26,500	26,500



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Particulars	32nd Ashadh, 2082	31st Ashadh, 2081
Hardik Inter Trade And Suppliers Pvt. Ltd.	99,666	99,666
Independent Power Producer's Association Nepal	71,400	30,600
Insight Engineering Consult Pvt. Ltd.	371,694	371,694
Jaya Bhadrakali Oil Store	439,009	439,009
Kanchha Safari Construction	0.36	17,548
Lamichhane Bijuli Pasal	1,200	1,200
Lamjung Hardware Centre & Suppliers	21,019	21,019
Macra Automobile	27,370	8,000
Mecamidi HPP India Pvt. Ltd.	10,797	10,797
Motor Mart Auto Parts	81,171	37,010
Nanda Suppliers	-	26,874
Nepal News Network International Pvt. Ltd.	796,313	340,136
New S.K. Decoration Centre	2,002	2,002
Nilgiri Nirman Sewa Pvt. Ltd.	75,000	75,000
Popular Auto Workshop Pvt. Ltd.	15,405	15,405
Premika & Prinsa Construction Pvt. Ltd.	-	343,789
Professional Computer System Pvt. Ltd.	11,039	10,035
Perfect Graphic Design & Printing Support	1,548	1,548
Radio Chautari-Lamjung Himal Suchana Ltd.	4,250	4,250
Ritesh Kirana Store	-	13,212
Royal Khinchowk Ghale Construction Pvt. Ltd.	25,000	500,001
Sagar Hardware	6,580	6,580
Sakura Power Construction Pvt. Ltd.	5,179,985	5,179,985
Shah Electric & General Order Suppliers Pvt. Ltd.	2,951	2,951
Shibu Kinara Store	222,622	427,747
Shuva Deep Traders	121,985	121,985
Sakura Power-Shiva Shakti-Rojan JV-Payable	20,261,460	20,261,460
Swastik Auto Electric Concern	27,177	11,362
Trinetra Construction And Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	409,138	409,138
Union Impex	228,783	228,783
Kalika Hardware	54,600	75,470
World Vacations Travel & Tours Pvt. Ltd.	45,400	45,400
Pradeep Singh	100,375	100,375
Ratna Devi Construction & Builders	992,314	992,314
Ritesh Kirana Store	66,667	-
Credible Investment Pvt.Ltd	14,857,069	-
Chhaudi Bhansal Construction Pvt. Ltd.	3,385,946	-
F1Soft International Pvt.Ltd	20,002	-
Kalika Builders/Karika Hardware	19,645	-
Mechanical Auto Workshop	11,500	-
Nitika Cable Net Pvt. Ltd.	31,816	-
Ujwal Nirman Sewa	358,601	-



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Particulars	32nd Ashadh, 2082	31st Ashadh, 2081
ICRA Nepal Limited	1	-
Global IME Capital Ltd.	49,250	-
Time Media Service Pvt.Ltd.	84,963	-
b) Retention Money		
Cream Hydel Pvt.Ltd.-Retention	1,831,800	1,831,800
Sakura Power-Shiva Shakti-Rojan JV-Retention	10,569,680	10,569,680
Sakuara/Aarogya JV Retention	21,027	21,027
c) Others Payable		
Audit Fee Payable	334,500	669,000
Bista Engineering Group & Service Pvt. Ltd.	11,812	11,812
CDS and Clearing Ltd.-Annual Fee Payable	-	120,000
CIT PF Payable	3,444,050	1,967,910
Gratuity Payable	2,708,919	2,119,613
Leave Encashment Payable	2,702,963	2,404,826
Energy Development Council	125,000	125,000
Meeting Allowances Payable	627,300	413,100
Pole Compensation Payable	33,000	33,000
Royalty Payable to Government	816,428	1,200,000
Salary Payable	4,322,825	3,601,954
Saroj Koirala & Associates	267,600	267,600
TN Acharya & Co.	5,333,713	784,771
TDS Payable	3,703,943	713,688
Other Payable	8,287,909	5,456,760
JPSD & Associates	66,900	-
Wages Payable	877,242	807,864
R.Sapkota & Associates	501,750	250,875
Reverse VAT Payable	-	20,820
Lease Liability	872,307	766,363
d) Finance Cost Payable		
Interest Payable (GBIME-Term Loan)	0	14,425,793
Interest Payable (KBL Term Loan)-4MW	-	8,763,067
Interest Payable GBIME STL 2MW	-	286,485
Interest Payable GBIME STL 4MW	-	587,052
Interest Payable (KBL-Fixed Term)-2MW	-	-
Total	99,828,950	92,147,134

Note -17 Provisions

Particulars	32nd Ashadh, 2082	31st Ashadh, 2081
Provision for Tax	-	56,559
Total	-	56,559



Note -18 Revenue from Sale of Electricity

Particulars	Current Period	Previous Period
Revenue from Sale of Electricity (2MW)	50,312,368	56,560,622
Revenue from Sale of Electricity (4MW)	89,844,883	43,187,885
Total	140,157,251	99,748,507

Note -19 Cost of Sales

Particulars	Current Period	Previous Period
<u>Operating Expenses- Chhandi Khola Small HPP (2MW)</u>		
Capacity Royalty-2Mw	200,000	200,000
Consultancy Service Charge-2Mw	332,220	-
Energy Royalty-2Mw	1,006,247	1,130,977
Discount Allowed - 2Mw	700,597	914,983
Staff Expenses-2Mw	4,111,983	3,328,707
Insurance Expenses-Fire Insurance-2Mw	-	-
Insurance Expenses-Loss of Profit-2Mw	301,466	314,595
Insurance Expenses-Machinery Breakdown-2Mw	255,641	231,104
Insurance Expenses-Property Insurance-2Mw	683,331	485,034
Medical Expenses-2Mw	-	100
Repair & Maintenance -2MW	2,448,743	53,943
Repair & Maintenance of Project Site Assets-2Mw	309,771	76,171
Printing & Stationary-2Mw	2,163	3,919
Telephone & Communication-2Mw	15,798	49,457
Consumption of Stock-2Mw	-	18,215
Wages Expenses-2Mw	145,823	99,094
Fuel Expenses-2Mw	55,549	46,093
Transportation Expenses-2MW	327,750	4,332
TADA-2Mw	-	25,134
Travelling Expenses-2Mw	5,940	793
Postage & Courier - Site - 2Mw	-	133
Compensation Expenses - Site - 2Mw	1,500	16,635
Food & Accommodation-2Mw	655,081	393,244
Water & Electricity-2Mw	8,208	11,674
Kitchen Expenses-2Mw	-	937
Miscellaneous Expenses-2Mw	-	1,779
Registration Fee - Site - 2Mw	-	80
Puja Expenses-2MW	400	1,860
Office Supplies-2MW	22,439	9,713
Cleaning & Sanitation -2MW	-	2,632
Pantry Expenses-2MW	2,223	-
Tools & Equipment Expenses of Site-2MW	16,000	-



Operating Expenses- Upper Chhandi Khola HPP (4MW)		
Capacity Royalty-4Mw	400,000	400,000
Consultancy Service Charge -4MW	522,060	
Energy Royalty-4Mw	1,796,897	858,489
Discount Allowed - 4Mw	1,162,729	1,054,442
Staff Expenses-4Mw	3,335,840	2,527,660
Insurance Expenses-Machinery Breakdown-4Mw	839,012	843,629
Insurance Expenses-Property Insurance-4Mw	1,064,492	897,564
Insurance Expenses-Loss of Profit-4Mw	643,864	704,692
Repair & Maintenance - 4Mw	9,507,307	2,197,252
Repair & Maintenance-Electro Mechanical-4Mw	-	28,877
Repair & Maintenance Expenses-H.M.-4Mw	6,198	70,003
Repair & Maintenance - T.L. - 4Mw	-	3,685
Printing & Stationary-4Mw	2,163	7,291
Telephone & Communications-4Mw	15,293	77,024
Medical Expenses-Site-4Mw	-	530
Registration Fee - Site - 4Mw	-	230
Rain Fall Data Fee - 4Mw	-	520
Wages Expenses-4Mw	412,154	172,577
Fuel Expenses-4Mw	55,550	1,027,049
Transportation Expenses-4Mw	165,268	21,454
TADA-4Mw	-	48,666
Travelling Expenses-Site-4Mw	16,040	2,407
Postage & Courier - Site - 4Mw	-	167
Vehicle Rental Expense-4MW	-	2,250
Food & Accommodation-4Mw	351,233	610,527
Kitchen Utensil-4Mw	-	1,893
Water & Electricity Expenses - 4Mw	37,692	263,520
Compensation Expenses Site-4Mw	17,500	23,165
Guest Relation/Refreshment-4Mw	-	10,840
Miscellaneous Expenses-4Mw	-	4,141
Puja Expenses-4MW	400	3,590
Office Supplies-4MW	15,185	13,617
Cleaning & Sanitation -4MW	-	4,813
Project Supervision Fee 4MW	-	124,300
Oxygen Regulator-4MW	-	3,500
Tools and Equipment Expense of Site-4MW	-	9,980
Pantry Expenses-4MW	323	-
Total	31,976,073	19,441,681



Note -20 Other Income

Particulars	Current Period	Previous Period
Miscellaneous Income	-	211,347
Income From Insurance	500,000	29,732,743
Total	500,000	29,944,090

Note -21 Administrative Expenses

Particulars	Current Period	Previous Period
AGM Expenses	104,326	-
Audit Fees	339,000	339,000
Interim Review Fees	84,750	254,250
Re Insurance Service Fee	-	113,000
Right Share Issue Mgmt. & Other Related Expenses	95,255	120,778
CDSC Annual Fees	-	120,000
Insurance Expenses-Motorcycle	-	1,618
Insurance Expenses-Group Accidental	46,812	63,420
Insurance Expenses-Vehicle	11,111	24,722
Advertisement & Publicity	753,371	195,210
Bank Charge	157,986	2,406
Fuel Expense	309,370	1,009,899
Cleaning & Sanitation Expense	4,455	4,160
Internal Audit Fee	152,550	-
RTS Fees	61,187	56,048
Food & Accommodation	144,306	185,912
Festival Celebration Expenses	-	16,970
Kitchen Utensil	-	600
Guest Relation	18,760	51,358
Legal Consultancy Fee	162,720	162,720
Local Govt. Taxes	1,852	81,495
Meeting Allowance	268,000	268,000
Meeting Expenses	10,440	4,200
Membership Fee	48,000	36,000
Printing & Stationary	43,576	26,213
Postage & Courier	100	3,985
Repair & Maintenance-Computers	-	18,224
Repair & Maintenance-Motorcycle	-	41,941
Repair & Maintenance-Printer	-	2,000
Fine & Penalty	479,605	510
Logistic Expense	-	6,154
Office Renewal (Ward Office)	-	11,000
Office Supplies	10,590	8,785



Particulars	Current Period	Previous Period
Pantry Expenses	10,350	620
Puja Expenses	35,106	430
Repair & Maintenance	202,576	145,214
Repair & Maintenance-Chairs	-	300
Repair & Maintenance- Invertor and Battery	-	6,000
Repair & Maintenance-Topcon GTS	-	24,295
Repair & Maintenance-Vehicle	114,968	340,656
Renewal Expenses	158,100	114,700
Tax Expenses	106,169	94,784
Tally AMC Expenses	35,855	8,441
Travelling Expenses	2,600	4,170
Transportation Expenses	206,713	24,383
Telephone & Communication	62,023	50,739
Vehicle Renewal Expenses	43,450	6,775
Vehicle Tax	-	45,250
Water & Electricity	62,242	40,587
Rain Fall Data Fee	-	510
Borrower Rating Fee	62,621	85,690
Wages Expenses	14,596	1,010
IME & IPS Charges	-	293
Internet Expenses	108,700	-
Launch Expenses- AGM	15,775	-
Presentation Expenses-AGM	4,100	-
Refreshment Expenses-AGM	17,400	-
Right Share Registration Fee	773,955	-
Software Installation Charge	20,000	-
Right Share Issue Mgmt. & Other Related Expenses	50,000	-
Staff Expenses		
Gratuity Provision Expenses	589,306	640,529
Leave Encashment Provision Expenses	298,136	358,487
Salary Expenses	7,010,821	6,652,086
TADA	57,950	115,142
Site Allowance	-	28,667
Donations and Assistance	206,000	250,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	177,772	8,275
Total	13,755,406	12,278,611



Note -22 Financial Costs

Particulars	Current Period	Previous Period
Financial Expenses-2Mw		
Interest Expenses (GBIME-Short Term Loan)-2Mw	1,066,923	1,226,175
Interest Expenses (GBIME -Term Loan)-2Mw	9,577,485	13,694,905
Interest Expenses (KBL -Term Loan)-2Mw	3,474,083	2,704,536
Bank Charge-2Mw	-	5,488
Financial Expenses-4Mw		
Bank Charge-4Mw	-	205
Interest Expenses (GBIME-Short Term Loan)-4Mw-P/L	2,050,088	2,497,550
Interest Expenses (GBIME-Term Loan)-4Mw-P/L	36,960,889	48,118,477
Interest Expenses(Kbl-Short Term Loan)-4Mw-P/L	134,354	-
Interest Expenses (KBL-Term Loan)-4Mw-P/L	24,576,371	34,656,821
Other Financial Expenses		
Interest Expense on Loan from Promoters and Others	18,475,770	376,679
Finance Costs- Lease Obligation as per NFRS 16	282,294	363,535
Total	96,598,257	103,644,372

23 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

(a) **Capital Management**

The Company has been set-up to construct and operate hydropower plant and capital structure is designed accordingly it will ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the returns to stakeholders. Currently, the company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on a regular basis.

(b) **Financial Assets**

NRs.

Financial Assets as per SOFP	Note	Assets at fair value			Assets at amortised costs	Total
		Designated at FVTOCI	Designated at FVTPL	Available for sale		
As at 16 July, 2025						
Advance for Investment		-	-	-	150,000,000	150,000,000
Deposits	8	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
Trade Receivables	9	-	-	-	19,886,976	19,886,976
Cash Balance	10	-	-	-	202,995	202,995
Balance with Banks	10	-	-	-	3,154,823	3,154,823
Total		-	-	-	173,246,294	173,246,294
As at 15 July, 2024						
Advance for Investment		-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	8	-	-	-	31,500	31,500
Trade Receivables	9	-	-	-	14,282,252	14,282,252
Cash Balance	10	-	-	-	369,836	369,836
Balance with Banks	10	-	-	-	265,802	265,802
Total		-	-	-	14,949,391	635,638



(c) **Financial Liabilities**

Financial Liabilities as per SOFP	Notes	Liabilities at fair value		Liabilities at amortised costs	Total
		Trading	Designated at FVTPL		
As at 16 July, 2025					
Long Term Loan	12	-	-	746,030,711	746,030,711
Loan From Promoters	13	-	-	9,273,500	9,273,500
Short Term Loan	14	-	-	263,962,500	263,962,500
Sundry Creditors	15	-	-	33,482,824	33,482,824
Retention Payable	15	-	-	12,422,507	12,422,507
Other Payables	15	-	-	30,461,909	30,461,909
Total		-	-	1,095,633,951	1,095,633,951
As at 15 July, 2024					
Long Term Loan	12	-	-	784,993,211	784,993,211
Loan From Promoters	13	-	-	10,473,500	10,473,500
Short Term Loan	14	-	-	72,501,256	72,501,256
Sundry Creditors	15	-	-	33,927,275	33,927,275
Retention Payable	15	-	-	12,422,507	12,422,507
Other Payables	15	-	-	44,317,301	44,317,301
Total		-	-	958,635,049	958,635,049

Retention amount: Payments to the contract is made on the basis of scheduled milestone for the performance obligation satisfied overtime subjected to specified percentage retention/withholding of each milestone payment. The company concludes that retention of a specified percentage of each milestone payment is intended to protect the company from the contractor failing to adequately complete its obligation under the contract, and concludes that retention does not include a significant financing component.

(d) **Financial Instruments Measurement at Fair Value -Fair Value Hierarchy**

Assets and Liabilities upto 32nd Asadh, 2082	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Quoted market prices (Level-1)	Observable Inputs (Level-2)	Unobservable inputs (level-3)
Assets					
Advance for Investment	150,000,000	150,000,000	-	150,000,000	-
Deposits	1,500	1,500	-	1,500	-
Trade Receivables	19,886,976	19,886,976	-	19,886,976	-
Cash Balance	202,995	202,995	202,995	-	-
Balance with Banks	3,154,823	3,154,823	3,154,823	-	-
Liabilities					
Long Term Loan	746,030,711	746,030,711	-	746,030,711	-
Loan From Promoters	9,273,500	9,273,500	-	9,273,500	-
Short Term Loan	263,962,500	263,962,500	-	263,962,500	-
Sundry Creditors	33,482,824	33,482,824	-	33,482,824	-



Assets and Liabilities upto 31st Ashadh, 2081	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Quoted market prices (Level-1)	Observable Inputs (Level-2)	Unobservable inputs (Level-3)
Retention Payable	12,422,507	12,422,507	-	12,422,507	-
Other Payables	30,461,909	30,461,909	-	30,461,909	-
Assets					
Advance for Investment	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	31,500	31,500	-	31,500	-
Trade Receivables	14,282,252	14,282,252	-	14,282,252	-
Cash Balance	369,836	369,836	-	369,836	-
Balance with Banks	265,802	265,802	-	265,802	-
Liabilities					
Long Term Loan	784,993,211	784,993,211	-	784,993,211	-
Loan From Promoters	10,473,500	10,473,500	-	10,473,500	-
Short Term Loan	72,501,256	72,501,256	-	72,501,256	-
Sundry Creditors	33,927,275	33,927,275	-	33,927,275	-
Retention Payable	12,422,507	12,422,507	-	12,422,507	-
Other Payables	44,317,301	44,317,301	-	44,317,301	-

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are reasonable approximation of their fair value.

All of the financial assets and liabilities are current assets and liabilities and the fair value of such current assets and liabilities equals their carrying amount, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

24 Risk Management Framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyses the risks faced by the Company to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Company's activities. The Company aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

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

(a) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. The management accordingly, does not believe that the Company has any exposure to credit risk as the Nepal Electricity is owned by the Government of Nepal, as it receives consideration for sale of electricity to NEA as specified in PPA.

(b) Market Risk Management

(i) 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 debt obligations with floating interest rates.

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Presently company's operating activities are not expose to risk of changes in foreign exchange rates.



(c) **Liquidity Risk Management**

Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operation to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operation need.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. All the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities at the reporting date that will matured with next 12 months period relates to construction activities and the Company will have funds to meet such liabilities when they become due.

25 Related party Transactions

(i) Disclosure has been made in respect of the transactions in which one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the financial and operating policies / decisions of the other, irrespective of whether a price is charged.

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

- (a) The member of board of directors
- (b) The key management personnel of the entity;
- (c) The Subsidiary of the entity and its board of directors and key management personnel
- (d) The close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (c);

(ii) Details of meeting allowances provided to Board of Directors and Key Management Personnel during the period are given below;

Name	Designation	Amount Rs.
Rameshwor Thapa	Chairman	32,000
Amar Nath Shrestha	Director	32,000
Tina Rajbhandari	Director	36,000
T.N. Acharya, FCA	Director	36,000
Dr. Utsav Piya	Director	32,000
Niraj Dangi	Independent Director	32,000
Lal Bahadur Thapa	CEO	34,000
Surya Narayan Malakar	Director	12,000
Total		246,000

(iii) Details of Salary and other related benefits paid to Key Management Personnel are given below;

Name	Designation	Amount Rs.
Lal Bahadur Thapa	CEO	2,293,667
Ramesh Kumar Thapa	Company Secretary	855,413
Total		3,149,080

(iv) Company has obtained loan from it's promoter and director to meet the short term fund requirement. Outstanding loan obtained from promoter/director as on Poush end are given below:

Particulars	Relation	32nd Ashadh, 2082	31st Ashadh, 2081
Amar Nath Shrestha	Director	6,800,000	8,000,000
Sunil Kumar Piya	Promoter	1,000,000	1,000,000
Lal Bahadur Thapa	CEO	1,473,500	1,473,500
Total		9,273,500	10,473,500



26 Operating Segments

The company is engaged in the business of generation of electricity from its hydro-power project situated in Nepal. The generated electricity is sold to the Nepal Electricity Authority. Accordingly, the company has only one operating segment. Since the relevant information is available from the Statement of financial position and the statement of Comprehensive income itself, there are no additional disclosures, to be provided in terms of NFRS 8 on Operating Segments.

27 Subsequent Events

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

As per the Board of Directors meeting dated 23rd of Kartik, 2082, three members of the Board serving as of the end of Ashadh have resigned, and new members have been appointed in their place. Accordingly, the composition of the Board of Directors as at the date of signing of these financial statements is as follows:

Members	Designation
Mrs. Rupmati Shrestha	Chairman
Mr. Sunil Kumar Piya	Director
Mrs. Tina Rajbhandari	Director
Mr. Surya Narayan Malakar	Director
Mr. Deepak Prasad Acharya	Director
Dr. Utsav Piya	Director
Mr. Niraj Dangi	Independent Director
Mr. Ramesh Kumar Thapa	Company Secretary

There are no other material events that have occurred subsequent to 16th July, 2025 till the signing of this financial statement.

28 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

There are no reportable contingent liabilities or commitments as at the period end.

29 Prior Period Figures

Previous year figures has been rearranged and regrouped as per necessary.



संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी वार्षिक अनुपालना प्रतिवेदन

(नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डबाट जारी सूचिकृत संगठित संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ बमोजिमको)

सूचिकृत संगठित संस्थाको नाम	छ्याङ्दी हाइड्रोपावर लिमिटेड
ठेगाना इमेल र वेबसाइट सहित	गैरीधारा-०२ काठमाण्डौ Email: chhyangdihydropowerltd@gmail.com Website: https://www.chpl.com.np
फोन नं.	०१-४५२६४८३
प्रतिवेदन पेश गरिएको आ. व.	२०८१/८२

१. सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण

- (क) सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षको नाम तथा नियुक्ति मिति : श्री रामेश्वर थापा, मिति २०८०/०१/२८
(ख) संस्थाको शेयर संरचना सम्बन्धी विवरण (संस्थापक, सर्वसाधारण तथा अन्य): १००% सर्वसाधारण
(ग) सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र.सं.	सञ्चालकहरूको नाम तथा ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समुह	शेयर सख्या	नियुक्ति भएको मिति	पद तथा गोपनियताको शपथ लिएको मिति	सञ्चालक नियुक्तिको तरीका (विधि)
१.	रामेश्वर थापा*	सर्वसाधारण	१४३,३२५	२०८०/०१/२८	२०८०/०१/२८	वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सर्व सम्मत रुपमा ।
२.	अमर नाथ श्रेष्ठ*	सर्वसाधारण	१५०,४९१	२०८०/०१/२८	२०८०/०१/२८	
३.	टेकनाथ आचार्य *	सर्वसाधारण	३६,०२३	२०८०/०१/२८	२०८०/०१/२८	
४.	तिना राजभण्डारी	सर्वसाधारण	४८४	२०८०/०१/२८	२०८०/०१/२८	
५.	डा. उत्सव पिया	सर्वसाधारण	३७,६६४	२०८०/०१/२८	२०८०/०१/२८	वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गरे बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकबाट ।
६.	निरज डांगी	स्वतन्त्र	-	२०८०/०१/२८	२०८०/०१/२८	
७.	सुर्य नारायण मालाकार	सर्वसाधारण	५०००	२०८१/१२/१९	२०८१/१२/१९	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकबाट

*नोट : पछिल्लो साधारण सभा पछि श्री सुर्य नारायण मालाकारलाई मिति २०८१/१२/१९ गते सञ्चालकमा नियुक्त गरिएको र सोही दिन बोर्डमा जानकारी गराइएको । मिति २०८२/०७/१७ गते सञ्चालक श्री रामेश्वर थापा, सञ्चालक श्री अमर नाथ श्रेष्ठ र सञ्चालक श्री टेक नाथ आचार्यले दिनु भएको राजिनामा स्वीकृत भएको । सोही दिन बोर्डमा जानकारी गराइएको । मिति २०८२/०७/२३ गते श्री रुपमति श्रेष्ठ, श्री दिपक प्रसाद आचार्य र श्री सुनिल कुमार पिया सञ्चालकमा नियुक्त हुनु भएको । सोही दिन बोर्डमा जानकारी गराइएको ।



(घ) सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक

❖ सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक सञ्चालन सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र.सं.	यस आ.व. मा बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकको मिति	उपस्थित सञ्चालकको संख्या	बैठकको निर्णयमा भिन्न मत राखी हस्ताक्षर गर्ने सञ्चालकको संख्या	गत आ.व. मा बसेको बैठकको मिति
१	२०८१/०४/११	६	-	२०८०/०५/११
२	२०८१/०६/११	६	-	२०८०/०८/०४
३	२०८१/०८/०४	६	-	२०८०/१०/२६
४	२०८१/१०/०३	६	-	२०८०/१२/२३
५	२०८१/११/११	६	-	२०८१/०२/०२
६	२०८१/१२/१९	६	-	२०८१/०३/०२
७	२०८२/०१/१७	७	-	२०८१/०३/१०
८	२०८२/०१/२४	७	-	
९	२०८२/०३/११	७	-	
१०	२०८२/०३/३१	७	-	

❖ कुनै सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक आवश्यक गणपुरक संख्या नपुगी स्थगित भएको भए सोको विवरण: नभएको

❖ सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण :

सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा सञ्चालक वा वैकल्पिक सञ्चालक उपस्थित भए- नभएको (नभएको अवस्थामा बैठकको मिति सहित कारण खुलाउने):	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा सम्पूर्ण सञ्चालक उपस्थित भएको ।
सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित सञ्चालकहरू, छलफल भएको विषय र तत्सम्बन्धमा भएको निर्णयको विवरण (माईन्ट) को छुट्टै अभिलेख राखे नराखेको:	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित सञ्चालकहरू, छलफल भएको विषय र तत्सम्बन्धमा भएको निर्णयको विवरण (माईन्ट) को छुट्टै अभिलेख राख्ने गरेको ।
सञ्चालक समितिको दुई लगातार बसेको बैठकको अधिकतम अन्तर (दिनमा) :	६० दिन ।
सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता निर्धारण सम्बन्धमा बसेको वार्षिक साधारण सभाको मिति:	२०७३/०८/१२
सञ्चालक समितिको प्रति बैठक भत्ता	रु. ४,०००/-
आ.व.को सञ्चालक समितिको कुल बैठक खर्च	रु. २,१२,०००/-



२. सञ्चालकको आचरण सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य विवरण

सञ्चालकको आचरण सम्वन्धमा सम्वन्धित संस्थाको आचार संहिता भए/नभएको :					नभएको ।
एकाघर परिवारको एक भन्दा बढी सञ्चालक भए सो सम्वन्धी विवरण :					नभएको ।
सञ्चालकहरुको वार्षिक रुपमा सिकाई तथा पूर्णताजगी कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धी विवरण:					नभएको ।
क्र.स.	विषय	मिति	सहभागी सञ्चालकको संख्या	तालिम सञ्चालन भएको स्थान	
प्रत्येक सञ्चालकले आफू सञ्चालकको पदमा नियुक्त वा मनोनयन भएको पन्ध्र दिनभित्र देहायका कुराको लिखित जानकारी गराएको/नगराएको र नगराएको भए सोको विवरण:					कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ९२ बमोजिमको विवरण बाहेक अन्य कुनै लिखित जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।
❖ संस्थासँग निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले कुनै किसिमको करार गरेको वा गर्न लागेको भए सो को विवरण :					
❖ निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले संस्था वा सो संस्थाको मुख्य वा सहायक कम्पनीमा लिएको शेयर वा डिबेन्चरको विवरण :					
❖ निज अन्य कुनै सङ्गठित संस्थाको आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा सञ्चालक रहेको भए त्यसको विवरण :					
❖ निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्य संस्थामा पदाधिकारी वा कर्मचारीको हैसियतमा काम गरिरहेको भए सोको विवरण :					
सञ्चालकले उस्तै प्रकृतिको उद्देश्य भएको सूचिकृत संस्थाको सञ्चालक, तलवी पदाधिकारी, कार्यकारी प्रमुख वा कर्मचारी भई कार्य गरेको भए सोको विवरण :					छैन ।
सञ्चालकहरुलाई 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: नभएको/प्रकृत्यामा रहेको ।
- (ख) जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति सम्बन्धी जानकारी:
- (अ) समितिको संरचना (संयोजक तथा सदस्यहरुको नाम तथा पद)
- (आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या
- (इ) समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण
- (ग) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण कार्यविधि भए/नभएको: नभएको/प्रकृत्यामा रहेको ।
- (घ) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको लागि कुनै समिति गठन भए/नभएको गठन नभएको भए सोको कारण: - नभएको/गठनको प्रकृत्यामा रहेको ।
- (ङ) आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावली भए/नभएको: नभएको/प्रकृत्यामा 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	पत्रिका	२०८१/०८/०५ आ.व. २०८०/०८१ को हकमा
विशेष साधारण सभाको सूचना	-	-
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	वेबसाइट	
त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन	पत्रिका	२०८२/०७/२८ (पछिल्लो प्रतिवेदन सार्वजनिक गरेको मिति)
धितोपत्रको मूल्यमा प्रभाव पार्ने मूल्य संवेदनशील सूचना	पत्रिका	२०८२/०१/२४ (हकप्रद शेयर जारी गर्ने प्रयोजनार्थ बुक क्लोज)
अन्य	-	-

(ख) सूचना सार्वजनिक नगरेको वा अन्य कारणले धितोपत्र बोर्ड तथा अन्य निकायबाट कारवाहिमा परेको भए सो सम्बन्धी जानकारी : छैन ।

(ग) पछिल्लो वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्पन्न भएको मिति : २०८१/०९/०५

५. संस्थागत संरचना र कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) कर्मचारीहरूको संरचना, पदपूर्ति, वृत्ति विकास, तालिम, तलव, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा, हाजिर र विदा, आचारसंहिता लगायतका कुराहरू समेटिएको कर्मचारी सेवा शर्त विनियमावली/व्यवस्था भए नभएको भएको ।

(ख) सांगठनिक संरचना संलग्न गर्ने : संलग्न रहेको ।

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

नाम/पद	शैक्षिक योग्यता	अनुभव
लाल व. थापा	व्यवस्थापन विषयमा स्नातक	हाइड्रोपावर क्षेत्रमा १६ वर्ष भन्दा बढीको अनुभव ।
रमेश कुमार थापा	व्यवस्थापन विषयमा स्नातक	हाइड्रोपावर क्षेत्रमा ११ वर्ष भन्दा बढीको अनुभव ।

(घ) कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण

संरचना अनुसार कर्मचारी पदपूर्ति गर्ने गरे/नगरेको :	गरेको
नयाँ कर्मचारीहरूको पदपूर्ति गर्दा अपनाएको प्रकृया :	कर्मचारी विनियम अनुसार
व्यवस्थापन स्तरका कर्मचारीको संख्या :	२
कुल कर्मचारीको संख्या :	३२
कर्मचारीहरूको सक्सेसन प्लान भए/नभएको :	भएको
आ. व.मा कर्मचारीहरूलाई दिइएको तालिम संख्या तथा सम्मिलित कर्मचारीको संख्या :	नभएको



आ. व. को कर्मचारी तालिम खर्च रु :	नभएको
कुल खर्चमा कर्मचारी खर्चको प्रतिशत :	८.०४
कुल कर्मचारी खर्चमा कर्मचारी तालिम खर्चको प्रतिशत :	छैन ।

६. संस्थाको लेखा तथा लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) लेखासम्बन्धी विवरण

संस्थाको पछिल्लो आ. व. (२०८०/८१) को वित्तीय विवरण NFRS अनुसार तयार गरे/ नगरेको, नगरेको भए सोको कारण :	गरेको
सञ्चालक समितिबाट पछिल्लो आ. व. (२०८०/८१) को वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति:	२०८१/०६/११
त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गरेको मिति : (आ.व. २०८२/८३ को प्रथम त्रैमासिक)	२०८२/०७/२८
अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न भएको मिति : (आ.व. २०८१/८२)	
साधारण सभाबाट वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति :	आ.व.२०८१/८२ को वित्तीय विवरण साधारण सभाबाट स्वीकृत हुन बाँकी ।
संस्थाको आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण :	
(अ) आन्तरिक रुपमा लेखा परीक्षण गर्ने गरिएको वा बाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गर्ने गरिएको	बाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गर्ने गरिएको ।
(आ) बाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गरिएको भए सोको विवरण :	सरोज कोइराला एण्ड एसोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स
(इ) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कति अवधिको गर्ने गरिएको (त्रैमासिक, चौमासिक वा अर्धवार्षिक)	अर्धवार्षिक ।

(ख) लेखापरीक्षण समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण

संयोजक तथा सदस्यहरूको नाम, पद तथा योग्यता :		
नाम	पद	योग्यता
टेकनाथ आचार्य	संयोजक	एफसिए
तिना राजभण्डारी	सदस्य	एसिसिए
श्याम प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ	सदस्य सचिव	स्नातक
वैठक बसेको मिति तथा उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या :	२०८१/०६/१०, २०८१/०६/१८, २०८२/०२/१५, २०८२/०१/१० तथा उपस्थित संख्या : ३ जना	
प्रति वैठक भत्ता :	संयोजक र सदस्यको प्रति वैठक रु २,०००, सदस्य सचिवको प्रति वैठक रु १,०००	
लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आफ्नो काम कारवाहीको प्रतिवेदन सञ्चालक समितिमा पेश गरेको मिति :	२०८२/०८/०२	



७. अन्य विवरण

संस्थाले सञ्चालक तथा निजको एकाघरका परिवारको वित्तीय स्वार्थ भएको व्यक्ति, बैङ्क तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट ऋण वा सापटी वा अन्य कुनै रूपमा रकम लिए/नलिएको	संस्थाले बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था र लगानी कर्ताबाट ऋण लिएको ।
प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम कम्पनीको सञ्चालक, शेयरधनी, कर्मचारी, सल्लाहकार, परामर्शदाताको हैसियतमा पाउने सुविधा वा लाभ बाहेक सूचिकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाको वित्तीय 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 सुपरीवेक्षण गर्दा संस्थालाई दिइएको निर्देशन पालना भए/नभएको	भएको ।
संस्था वा सञ्चालक विरुद्ध अदालतमा कुनै मुद्दा चलिरहेको भए सोको विवरण	नभएको ।

परिपालन अधिकृतको नाम : रमेश कुमार थापा

पद : कम्पनी सचिव

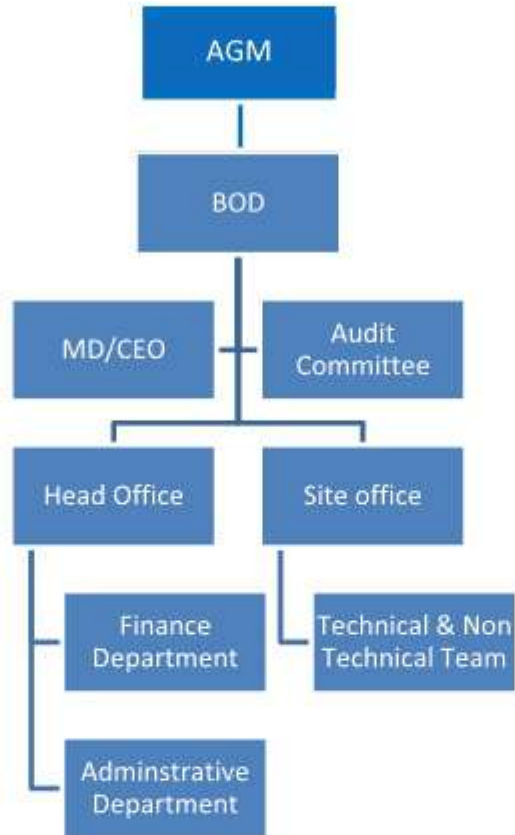
मिति : २०८२।०८।२४

संस्थाको छाप :

प्रतिवेदन सञ्चालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत मिति : २०८२।०८।२४

लेखापरिक्षकको नाम : सि.ए. रविन सापकोटा
फर्मको नाम : आर. सापकोटा एण्ड एसोसिएट्स
चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट

सांगठनिक संरचना







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