



SURYAKUNDA HYDRO
ELECTRIC LIMITED

२०^औ ANNUAL REPORT

2025-26

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

२०८२/२०८३

CLEAN ENERGY.
BRIGHTER FUTURE.





सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेड

सञ्चालक समिति



सजिव न्यौपाने
अध्यक्ष



द्वारिका प्रसाद न्यौपाने
प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक



सिर्जना खड्का
सञ्चालक



सिद्धार्थ शर्मा
कम्पनी सचिव



सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेड

थापाथली, काठमाडौं

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने फारम (प्रोक्सी)

श्री सञ्चालक समिति,
सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेड,
का.म.न.पा.-११, काठमाडौं ।

बिषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिएको बारे ।

महाशय,

.....जिल्ला.....न.पा./गा.पा./वडा नं.....बस्ने म/हामी.....ले त्यस
संस्थाको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले मिति २०८३/०६/२३ हुने **२० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा** स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल
तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकाले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधित्व
गरी भाग लिन जिल्ला न.पा./गा.पा./वडा नं बस्ने
त्यस संस्थाका शेयरधनी श्री शेयरधनी नं./हितग्राही परिचय नं.
..... लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनयन गरी पठाएको छु/छौ ।

प्रतिनिधि हुनेको

नाम :
दस्तखत :
शेयरधनी नं :
हितग्राही परिचय नं.:
शेयर संख्या :
मिती :

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्नेको

नाम:
दस्तखत :
शेयरधनी नं :
हितग्राही परिचय नं.
शेयर संख्या :
मिती :

द्रष्टव्य : यो निवेदन साधारणसभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको प्रधान कार्यालयमा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।

प्रवेश पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम:
शेयरधनी नं :
हितग्राही परिचय नं.:
कुल शेयर संख्या :
शेयरधनीको सहि :

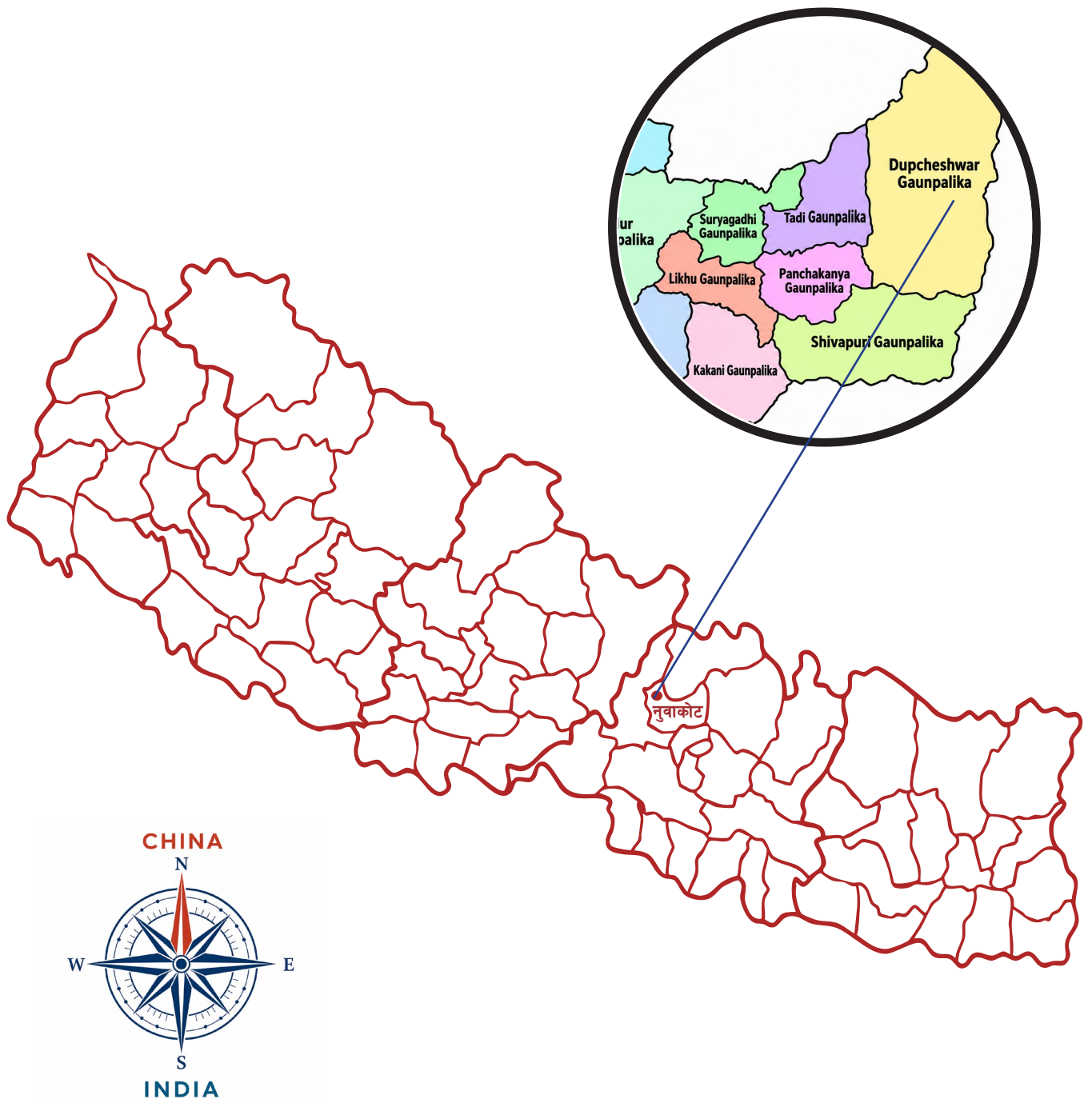
२०८३/०६/२३
सिद्धार्थ शर्मा
कम्पनी सचिव

द्रष्टव्य :सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश पत्र अनिवार्य रुपमा लिई आउनुहुन अनुरोध छ ।

माथिल्लो तादी खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना

(११ मेगावाट)

नुवाकोट, नेपाल





विषय सूची

CONTENTS

२० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना	१
कम्पनीको परिचय	३
अध्यक्षको मन्तव्य	४
कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ उपदफा (४) बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन	६
कम्पनीको शेयरको बजार मूल्य	१८
धितोपत्र निष्काशन तथा बाँडफाँड निर्देशिका, २०७४ को दफा ४५(१) बमोजिमको विवरण.....	१९
वित्तीय सूचक	२४
लेखा परीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन	२६
वासलात	२९
नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब	३०
नगद प्रवाह विवरण	३१
पूँजीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण	३२
लेखा सम्बन्धी टिप्पणी र अनुसूचीहरू	३३



सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेड

थापाथली, काठमाडौं

२० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडको मिति २०८३/०६/०१ मा बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकको निर्णयानुसार कम्पनीको **२० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा** देहायका विषयहरूमा छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्नको लागि मिति २०८३/०६/२३ गते शुक्रबार बस्ने भएको हुँदा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानूभावहरूलाई उपस्थितिताका लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

२०औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा हुने मिति, स्थान र समय

मिति : २०८३ साल असोज २३ गते शुक्रबार (Friday, October 09, 2026)

स्थान : होटल क्रिस्टल पशुपति, गौशाला, काठमाडौं (Hotel Crystal Pashupati, Gaushala)

समय : दिउँसो ०२ : ०० बजे देखि (02:00 P.M. Onwards)

२०औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका छलफलका विषयहरू :

क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव

- १) सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूद्वारा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/०८३ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत, छलफल तथा स्वीकृत गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- २) लेखापरिक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/०८३ को वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब र नगद प्रवाह लगायतका वित्तिय विवरणहरू छलफल तथा स्वीकृत गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- ३) कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १११ अनुसार आ.व २०८३/०८४ का लागि लेखापरिक्षकको नियुक्ति तथा निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

ख) विशेष प्रस्ताव

- १) प्रबन्ध सञ्चालकको नियुक्ति तथा पारिश्रमिक अनुमोदन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- २) कम्पनीको नियमावली २३ मा आवश्यक संसोधन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- ३) कम्पनीको नियमनकारी निकाय विद्युत नियमन आयोग, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय लगायतका नियामक निकायहरूमा कम्पनी अद्यावधिक गर्दा कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संसोधन, आवश्यक थपघट वा परिर्माणन भएमा आवश्यक कार्य गर्न कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- ४) कम्पनीको नियमावलीमा व्यवस्था भएबमोजिम संस्थापक शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट ३ जना र सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट १ जना सञ्चालकहरूको निर्वाचन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

ग) विविध ।

२० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारीहरु:

- १) साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुने शेयरधनीहरुले अनिवार्य रुपमा आफ्नो परिचय स्पष्ट खुल्ने किसिमको फोटो सहितको प्रमाण पत्र तथा यस कम्पनीमा कायम शेयर विवरण वा साथमा शेयर प्रमाण पत्र लिई सभामा भाग लिन हुन अनुरोध छ ।
- २) शेयरधनीहरुको दरखास्तको लागि शेयरधनी उपस्थिति पुस्तिका दिउँसो १:३० बजेबाट खुल्ला गरिनेछ ।
- ३) २०औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको प्रयोजनका लागि मिति २०८३ साल असोज १६ गते एक दिनका लागि शेयर को दर्ता किताब बन्द रहनेछ । मिति २०८३ साल असोज १६ गतेको अधिल्लो दिनसम्म नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा कारोवार भई तीन कार्य दिनभित्र शेयर दाखेल खारेजका लागि प्राप्त शेयरहरुबाट कायम शेयरधनीहरु मात्र यस आ.व. २०८२/०८३ को यस सभामा भाग लिन योग्य हुनेछन् ।
- ४) साधारण सभामा भाग लिन आफ्नो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरुले प्रचलित कम्पनी कानूनले तोकेको ढाँचामा वा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिका अनुसारको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्नुपर्नेछ । तर प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्नु भएका शेयरधनी आफैं उपस्थित भई हाजिर पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गरेमा प्रतिनिधिपत्र स्वतःबदर हुनेछ ।
- ५) एक भन्दा बढी व्यक्तिहरुको संयुक्त नाममा शेयर दर्ता रहेको अवस्थामा सर्वसम्मतबाट प्रतिनिधि चयन गरिएको एक जनाले मात्र वा लागत किताबमा पहिलो नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन सक्नु हुनेछ । कुनै संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनी शेयर खरिद गरेको हकमा त्यस्ता संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीले मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधिले शेयरवालाको हैसियतले सभामा भागलिन सक्नु हुनेछ ।
- ६) कुनै शेयरधनी महानूभावहरुले छलफलका विषयहरु मध्ये विविध शिर्षक अन्तर्गत कम्पनी सम्बन्धी कुनै विषयमा छलफल गर्न/गराउन चाहेमा सभा हुनु भन्दा ७ कार्यदिन अगावै कम्पनी सचिव मार्फत सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षलाई लिखित रुपमा प्रस्ताव दिनुपर्नेछ । तर त्यस्तो प्रस्ताव साधारण सभामा छलफल वा बहसको रुपमा समावेस गर्ने वा नगर्ने अधिकार सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षमा निहित हुनेछ ।

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले
कम्पनी सचिव



सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेड

कम्पनी परिचय

नवीकरणीय विद्युत आयोजनाहरूको पहिचान गरी सम्भाव्यता अध्ययन गर्दै विकास, निर्माण र संचालन गर्ने हेतुले नेपाली नीजि क्षेत्रका उद्यमीहरू मिलेर सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक प्राइभेट लिमिटेड वि.सं. २०६४ असार १ गते कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रार कार्यालयमा दर्ता भई विद्युत उद्योग निर्माण तथा संचालन गर्ने कार्यमा संलग्न रही कार्य गरिरहेको छ। यस कम्पनीमा व्यापक जनसहभागिता बिस्तार गरी स्थानिय तथा सर्वसाधारण समेतबाट लगानी हुने हेतुले वि.सं. २०८० साल असार २१ देखि पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीमा परिणत गरिएको छ। यस कम्पनीमा हाल ६०६ जना संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरू रहनुभएको छ।



कम्पनीको प्रधान कार्यालय

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडले सफलतापूर्वक ११ मेगावट क्षमताको माथिल्लो तादी खोला जलविद्युत् आयोजना (रन-अफ-रिभर प्रकार) निर्माण गरी व्यवसायिक विद्युत उत्पादन गर्दै सञ्चालन गरिरहेको छ। यो आयोजना बागमती प्रदेश, नुवाकोट जिल्ला, दुप्चेेश्वर गाउँपालिकामा बहने तादी खोलामा अवस्थित छ। आयोजनाले मिति २०८२ साल श्रावण १२ गते बाट व्यवसायिक विद्युत उत्पादन गर्दै नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणलाई मिति २०६८ चैत्र ०३ गते सम्पन्न विद्युत खरिद बिक्री सम्झौता बमोजिम उत्पादित विद्युत बिक्री गरिरहेको छ। यस आयोजनाबाट उत्पादित विद्युत शक्ति नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणको, समुन्द्रटार सबस्टेशन, नुवाकोटसम्म ३३ के.भी डबल सर्किट ८ किलोमिटर लामो प्रसारण लाईनमार्फत राष्ट्रिय ग्रिडमा जडान भई राष्ट्रिय प्रसारण प्रणालीमा विद्युत प्रवाह भईरहेको छ। यस आयोजनाबाट वार्षिक ६१.३१९ गीगावाट घण्टा विद्युत उत्पादन गर्ने प्रक्षेपण गरिएको जसमा ५०.८९३ गीगावाट घण्टा वर्षायामको उर्जा र १०.४२५ गीगावाट घण्टा सुखायामको उर्जा रहने छ।

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडको मुख्य प्रवर्द्धक तथा लागानीकर्ता अपि पावर कम्पनी लिमिटेड रहेको छ। अपि पावर कम्पनी लिमिटेडको यस कम्पनीमा ४७.७३ प्रतिशत शेयर स्वामित्व रहेको छ।

अपि पावर कम्पनी लिमिटेडले विगत २२ वर्षदेखि नेपालको नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा क्षेत्रमा अग्रणी कम्पनीको रूपमा भूमिका

निर्वाह गरिरहेको छ। कम्पनीले ऊर्जा उत्पादनका विविध क्षेत्र जलविद्युत देखि सौर्य ऊर्जा सम्म दक्षता हासिल गर्दै आयोजनाहरूको निर्माण तथा संचालन गर्दै कम्पनीको वित्तिय पारदर्शिता सहित संस्थागत सुशासन कायम गरि करोबार संचालन गरिरहेको छ। अपि पावर कम्पनी लिमिटेड वि.सं. २०७२ सालबाट नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड तथा नेप्सेमा सुचिकृत रही दोश्रो बजारमा कम्पनीको शेयरको सक्रिय कारोबार भईरहेको छ।

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडले सर्वसाधारणको लागि कम्पनीको १३,७९,३५० कित्ता साधारण शेयरको सार्वजनिक निष्काशन गर्न मिति २०८२ साल मंसिर २५ गते श्री नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डबाट स्वीकृति प्राप्त भएको थियो। कम्पनीको शेयर नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लिमिटेड (NEPSE) मा मिति २०८२/१२/१२ गते सूचीकरण भएको छ। यससँगै कम्पनीको शेयर सार्वजनिक रूपमा कारोबारका लागि SKHEL कोड बाट उपलब्ध भएको छ।

आगामी दिनहरूमा कम्पनीले नवीकरणीय तथा हरित ऊर्जाको क्षेत्रमा नयाँ सम्भावनाहरूको अध्ययन तथा पहिचान गर्दै सौर्य ऊर्जा, जलविद्युत् तथा अन्य हरित ऊर्जा परियोजनाहरूमा लगानी र विकासका अवसरहरू खोजी गर्नेछ। दिगो विकास, स्वच्छ ऊर्जा र दीर्घकालीन मूल्य सिर्जनालाई प्राथमिकतामा राख्दै कम्पनीले आफ्नो व्यवसायलाई थप विविधीकरण र विस्तार गर्नका साथै रोजगारी सिर्जना, ऊर्जा विकास र समग्र आर्थिक समृद्धिमार्फत राष्ट्र निर्माणमा अर्थपूर्ण योगदान पुऱ्याउने लक्ष्य लिएको छ।

अध्यक्षको मन्तव्य

CHAIRMAN's MESSAGE

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

- » सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडको २०औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा यहाँहरू सम्पूर्णलाई सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत तथा सम्मान व्यक्त गर्दछु । कम्पनीप्रति यहाँहरूले स्थापना कालदेखि देखाउनुभएको निरन्तर विश्वास, धैर्यता, सहयोग र सद्भावप्रति सम्पूर्ण सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्दछु । म मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट र सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट २०८३ भाद्र १० गते रसुवागढि, नुवाकोट र धादिङ जिल्लामा गएको भिषण बहिर्पहिरोबाट ज्यान गुमाउनु भएका प्रति श्रद्धाञ्जली व्यक्त गर्दछु र घाइतेहरूको स्वास्थ्य लाभको कामना गर्दछु ।
- » आजको यस अवसरमा कम्पनीको विगतको यात्रा, वर्तमान अवस्था तथा आगामी कार्यदिशाका बारेमा केही कुरा राख्न चाहन्छु । कम्पनी स्थापना हुँदा नेपालको जलस्रोतलाई स्वच्छ तथा नवीकरणीय ऊर्जामा रूपान्तरण गर्दै देशको आर्थिक विकासमा योगदान गर्ने उद्देश्य राखिएको थियो । सोही उद्देश्यअनुरूप कम्पनीद्वारा प्रवर्द्धित ११ मेगावाट क्षमताको माथिल्लो तादी खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना सफलतापूर्वक निर्माण सम्पन्न भई वि.सं. २०८२ साल श्रावण १२ गतेदेखि व्यावसायिक रूपमा विद्युत उत्पादन प्रारम्भ भएको छ । आयोजना निर्माण सम्पन्न गरी व्यावसायिक उत्पादन सुरु हुनु कम्पनीका लागि महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धि हो । यसका लागि कम्पनीका संस्थापक, शेयरधनीहरू, ऋणदाता बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, नेपाल सरकारका सम्बन्धित निकायहरू, नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, स्थानीय सरकार, आयोजना प्रभावित समुदाय, निर्माण व्यवसायी, परामर्शदाता, प्राविधिक टोली तथा कम्पनीका सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूप्रति हार्दिक धन्यवाद तथा कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्दछु ।
- » जलविद्युत आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा भौगोलिक अवस्था, प्रतिकूल मौसम, प्राकृतिक विपद्, निर्माण सामग्री तथा उपकरणको आपूर्ति, लागत नियन्त्रण,



संजिव न्यौपाने (अध्यक्ष)

- वित्तीय व्यवस्थापन र समयसीमा लगायत विभिन्न चुनौतीहरू सामना गर्नुपरेको थियो । यी चुनौतीहरूका बीच कम्पनीले अनुशासित व्यवस्थापन, प्रभावकारी समन्वय तथा सम्बन्धित सबै पक्षसँगको सहकार्यका माध्यमबाट आयोजना निर्माण सम्पन्न गर्न सफल भएको छ ।
- » अब कम्पनी निर्माण चरणबाट सञ्चालन तथा उत्पादन केन्द्रित चरणमा प्रवेश गरेको छ । आगामी दिनमा आयोजनालाई सुरक्षित, भरपर्दो र प्रभावकारी रूपमा सञ्चालन गर्ने, उपलब्ध जलस्रोतको अधिकतम उपयोग गर्ने तथा उत्पादन र सञ्चालन दक्षतालाई निरन्तर सुधार गर्ने कार्यलाई प्राथमिकता दिइनेछ । यसका साथै उपकरणहरूको नियमित मर्मतसम्भार, प्राविधिक व्यवस्थापन, जोखिम न्यूनीकरण तथा सञ्चालन खर्चमा आवश्यक खर्च व्यवस्थापन कायम गर्दै आयोजनाको दीर्घकालीन सञ्चालन सुनिश्चित गरिनेछ ।
- » नेपालको ऊर्जा क्षेत्र पछिल्ला वर्षहरूमा उल्लेखनीय रूपमा विस्तार हुँदै गएको छ । विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमतामा वृद्धि, प्रसारण पूर्वाधारको विस्तार, निजी क्षेत्रको बढ्दो सहभागिता तथा सीमापार विद्युत व्यापारका कारण ऊर्जा क्षेत्रमा नयाँ सम्भावना सिर्जना भएको छ । नेपालमा जलविद्युत विकासका लागि पर्याप्त सम्भावना रहे पनि उपलब्ध जलस्रोतको तुलनामा यसको उपयोग अबैसीमित रहेको छ । स्वच्छ तथा नवीकरणीय ऊर्जाको विश्वव्यापी माग बढिरहेको अवस्थामा नेपालको जलविद्युत क्षेत्रको महत्व आगामी दिनमा थप बढ्ने देखिन्छ । विद्युत खपत वृद्धि, विद्युतीय सवारी साधनको विस्तार, उद्योग तथा व्यवसायमा विद्युतको प्रयोग, खाना पकाउने क्षेत्रमा विद्युतीकरण तथा सीमापार विद्युत व्यापारको विस्तारले आगामी दिनमा विद्युतको माग अझ बढ्ने अपेक्षा गर्न सकिन्छ ।
- » भारतसँगको विद्युत व्यापार विस्तार तथा बंगलादेश

लगायतका सम्भावित बजारमा नेपाली विद्युत निर्यातका पहलहरूले पनि जलविद्युत क्षेत्रमा दीर्घकालीन सम्भावना बढाएका छन् । यद्यपि उत्पादनसँगै प्रसारण पूर्वाधारको विस्तार, सुख्खायाममा विद्युत उत्पादन व्यवस्थापन, जलाशययुक्त आयोजनाको विकास, लगानी वातावरण तथा नीतिगत स्थायित्वजस्ता विषयमा अबै सुधार आवश्यक छ । सरकार, नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, निजी क्षेत्र तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबीचको प्रभावकारी सहकार्यबाट नेपालको ऊर्जा क्षेत्रलाई थप व्यवस्थित र प्रतिस्पर्धी बनाउन सकिने हाम्रो विश्वास छ । सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेड पनि ऊर्जा क्षेत्रको यस विकास प्रक्रियामा आफ्नो क्षमता र स्रोतअनुसार योगदान गर्दै जानेछ ।

- » आगामी दिनहरूमा कम्पनीको प्रमुख ध्यान आयोजनाको सुरक्षित तथा भरपटो सञ्चालन, उत्पादन क्षमताको अधिकतम उपयोग, सञ्चालन खर्चको व्यवस्थापन, ऋण व्यवस्थापन, नगद प्रवाह सुदृढीकरण तथा वित्तीय अनुशासन कायम गर्नेतर्फ केन्द्रित रहनेछ । कम्पनीको दीर्घकालीन वित्तीय अवस्था सुधार गर्दै शेयरधनीहरूको लगानीमा उचित प्रतिफल सुनिश्चित गर्न सञ्चालक समितिको प्रमुख प्राथमिकता रहनेछ । कम्पनीले आफ्नो भावी कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत जलाशययुक्त जलविद्युत तथा ठुला क्षमताको सोलर विद्युत आयोजना, वायु विद्युत आयोजना, हाइड्रोजेन उर्जा आयोजनाका साथै कृषि विकासका आयोजनाहरूको अध्ययन गर्दै विकास तथा निर्माण गर्नका लागि सो क्षेत्रमा कार्य गरिरहेको कम्पनीमा लगानी गरी विद्युत उत्पादनलाई औद्योगिक परियोजनामा उपयोग गरी देशलाई सम्पन्न बनाउने लक्ष्य लिई कार्य गर्नेछ । यसका साथै कम्पनीमा सुशासन, पारदर्शिता, उत्तरदायित्व तथा व्यवसायिक नैतिकतालाई निरन्तर प्राथमिकता दिइनेछ । आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा सूचना प्रवाहलाई थप व्यवस्थित गर्दै कम्पनीलाई दीर्घकालीन रूपमा सक्षम र दिगो संस्थाका रूपमा विकास गर्ने प्रयास गरिनेछ । आयोजनालाई आगामि दिनहरूमा सही तरिकाले सञ्चालन गर्न र जोखिमहरूको वर्गीकरण गरी न्यूनिकरण कार्यहरू गरिने छ । जसमा बाढि, पहिरो र जोखिमलाई न्यूनिकरण गर्न थप उपायहरू अपनाइनेछ । जलवायु परिवर्तनका कारण हुन सक्ने प्रभावहरूलाई कम गर्दै लाने रणनीति लिएको छ । आयोजनाहरूका संरचनालाई थप मजबुद बनाई निर्माण कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिइनेछ ।

कम्पनीले आयोजनाको राष्ट्रिय प्रसारण लाईनमा जडान गरि विद्युत विक्रि गरेको यो पहिलो वर्ष हो । यस वर्षमा कम्पनीले रु २२ करोड ८१ लाख बराबरको विद्युत विक्रि गरेको छ । यस वर्ष कम्पनीले आफ्ना शेयरधनीहरूलाई लाभांश प्रदान गर्न असमर्थ रहेको र भविष्यमा कम्पनीका शेयरधनीलाई लाभांश प्रदान गर्ने तरिकाले आयोजना सञ्चालन गर्ने व्यहोरा यस सभाबाट जानकारी गराउदछौं ।

- » आयोजना प्रभावित क्षेत्रका स्थानीय समुदाय कम्पनीका महत्वपूर्ण सरोकारवालाहरू हुन् । स्थानीय समुदायसँगको सहकार्य र आपसी सम्बन्धलाई आगामी दिनमा पनि निरन्तरता दिइनेछ । आयोजना प्रभावित क्षेत्रको सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक विकास, वातावरण संरक्षण, स्थानीय रोजगारीको प्रवर्द्धन तथा सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गतका कार्यक्रमहरूलाई उपलब्ध स्रोत तथा आवश्यकताका आधारमा निरन्तरता दिइनेछ । कम्पनी र स्थानीय समुदायबीचको सहकार्यलाई अब प्रभावकारी बनाउँदै आयोजनाको सञ्चालनमा स्थानीय समुदायको सकारात्मक सहभागिता कायम गर्ने प्रयास गरिनेछ ।

- » कम्पनीको स्थापना कालदेखि यहाँहरूले देखाउनुभएको विश्वास, धैर्यता र निरन्तर सहयोगका लागि पुनः हार्दिक धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्दछु । आयोजना निर्माण सम्पन्न भई व्यावसायिक विद्युत उत्पादन सुरु भएको अवस्थामा कम्पनीको जिम्मेवारी पनि थपिएको छ । अब कम्पनीको ध्यान प्रभावकारी सञ्चालन, वित्तीय अनुशासन, ऋण व्यवस्थापन, सुशासन तथा दीर्घकालीन वित्तीय स्थायित्व कायम गर्नेतर्फ केन्द्रित हुनेछ । आगामी दिनमा पनि कम्पनीको कार्यसम्पादनलाई थप सुधार गर्दै शेयरधनीहरूको लगानीको दीर्घकालीन मूल्य अभिवृद्धि गर्ने दिशामा सञ्चालक समिति प्रतिबद्ध रहनेछ ।

- » अन्त्यमा, माथिल्लो तादी खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना सफलतापूर्वक सम्पन्न गर्न प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा सहयोग पुर्याउनुहुने नेपाल सरकारका सम्बन्धित निकायहरू, नेपाल सरकार उर्जा जलस्रोत तथा सिंचाइ मन्त्रालय, कृषि, वन तथा पर्यावरण मन्त्रालय, विद्युत विकास विभाग, नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, ऋणदाता बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, स्थानीयतह, आयोजना प्रभावित क्षेत्रका सम्पूर्ण बासिन्दाहरू, निर्माण व्यवसायी, परामर्शदाता, प्राविधिक टोली, लेखापरिक्षक सञ्चार माध्यम, कम्पनीको काममा अथक मेहनत गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूको साथै कम्पनीलाई सदैव हौसला प्रदान गर्ने शुभचिन्तकहरूमा हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु । म यस गरिमामय सभाबाट यस कम्पनी प्रति शेयरधनी महान्भावहरूले देखाउनु भएको आस्था तथा विश्वास प्रति हार्दिक धन्यवाद तथा कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दै आफ्नो व्यस्त कार्यक्रमको बावजुत पनि यस सभामा उपस्थित भई कम्पनीको हौसला बढाई दिनुभएकोमा कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समिति तथा मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट धन्यवाद दिदै सञ्चालक समितिद्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन माथि छलफल गरी अनुमोदनको लागि प्रस्तुत गर्दछु ।

धन्यवाद ।

(सजिव न्यौपाने)

अध्यक्ष

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/०८३

कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ उपदफा (४) बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

कम्पनीको २० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन, आ.व. २०८२/०८३ प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउँदा हामीलाई अत्यन्तै खुसी लागिरहेको छ।

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेड वि.स. २०६४ साल असार १ गते कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा प्राईभेट कम्पनीको रुपमा दर्ता भई वि.स. २०८० साल असार २१ गते पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीमा परिणत गरी विद्युत उत्पादन सम्बन्धि व्यवसाय गरिरहेको कम्पनी हो। कम्पनीको हाल अधिकृत पूँजी रु. १०० करोड, जारी पूँजी रु. ६८.९६ करोड र चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ६८.९६ करोड रहेको छ।

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडमा ६०६ जना संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरू रहेका छन्। यस कम्पनीका संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरू विद्युत उर्जा क्षेत्रका साथै व्यवस्थापन क्षेत्रमा लामो समय देखि दख्खल भएका प्रतिष्ठित कम्पनी तथा व्यक्तित्वहरू हुनुहुन्छ। कम्पनीले बागमती प्रदेशको, नुवाकोट जिल्ला भई वहने तादी नदीको पानी उपयोग गरी ११ मेगावाट क्षमताको माथिल्लो तादी खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न गरी मिति २०८२ साल श्रावण १२ गते देखि व्यावसायिक रुपमा विद्युत उत्पादन गरिरहेको छ। यस आयोजनाबाट उत्पादित विद्युतशक्ति ८ कि.मि.लामो ३३ के.भि.विद्युत प्रसारण लाईन मार्फत दुप्चेश्वर गा.पा.वडा नं. ६ मा अवस्थित नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणको समुन्द्रटार सव-स्टेशनमा जडान गरी राष्ट्रिय प्रसारण लाईनमा प्रवाह गरिएको छ। यस कम्पनीको प्रमुख संस्थापक तथा लगानीकर्ता कम्पनी श्री अपि पावर कम्पनी लिमिटेड रहेको छ। यस कम्पनीमा अपि पावर कम्पनी लिमिटेडको ४७.७३ प्रतिशत लगानी रहेको छ।

कम्पनीको आ.व. २०८०/०८१ को १८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको निर्णयबमोजिम कम्पनीको रु. १००/- अंकित दर का १३,७९,३५० कित्ता साधारण शेयर सर्वसाधारणका लागि सार्वजनिक निष्काशन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक प्रक्रिया अगाडि बढाइएको थियो। उक्त सार्वजनिक निष्काशनका लागि सम्बन्धित नियमनकारी निकाय श्री विद्युत नियमन आयोगबाट मिति २०८१ साल वैशाख २४ गते सहमति प्राप्त गरी श्री

नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डसमक्ष सार्वजनिक निष्काशनको स्वीकृतिका लागि निवेदन पेश गरिएको थियो। श्री नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डबाट माग गरिएका आवश्यक अद्यावधिक विवरण तथा कागजातहरू कम्पनीले पेश गरी अद्यावधिक विवरणपत्र समेत मिति २०८२ साल भाद्र १२ गते बोर्डसमक्ष पेश गरेको थियो। तत्पश्चात् आवश्यक नियामकीय प्रक्रिया पूरा गरी कम्पनीको सार्वजनिक शेयर निष्काशन सम्बन्धी विवरणपत्र (Prospectus) लाई मिति २०८२ साल मंसिर २५ गते श्री नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डबाट स्वीकृति प्राप्त भएको थियो। उक्त स्वीकृति पश्चात् कम्पनीले रु. १००/- अंकित दरका १३,७९,३५० कित्ता साधारण शेयर सर्वसाधारणका लागि सार्वजनिक निष्काशन गरी सफलतापूर्वक निष्काशन सम्पन्न गरेको छ। यसरी कुल रु. १३,७९,३५,०००/- बराबर को साधारण शेयर सर्वसाधारणका लागि सार्वजनिक निष्काशन गरी कम्पनीको पूँजी विस्तार तथा सर्वसाधारणको सहभागिता अभिवृद्धि गर्ने महत्वपूर्ण कार्य सम्पन्न भएको छ।

कम्पनीको सार्वजनिक शेयर निष्काशन सफलतापूर्वक सम्पन्न हुनु कम्पनीको संस्थागत विकास, पूँजीगत आधार सुदृढीकरण तथा पारदर्शिता र संस्थागत सुशासन अभिवृद्धिको दृष्टिले महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धि भएको सञ्चालक समितिको विश्वास रहेको छ। यस कार्यमा सहयोग पुर्याउनुहुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, सम्बन्धित नियमनकारी निकायहरू, निष्काशन तथा बिक्री प्रबन्धक, अन्य सरोकारवाला तथा कर्मचारीहरूलाई सञ्चालक समिति हार्दिक धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्दछु।

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडले आ.व. २०८२/०८३ को श्रावण १२ गतेबाट व्यावसायिक विद्युत उत्पादन गरी श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणलाई बिक्री गरिरहेको छ। यस आ.व. २०८२/०८३ कम्पनीले रु. २२ करोड ८१ लाख बराबरको विद्युत बिक्री गरेको छ। आ.व. २०८२/०८३ मा सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडको कुल ऋण (बैंक ऋण रु. एक अर्ब बयसठ्ठी करोड बहत्तर लाख छयहत्तर हजार चार सय चौबीस रुपैयाँ र सम्बन्धित कम्पनीहरूसंगबाट उपभोग गरेको ऋण रु. तीन करोड छैंसठ्ठी लाख सैंतालीस हजार छ सय एकहत्तर) जम्मा रु. एक अर्ब छैंसठ्ठी करोड उनन्चालीस लाख चौबीस हजार पञ्चानब्बे रुपैयाँ रहेको र दायित्व रु. चौध करोड तेह्र लाख सतहत्तर हजार एक

सय पच्चीस रहेको छ । पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको रुपमा स्थापना भई विद्युत विकासको काममा संलग्न भएको यस कम्पनीमा धेरै शेयरधनीहरुको लगानी रहेको छ । शेयरधनीहरुलाई लगानीमा उचित प्रतिफल प्राप्त होस भन्ने चाहनाका साथ कम्पनी सदैव समर्पित भएर काम गरिरहेको छ ।

१. विगत वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन

कम्पनीको शेयर पूँजी, सञ्चिती तथा कर्जा

विवरण	आ.व. २०८२/०८३	आ.व. २०८१/०८२
शेयर पूँजी	६८,९६,७४,४००.००	५५,१७,३९,४००.००
जगेडा कोष तथा सञ्चित नाफा	४,७४,७२,७५३.००	७,३४,८२,१७४.००
जम्मा पूँजी	७३,७१,४७,१५३.००	६२,५२,२१,५७४.००
दिर्घकालिन ऋण कर्जा	१,६२,७२,७६,४२४.००	१,७१,६७,९९,३०५.००

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडको वित्तीय अवस्था निम्नानुसार रहेको छ

विवरण	आ.व. २०८२/०८३	आ.व. २०८१/०८२
नेपाल विद्युत प्रधिकरणलाई विद्युत विक्री	२२,८१,४७,९३६.००	-
आयोजना संचालन खर्च	(२,०२,९२,४४८.००)	-
रोयल्टी	(६३,०६,६६२.००)	-
IFRIC १२ अनुसार Construction Revenue	३१,५७,८०,६५१.००	२,१४,९१,००,१४४.००
IFRIC १२ अनुसार Construction Cost	(३०,०७,४३,४७७.००)	(२,०४,६७,६२,०४२.००)
अन्य आम्दानी	१,१३,००२.००	९६,६५८.००
प्रशासनिक तथा अन्य खर्च	(१०,९५,१३,२६३.००)	(१७,९२,७८८.००)
वित्तीय खर्च	(१२,८९,०८,१२३.००)	-
कर अधिको नाफा	(२,१७,२२,३८४.००)	१०,०६,४१,९७२.००
खुद मुनाफा (कर पछि)	(२,१७,२२,३८४.००)	१०,०६,४१,९७२.००
अन्य कम्पनीमा लगानी	-	-
प्रतिशेयर आम्दानी रु.	(३.१५)	१८.२४

२. कम्पनीको शेयर पूँजी संरचना

अधिकृत पूँजी : कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. १,००,००,००,०००/- (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब) रहेको छ । उक्त पूँजीलाई रु.१००/- का दरले १,००,००,००० (अक्षरुपी एक करोड) थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ ।

जारी पूँजी : कम्पनीको जारी पूँजी रु. ६८,९६,७४,४००/- (अक्षरेपी अडसठ्ठी करोड छयानब्बे लाख चौहत्तर हजार चार सय) रहेको छ । उक्त पूँजीलाई रु.१००/- का दरले ६८,९६,७४४ थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ ।

चुक्ता पूँजी : कम्पनीको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ६८,९६,७४,४००/- (अक्षरेपी अडसठ्ठी करोड छयानब्बे लाख चौहत्तर हजार चार सय) रहेको छ । उक्त पूँजीलाई रु.१००/- का दरले

६८,९६,७४४ थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ ।

३. कम्पनीको संचालित तथा भावी आयोजना

क) माथिल्लो तादी खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना (११.०० मेगावाट)

कम्पनीले मिति २०७२/०७/१८ गते नेपाल सरकार, उर्जा, जलश्रोत तथा सिंचाई मन्त्रालय अन्तर्गत श्री विद्युत विकास विभागबाट आयोजनाको विद्युत उत्पादनको अनुमतिपत्र (वि.वि.वि.२०७२/७३ वि.उ. १४४) प्राप्त गरी आयोजनाको निर्माण कार्य शुरु गरेको थियो । आयोजनाको अनुमतिपत्रको बहाल रहने अवधि मिति २०७२/०६/२२ देखि मिति २१०७/०६/२१ सम्म (३५ वर्ष) रहेको छ ।

Salient Features

Location	Dupcheshwor Rural Municipality, Nuwakot district
Type	Run of River
Name of River	Tadi River
Gross Head	210.0m
Net Rated Head	201.68m
Installed Capacity	11.0MW
Annual Energy	61.319 GWh
Catchment Area	96 Sq.km
Design Discharge (at 40% PoE)	6.3 m ³ /s
Weir	Boulder Riprap, 25m Length at EL1498msl
Headrace Pipe Length	24.59.46m MS E350 Grade Steel Plates
Headrace Pipe Size	1.14m to 1.80m Dia, 8mm to 32mm thickness
Turbine Type	Vertical Pelton Turbine
No. of Units	Two
Capacity Per Unit	5.7 MW
Efficiency	92%
Generator	Synchronous Brushless 3ø AC, 6.470 MVA
Powerhouse	28.1m * 13.1m * 18.1m
Tailrace	72.35m length, 1.7m*1.5m
Transformer	16MVA, 11/33kV
Transmission Line	33kV, 7km length
Project Cost	236.84 cr.
Project IRR	11.76%
Simple Pay Back Period	7.71 yrs
Discounted PayBack Period	16.0yrs
Nominal B/C Ratio	2.07
Discounted B/C Ratio	1.11

यस आयोजनाको परामर्श कार्यका लागि परामर्शदाता श्री अद्यान्त इन्जिनियरिङ्ग (प्रा.) लि. रहेको छ । आयोजनाको सिभिल निर्माण कार्यका लागि पाइप अलाईनमेन्ट, पावरहाउस, टेलरेस, स्वीचयार्ड, सबस्टेसन, डाइवर्सन वेयर, Underslucice र Settling Basin का लागि सिभिल संरचना ठेकेदार कम्पनी श्री लाटिनाथ कन्स्ट्रक्सन (प्रा.) लि. (M/s Lattinath Construction Pvt. Ltd.) र मकालु डेभलपर्स (प्रा) लि. (M/s Makalu Developers Pvt. Ltd.) रहेको हो । आयोजनाको हाइड्रोमेकानिकल कार्यका लागि भारतबाट आवश्यक फलाम पाताहरु र गेटको Hoisting System तथा Expansion Joint श्री स्टिल क्राफ्ट इंडिया, श्री सिएमई इन्टरप्राइजेज इंडियाबाट आयात गरी Fabrication तथा Erection को कार्यका लागि ठेकेदार कम्पनी श्री अपि हाइड्रो मेकानिकल लि. (M/s Api Hydro Mechanical Limited) बाट सम्पन्न गरिएको हो । आयोजनाको इलेक्ट्रोमेकानिकल कार्य (सप्लाई तथा जडान) का लागि श्री फोल्वेल इनर्जी (प्रा.) लि., इन्डिया (M/s Flovel Energy Pvt. Ltd., India) सँग सम्झौता गरी कार्य समेत सम्पन्न भईसकेको छ । आयोजनाको प्रसारण लाईन (सप्लाई र इरेक्सन) सम्झौता श्री लाटिनाथ कन्स्ट्रक्सन (प्रा.) लि. (M/s Lattinath Construction Pvt. Ltd. सँग ठेक्का सम्झौता भई कार्य सम्पादन गरिएको छ ।

कम्पनीले यस आयोजनाबाट वार्षिक ६ करोड १३ लाख युनिट विद्युत उत्पादन हुनेछ । उत्पादित विद्युत मध्ये १७ प्रतिशत हिँउदका ४ महिनामा र बाँकी ८३ प्रतिशत वर्षाका ८ महिनामा उत्पादन हुनेछ, यस आयोजनाको विद्युत बिक्रीबाट वार्षिक ३३ करोड आय आर्जन हुनेछ । यस आयमा ४ वर्षसम्म वार्षिक ३ प्रतिशतका दरले वृद्धि हुँदै जानेछ । यस आयोजना निर्माणका सम्पन्न गरी संचालन गर्न जम्मा रु. २३६ करोड लगानी भएको छ । यसको २९.१२ प्रतिशतले हुने रु. ६८.९६ करोड शेयरधनीहरुको लगानी र बाँकी रु. १७२.७ करोड रकम श्री कुमारी बैंक लिमिटेडको अगुवाईमा श्री एसबिआई बैंक लिमिटेड सहभागी Consortium बाट मिति २०८१ साल जेष्ठ १८ गते सम्पन्न वित्तीय व्यवस्थापन सम्झौता बमोजिम कर्जा उपभोग गरी आयोजनाको निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न गरी संचालनमा रहेको छ ।

Mathillo Tadi Khola Hydroelectric Project (11.0 MW)

Annual Energy Table with Expected Revenue

Nepali Month	Days	Monthly Power(kW)	Net Energy (kWh)	Rate/ kWh	Amount in NPR
Baisakh	31	4,741	3,385,931	4.80	16,252,467
Jestha	31	9,044	6,459,623	4.80	31,006,191
Ashadh	32	10,616	7,826,816	4.80	37,568,715
Shrawan	31	10,616	7,582,228	4.80	36,394,694
Bhadra	31	10,616	7,582,228	4.80	36,394,694
Ashwin	31	10,616	7,582,228	4.80	36,394,694
Kartik	30	8,791	6,076,508	4.80	29,167,239
Mangsir	29	6,582	4,397,571	4.80	21,108,340
Poush	30	4,598	3,178,101	8.40	26,696,049
Magh	29	3,714	2,481,871	8.40	20,847,714
Falgun	30	3,394	2,345,603	8.40	19,703,062
Chaitra	30	3,502	2,420,426	8.40	20,331,578
Total	365		61,319,132		331,865,436



बाँधस्थल



स्वीचयार्ड



तादी नदी



विद्युत गृह



मेशिन उपकरण



डिसेन्डर



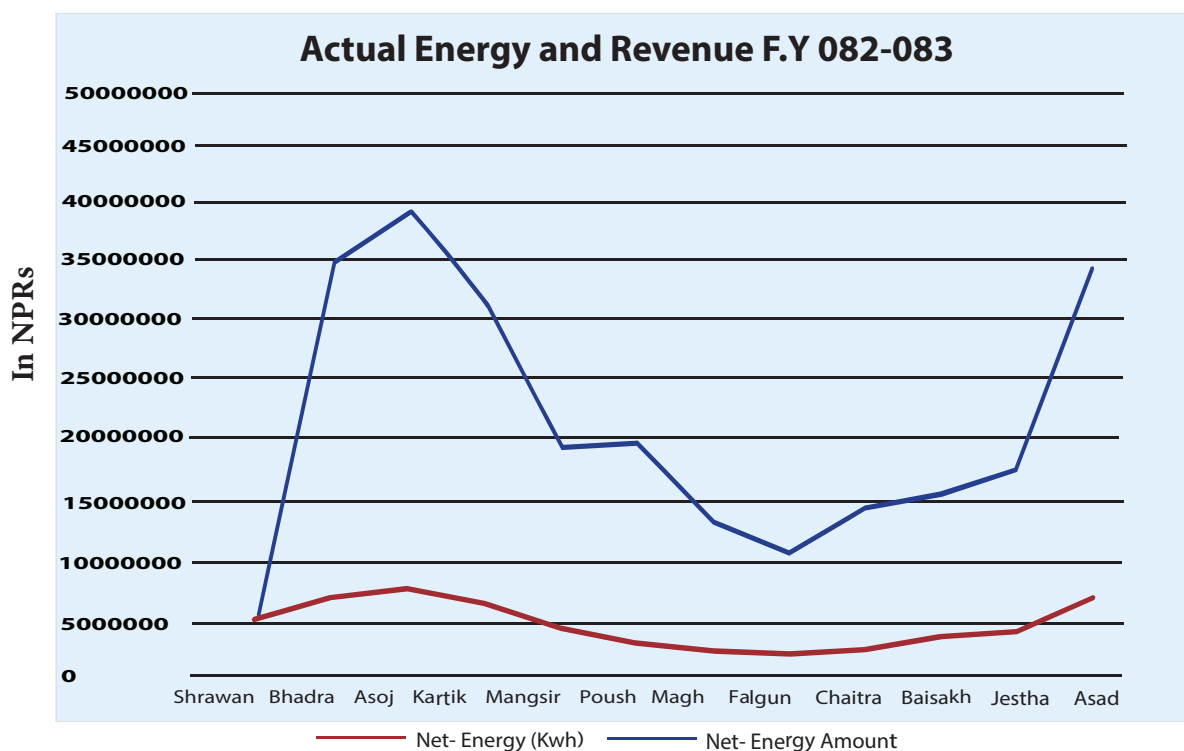
पाईप एलानमेन्ट



कन्ट्रोल प्यानल

Actual Energy & Revenue

Nepali Month	Days	Net Energy (KWh)	Generated Energy (KWh)	%	Amount in NPR
Shrawan	20	46,80,779	47,28,060	61.73	2,24,67,741.12
Bhadra	31	67,41,929	68,10,030	88.92	3,23,61,262.56
Ashwin	31	75,43,215	76,19,410	99.49	3,62,07,436.32
Kartik	30	61,40,643	62,02,670	101.06	2,91,67,239.17
Mangsir	29	38,19,459	38,58,040	86.85	1,83,33,406.08
Poush	30	23,75,049	23,99,040	74.73	1,99,50,416.64
Magh	29	16,01,572	16,17,750	64.53	1,34,53,209.00
Falgun	29	13,31,441	13,44,890	56.76	1,11,84,105.24
Chaitra	30	17,39,538	17,57,110	71.87	1,46,12,126.76
Baisakh	31	30,47,337	31,65,780	90.00	1,46,27,217.60
Jestha	31	33,78,978	34,13,110	52.31	1,62,19,098.72
Asad	32	66,14,546	66,81,360	84.51	3,17,49,822.72
Total					26,03,33,081.93



कम्पनी र नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण बीच मिति २०६८/१२/०३ Take or Pay प्रावधानमा आधारित विद्युत खरिद बिक्रि सम्झौता (PPA) सम्पन्न भएको र उक्त सम्झौता बमोजिम आयोजनाको व्यापारिक उत्पादन शुरु गर्नुपर्ने मिति पाचौं संशोधन अनुसार (RCOD) २०८१/०२/०४ गतेसम्म रहेको थियो । PPA मा भएको पाचौं संशोधन अनुसार व्यापारिक उत्पादन शुरु गर्नुपर्ने मिति भन्दा करिब १३ महिना ढिला गरी आयोजनाबाट विद्युत उत्पादन भई राष्ट्रिय प्रसारण लाईनमा विद्युत प्रवाह भईरहेको छ । नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणको मिति २०८२/०५/१२ को पत्र मार्फत आयोजनाको व्यापारिक विद्युत उत्पादन मिति (COD) २०८२/०४/१२ गते निर्धारण गरिएको छ । कम्पनीले आयोजनाको सम्पूर्ण निर्माण सम्बन्धि कार्यका साथै Dry Test हरु समेत मिति २०८२/०३/२५ गते सम्पन्न गरी परिक्षण विद्युत उत्पादन शुरु गर्दै मिति २०८२/०४/१२ गतेबाट पूर्ण रुपमा व्यापारिक विद्युत उत्पादन गरी आयोजना संचालन गरिरहेको छ । कम्पनी र नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण बिच विद्युत खरिद बिक्रि सम्झौतामा व्यवस्था भए अनुसार आयोजनाको व्यापारिक उत्पादन शुरु हुनुपर्ने मिति Required Commercial Operation Date (RCOD) को तुलनामा व्यापारिक उत्पादन शुरु हुने मिति Commercial Operation Date (COD) ६ महिनाभन्दा बढी १८ महिनासम्म ढिलो हुन गएमा जम्मा ४ वटा मात्र मूल्यवृद्धि पाईने व्यवस्था बमोजिम यस आयोजनाले जम्मा ४ वटा मात्र मूल्यवृद्धि प्राप्त गर्नेछ ।

साथै विद्युत खरिद बिक्रि सम्झौता (PPA) को दफा ४ बमोजिम आयोजनाको व्यापारिक उत्पादन शुरु हुनुपर्ने मिति Required Commercial Operation Date (RCOD) को तुलनामा व्यापारिक उत्पादन शुरु मिति Commercial Operation Date (COD) नाघेको खण्डमा कम्पनीले ने.वि.प्रा.लाई हर्जाना तिनुपर्नेछ । सो व्यवस्थामा RCOD र COD बिचको दिन अवधि ४३७ दिनको Contract Energy बमोजिमको विद्युत उर्जामा लागु हुने खरिद दर वापत जम्मा रकममा ५ प्रतिशत गणना गरी हुने रकम हर्जाना रकम कायम गरी नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणले कम्पनीको विद्युत बिक्रि बापतको आम्दानी रकमबाट कट्टा गरेको छ ।



आयोजना	शत प्रतिशत आयकर छुट अवधि	५० प्रतिशत आयकर छुट अवधि	सामान्य कर लागु
माथिल्लो तादी खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना (११.० मे.वा.)	२०८२/०८३ देखि २०९१/०९२ सम्म	२०९२/०९३ देखि २०९६/०९७ सम्म	२०९७/०९८ देखि

ख) विद्युत परियोजनाहरू अध्ययन गरी लगानी

कम्पनीले आफ्नो भावी कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत जलाशययुक्त जलविद्युत तथा ठुला क्षमताको सोलर विद्युत आयोजना, वायु विद्युत आयोजना, हाइड्रोजन उर्जा आयोजनाका साथै कृषि विकासका आयोजनाहरूको अध्ययन गर्दै विकास तथा निर्माण गरी विद्युत उत्पादनलाई औद्योगिक परियोजनामा उपयोग गरी देशलाई सम्पन्न बनाउने लक्ष्य लिई कार्य गरिरहेको छ ।

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडले विद्युत आयोजनाहरूको पहिचान गरी सम्भाव्यता अध्ययन गर्दै आयोजना विकास, निर्माण तथा संचालन गर्ने तथा अन्य कम्पनीहरूबाट प्रवर्द्धित आयोजनाहरूमा समेत लगानी, निर्माण तथा संचालन गर्ने जानकारी यहाँहरू समक्ष गराउँदछु ।

ग) व्यवसायिक कृषि

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडले कृषि कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत जलविद्युत तथा सौर्य आयोजनाहरूमा कम्पनीले खरिद तथा लिजमा लिएका जग्गाहरूको अधिकतम सदुपयोग गरी व्यवसायिक रुपमा पशु पंक्षी पालन, कफिखेती, फलफुल खेती गर्ने कार्यको थालनी गरेको छ । कम्पनीले आयोजना स्थलहरूमा आधुनिक बाख्रा पालनको लागि खोरको निर्माण गरी पाईपलाईन क्षेत्र आसपासमा घाँस रोपी व्यवसायिक रुपमा वोयर जातका बाख्रा पालन गरिरहेको छ ।

४. कम्पनीको संस्थागत सुशासन

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेड असल संस्थागत सुशासनका लागि प्रतिवद्ध छ । कम्पनीको उद्देश्य, दृष्टिकोण, लक्ष तथा मूल्य मान्यताहरूलाई पछ्याउने क्रममा नैतिक, इमान्दार तथा पारदर्शी भई शेयरधनीहरूको विश्वासलाई कायम राख्न कम्पनी प्रयत्नरत छ । यस कम्पनीले प्रत्येक वर्ष सञ्चालक समितिको काम कारवाही तथा यसको कार्य सम्पादन, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली एवम् जोखिम व्यवस्थापनका सम्बन्धमा पारदर्शी तवर बाट संस्थागत सुशासनका नियमहरू, आचरण तथा नैतिकता सम्बन्धि नियमहरू तथा निर्देशिकाहरू समाविष्ट छन् । सो मूल्य संरचना कम्पनीका कर्मचारी देखि सञ्चालकहरू सम्म सबै लाई लागु हुन्छ । यसका मुलभुत पक्षहरू कानूनी व्यवस्थाको पालना, स्वच्छता, पूर्णता, इमान्दारिता तथा वातावरणीय प्रभाव तथा सरोकारवालाहरूको हितलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै व्यक्तिगत तथा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्धमा उच्च स्तरको नैतिकता तथा

व्यवहारको अभ्यासका निमित्त प्रवृत्त हुने रहेका छन् । प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम पेश गर्नुपर्ने प्रतिवेदनहरू समयमै नियमनकारी निकायहरूमा पेश गरिएको छ ।

५. कम्पनीको मानव संसाधन

कम्पनीको आ.व. २०८२/०८३ को अन्त्य सम्ममा २ महिला कर्मचारीहरू सहित कुल कर्मचारीहरूको संख्या २४ रहेको छ । श्रम ऐन २०७४ ले निर्धारण गरेको नयाँ व्यवस्थाहरू समावेश सहितको कर्मचारी नियमावलीमा संशोधन गरिएको छ । सो ऐन अनुरूप कम्पनीले कार्य गरिरहेको छ ।

- » कम्पनीले विभिन्न जलविद्युत तथा सौर्य विद्युत आयोजना सम्बन्धि आर्थिक, प्रशासनिक एवम् जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा न्यूनीकरण प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रममा सहभागिता जनाई कर्मचारीहरूको वृद्धि विकासको कार्य गरिरहेको छ ।
- » कम्पनीमा कार्यरत सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूको सामाजिक सुरक्षा यथेष्ट व्यवस्था रहेको छ ।
- » कम्पनीमा कार्यरत सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूको श्रम ऐनले निर्धारण गरी तोकेको न्यूनतम तलब तथा भत्ताको व्यवस्था रहेको छ ।

६. कम्पनीको व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध

कम्पनीको व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध मुलत विद्युत उत्पादन सम्बन्धी अनुमति प्रदान गर्ने नेपाल सरकार, उर्जा मन्त्रालय र सो मन्त्रालयसँग आवद्ध जलविद्युत क्षेत्रको नियमन गर्ने विद्युत नियमन आयोग, विद्युत विकास विभाग तथा विद्युत खरिद गर्ने नेपाल विद्युत प्रधिकरण, र आयोजनाहरू निर्माणमा वित्तिय लगानी गरी सहयोग प्रदान गर्ने बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था तथा कोषहरूसँग रहेको छ । कम्पनीको नियमन गर्ने निकाय विद्युत नियमन आयोग, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यलय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड तथा सिडिएस क्लिरिङ लिमिटेडसँग पनि सुमधुर सम्बन्ध रहेको छ । आयोजना क्षेत्रका स्थानिय सरकारी निकाय, सरोकारवालाहरू तथा प्रभावित क्षेत्रका स्थानियवासीहरूसँग समेत कम्पनी को सुमधुर सम्बन्ध रहेको छ । यस कम्पनीमा लगानी गरेका तथा आयोजनालाई अत्यवश्यक समयमा आवश्यक पर्दा अल्पकालीन सापटी कर्जा प्रदान गरी नगद प्रवाह समेतगरेका यस कम्पनीका सम्बद्ध कम्पनीहरू बीच सुमधुर सम्बन्ध राखी कम्पनीको कारोवार रहेको छ । भविष्यमा पनि कम्पनीका व्यावसायिक सम्बन्धलाई अभै बलियो तुल्याउन कम्पनी सदैव सजग रहेको छ ।

७. सञ्चालक समिति

कम्पनीको नियमावलीमा भएको व्यवस्थानुसार यस कम्पनीमा ५ जना सञ्चालकहरु रहने व्यवस्था छ। कम्पनीमा हाल कायम रहनु भएका सञ्चालक समिति सदस्यहरुको विवरण तपशिल बमोजिम प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ।

सञ्चालक समितिका पदाधिकारीहरु

क्र.सं.	सञ्चालकहरुको नाम	पद
१	श्री संजिव न्यौपाने, प्रतिनिधि, अपि पावर कम्पनी लिमिटेड	अध्यक्ष
२	श्रीमती सिर्जना खड्का, प्रतिनिधि, अपि पावर कम्पनी लिमिटेड	सञ्चालक
३	श्री द्वारिका प्रसाद न्यौपाने, संस्थापक शेयरधनी	प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक

हाल यस कम्पनीमा ३ जना सञ्चालक रहनुभएको छ। सर्वसाधारण समूहका शेयरधनीहरुको निर्वाचन गर्दा कम्पनीको स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक समेतको नियुक्ती गरी कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिलाई पूर्णता दिईनेछ।

८. सञ्चालक समिति अन्तर्गतका समितिहरु

सञ्चालक समितिले कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ एवम् सूचीकृत संगठित संस्थाहरुको संस्थागत सुशासन निर्देशिका २०७४ समेतलाई विचार गरी कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रणको लागि लेखापरिक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति र मानव संशाधन समिति गठन गरेको छ। सबै समितिहरुले आ.व. २०८२/०८३ मा सन्तोषजनक रुपमा कार्य सम्पादन गरेका छन्।

लेखापरिक्षण समितिले कम्पनीको वित्तिय सुशासनको लागि महत्वपूर्ण योगदान गरेको छ। जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले कम्पनीको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन प्रणालीलाई सुदृढ बनाउनका लागि गहन अध्ययनको कार्य गरेको छ। मानव संशाधन समितिले कर्मचारीहरुको बीमाको साथै कम्पनीको मानव संशाधनको विषयमा कर्मचारीहरुको वृद्धि विकासको कार्य गरिरहेको छ। मूलभूत रुपमा समितिहरुले कम्पनीको आन्तरिक वित्तिय सुशासनलाई ध्यानमा राख्दै आ.व. २०८२/०८३ को बजेटको कार्यान्वयनको अनुगमन, कम्पनीको सम्पत्ति रुजु प्रतिवेदन पेश तथा आ.व. २०८३/०८४ को बजेटको अध्ययन तथा जाँच गर्ने कार्य गरेको छ।

क) लेखापरिक्षण समिति

संयोजक	:	श्रीमती सिर्जना खड्का
सदस्य	:	श्री नन्द कुमार मण्डल
सदस्य सचिव	:	श्री सिद्धार्थ शर्मा

ख) मानव संशाधन समिति

संयोजक	:	श्रीमती सिर्जना खड्का
सदस्य	:	श्री नन्द कुमार मण्डल
सदस्य सचिव	:	श्री सिद्धार्थ शर्मा

ग) जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति

संयोजक	:	श्रीमती सिर्जना खड्का
सदस्य	:	श्री सिद्धार्थ शर्मा
सदस्य सचिव	:	श्री नन्द कुमार मण्डल



९. कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापन

यस कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापन नेतृत्व कम्पनीका प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक श्री द्वारिका प्रसाद न्यौपानेले गर्नुभएको छ । श्री न्यौपानेसँग ऊर्जा क्षेत्रमा जलविद्युत तथा सौर्य आयोजनाको निर्माण, सञ्चालन तथा विद्युत उत्पादनसम्बन्धी कार्यमा ११ वर्षभन्दा बढीको व्यावसायिक अनुभव रहेको छ । उहाँले अपि पावर कम्पनी लिमिटेडमा सञ्चालक पदमा रही जलविद्युत तथा सौर्य आयोजना सम्बन्धी कार्यमा महत्वपूर्ण जिम्मेवारी निर्वाह गर्नुभएको अनुभव रहेको छ । श्री न्यौपाने कम्पनीको प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक पदमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/८३ को अवधिमा नियुक्त हुनुभएको हो र नियुक्ति भएको करिब चार महिनाको अवधिदेखि कम्पनीको समग्र व्यवस्थापन तथा सञ्चालनमा नेतृत्व प्रदान गर्दै आउनुभएको छ । उहाँको नेतृत्वमा कम्पनीको विद्यमान आयोजना तथा व्यवसायिक गतिविधिहरूलाई प्रभावकारी रूपमा सञ्चालन गर्ने, विद्युत उत्पादनको निरन्तरता कायम गर्ने तथा कम्पनीको आगामी व्यावसायिक विकासका लागि आवश्यक रणनीतिक कार्यहरू निर्माण गर्नुका साथै संस्थागत सुदृढीकरण तथा शेयरधनीहरूको हित अभिवृद्धि गर्ने दिशामा आवश्यक कार्यहरूलाई प्राथमिकताका साथ अगाडि बढाउने रहेको छ ।



- » कम्पनीले आयोजना प्रभावित क्षेत्रमा मन्दिरहरू एवम् घाटको निर्माण तथा स्तरउन्नती गरी व्यवस्थापन गरेको छ ।
- » कम्पनीले आयोजना क्षेत्रमा रहेको सामाजिक भवनहरू निर्माण तथा मर्मत सम्भारको कार्यहरू गरेको छ ।
- » आयोजना स्थलहरूमा आवश्यक पर्ने बाटाहरूको निर्माण तथा स्तरउन्नती गर्ने कार्य कम्पनीले गरिरहेको छ ।
- » आयोजना प्रभावित क्षेत्रमा पहुँचमार्ग नपुगेका स्थानमा कम्पनीले नयाँ मोटर बाटो समेत निर्माण गरेको छ ।
- » कम्पनीले आगामी दिनहरूमा आफूले वहन गर्नुपर्ने सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व तर्फको कार्यहरू निरन्तर निर्वाह गर्दै जानेछ ।

१०. जोखिम व्यवस्थापन

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडले कम्पनी जोखिमको पहिचान, मुल्यांकन, योजना निर्माण तथा निरूपणका माध्यमबाट संस्थागत जोखिम व्यवस्थापन प्रणाली लागु गर्न सञ्चालक समिति अन्तर्गत जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति गठन गरी कार्य गरिरहेको छ । कम्पनीले नियमित रूपमा जोखिमलाई उच्च, मध्यम तथा न्यून जोखिमको रूपमा मापन तालिकाका माध्यमबाट जोखिमको विश्लेषण गर्दै जोखिम व्यवस्थापनका उपयुक्त रणनीति अवलम्बन गरिरहेको छ । कम्पनीले अयोजनाहरूको सञ्चालन तथा निर्माणका क्रममा आउन सक्ने जोखिमलाई कम गर्ने उद्देश्यले आयोजनाको सम्पत्ति तथा मानव संसाधनको सुरक्षाका लागि र आयोजनाहरूको घाटा तथा नाफा र मेसिनरी ब्रेकडाउन वापत भरपर्दो बीमा कम्पनीमा बीमा गरिएको छ ।



मन्दिर निर्माण

११. संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व

यस कम्पनीले आयोजना निर्माणको क्रममा आयोजनामा प्रत्यक्ष र अप्रत्यक्ष प्रभावितहरूका लागि निभाउनुपर्ने सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कम्पनीले निभाउँदै आएको छ ।

- » कम्पनीले आयोजना प्रभावित क्षेत्रमा स्वास्थ्य चौकीहरूमा आर्थिक तथा भौतिक सहयोग गरेको छ ।
- » कम्पनीले आयोजना प्रभावित क्षेत्रमा विद्यालय भवनहरू निर्माण तथा स्तरउन्नती गर्ने कार्य गरी विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समितिलाई हस्तान्तरण गरेको छ ।



सडक निर्माण

१२. शेयरधनीहरूको सुभाव तथा संचार

कम्पनीले शेयरधनीहरूबाट प्राप्त सुभावहरूलाई गम्भीरतापूर्वक लिई सोको गम्भीरताका साथ कम्पनीको हितमा काम कारवाही गरिएको छ । त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन, वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन र अन्य प्रतिवेदनहरू प्रकाशित गरी संचार का सबै माध्यमहरूको (अनलाईन एवम् प्रकाशित पत्रपत्रिका) प्रयोग गरी शेयरधनीहरूको जानकारीका लागि कम्पनीको वेबसाइटमा www.suryakundahydro.com.np हेर्न मिल्ने व्यवस्था मिलाइएको छ । कम्पनीको निरन्तर सुधारका लागि शेयरधनीहरूलाई सुभावहरू दिन प्रोत्साहन सहित स्वागत गर्दछ । साथै कम्पनीको प्रधान कार्यालयमा शेयरधनीहरूबाट सुभाव सहजताका साथ संकलनको अभिप्रायले सुभाव पेटिकाको समेत व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।

१३. वाह्य लेखापरिक्षण

कम्पनीले यस आ.व. २०८२/२०८३ को हिसाब किताब लेखापरिक्षण लेखापरिक्षक श्री मिलन एसोसियट्सबाट सम्पन्न भयो । लेखापरिक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब र नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायतका वित्तीय विवरणहरू कम्पनीको संचालकसमितिबाट स्वीकृति गरी अनुमोदनका लागि यस २०औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।

१४. लाभांश

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडले स्थिर लाभांश नीति अंगिकार गर्नेछ । लाभांश नीति तथा विद्युत आयोजनाहरूको सम्भाव्यता अध्ययन गर्दै मुनाफादायी आयोजनाहरूको पहिचान गरी विकास, निर्माण तथा संचालन गर्ने योजनाहरू समेतलाई विचार गर्दै सञ्चालक समितिले आगामी आ.व.बाट शेयरधनीहरूलाई कम्पनीको नाफा तथा सञ्चालीबाट लाभांश प्रदान गर्नेछ ।

१५. चालु आर्थिक वर्षको उपलब्धि

- » कम्पनीले नुवाकोट जिल्लामा ११ मेगावाट क्षमताको माथिल्लो तादी खोला जलविद्युत अयोजनाको निर्माण कार्य
- » सम्पन्न गरी आ.व. २०८२/०८३, मिति २०८२ श्रावण १२ गतेबाट आयोजना संचालन भई विद्युत उत्पादन गरी उत्पादित विद्युत नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणसंग भएको विद्युत खरिद विक्रि सम्झौता बमोजिम विद्युत विक्रि गरिरहेको छ ।
- » कम्पनीले कृषि कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत आयोजनामा कम्पनीले खरिद गरेका जग्गाहरूको अधिकतम सदुपयोग गरी व्यवसायिक रूपमा कफि खेती, फलफुल खेती गर्ने कार्यको थालनी गरेको छ ।

कम्पनीले आयोजनास्थलमा आधुनिक बाख्रा पालनको लागि खोरको निर्माण गर्ने तथा पाईपलाईन आसपासमा घाँस रोपी व्यवसायिक रूपमा बोयर जातका बाख्रा पालन गर्नेछ ।

- » कम्पनीले सार्वजनिक निष्काशन (IPO) का लागि नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड (SEBON) बाट मिति २०८२/०८/२५ गते स्वीकृति प्राप्त गरेको छ । साथै, कम्पनीको शेयर नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लिमिटेड (NEPSE) मा मिति २०८२/१२/१२ गते सूचीकरण भएको छ । यससँगै कम्पनीको शेयर सार्वजनिक रूपमा कारोबारका लागि उपलब्ध भएको छ ।



१६. लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदन उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडको मिति २०८२/०८/१२ गते बसेको १९औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाले कम्पनीको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/०८३ को लेखापरिक्षण गर्नका लागि लेखापरिक्षक श्री मिलन एसोसियट्सलाई पारिश्रमिक कर बाहेक रु. १,००,०००.०० (अक्षरूपी एक लाख मात्र) मा नियुक्त गरिएको छ । लेखापरिक्षक श्री मिलन एसोसियट्सबाट कम्पनीको आ.व. २०८२/२०८३ को लेखापरिक्षण सम्पन्न गरी प्रतिवेदन सहित आर्थिक विवरणहरू यहाँहरूलाई यस प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरी उपलब्ध गराइएको छ । लेखापरिक्षकले कम्पनीको आ.व. २०८२/०८३ को वित्तीय विवरणको लेखापरिक्षणका क्रममा उठेका विषयहरूको व्यवस्थापनले प्रत्युत्तर प्रदान गरेको र लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत नरहेको कुरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं ।

१७. सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम

कम्पनीको नियमावली अनुसार सञ्चालकको बैठक भत्ता, दैनिक भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा सम्बन्धमा १९ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाले निर्णय गरेबमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिलाई देहाय बमोजिमको भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने निर्णय गरिएको छ ।

क्र.सं.	सञ्चालक नाम	पद	भुक्तान गरिएको रकम	कैफियत
१.	श्री संजिव न्यौपाने	अध्यक्ष	२,७०,०००/-	अध्यक्ष भत्ता
२.	श्रीमती सिर्जना खड्का	सञ्चालक	२,६९,०००/-	सञ्चालक भत्ता
३.	श्री द्वारिका प्रसाद न्यौपाने	प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक	८,६२,००८/-	प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक तलब तथा भत्ता (मिति २०८२/१२/९ देखि)
४.	श्री मधुसुदन कोइराला	कार्यकारी सञ्चालक	१९,४०,५३२/-	कार्यकारी सञ्चालक तलब तथा भत्ता (मिति २०८२/१२/९ सम्म)

१८. कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडद्वारा संचालन तथा प्रवर्द्धन भएको आयोजनाको निर्माण तथा विकासमा प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपले सहयोग पुर्याउँदै आउनुभएका नेपाल सरकार उर्जा मन्त्रालय, वातावरण मन्त्रालय, वन तथा भू-संरक्षण मन्त्रालय, उद्योग मन्त्रालय, सञ्चार मन्त्रालय, विद्युत नियमन आयोग, विद्युत विकास विभाग, स्थानिय सरकार, नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण लगायत नेपाल सरकारका विभिन्न निकाय तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई धन्यवाद दिन चाहान्छौं । कम्पनीको नियमन गर्ने विद्युत नियमन आयोग, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, सिडिएस क्लिरिङ लिमिटेडलाई धन्यवाद दिन चाहान्छौं । साथै आयोजनाहरूको विमा गर्ने विमा कम्पनीहरू, आयोजनाहरू निर्माणमा वित्तिय सहयोग प्रदान गर्ने बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाहरूलाई धन्यवाद दिन चाहान्छौं ।

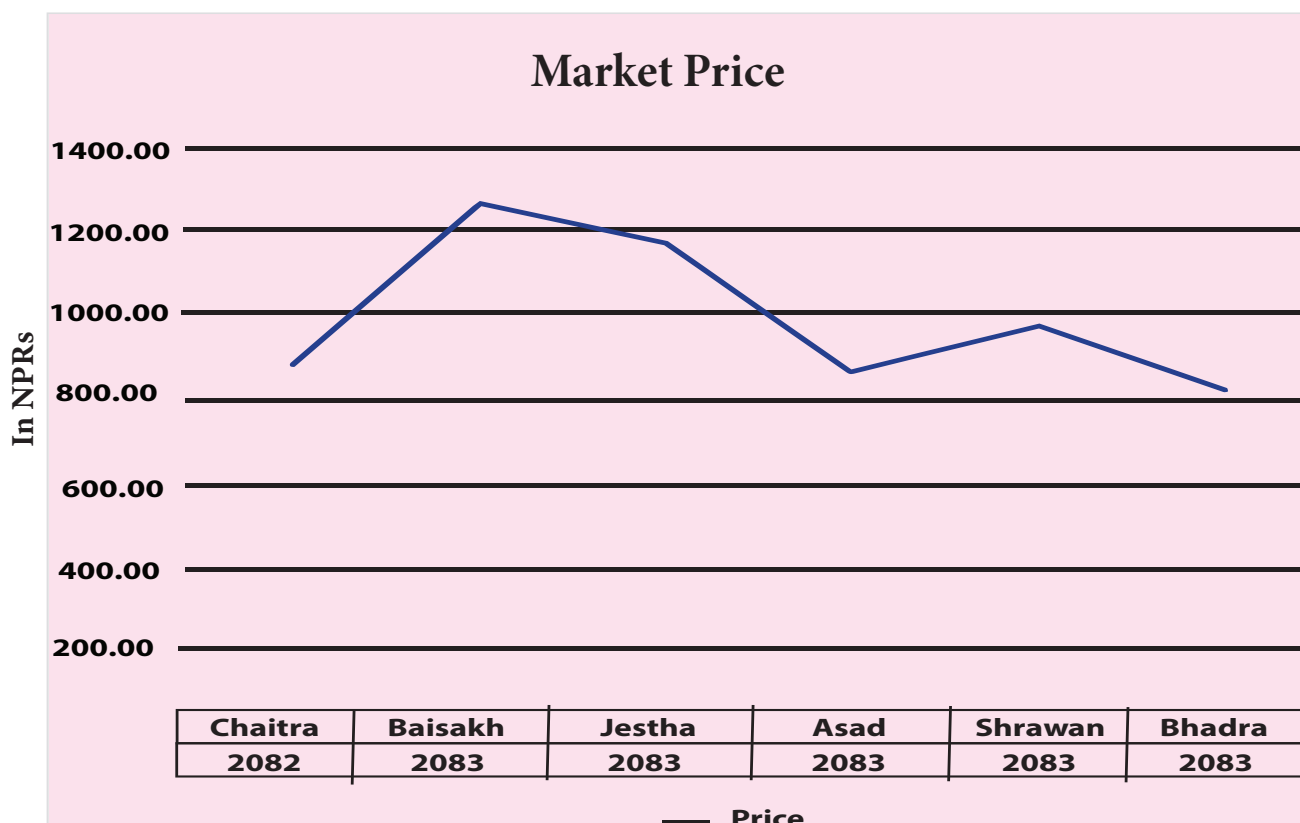
कम्पनीले निर्माण सम्पन्न गरी संचालन गरिरहेका आयोजना तथा नयाँ आयोजना अध्ययन, निर्माण र संचालन सम्बन्धी कार्यमा सहयोग र सद्भाव देखाउँदै आउनुभएका आयोजना वरपरका सम्पूर्ण स्थानीय वासिन्दाहरू, स्थानिय सरकारी निकायका पदाि धकारीहरू, सरोकार समिती एवं पत्रकार मित्रहरूलाई तथा आयोजनाको सफल कार्यान्वयन तथा सूचारु रूपले संचालन गर्नका लागि प्रारम्भदेखि सहयोग पुर्याउने कम्पनीका कर्मचारीहरूलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहान्छौं ।

यस कम्पनी प्रति शेरधनी महानूभावहरूले देखाउनु भएको आस्था तथा विश्वास प्रति हार्दिक धन्यवाद तथा कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दै कम्पनीको हौसला बढाई दिनु भएकोमा कम्पनीको सञ्चालकसमितिको तर्फबाट धन्यवाद दिन चाहान्छौं ।

कम्पनीको शेयरको बजार मूल्य

मिति २०८२ सल चैत्र १५ गतेबाट कम्पनीको शेयर नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्जमा कारोबार शुरु भएको हो । कारोबार शुरु हुँदा प्रति शेयर मूल्य रु. २८४.३० रहेको हो । देशका आर्थिक सूचांकहरुमा आएको भरी उतार चढावबाट यस कम्पनीको शेयर मूल्य पनि अछुतो रहन सकेन र आ.व. २०८२/०८३ मा यस कम्पनीको शेयर बजार मूल्यमा निकै उतार चढाव रह्यो । शेयरको बजार मूल्यमा परिवर्तन हुँदै गएर यो प्रतिवेदन तयार गर्दाको अवस्थामा अर्थात २०८३ साल भाद्र महिनामा रु. ८३५/- मा कारोबार भएको छ ।

वर्ष /महिना	शेयरको अन्तिम मूल्य
२०८२ चैत्र	८९९.२०
२०८३ बैसाख	९,२५८.००
२०८३ जेष्ठ	९,९७०.००
२०८३ असार	८७४.३०
२०८३ श्रावण	९८०.००
२०८३ भाद्र	८३५.००



सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेड

धितोपत्र निष्काशन तथा बाँडफाँड निर्देशिका, २०७४ को दफा ४५(१)

बमोजिमको विवरण वासलात

(रु. हजारमा)

विवरण	प्रक्षेपित (रु. हजारमा) ०८२/०८३	वास्तविक (रु. हजारमा) ०८२/०८३	फरक % (०८२/०८३)	फरक पर्नुको कारण
पूँजी तथा दायित्व				
शेयर पूँजी	६,८९,६७४	६,८९,६७४	०%	
अग्रिम भुक्तानी शेयर पूँजी	-	-	-	
जगेडा तथा कोषहरु	(४४,६९८)	४७,४७३	(२०)%	(क)
ऋणपत्र तथा बण्ड	-	-	-	
तिर्न बाँकी कर्जा सापट	१६,१७,८७०	१६,२७,२७६	१%	
लिज दायित्व	-	३०,४४२	३०४४२१३%	(ख)
प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश	-	-	-	
आयकर दायित्व	-	-	-	
प्रक्षेपण ऋणको वर्तमान भाग	६४,६५९	५८,४१९	(१०)%	
कार्यसिल पुजी ऋण	३०,०००	२८,७००	(४)%	
अन्य चालु दायित्व	-	९०,९०५	९०९०५४१%	(ग)
कुल पूँजी तथा दायित्व	२३,५७,५०५	२५,७२,८९०	९%	
सम्पत्ती				
गैर चालू सम्पत्ति				
सम्पत्ति, प्लान्ट र उपकरण	५,१४६	१२,८१५	१४९%	(घ)
Gross Block	८,८७०	१७,२५४		
संचित ह्रास (घटाउने)	(३,७२४)	(४,४३९)		
Right of Use Assets	-	३४,९३६	३४९३६१७%	(ख)
Right of Use Assets		३६,३९२		
परिशोधन		(१,४५६)		
परियोजना कार्य प्रगतिमा	-	-		
सेवा छुट व्यवस्था	२२,७४,३३०	२३,७०,१७९	४%	
SCA- Upper Tadi HEP	२३,६८,४४०	२४,६४,८८१	४%	
संचित परिशोधन (घटाउने)	(९४,११०)	(९४,७१०)	१%	
अन्य गैर चालू सम्पत्ती	-	४९३		
कुल गैर चालू सम्पत्ती	२२,७९,४७६	२४,१८,४१५	६%	
चालू सम्पत्ती				
NEA बाट प्राप्त योग्य	६८,५७५	४१,५३५	(३९)%	(ड)
नगद र बैंक मौज्जात	९,४५४	६,८६५	(२७)%	(च)
अन्य चालू सम्पत्ती	-	१,०६,०७४		
अग्रिम ऋण	-	-		
कुल सम्पत्ति	२३,५७,५०५	२५,७२,८९०	९%	

फरक पर्नुको कारणहरू:

- (क) आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/८३ मा “जगेडा तथा कोषहरू” अन्तर्गतको प्रक्षेपित रकम रु. ४४,६९८ (रु. हजारमा) र वास्तविक रकम रु. ४७,४७३ (रु. हजारमा) बीच देखिएको भिन्नता मुख्यतः वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्दा IFRIC १२ को व्यवस्था लागू गरिएको कारणले भएको हो। IFRIC १२ लागू गर्दा सम्बन्धित रकमहरूको पहिचान तथा मापनमा आवश्यक समायोजन भएकाले प्रक्षेपित र वास्तविक रकमबीच उल्लेखनीय भिन्नता देखिएको हो।
- (ख) आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/८३ मा “लिज दायित्व” अन्तर्गत प्रक्षेपित रकम नभएको अवस्थामा वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरणमा रु. ३०,४४२ (रु. हजारमा) रकम कायम भएको छ। उक्त भिन्नता मुख्यतः वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्दा NFRS १६ (Leases) को व्यवस्था लागू गरिएको कारणले भएको हो। NFRS १६ बमोजिम लिजसम्बन्धी दायित्वलाई वित्तीय विवरणमा पहिचान तथा मापन गर्नुका साथै सोही लिजको सम्बन्धमा प्रयोग अधिकार सम्पत्ति (Right of Use Asset) समेत पहिचान गरिएको छ। फलस्वरूप, प्रक्षेपित वित्तीय विवरणमा समावेश नभएको लिज दायित्व तथा प्रयोग अधिकार सम्पत्ति वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरणमा समावेश भएकाले सम्बन्धित शीर्षकहरूमा भिन्नता देखिएको हो।
- (ग) आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/८३ मा “अन्य चालु दायित्व” अन्तर्गत प्रक्षेपित वित्तीय विवरणमा रकम समावेश नभएको अवस्थामा वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरणमा रु. ३४,९३६ (रु. हजारमा) रकम कायम भएको छ। उक्त भिन्नता लेखापरीक्षणको क्रममा सम्बन्धित दायित्वहरूको पहिचान, वर्गीकरण तथा आवश्यक समायोजन गरिएको कारणले भएको हो। वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्दा वास्तविक दायित्व तथा भुक्तानी गर्न बाँकी रकमहरूलाई सम्बन्धित शीर्षकअन्तर्गत पहिचान गरिएकाले प्रक्षेपित र वास्तविक रकमबीच भिन्नता देखिएको हो।
- (घ) आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/८३ मा “सम्पत्ति, प्लान्ट तथा उपकरण” अन्तर्गत प्रक्षेपित रकम रु. ५,१४६ (रु. हजारमा) रहेकोमा वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरणमा रु. १२,८१५ (रु. हजारमा) कायम भएको छ। उक्त भिन्नता मुख्यतः साइट सञ्चालनका लागि थप सवारी साधनहरू खरिद तथा सम्पत्तिमा समावेश गरिएको कारणले भएको हो। साइट सञ्चालनका लागि आवश्यक सवारी साधन थप गरिएकाले सम्पत्ति, प्लान्ट तथा उपकरणको वास्तविक रकम प्रक्षेपित रकमको तुलनामा वृद्धि भएको हो।
- (ङ) आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/८३ मा “NEA बाट प्राप्त योग्य” रकम प्रक्षेपित रकमको तुलनामा वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरणमा कमी भएको छ। प्रक्षेपण गर्दा विद्युत् उत्पादन केन्द्र पूर्ण क्षमतामा सञ्चालन हुने र सोहीअनुसार विद्युत् उत्पादन तथा बिक्री हुने अनुमान गरिएको थियो। तर, पानीको सतहमा कमी आएका कारण विद्युत् उत्पादन अपेक्षाअनुसार हुन नसकेको र फलस्वरूप विद्युत् बिक्रीबाट प्राप्त हुनुपर्ने रकममा समेत कमी आएकोले NEA बाट प्राप्त योग्य रकम प्रक्षेपित रकमको तुलनामा घटेको हो।
- (च) आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/८३ मा “नगद तथा बैंक मौज्दात” प्रक्षेपित रकमको तुलनामा वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरणमा कमी भएको छ। उक्त भिन्नता मुख्यतः NEA बाट प्राप्त हुने रकममा कमी आउनुका साथै वर्षको अवधिमा विभिन्न भुक्तानी गर्न बाँकी दायित्वहरूको भुक्तानी गरिएको कारणले भएको हो। विद्युत् उत्पादनमा आएको कमीका कारण NEA बाट प्राप्त रकम अपेक्षाअनुसार हुन नसकेको तथा आपूर्तिकर्ता एवं अन्य भुक्तानी गर्न बाँकी दायित्वहरूको भुक्तानी भएका कारण वर्षको अन्त्यमा नगद तथा बैंक मौज्दात प्रक्षेपित रकमभन्दा कम हुन गएको हो।

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेड

धितोपत्र निष्काशन तथा बाँडफाँड निर्देशिका, २०७४ को दफा ४५(१) बमोजिमको
विवरण नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब

(रु. हजारमा)

विवरण	प्रक्षेपित (रु. हजारमा) ०८२/०८३	वास्तविक (रु. हजारमा) ०८२/०८३	फरक % (०८२/०८३)	फरक पर्नुको कारण
विक्रि आम्दानी	३,१७,७७७	२,२८,१४८	(२८%)	(क)
विक्रिको खर्च	-	२६,५९९	१००%	(ख)
मोटामोटी आम्दानी	३,१७,७७७	२,०१,५४९	(३७%)	
IFRIC १२ अनुसार Construction Revenue	-	३,१५,७८१	१००%	(ग)
IFRIC १२ अनुसार Construction Cost	-	(३,००,७४३)	१००%	
व्याज, कमिशन तथा अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानी	-	११३	१००%	
सटही घटबढ आम्दानी	-	-	०%	
कुल सञ्चालन आम्दानी	३,१७,७७७	२,१६,६९९	(३२%)	
हस कट्टी परिषोधन(Amortization)	१,२८७	९८,१६७	७५२८%	(घ)
परिषोधन(Amortization)	९४,११०	-	(१००%)	
सञ्चालन र मर्मत सम्भार खर्च	३४,३००	११,३४६	(६७%)	(ख)
अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च	-	-	०%	
जरिवाना	२०,५३८	-	०%	(क)
एजेन्सी खर्च	१,६८३	-	(१००%)	(ख)
व्याज खर्च	१,७४,२४७	१,२८,९०८	(२६%)	(ड)
रोयल्टी	७,४५६	-	(१००%)	(ख)
सम्भावित नोक्सानी व्यवस्था अधिको सञ्चालन मुनाफा	(१५,८४२)	(२१,७२२)	३७%	
सम्भावित नोक्सानी व्यवस्थाहरु	-	-		
सञ्चालनमुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	(१५,८४२)	(२१,७२२)	३७%	
गैर सञ्चालनआम्दानी/खर्च	-	-		
सम्भावित नोक्सानी व्यवस्थावाट फिर्ता	-	-		
नियमितकारोवारहरुवाट भएको मुनाफा	(१५,८४२)	(२१,७२२)	३७%	
असामान्य कारोवारवार वाट भएको आम्दानी/खर्च	-	-		
सम्पूर्ण कारोवार पछिको खुदमुनाफा	(१५,८४२)	(२१,७२२)	३७%	
कर्मचारी बोनस व्यवस्था	-	-	-	
सि एस आर	-	-	-	
आयकर व्यवस्था	-	-	-	
यस वर्षको कर व्यवस्था	-	-	१००%	
विगतवर्षसम्मको कर व्यवस्था	-	-		
पर सारिएको आयकर आम्दानी (खर्च)	-	-	१००%	
खुद नाफा/(नोक्सान)	(१५,८४२)	(२१,७२२)	३७%	

फरक पर्नुको कारणहरु:

- (क) आ.व. २०८२/८३ का लागि प्लान्ट पूर्ण क्षमतामा सञ्चालन हुने अपेक्षाका आधारमा रु. ३,१७,७७७ (रु. हजारमा) आम्दानी प्रक्षेपण गरिएको थियो। तर, सो अवधिमा प्लान्ट अपेक्षित क्षमतामा सञ्चालन हुन नसक्दा वास्तविक आम्दानी रु. २,४८,६८६ (रु. हजारमा) मात्र कायम भएको छ। प्रमुख कारण प्लान्ट सञ्चालनका लागि आवश्यक पानीको बहावमा आएको कमी हो। विशेषगरी पौषदेखि चैत्र महिनासम्म पानीको बहावमा क्रमिक कमी आएको तथा जेठ महिनामा पानीको बहावमा उल्लेखनीय कमी आएका कारण प्लान्ट पूर्ण क्षमतामा सञ्चालन हुन सकेन। फलस्वरूप विद्युत् उत्पादनमा कमी आई सोको प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव आम्दानीमा परेको हो। यसैगरी, पानीको बहावमा आएको कमीका कारण विद्युत् उत्पादन तथा आपूर्ति अपेक्षित स्तरमा हुन नसक्दा नेपाल विद्युत् प्राधिकरण द्वारा विद्युत् आपूर्तिमा भएको Short Supply बापत रु. ११,६४७.२५ (रु. हजारमा) जरिवाना/कटौती (Penalty) समेत लगाइएको थियो। उक्त रकमसमेत वास्तविक आम्दानीमा प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पार्ने कारक रहेको छ। प्रक्षेपित वित्तीय विवरणमा RCOD ढिलाइबापतको जरिवाना (Penalty) रकमलाई आम्दानीबाट छुट्टै देखाइएको थियो। तर, वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरणमा उक्त रकमलाई आम्दानीबाट प्रत्यक्ष घटाई खुद आम्दानीका रूपमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ। यस कारण प्रक्षेपित तथा वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरणबीच आम्दानीको प्रस्तुतीकरणमा भिन्नता देखिएको हो। तथापि, उक्त रकमको आर्थिक प्रभाव समान रहेको र फरक केवल वित्तीय विवरणमा गरिएको प्रस्तुतीकरणमा रहेको छ।
- (ख) आ.व. २०८२/८३ का लागि सञ्चालन तथा मर्मत सम्भार खर्च रु. ३४,३०० (रु. हजारमा) प्रक्षेपण गरिएकोमा वास्तविक खर्च रु. ११,३४६ (रु. हजारमा) कायम भएको छ। प्रक्षेपित तथा वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरणबीच देखिएको भिन्नता मुख्यतः खर्चको वर्गीकरण तथा प्रस्तुतीकरणमा भएको परिवर्तनका कारण भएको हो। प्रक्षेपित वित्तीय विवरणमा रोयल्टी तथा बैंकको एजेन्सी शुल्क (Agency Fee) छुट्टाछुट्टै शीर्षकमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको थियो भने वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरणमा रोयल्टीलाई बिक्री लागत (Cost of Sales) अन्तर्गत र एजेन्सी शुल्कलाई सञ्चालन तथा मर्मत सम्भार खर्च अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ। साथै, प्रक्षेपित विवरणमा सञ्चालन तथा मर्मत सम्भार खर्च अन्तर्गत देखाइएका केही खर्चहरू वास्तविक विवरणमा बिक्री लागत अन्तर्गत वर्गीकरण गरिएको छ। अतः देखिएको भिन्नता मुख्यतः खर्चको वर्गीकरण तथा प्रस्तुतीकरणमा भएको परिवर्तनका कारण भएको हो।
- (ग) आ.व. २०८२/८३ का लागि प्रोभिजनल वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्दा IFRIC १२ (Service Concession Arrangements) अन्तर्गतको Construction Revenue तथा Construction Cost लाई समावेश गरिएको थिएन। तथापि, लेखापरीक्षणको क्रममा लागू हुने IFRIC १२ को लेखाङ्कन व्यवस्था अवलम्बन गरी उक्त रकमहरू वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरणमा समावेश गरिएको छ। यस क्रममा IFRIC १२ अन्तर्गत Construction Revenue रु. ३,१५,७८१ (रु. हजारमा) तथा Construction Cost रु. ३,००,७४३ (रु. हजारमा) लेखाङ्कन गरिएको छ। फलस्वरूप, आ.व. २०८२/८३ को प्रोभिजनल तथा वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरणबीच भिन्नता देखिएको हो। उक्त भिन्नता कम्पनीको वास्तविक सञ्चालनसम्बन्धी कार्यसम्पादनमा आएको परिवर्तनका कारण नभई लेखापरीक्षणको क्रममा IFRIC १२ को प्रावधानअनुसार Construction Revenue तथा Construction Cost को लेखाङ्कन गरिएको कारण उत्पन्न भएको हो। अतः प्रोभिजनल तथा वास्तविक तथ्याङ्कबीच देखिएको उक्त भिन्नताको प्रमुख कारण IFRIC १२ को लेखाङ्कन व्यवस्था लागू गरिनु रहेको छ।
- (घ) आ.व. २०८२/८३ का लागि ह्रासकट्टी खर्च रु. १,२८७ (रु. हजारमा) प्रक्षेपण गरिएकोमा वास्तविक ह्रासकट्टी खर्च रु. ३,४५७ (रु. हजारमा) कायम भएको छ। यसरी प्रक्षेपित रकमको तुलनामा रु. २,१७० (रु. हजारमा) ले वृद्धि भएको छ। ह्रासकट्टी खर्चमा भएको उक्त वृद्धि मुख्यतः साइटको सञ्चालन तथा अनुगमनका लागि सवारी साधन खरिद गरी सम्पत्तिमा थप भएको कारणले भएको हो। सवारी साधन खरिदपश्चात उक्त सम्पत्तिमा लेखा मापदण्डअनुसार ह्रासकट्टी गणना गरिएकाले वास्तविक ह्रासकट्टी खर्च प्रक्षेपित रकमभन्दा बढी भएको हो। त्यसैगरी, नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मान (NFRS) १६ (Leases) को कार्यान्वयनका कारण लिजसम्बन्धी सम्पत्तिको अमोर्टाइजेसन खर्च रु. १,४५५.६७ (रु. हजारमा) समेत वास्तविक खर्चमा समावेश भएको छ। NFRS १६ बमोजिम लिज सम्पत्तिमा सम्बन्धी Right-of-Use Asset को पहिचान तथा सोमा अमोर्टाइजेसन गणना गरिएकाले उक्त अतिरिक्त खर्च उत्पन्न भएको हो। यसका अतिरिक्त, प्रक्षेपित वित्तीय विवरणमा ह्रासकट्टी (Depreciation) र परिषोधन (Amortization) लाई छुट्टाछुट्टै शीर्षकमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको भए तापनि वास्तविक वित्तीय विवरणमा दुवै खर्चलाई एउटै शीर्षक अन्तर्गत संयुक्त रूपमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ। फलस्वरूप, प्रक्षेपित विवरणमा छुट्टाछुट्टै देखिएका रकमहरू वास्तविक विवरणमा एकीकृत रूपमा प्रस्तुत भएका कारण सम्बन्धित शीर्षकहरूमा उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि वा कमी देखिएको हो। अतः उक्त भिन्नता वास्तविक खर्चमा मात्र भएको परिवर्तन नभई सम्पत्तिमा भएको थप, NFRS १६ को कार्यान्वयन तथा वित्तीय विवरणमा गरिएको वर्गीकरण/प्रस्तुतीकरणको परिवर्तन समेतका कारण भएको हो।

(ड)आ.व. २०८२/८३ का लागि ब्याज खर्च रु. १,७४,२४७ (रु. हजारमा) प्रक्षेपण गरिएकोमा वास्तविक ब्याज खर्च रु. १,२८,९६३ (रु. हजारमा) कायम भएको छ। यसरी प्रक्षेपित रकमको तुलनामा रु. ४५,२८४ (रु. हजारमा) ले कमी आई करिब २६ प्रतिशतको नकारात्मक फरक भएको देखिन्छ। ब्याज खर्च प्रक्षेपण गर्दा सम्बन्धित ऋणमा वार्षिक १० प्रतिशत ब्याजदर कायम रहने आधारमा गणना गरिएको थियो। तर, २०८२/८३ को समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको ब्याजदरमा आएको क्रमिक गिरावटका कारण वास्तविक ब्याजदर प्रक्षेपणमा प्रयोग गरिएको १० प्रतिशतभन्दा कम कायम हुन गयो। फलस्वरूप, वास्तविक रूपमा तिर्नुपर्ने ब्याज खर्च प्रक्षेपित रकमभन्दा कम भएको हो। अतः प्रक्षेपित तथा वास्तविक ब्याज खर्चबीच देखिएको रु. ४५,२८४ (रु. हजारमा) को विचलन मुख्यतः २०८२/८३ का लागि प्रक्षेपण गर्दा १० प्रतिशत ब्याजदरको आधार लिइएकोमा समीक्षा अवधिमा ब्याजदरमा आएको गिरावटका कारण वास्तविक ब्याज खर्च कम भएको कारणले भएको हो।



दुण्डेश्वर महादेव



आयोजना स्थल



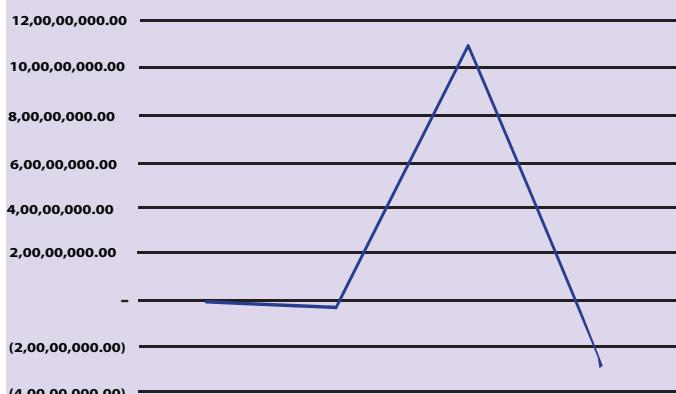
वित्तीय सूचक (Financial Indicators)

Paid Up Capital (In NPRs)



Paid up Capital	2079-80	2080-81	2081-82	2082-83
	41,15,00,000.00	55,17,39,400.00	55,17,39,400.00	69,96,74,400.00

Profit & Loss (In NPRs)



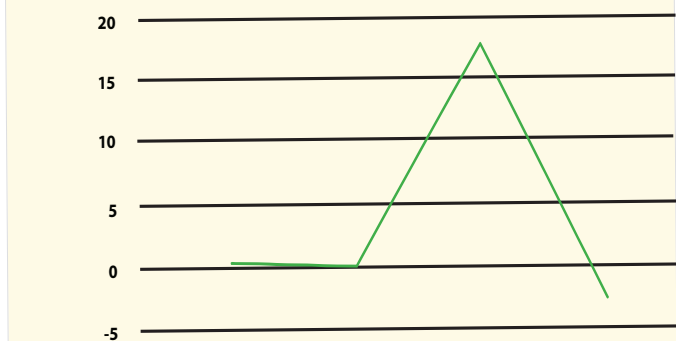
Profit & Loss	2079-80	2080-81	2081-82	2082-83
	(3,94,070.00)	(24,08,039.00)	10,06,41,972.00	(2,17,22,384.00)

Reserve & Surplus (In NPRs)



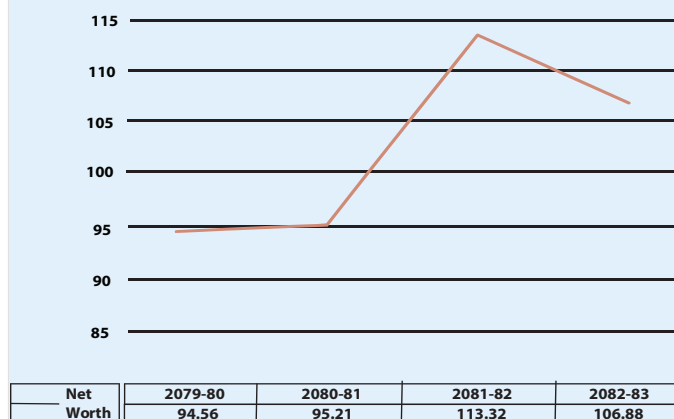
Reserve & Surplus	2079-80	2080-81	2081-82	2082-83
	(2,23,92,155.00)	(2,64,50,039.00)	7,34,82,174.00	4,74,72,753.00

Earning Per Share (EPS) (In NPRs)



Earning per Share	2079-80	2080-81	2081-82	2082-83
	-0.1	-0.44	18.24	-3.15

Net Worth (In NPRs)



Net Worth	2079-80	2080-81	2081-82	2082-83
	94.56	95.21	113.32	106.88

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2025-26



सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेड

SURYAKUNDA HYDRO ELECTRIC LIMITED COMPANY

Firm Regd. No. 910
PAN No. 109001823

MILAN ASSOCIATES

Baluwatar, Kathmandu, Nepal
Email: milanassociates@gmail.com

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
SURYAKUNDA HYDRO ELECTRIC LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Suryakunda Hydro Electric Limited (the Company)** which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 32, 2083 (16 July 2026), the Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the period from Shrawan 1, 2082 to Ashadh 32, 2083 and notes to the financial statements including the summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at Ashadh 32, 2083 (16 July 2026) and its financial performance and its cash flows for the the period from Shrawan 1, 2082 (17 July 2025) to Ashadh 32, 2083 (16 July 2026) in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (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 the Financial Statements Section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 32, 2083 (16 July 2026). These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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



Responsibility 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 NFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 Company'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 disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our examination, we further report that:

- i. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were considered necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- ii. Proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company as far as appears from our examination of such books;
- iii. The Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 32, 2083 (16 July 2026), the Statement of Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the period from Shrawan 1, 2082 (17 July 2025) to Ashadh 32, 2083 (16 July 2026) are prepared in accordance with the Company Act, 2063 and the same are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained by the Company;
- iv. During our examination of the books of account of the Company and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, we have not come across the cases where the Board of Directors or any member thereof or any representative or any office holder or any employee of the Company has acted deliberately contrary to the provisions of law relating to accounts or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the Company relating to the accounts in the Company.



Milan Rai

Proprietor

Milan Associates

Chartered Accountants



Date: 2083.06.01

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

UDIN: 260924CA015068kAa2

Statement of Financial Position

As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)

Fig in NPR

Particulars	Notes	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Assets			
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	1,28,15,071	64,33,181
Intangible Assets	5	2,37,01,71,076	-
Right of use Assets	6	3,49,36,169	-
Project work-in-progress		-	2,14,91,00,144
Other non-current assets	7	4,93,000	1,61,000
Total Non Current Assets		2,41,84,15,316	2,15,56,94,325
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	68,65,979	17,20,650
Financial Assets	9	4,15,34,969	-
Other Financial assets	10	3,30,000	64,25,626
Current tax asset (net)	18	14,499	14,499
Other current assets	11	10,57,29,738	30,22,25,564
Total Current Assets		15,44,75,185	31,03,86,339
Total Assets		2,57,28,90,501	2,46,60,80,665
Equity & Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	12	68,96,74,400	55,17,39,400
Other Equity	13	4,74,72,753	7,34,82,174
Total Equity		73,71,47,153	62,52,21,574
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Non-Current Borrowings	14	1,62,72,76,424	1,71,67,99,305
Lease Liabilities	15	3,04,42,129	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,65,77,18,553	1,71,67,99,305
Current Liabilities			
Current Borrowings	16	12,37,67,047	9,02,80,175
Other current liabilities	17	5,42,57,749	3,37,79,611
Current tax Liabilities (net)	18	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		17,80,24,795	12,40,59,786
Total Liabilities		1,83,57,43,348	1,84,08,59,091
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,57,28,90,501	2,46,60,80,665

The accompanying notes form an Integral Part of Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

Siddharth Sharma
Finance Officer

Sanjeev Neupane
Chairman

CA Milan Rai
Proprietor
Milan Associates
Chartered Accountants

Dwarika Prasad Neupane
Managing Director

Shreejana Khadka
Director

Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)

Fig in NPR

Particulars	Notes	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Revenue from operations	19	22,81,47,936	-
Cost of sales	20	(2,65,99,110)	-
Gross Profit		20,15,48,826	-
Construction Revenue As per IFRIC 12		31,57,80,651	2,14,91,00,144
Construction Cost As per IFRIC 12		(30,07,43,477)	(2,04,67,62,042)
Construction Profit		1,50,37,174	10,23,38,102
Other Income	21	1,13,002	-
Administrative Expenses	22	(1,13,46,261)	(10,87,968)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	23	(9,81,67,002)	(7,04,820)
Profit from Operation		10,71,85,739	10,05,45,314
Finance Income	24	-	96,658
Finance Costs	25	(12,89,08,123)	-
Profit before staff bonus and tax		(2,17,22,384)	10,06,41,972
Staff Bonus		-	-
Profit before tax		(2,17,22,384)	10,06,41,972
Income Tax	26	-	-
Profit for the year		(2,17,22,384)	10,06,41,972
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-
(a) Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		-	-
(b) Equity instruments classified at FVTOCI		-	-
Income Tax Relating to Above Items			-
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(2,17,22,384)	10,06,41,972
Earning Per Share			
Basic Earning per share	32	(3.15)	18.24
Diluted Earning per share		(3.15)	18.24

The accompanying notes form an Integral Part of Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

Siddharth Sharma
Finance Officer

Sanjeev Neupane
Chairman

CA Milan Rai
Proprietor
Milan Associates
Chartered Accountants

Dwarika Prasad Neupane
Managing Director

Shreejana Khadka
Director

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)

Fig in NPR

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Cash Flow From Operating Activities:		
Profit For the Year	(2,17,22,384)	10,06,41,972
Adjustments For:		
Finance Costs	12,89,08,123	-
Depreciation and Amortization of Non-Current Assets	9,81,67,002	17,49,967
Movements in Working Capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Financial Assets	(4,15,34,969)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	60,95,626	3,88,47,641
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	19,61,63,826	52,77,80,885
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	3,34,86,872	9,02,80,175
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Tax Assets /Liabilities	-	(14,499)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	5,09,20,267	1,16,20,919
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities [1]	45,04,84,362	77,09,07,060
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Sale of Investments	-	-
Purchase of Investments	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Project work in progress	2,14,91,00,144	(1,28,27,17,983)
Purchase of Property, Plant And Equipment	(83,83,500)	(4,12,000)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(2,46,48,80,795)	-
Increase in ROU	(3,63,91,842)	-
Total Cash Flow From Investing Activities [2]	(36,05,55,993)	(1,28,31,29,983)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Increase/(Decrease) Of Non-Current Borrowings	(8,95,22,881)	61,13,95,007
Increase/(Decrease) In Share Capital	13,79,35,000	-
Share issue Expenses	(42,87,037)	(8,03,075)
Share Premium	-	-
Dividends Paid On Equity Shares	-	-
Finance Expenses	(12,89,08,123)	-
Total Cash Flow From Financing Activities [3]	(8,47,83,040)	61,05,91,932
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash & Cash Equivalents [1+2+3]	51,45,329	9,83,69,009
Cash & Cash Equivalents At Beginning of The Year/Period	17,20,650	56,89,743
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalent	-	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents At End of The Year/Period	68,65,979	17,20,650
Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash In Hand	8,23,700	82,805
Balance With Banks	60,42,279	16,37,845

The accompanying notes form an Integral Part of Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

Siddharth Sharma
Finance Officer

Sanjeev Neupane
Chairman

CA Milan Rai
Proprietor
Milan Associates
Chartered Accountants

Dwarika Prasad Neupane
Managing Director

Shreejana Khadka
Director

Statement of Changes In Equity

For the Year Ended Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)

Fig in NPR

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as on Shrawan 1, 2081	55,17,39,400	-	(2,64,50,039)	52,52,89,361
Restated Balance	55,17,39,400	-	(2,63,56,723)	52,52,89,361
Opening Adjustment			93,316	
Profit/(Loss) For the Year			10,06,41,972	10,06,41,972
Additional Share Capital Issue	-	-	-	-
CSR Expenses				-
Share Issuance Costs			(8,03,075)	(8,03,075)
Contribution by/ Distribution to the owners of the Company				-
i) Bonus Share Issued	-	-	-	-
ii) Right Share Issue	-	-	-	-
iii) Cash Dividend				-
iv) Dividend Distribution Tax			-	-
v) Others (To be specified)				-
Balance as on Ashad 32, 2082	55,17,39,400	-	7,34,82,174	62,52,21,574
Profit/(Loss) For the Year	-		(2,17,22,384)	(2,17,22,384)
Additional Share Capital Issue			13,79,35,000	13,79,35,000
CSR Expenses				-
Share Issuance Costs			(42,87,037)	(42,87,037)
Contribution by/ Distribution to the owners of the Company				-
i) Bonus Share Issued	-	-	-	-
ii) Right Share Issue	-	-	-	-
iii) Cash Dividend	-	-	-	-
iv) Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Ashad 32, 2083	55,17,39,400	-	18,54,07,753	73,71,47,153

The accompanying notes form an Integral Part of Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

Siddharth Sharma
Finance Officer

Sanjeev Neupane
Chairman

CA Milan Rai
Proprietor
Milan Associates
Chartered Accountants

Dwarika Prasad Neupane
Managing Director

Shreejana Khadka
Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended Ashar 32 2082(16th July 2025)

1.General Information

(a)Company Information

Suryakunda Hydro Electric Limited (Company) is a public limited company under the Companies Act 2063 vide registration number 314953/79/080 registered with the Office of the Company Registrar. It was initially incorporated as a private limited company as on 2064/03/01 B.S. and later converted into public limited company as on 2080/03/21 B.S. The core business of the company is generation of hydroelectricity and solar power, project development and investment in the shares of projects and other companies in related sector.

The Company is a subsidiary company of Api Power Company Limited (holding company). Api Power Company Limited is a public limited company under the Companies Act 2063 vide registration number 11447/059/060 registered with the Office of the Company Registrar.

The company is currently engaged in operation of hydropower plant namely, Upper Tadi Khola Hydropower Project at Nuwakot.

The accompanying financial statements apply to the period ended Ashar 32 2083 (16th July 2026). In the Financial Statements, Suryakunda Hydroelectric Limited has been referred to as "Company".

(b)Commercial Date of Operation (COD) Date

Suryakunda Hydro Electric Limited, entered into an agreement with Nepal Electricity Authority "NEA" dated 2068/12/03 in relation to the development of the Upper Tadi Khola Hydropower Project. As per the terms of the agreement, the Commercial Operation Date ("COD") of the project was stipulated to commence from 2081/02/04.

However, the project commenced commercial operation only from 2082/12/04, resulting in a delay in achieving the stipulated COD. Consequently, in accordance with the provisions of the agreement with NEA, the Company was liable to pay a penalty for the delay in achieving COD. Accordingly, the Company has paid a penalty amounting to Rs. 20,537,900 to Nepal Electricity Authority during the year. The said penalty has been recognized in the financial statements by

deducting the revenue generated by the company on sell of electricity to NEA in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

2.Basis of Preparation

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a)Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of the Company comprises of Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) issued by the Nepal Accounting Standards Board (ASB) and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2063, and required disclosures as per Securities Board of Nepal.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The term NFRS, includes all the standards and the related interpretations which are

(b) Reporting Period and approval of financial statements

The Company reporting period is from 1st Shrawan 2082 to 32nd Ashar 2083 with the corresponding previous year from 1st Shrawan 2081 to 32nd Ashar 2082. The accompanying financial statements have been approved for publication by the Board of Directors of the company in its meeting. The Board of Directors acknowledges the responsibility for the preparation of financial statements.

(c) Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which have been measured at Fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below:

- Historical cost is generally Fair Value of the consideration given in exchange for goods & services.
- Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly

transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

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

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

(d) Use of Estimates

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

(e) Functional and Presentation Currency

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

(f) Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The Board of Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources while assessing the going concern basis. Furthermore, Board

is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon Company's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of it.

(g) Changes in Accounting Policies

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

(h) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount 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 liabilities simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the Statement of Profit or Loss unless required or permitted by Nepalese Financial Reporting Standards or Interpretation (issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and Standard Interpretations Committee (SIC) and as specifically disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies of the Company.

(i) Materiality and Aggregation

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately, unless they are immaterial as permitted by the Nepal Accounting Standard-NAS 1 on 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

Notes to the Financial Statements are presented in a systematic manner which ensures the understandability and comparability of Financial Statements of the Company. Understandability of the Financial Statements is not compromised by obscuring material information with immaterial information or by aggregating material items that have different natures or functions.

3. Significant Accounting

This note provides a list of the significant policies adopted in the preparation of these Financial Statements.

(a) Current Non-current classification

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

The company classifies as asset as current when it is :

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

The company classifies a liability as current when it is:

- (i) expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- (ii) held primarily for the purpose of trading

ii) Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment other than Freehold Land i.e. the Company's Freehold Building, Plant & Machinery, Vehicles & Other Assets is provided on "Written Down Value Method (WDV)" based on useful Life estimated by the management.

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

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

List of Asset Categories	Useful Life	Depreciation Rate
Land	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Buildings	50-60	5%
Furniture & Fixtures	13-15	25%
Computers and IT Equipments	13-15	25%
Office Equipments	13-15	25%
Vehicles	8-10	20%
Plant & Equipment	20-25	15%

Company however does not have any building as on reporting date.

- (iii) due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
- (iv) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

i) Recognition

Freehold land is carried at historical cost and other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation when, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and it can be used for more than one year and the cost can be measured reliably. Company does not have freehold land as on reporting date.

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

iv) Derecognition

An 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 the 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 in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

v) Impairment of Assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the Asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets. Assets that suffer an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period. In case of such reversal, the carrying amount of the asset is increased so as not to exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had there been no impairment loss.

vi) Capital Work-In-Progress

These are expenses of capital nature directly incurred in the construction of buildings, major plant and machinery and system development which are to be capitalized. Capital Work in Progress would be transferred to the relevant asset when it is available for use. Capital Work in Progress is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. However, Company has no capital work-in-progress in the reporting period.

(c) Right of use assets

A lease is a contract in which the right to use an asset (the leased asset) is granted for an agreed-upon period in return for consideration. The company has recognized at present value assets for the right of use received and liabilities for the payment obligation entered into for such leases. Lease liabilities include the following lease payments:

- i) Fixed payments, less lease incentives offered by the lessor
- ii) Variable payment linked to an index or interest rate

- iii) Expected residual payments from residual value guarantee
- iv) The exercise price of call options when exercise is estimated to be sufficiently likely, and
- v) Contractual penalties for the termination of lease if the term reflects the exercise of terminable option. Lease payments are discounted at the implicit interest rate underlying the lease to the extent this can be determined. Otherwise, discounting is at the incremental borrowing rate of the company.

Right of use assets are measured at cost, which comprise the following:

- i) Lease liabilities
- ii) Lease payments made at or prior to delivery, less lease incentives received,
- iii) Initial direct costs, and
- iv) Restoration obligations

Right of use assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost. They are depreciated over the term of the lease using the straight line method.

(d) Intangible assets**i) Recognition**

Intangible assets that the company controls and from which it expects future economic benefits are capitalized upon acquisition and initially measured at cost comprising the purchase price (including custom duties and non refundable taxes) and directly attributable costs to prepare the assets for its intended use.

ii) Amortization

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

Amortization is recognised in statement of profit or loss on straight line method (SLM) over the estimated useful life of the intangible assets from the date that it is available for use since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Software used by the company is amortized over a period of five years.

iii) Derecognition

An Intangible Asset is derecognised when no Future Economic Benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the Asset. Any Gain or Loss arising on the derecognition is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the Asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss. However, Company has not derecognised any intangible asset till end of reporting period.

iv) Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that Intangible Assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

(f) Service Concession arrangements

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

- (i) The grantor controls or regulates what services the operator must provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them, and at what prices: and
- (ii) The grantor controls through ownership, beneficial entitlement, or otherwise any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement

The infrastructure used in a public-to-private service concession for its entire useful life (whole of assets life) is within the scope of this interpretation if the following conditions satisfy.

- (i) infrastructure constructed or acquired by the operator from a third party for the purpose of the service arrangement, and
- (ii) the grantor controls through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.

The consideration received by the operator is recognized at fair value, Consideration may result in the recognition of a financial asset or an intangible asset.

The Financial asset model is used when the Group, being an operator, has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services. Unconditional contractual right is established when the grantor contractually guarantees to pay the operator (a) specific or determinable amount; (b) the shortfall, if any, between amounts received from the users of the public services and specified or determinable amounts.

The intangible asset model is used to the extent that the Group, being an operator, receives the right (a license) to charge users of the public service. A right to charge users of public service is not an unconditional right to receive cash because the amounts are contingent on to the extent the public uses the services. Both types of arrangements may exist within a single contract to the extent that the grantor has given an unconditional guarantee of payment for the construction and the operation i.e., considered as a financial asset and to the extent that the operator has to rely on the public using the service in order to obtain payment, the operation has an intangible asset.

(g) Financial Assets

i) Initial Recognition & Measurement

Financial Assets are recognized when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the Financial Instrument. The Company determines the classification of its Financial Assets at initial recognition. When Financial Assets are recognized initially, they are measured at Fair Value, plus, in the case of Financial Assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the Financial Asset. Transaction costs of Financial Assets carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

ii) Subsequent Measurement**a) Financial Assets carried at Amortized Cost (AC)**

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

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

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

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

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL

iii) De-Recognition

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

iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated

future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

(h) Financial Liabilities**i) Initial Recognition & Measurement**

Financial Liabilities are recognized when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the Financial Instrument. The Company determines the classification of its Financial Liabilities at initial recognition. All Financial Liabilities are recognized initially at Fair Value, plus, in the case of Financial Liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of the Financial Liability.

ii) Subsequent Measurement

After initial recognition, Financial Liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Method.

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

iii) De-Recognition

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

(i) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Financial Position where there is legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle

on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(j) Current Tax assets / Liabilities

Current Tax assets and liabilities consists of amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the Inland Revenue Department in respect of the current year, using the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years.

TDS deducted on such interest income and rental income has been shown as current tax assets against the tax payable on such incomes.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(k) Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax base), at the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the future tax consequences to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances related to the same taxation authority.

(m) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash & Cash Equivalents includes Cash In Hand, Cheques in Hand, Bank Balances and short term deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

(n) Equity

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

(o) Other Equity

i) Retained Earning: This is the free reserves after all the appropriations and available for distribution to the shareholders.

(p) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the economic benefits associated with a transaction will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured in line with NFRS 15 - Revenue.

i) Sale of Electricity

The sale of electricity is the regular course of business of the company, therefore revenue is recognized at the rate(s) given in the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) based on the approved meter reading from Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA).

ii) Dividend, Interest and Rental Income

Dividend income from the investment in shares is recognized when the right to receive the payment has established.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the entity and the amount can be measured reliably.

All other income are measured on accrual basis."

(q) Royalty

Capacity royalty at NPR 100 per Kilowatt of generation capacity and generation royalty at 2 per cent of revenue receipt is charged for the hydropower projects operated by the company.

(r) Employee Benefit Expenses

i) Short Term Obligations

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

ii) Post - Employment Benefits

- Defined Contribution Plan

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

- Defined Benefit Plan

For Defined Benefit Plan, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with Actuarial Valuations being carried out at each Statement of Financial Position. Actuarial Gains & Losses are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested and otherwise is amortized on a Straight Line Basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Statement of Financial Position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized past service cost, as reduced by the Fair Value of plan Assets (If Any). Any Asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan. The company does not have any defined benefit plan as on the reporting date."

(s) Provision for Staff Bonus

A 2% of profit before tax and bonus on electricity income in line with the provisions of the Electricity Act 2049 and a 10 per cent bonus on income from other sources as per Bonus Act 2030 should be provided as staff bonus in the year the company earns a profit.

The company has not generated any revenue and hence, the company has not earned profit during the year. Therefore, no staff bonus has been provided during the year.

(t) Borrowing Costs

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

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

All other borrowing costs are recognized in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(u) Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the indirect method set out in NAS 7 on Cash Flow Statements and presents the cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Company.

(v) Leases

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

the contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use; and the company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either: the company has the right to operate the asset; or the company designated the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

As a Lessee

The lease liability has been accounted for under NFRS 16 "Leases". For all the significant lease, the Right-of-Use assets has been recognized at its initial recognition under cash model. The Lease liability has been recognized at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payment has been discounted at the incremental borrowing rate in lease which is 9%.

Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to

dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements 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 incremental borrowing rate.

The company presents right-of-use asset in 'Right of use asset' and lease liabilities in 'Other non-current liabilities' in the statement of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets: The company has elected to recognize payment for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets directly in the statement of profit or loss.

Currently the company has Right of Use Asset or Lease Liability.

(w) Income Taxes

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

i) Current Tax

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

ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of Assets & Liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position and their Tax Base. Deferred tax Assets & Liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of Assets & Liabilities and their carrying amount in Financial Statements.

(x) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate to determine the present value is a Pre-Tax Rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense. Provisions for Contingent Liability are recognized in the books as a matter of abundant precaution and conservative approach based on management's best estimate. However, Management believes that chances of these matters going against the company are remote and there will not be any probable cash outflow.

(ii) Contingent Liabilities

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

(iii) Contingent Assets

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

(y) Functional Currency & Foreign Currency Transactions

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

(z) Earnings Per Share

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

For diluted earning per share, the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(aa) Operating Segment

Operating Segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) as defined by NFRS 8, "Operating Segment". The company has been involved in the production and sale of electricity in one segment namely, Hydropower Segment. Therefore, the Company has only one reportable segments in accordance with NFRS 8 "Operating Segments. Therefore, no Operating Segment schedules have been prepared.

(ab) Events After Reporting Period

The events after reporting date are all those events, whether favorable or unfavorable, which have occurred between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. Two types of events can be identified: (a) those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period (adjusting events after the reporting period); and (b) those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (non-adjusting events after the reporting period).

All material and important events that occurred after the reporting date have been considered and appropriate disclosures have been made in line with NAS 10 – "Events After the Reporting Period.

"

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

4. Property, plant and equipment

Fig. in NPR

Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Lab Equipment	Office Equipment	Plant & Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying amount						
Balance as on Shrawan 1, 2081	24,61,678	6,000	3,91,452	-	55,99,000	84,58,130
Additions during the year						
Acquisition	80,000	-	3,32,000	-	-	4,12,000
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Ashad 32, 2082	25,41,678	6,000	7,23,452	-	55,99,000	88,70,130
Balance as on Shrawan 1, 2082	25,41,678	6,000	7,23,452	-	55,99,000	88,70,130
Additions during the year						
Acquisition	-	-	4,27,000	56,500	79,00,000	83,83,500
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Ashad, 2083	25,41,678	6,000	11,50,452	56,500	1,34,99,000	1,72,53,630
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance As on Shrawan 1, 2081	2,36,377	5,448	71,890	-	3,73,267	6,86,982
Addition during the year	5,57,659	104	1,47,058	-	10,45,147	17,49,967
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Ashad 32, 2082	7,94,036	5,552	2,18,948	-	14,18,414	24,36,949
Balance as on Shrawan 1, 2082	7,94,036	5,552	2,18,948	-	14,18,414	24,36,949
Addition during the year	4,36,911	449	2,32,876	6,107	13,25,268	20,01,610
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashad 32, 2083	12,30,946	6,000	4,51,824	6,107	27,43,682	44,38,559
Net Carrying Amount						
As on Ashad 32, 2082	17,47,642	449	5,04,504	-	41,80,586	64,33,181
As on Ashad 32, 2083	13,10,732	-	6,98,628	50,393	1,07,55,318	1,28,15,071



Notes to the Financial Statement

5 Intangible Assets

Fig. in NPR

Particulars	Intangible Assets - SCA Upper Tadi		Total
Gross carrying amount			-
Balance as on Shrawan 1, 2082	-		-
Additions during the year			-
Acquisition			-
Internal Development	2,46,48,80,795		2,46,48,80,795
Disposals during the year			-
Balance as on Ashadh 32, 2083	2,46,48,80,795		2,46,48,80,795
Accumulated amortization and impairment			-
Balance as on Shrawan 1, 2082	-		-
Additions during the year	9,47,09,719		9,47,09,719
Disposals during the year	-		-
Impairment during the year	-		-
Balance as on Ashadh 32, 2083	9,47,09,719		9,47,09,719
Net Carrying Amount			-
Balance as on Ashadh 32, 2082	-		-
Balance as on Ashadh 32, 2083	2,37,01,71,076		2,37,01,71,076

6.Right of use Assets

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions during the year	3,63,91,842	
Less: Amortization of ROU Assets	(14,55,674)	
Total	3,49,36,168.64	-

7.Other non-current assets

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Project Capital Advances	-	-
Security Deposit	4,93,000	1,61,000
Total	4,93,000	1,61,000

Notes to the Financial Statement

8. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Cash in Hand	8,23,700	82,805
Cheque in Hand		
Bank Balances		
Kumari Bank Limited	2,85,464	72,566
Citizens Bank Limited	32,02,447	73,184
Everest Bank Limited	7,718	14,19,192
Himalayan Bank Limited	12,934	12,934
NIC AISA BANK	72	-
KBL-Revenue Escrow 0650307484600002	1,000	-
Operation & Maintenance reserve A/c	8,35,426	-
Debt Service Reserve A/c	1,000	-
Capital Reserve A/c	14,89,697	-
NMB Bank Limited	22,727	49,827
Nepal SBI	1,83,794	10,142
Total	68,65,979	17,20,650

9. Financial Assets

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Trade Receivables	4,15,34,969	-
Total	4,15,34,969	-

10. Other Financial assets

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Bank Margin	3,30,000	64,25,626
Total	3,30,000	64,25,626



Notes to the Financial Statement

11. Other current assets

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Inventory:		
Telescopi Pole	7,34,193	-
Lubricants	9,41,940	-
Total [A]	16,76,133	-
Other Current Assets:		
Project Advance	2,35,55,228	-
Advance to Contractor	3,71,23,877	27,02,79,823
Advance for Land Purchase	1,31,62,655	1,14,28,405
Other Advances	36,01,500	1,48,32,271
Prepaid Expenses	56,10,345	56,85,065
Darchula Power Limited	1,10,00,000	-
Dibyajoyti Hydropower Limited	1,00,00,000	-
Total [B]	10,40,53,605	30,22,25,564
Grand Total [A+B]	10,57,29,738	30,22,25,564

12. Equity Share Capital

(a) Equity Shares

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Authorised Capital:		
10,000,000 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 each	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,00,00,000
Issued Capital:		
6,896,744 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 each	68,96,74,400	68,96,74,400
Subscribed and Paid Up Capital:		
6,896,744 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 each	68,96,74,400	55,17,39,400
Total	68,96,74,400	55,17,39,400

(b) Movement of equity

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
As at Shrawan 1 2081	55,17,39,400	55,17,39,400
Additions during the year		
i) Share Issue	13,79,35,000	-
ii) Bonus Share Issue	-	-
iii) Right Share Issue	-	-
As at Asadh 32, 2082	68,96,74,400	55,17,39,400

Notes to the Financial Statement

13. Other Equity

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Opening Balance	7,34,82,174	(2,64,50,039)
Opening Adjustment	-	93,316
Restated Opening Balance	7,34,82,174	(2,63,56,723)
Profit/(Loss) For the Year	(2,17,22,384)	10,06,41,972
Share Issuance Costs	(42,87,037)	(8,03,075)
Closing Balance	4,74,72,753	7,34,82,174

14. Non-Current Borrowings

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Measured at amortized cost		
Secured		
From Banks		
Term Loan - Kumari Bank Ltd	1,15,21,60,197	83,77,84,916
Term Loan - Nepal SBI Bank Ltd	43,18,69,887	43,28,38,760
Bridge Gap Loan - Kumari Bank Ltd	7,69,25,716	44,61,75,429
Bridge Gap Loan - Nepal SBI Bank Ltd	-	200
Mid Term Loan - Kumari Bank Ltd	2,00,00,000	
HP Loan	47,40,000	
Less: Current Maturities	(5,84,19,376)	
Total	1,62,72,76,424	1,71,67,99,305

15. Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Opening	-	-
Lease Liability recognized during the year	3,63,91,842	
Add: Interest Cost on discounting lease liability	25,13,570	
Less: Payment Made related to lease	(84,63,283)	
Total	3,04,42,129	-

16. Current Borrowings

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Working Capital Loan	2,87,00,000	-
Unsecured Loan		4,64,35,281
Api Power company Limited	3,26,08,408	
Dibyajoyti Hydropower Limited	40,39,263	
Retention Money	-	4,38,44,894
Add: Current Maturities of LT Borrowings	5,84,19,376	-
Total	12,37,67,047	9,02,80,175



Notes to the Financial Statement

17. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Sundry Creditors:		
Makalu Developers Limited	94,72,099	-
Api Hydromechanical Limited	1,40,00,950	-
Steelcraft Industires	2,14,590	-
A.B.P Energy Pvt.Ltd	1,95,00,000	1,65,00,000
MSSB Associates	44,600	44,600
Karyabinayak Trade & Suppliers	-	3,89,688
Merina Impex	-	9,000
Nasa Trade and Logistics Pvt. Ltd	3,00,000	10,15,284
Shrestha Offset Press	-	7,100
Shishir B & Associates Chartered Accountants	-	88,804
Nirvik Travels & Tours Pvt. Ltd	20,453	57,000
Saipal Construction & Suppliers Pvt.Ltd	-	80,000
Shrestha Trading Suppliers	9,86,729	9,86,729
Subisu Limited	6,541	-
Swansgreen Environment Solution Pvt.Ltd	3,45,354	-
Terija Builders Pvt Ltd	-	3,54,200
Trishuli Oil Store	1,92,177	2,70,900
Adhunik Clearing Service	-	28,114
Total [A]	4,50,83,493	1,98,31,419
Other Payables:		
TDS Payable	9,20,671	70,57,374
Payable to Employees	15,55,621	9,65,824
Short Term Payable	25,00,000	25,00,000
Audit Fee Payable	1,11,500	2,24,500
NEA Payable	-	1,14,855
Other Payables	12,30,553	17,90,228
Fine & Penalty Payable	-	5,18,388
Meeting Allowance Payable	8,25,445	6,24,750
PF/SSF Payable	2,37,469	1,13,610
CIT Payable	58,000	38,663
Royalty Payable	17,34,996	-
Total [B]	91,74,255	1,39,48,192
Total [A+B]	5,42,57,749	3,37,79,611

Notes to the Financial Statement

18. Current tax asset

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Income Tax Liabilities	-	-
Income Tax Assets	14,499	14,499
Total	14,499	14,499

19. Revenue from operations

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Electricity Sale to NEA	26,03,33,081	-
Less: Penalty on delayed COD	(2,05,37,900)	-
Less Short Supply	(1,16,47,245)	-
Total	22,81,47,936	-

20. Cost of sales

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Royalty	63,06,662	-
Salaries and other employee cost	1,09,21,758	-
Bay Charge	3,24,000	-
Insurance Expense	57,60,517	-
Site Running Expenses	31,15,120	-
Repairs & Maintenance-Pool D	1,71,054	-
Total	2,65,99,110	-

21. Other Income

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Other Income	1,13,002	-
Total	1,13,002	-

22. Administrative Expenses

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Salary Expense	48,74,723	-
Printing & Stationary	2,16,962	1,32,579
Legal & Consultancy Charges	5,52,142	3,39,249
Board Meeting Fees and Expenses	9,07,000	7,35,000
Audit Fees	1,13,000	1,13,000
Office Expenses	2,47,441	5,790
Fines, interest, Late Fees and Penalties	10,18,863	5,42,863
Registration & Renewals	2,06,000	-
Notice Publication	2,18,526	-
AGM Expense	2,71,200	-
BLR Rating	2,03,400	-
Medical Expense	2,91,820	-
Bank Charges	1,40,557	-
Loan Processing & Agency Fees	17,52,563	-
Telephone & Internet Expense	25,839	-
Travelling	1,65,336	-
Computer Expense	53,720	-
Puja Expense	38,580	-
Vehicle Hire Charge	28,250	-
RTS Expense	20,340	-
Sub Total	1,13,46,261	18,73,892
Less: Allocation to Project work in Progress		(7,85,924)
Total	1,13,46,261	10,87,968

23. Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note.4)	20,01,610	17,49,967
Amortization of Intangible Assets	9,47,09,719	-
Depreciation on Right of use assets (Refer Note.5)	14,55,674	-
Less: Capitalized in Project Work In Progress		(10,45,147)
Total (Charged to Profit or Loss)	9,81,67,002	7,04,820

24. Finance Income

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Interest income on others	-	96,658
Total	-	96,658

25. Finance Costs

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Interest on Term Loan	10,18,86,661	-
Interest on Working Capital Loan	17,02,405	-
Interest expense related to lease	25,13,570	-
Interest on BGL	1,95,95,587	-
Interest on HP Loan	28,522	-
Interest On Mid Term Loan	1,67,359	-
Interest Expense	30,14,017	-
Total	12,89,08,123	-

26. Income Tax

Particulars	As At Ashad 32, 2083 (16th July 2026)	As At Ashad 32, 2082 (16th July 2025) Restated
Accounting Profit Before Tax	(2,17,22,384)	(16,96,131)
Applicable Tax Rate	20.00%	20.00%
Tax at the applicable rate on Accounting Profit	(43,44,477)	(3,39,226)
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose		
i) Depreciation as per books		
ii) Provision for Leave		
iv) Other Provisions		
Less: Tax effect on exempt income and additional deduction		
i) Depreciation as per Act	43,44,477	3,39,226
ii) Tax Holiday Scheme		
iii) Non Taxable Income		
iv) Proportionate Expense Deduction		
Less: Adjustments to Current Tax for Prior Periods		
Add/ (Less): Others(to be Specified)		
i) Less : Adjustment as per NAS Tax computation		
ii) Less : Adjustment with carried forward loss		
Income Tax Expense	-	-
Effective Tax Rate	0.00%	0.00%

27. Financial Risk

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

i) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss as a result of the default or failure of counterparty to meet their payment obligations to the Company. The credit risk for the Company primarily arises from credit exposures to trade receivables.

The following policies and procedures are in place to mitigate the Company's exposure to credit risk:

a) The Company's business is predominantly through sales of power. The Company has PPA agreement with Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA). NEA is a government owned entity; therefore, the risk of credit default is significantly low.

b) The company deals with only creditworthy counterparties and has a practice of obtaining Performance Guarantee and Advance Payment Guarantee in order to secure its risks while providing advances to the contractors and suppliers.

ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with 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 both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputations.

ii) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three type of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as equity price risk.

28. Operational Risk

Operational Risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss, or damaged reputation resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or external events. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications or can lead to financial loss. The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but by initiating a rigorous control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks, the Company is able to manage the risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access controls, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes. Business risks such as changes in environment, technology and the industry are monitored through the Company's strategic planning and budgeting process.

29. Climate Risk

Climate Risk is the measure of vulnerability to climate-related impacts that have financial consequences, or that may affect various aspects of financial performance. Those consequences could be anything from minor inconvenience to a complete loss of an asset's value or operability. The Company is highly exposed to extreme weather events such as floods and droughts along with other natural disasters like landslides. With such high stakes, reducing the uncertainty of that outcome is business-critical. The company adheres to stringent design parameters (to address climate risks) while developing new projects. However, the company being involved in renewable and green energy portfolio has an opportunity to gain

advantage of the carbon trade for its impact in lowering of the GHG emissions."

30. Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing Capital are to:

- a) Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- b) Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

31. Transformer Lease

"The Company has entered into an arrangement with Nepal Electricity Authority ("NEA") for the use of a transformer and has accounted for the arrangement as a lease in accordance with NFRS 16, Leases. At the commencement of the lease, the Company has recognized a Right-of-Use ("ROU") asset and a corresponding lease liability in respect of the leased transformer. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments over the lease term, using an appropriate discount rate. The Company has used a discount rate of 9% per annum for determining the present value of the lease payments. The ROU asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment losses, if any. As the leased transformer is subject to transfer to NEA upon completion of the contractual period, the ROU asset is being depreciated/amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining contractual period of 25 years, commencing from the date the asset is available for use. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect the interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount for lease payments made. The interest expense arising from the lease liability is recognized as finance cost in the Statement of Profit or Loss over the lease term. The depreciation/amortisation expense relating to the ROU asset and the finance cost arising from the lease liability are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss in accordance with the requirements of NFRS 16."

Particulars	Rou Assets	Lease Liability
Opening	-	-
Additions	3,63,91,842.33	3,63,91,842.33
Amortisation	(14,55,674)	
Interest Cost	-	25,13,570.30
Lease Payments	-	(84,63,283)
Closing Balance	3,49,36,168.64	3,04,42,129.24

32.Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit For the Year used for Calculating Basic	(2,17,22,384)	10,06,41,972
Earning per Share		
Less: Dividend on Preference Share	-	-
Add: Interest saving on Convertible Bonds	-	-
Profit For the Year used for Calculating Diluted	(2,17,22,384)	10,06,41,972
Earning per Share		
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding		
During the Year For Basic Earning per Share	68,96,744	55,17,394
Adjustments for calculation of Diluted Earning per Share:		
i) Dilutive Shares	-	-
ii) Options	-	-
iii) Convertible Bonds	-	-
Weighted Average Number of Equity Share Outstanding		
During the Year for Diluted Earning Per Share	68,96,744	55,17,394
Nominal Value of Equity Shares	100	100
Basic Earnings Per Share	(3.15)	18.24
Diluted Earnings Per Share	(3.15)	18.24

33. Employee Retirement Benefits

a) Post Employment Benefit - Defined Contribution Plans

For the year ended Ashar 32, 2083 (July 16, 2026) the company has recognised an amount of NPR 15,89,087.28 as Social Security Fund contribution expense under the defined contribution plans which has been charged to Statement of Profit & Loss.

b) Post Employment Benefit - Defined Benefit Plans

For Defined Benefit Plans, the company provides leave encashment of NPR. 6,26,477 to its employees calculated and paid out at the end of every year without the option of accumulation. The Company has recognised leave encashment expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The Company has not yet provided for the gratuity expenses.

34.Operating Segment

Segment information is presented in respect of the Company's business segments. Management of the Company has identified portfolio as business

segment and the Company's internal reporting structure is also based on portfolio. Performance is measured based on segment profit as management believes that it is most relevant in evaluating the results of segment relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Since, the company has only one Operation Segment Hydropower Segment, the Operating Segment Information has not been presented.

35. Intangible Assets under Development Phase (IFRIC-12)

In accordance with IFRIC-12, the Company has recognized construction services provided during the construction phase in accordance with the requirements of NFRS-15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". The Company has recognized construction revenue amounting to Rs. 2,464,880,795 against construction costs of Rs. 2,347,505,519, resulting in a construction margin of Rs. 117,375,276 over the construction phase. For the purpose of determining the construction revenue, the Company has incorporated an additional

5% IRR/return in its computation. Management considers such return in determining the amount of consideration attributable to the construction services provided under the service concession arrangement. The infrastructure/capital work in progress amounting to Rs. 2,464,880,795 has subsequently been recognized as an intangible asset in accordance with the intangible asset model prescribed by IFRIC-12. As the Company has the right to charge users of the public service provided through the infrastructure rather than having an unconditional right to receive cash from the grantor. The intangible asset is amortized on a systematic basis over its estimated useful/economic life of 25 Years in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. During the year, amortization expense of Rs. 94,709,719

has been recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The carrying amount of the intangible asset is subject to management's assessment of its recoverability and useful life. The Company reviews the useful life, amortization method and impairment indicators at each reporting date and recognizes any required adjustment in accordance with applicable NFRS requirements.

The significant judgements involved in accounting for the service concession arrangement include determination of the construction revenue, construction costs, applicable return/IRR, classification of the arrangement under IFRIC 12, determination of the useful/economic life of the intangible asset and assessment of impairment indicators."

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Construction Revenue As per IFRIC 12	31,57,80,651	2,14,91,00,144
Construction Cost As per IFRIC 12	(30,07,43,477)	(2,04,67,62,042)
Intangible Assets under Development phase as per IFRIC-12	2,46,48,80,795	2,14,91,00,144
Amortization of Intangible Assets	(9,47,09,719)	-

36.Related Party Disclosure

(a) Relationship

Relationship	Related Parties
Holding Company	Api Power Company Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	Api Infra Limited
	Api Spring Private Limited
	Api Chameliya Power Limited
	Darchula Power Limited
	API Holdings Company Limited
	Api Hydro Mechanical Ltd.
Associates of Holding Company	Ingwa Hydropower Limited
	Tallo Ingwa Power Company Limited
Company with Common Directors	Makalu Developers Limited
	Nirvik Tours and Travel Pvt Ltd.
Those Charged with Governance (Key Management Personnel)	Name Designation
	Mr. Sanjeev Neupane Chairman
	Mrs. Shreejana Khadka Director
	Mr. Dwarika Prasad Neupane Managaing Director

(b) Key Management Personnel Compensation to Managing Director/CEO

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Madhusudan Koirala	17,51,532	17,76,047
Dwarika Prasad Neupane	7,94,508	-
Total	25,46,040	17,76,047

(c) Transactions with those charged with governance:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Meeting Fees	3,01,500	1,95,000
Director Allowance	5,40,000	5,40,000
Total	8,41,500	7,35,000

(d) Other related Party Transactions:

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Transaction		Outstanding Balance	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Api Infra Ltd	Interest on Loan	-	91,178	-	77,501
Api Power CompanyLtd	Unsecured Loan	(3,26,08,408)	(3,89,55,928)	(3,26,08,408)	(3,70,75,583)
Divyajyoti HydropowerLtd	Unsecured Loan	(40,39,263)	-	(40,39,263)	-
Darchula Power Ltd	Other current assets	1,10,00,000	11,79,727	1,10,00,000	(11,90,685)
Divyajyoti HydropowerLtd	Other current assets	1,00,00,000	-	1,00,00,000	-
Api Infra Ltd	Short Term Loan	-	(65,00,000)	-	(65,00,000)
Api Holdings CompanyLtd	Other Payables	3,80,837	-	(1,68,637)	-
Api Hydro Mechanical Ltd	Construction Services	3,67,64,878	4,77,06,040	(1,40,00,950)	(2,27,63,928)
Makalu Developers Ltd	Construction Services	7,77,10,773	8,04,01,169	(94,72,099)	6,82,38,674
Nirvik Tours and Travel Ltd	Ticket Purchase	25,608	5,60,446	(20,453)	(57,000)

37. Reclassification/Regrouping

During the current financial year, the Company reviewed the presentation and classification of certain items in the financial statements. As a result of this review, certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

The reclassification was made to provide more reliable and relevant information to the users of the financial statements and to reflect more appropriately the nature of the Company's operations.

These changes in presentation and classification have no impact on the profit or loss, total assets, total liabilities, or equity reported in the previous year's financial statements.

Comparative figures have been restated accordingly to ensure consistency and comparability with the current year's financial statements.

38. Contingent Liabilities

There are no any disputes or litigations filed by the company or against the company that can have any financial impact as on the reporting date.

39. Events After Reporting Period

Non adjusting even after the reporting date: Subsequent to reporting date of 32 Ashar, 2082, the company commenced commercial operation of its Upper Tadi Khola Hydropower Project on 12 Shrawan 2082. The commencement of operations represents a significant milestone in the Company's development activities and is expected to generate revenue from electricity sales in the following periods. No adjustments have been made to the financial statements in respect of this event.

40. Assets Pledged as Security

The company has pledged/mortgaged its movable and immovable assets in entirety to various lending banks for the consortium loan to develop its hydropower projects.

41. Corporate Social Responsibility

New Industrial Enterprises Act, 2076 makes it mandatory to allocate 1% of the annual profit to be utilized towards corporate social responsibility. The fund created for CSR is to be utilized on the basis of annual plans and programs but in the sectors, that are prescribed under the Act. However, the company has not incurred expenditure as CSR.

The company has not earned any profit during the year, hence has not provided for CSR during the year.

[illegible]

सूर्यकुण्ड हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेड

प्रधान कार्यालय



द्वारिका प्रसाद न्यौपाने
प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक



सिद्धार्थ शर्मा
प्रमुख वित्तिय अधिकृत

माथिल्लो तादी खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना साईट कार्यालय



नन्द कुमार मण्डल
परियोजना प्रबन्धक



गोपाल चौधरी
प्लान्ट अपरेटर



राजकुमार यादव
प्लान्ट अपरेटर



रेशम खनाल
प्लान्ट अपरेटर



चन्द्र बहादुर तामाङ
प्लान्ट अपरेटर



हरि चन्द्र थापा
प्लान्ट अपरेटर



जित सिंह तामाङ
प्लान्ट अपरेटर



अर्जुन तामाङ
प्लान्ट अपरेटर



सुवर्ण आचार्य
प्लान्ट अपरेटर



फुर्पा तामाङ
इन्टेक अपरेटर



सुकुमान तामाङ
इन्टेक अपरेटर



रेशम तामाङ
इन्टेक अपरेटर



मान बहादुर तामाङ
इन्टेक अपरेटर



राम बहादुर तामाङ
इन्टेक अपरेटर



बाबुराम गुरुङ
सुपरभाईजर/चालक



शिर्फुलो लामा
कार्यालय सहायक



शान्ति तामाङ
कार्यालय सहायक



सनुजित बहादुर तालाङ
कार्यालय सहायक



भगवान पण्डित
कार्यालय सहायक



गोकुल गुरुङ
सुरक्षा गार्ड



**SURYAKUNDA HYDRO
ELECTRIC LIMITED**

चौथो तल्ला, ट्रेड टावर थापाथली, का.म.न.पा-११, नेपाल
०१-५१११०९३

**HARNESSING WATER.
GENERATING PROGRESS.
EMPOWERING NEPAL.**



www.suryakundahydro.com.np



suryakundahydro@gmail.com