

8th
** ANNUAL REPORT **

आठौं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आ.व. २०७७/०७८



GHALEMDI HYDRO LIMITED
घलेम्दी हाइड्रो लिमिटेड

संचालक समिति



किशोर सुवेदी
अध्यक्ष



नारायण बाबु अधिकारी
संचालक



उत्तम प्रसाद वैध
संचालक



प्रमोद श्रेष्ठ
संचालक



टंक प्रसाद बरुवाल
संचालक



शरद राज श्रेष्ठ
संचालक
(स्वतन्त्र)



मनिसा प्रधान
संचालक
(सर्वसाधारण)



राजु कुमार शर्मा
संचालक
(सर्वसाधारण)



अनिल पौडेल
कम्पनी सचिव

लेखापरीक्षक

श्री उत्सव डाँगी, सि.ए.
निमित्त: डि.ए.ए. एशोसिएट्स
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्

कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ अन्तर्गत स्थापित (शेयरमा सिमित दायित्व भएको)

घलेम्दी हाईड्रो लिमिटेड

का.म.न.पा., वडा नं. १६, काठमाण्डौ, फोन नं. ०१-५५०२५२०

Email: ghalemdi@gmail.com.com, Website: www.ghalemdi.com

आठौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने सूचना

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस घलेम्दी हाईड्रो लिमिटेडको मिति २०७८/०८/१८ गते बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकको निर्णयानुसार कम्पनीको आठौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न लिखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा देहायका विषयहरू उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएकोले सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारी तथा उपस्थितिको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०७८ साल पौष १६ गते (३१ डिसेम्बर २०२१)

समय : बिहान ११:०० बजे

स्थान : सासा बैक्वेट, नयाँबजार, काठमाडौँ

छलफलका विषयहरू :

१) सामान्य प्रस्तावहरू

क) सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूले प्रस्तुत गर्नुहुने आ.व. २०७७/०७८ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।

ख) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको आ.व. २०७७/०७८ को वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, नगद प्रवाह विवरण र सो सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू उपर छलफल गरी स्वीकृत गर्ने ।

ग) कम्पनी ऐन २०६३,को दफा १११ बमोजिम आ.व. २०७८/०७९ को लेखापरीक्षण कार्यको लागि लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ती गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने ।

घ) कम्पनीको प्रबन्ध-पत्र तथा नियमावली बमोजिम संस्थापक तर्फको संचालक समिति गठन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

ङ) विविध ।

२) विशेष प्रस्ताव : छैन ।

संचालक समितिको आज्ञाले
कम्पनी सचिव

वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारी

- १) हालको कोभिड-१९ को माहामारीको कारण नेपाल सरकारले जारी गरेको सुरक्षा मापदण्डको पूर्ण पालना गरी सभा सम्पन्न गर्नुपर्ने विशेष परिस्थितिका कारण Virtual माध्यमबाट उपस्थितिका निमित्त हार्दिक अनुरोध छ ।
- २) Virtual माध्यमबाट उपस्थित शेयरधनीलाई सभा हलमा उपस्थित भए सरह मान्यता दिने व्यहोरा समेत जानकारी गराउँदछौं । उपस्थित गणपुरक संख्या सभा संचालनको निमित्त निर्दिष्ट संख्या अनुसार पर्याप्त भएमा मात्र सभा संचालन हुनेछ ।
- ३) Virtual माध्यमबाट उपस्थित शेयरधनीहरूको हाजिर निजहरले गरेको Login मार्फत सबैको Login भएको देखिने गरी प्रमाणको निमित्त फोटो खिचेर राखिने छ साथै सभा संचालन अवधि भरका भिडियो रेकर्ड गरिनेछ ।
- ४) Meeting ID/Password को निमित्त कम्पनीको Email ID: ghalemdi@gmail.com मा समयमा नै सम्पर्क गरी प्राप्त गर्न सकिने व्यवस्था गरिएको जानकारी गराउँदछौं । साथै अन्तिम समयमा सम्पर्क गर्दा शेयरधनीको पहिचान (Verification) गरी ID र Password समयमा नै पठाउन आइपर्न सक्ने प्रविधिक कठिनाइबाट बच्न कम्तिमा एक दिन अगावै ID र Password लिन समेत अनुरोध छ । साथै Email Address मा साधारण सभाको प्रतिवेदन समेत पठाइनेछ ।
- ५) Virtual माध्यमबाट आफ्नो मन्तव्य राख्न चाहानुहुने शेयरधनी मानुभावहरूले कम्तिमा दुई दिन अगावै कम्पनीको आधिकारिक Email: ghalemdi@gmail.com मा सम्पर्क गरी नाम टिपोट गराउनुहुन अनुरोध छ ।
- ६) आठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनका लागि मिति २०७८/०९/०५ देखि २०७८/०९/१६ गतेसम्म संस्थाको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द रहनेछ । मिति २०७८/०९/०४ गतेसम्म नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लिमिटेडमा कारोबार भई प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम संस्थाको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार श्री मुक्तिनाथ क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, कमलादी, काठमाडौंमा प्राप्त विवरणको आधारमा कायम शेयरधनीहरू मात्र वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन योग्य हुनेछन् ।
- ७) शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले साधारण सभामा भाग लिन आउँदा आफ्नो शेयर प्रमाणपत्र वा हितग्राही खाता नं. (BOID) वा आफ्नो परिचयपत्र स्पष्ट हुने फोटो सहितको कुनै परिचयपत्र साथमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ । परिचय खुल्ने कागजात नदेखाई सभामा भाग लिन पाइने छैन ।
- ८) सभामा भाग लिन इच्छुक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभा हुने स्थानमा उपस्थित भई सभामा रहेको हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नुपर्ने भए पनि सभा हलमा उपस्थिति पहिलो २५ जनालाई मात्र प्रवेश गराइने हुँदा अन्य सहभागीले Virtual माध्यमबाट उपस्थित हुन पर्नेछ ।
- ९) कुनै शेयरधनी साधारण सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित हुन नसक्ने भै साधारण सभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरूले प्रचलित कम्पनी कानूनले तोकेको ढाँचामा प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी फारम) भरी सभा शुरू हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै अर्थात् मिति २०७८/०९/१४ गते बिहान ११:०० बजेभित्र संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, वनस्थली-१६, काठमाडौंमा दर्ता गराई सक्नुपर्नेछ । संस्थाको शेयरधनी बाहेक अरुलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) दिन पाइने छैन । संस्थाको शेयरधनी बाहेक

अरूलाई प्रोक्सी दिएको भए प्रोक्सी बदर हुनेछ । साथै प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) दिँदा जुन समूहको शेयरधनी हो सोही समुहको शेयरधनीलाई सम्पूर्ण शेयरको प्रतिनिधि एउटै व्यक्ति हुने गरी मात्र दिनुपर्नेछ ।

- १०) प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी सकेको शेयरधनी आफैँ सभामा उपस्थित भई हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गरेमा निजले दिएको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ ।
- ११) कुनै सङ्गठित संस्था वा कम्पनीले शेयर खरिद गरेको हकमा त्यस्ता संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीको तर्फबाट खटाईएको वा मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधिले साधारण सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्न पाउने छ ।
- १२) नाबालक वा अशक्त/विक्षिप्त व्यक्ति शेयरधनीहरूको हकमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयरधनी दर्ता पुस्तिकामा संरक्षकको रूपमा नाम दर्ता भएको व्यक्तिले मात्र साधारण सभामा भाग लिन, मतदान गर्न र प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) टोकन पाउनुहुनेछ तर संरक्षक आफैँ सञ्चालकमा उम्मेदवार हुन र आफू संरक्षक रहेको शेयरवालाको बाहेक अन्य शेयरवालाको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्न वा प्रोक्सी संकलन गर्न पाउने छैन ।
- १३) संस्थापक संचालकहरूको निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रमको जानकारी १० दिन अगाडि कम्पनीको आधिकारिक वेभसाइट तथा संस्थाको सूचना पाटीमा निर्वाचन अधिकृतले प्रकाशित गर्नुहुनेछ ।
- १४) वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारी आवश्यक भएमा यस संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय वनस्थली-१६, काठमाडौँको टेलिफोन नं. ०१-५९०२५२० मा कार्यालय समयभित्र सम्पर्क गर्नुहुन वा संस्थाको वेभसाइट www.ghalemdi.com बाट प्राप्त गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ ।

साधारण सभामा आफ्नो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ती गर्ने निवेदन (प्रोक्सी फारम)

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

श्री सञ्चालक समिति,
घलेम्दी हाइड्रो लिमिटेड,
वनस्थली-१६, काठमाडौं ।

विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ती गरेको बारे ।

महाशय,

..... जिल्ला न.पा./गा.पा. वडा नं. बस्ने म/हामी ले
त्यस कम्पनीको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले सम्वत् २०७८ साल पौष महिना १६ गतेका दिन हुने आठौं वार्षिक साधारण
सभामा म/हामी स्वयम् उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो
तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि जिल्ला न.पा./गा.पा. वडा नं.
बस्ने त्यस कम्पनीका शेयरधनी श्री लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनित गरी
पठाएका छु/छौं ।

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिको

निवेदक

हस्ताक्षरको नमूना :

दस्तखत :

शेयरधनी नं. :

नाम :

शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं. :

ठेगाना :

डिम्याट नं. :

शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं. :

मिति :

शेयर संख्या :

द्रष्टव्य : यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।

प्रवेश-पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम :

शेयरधनी नं. :

शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं. :

शेयर संख्या :

मिति : २०७८ साल पौष महिना १६ गतेका दिन हुने घलेम्दी हाइड्रो लिमिटेडको आठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा
उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश-पत्र ।

द्रष्टव्य :

- शेयरधनीहरूले माथि उल्लेखित सम्पूर्ण विवरण अनिवार्य रूपमा भर्नुहोला ।
- सभाकक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश-पत्र प्रस्तुत गर्न अनिवार्य छ ।

कम्पनी सचिव

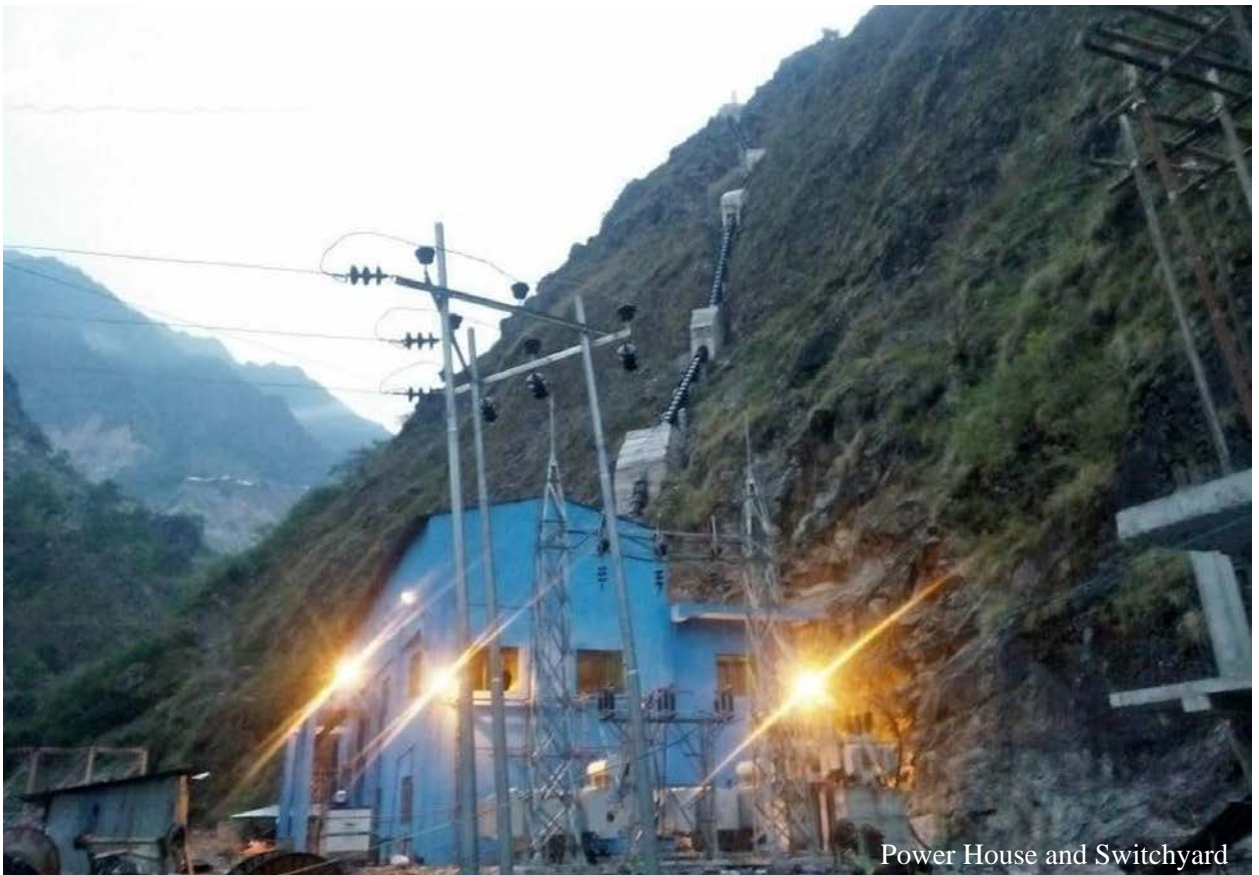




Plant and Machinery



Control Pannel



Power House and Switchyard

घलेम्दी हाइड्रो लिमिटेडको आठौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू :

यस घलेम्दी हाइड्रो लिमिटेडको आठौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनुहुने एवं Virtual रूपमा Zoom Application मार्फत जोडिनुभएका आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू र आमन्त्रित महानुभावहरूलाई सञ्चालक समिति एवं मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिभादन गर्दछु । कम्पनीको यस आठौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित भएर सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट कम्पनीको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्न पाउँदा मलाई अत्यन्तै खुशी लागेको छ ।

नेपाल सरकारको नीति नियम अनुसार निजी क्षेत्रबाट जलविद्युत आयोजनाको निर्माण तथा सञ्चालन गरी विद्युत उत्पादन तथा वितरण गर्ने उद्देश्यले स्थापित यस कम्पनीले म्याग्दी जिल्ला अन्नपूर्ण गाउँपालिका-४, नारच्याङ स्थित घलेम्दी खोलाको पानी उपयोग गरी ५ मेगावाट जडित क्षमताको घलेम्दी खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना निर्माण सम्पन्न गरी सञ्चालन गरिरहेको कुरा खुशीका साथ व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु ।

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू :

हामीले घलेम्दी खोलाको पानीको उपयोग गरी देशमा रहेको उर्जा संकट निवारणमा सकारात्मक भूमिका निर्वाह गर्ने र यसमा लगानी गर्ने लगानीकर्ताहरूलाई अधिकतम प्रतिफल प्रदान गर्ने अभिलाषाका साथ यस घलेम्दी खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना अगाडि बढाएका थियौं । यसमा विभिन्न सरकारी, गैर-सरकारी, NGO, INGO, कृषि, वैदेशिक रोजगार आदि क्षेत्रमा रहनुहुने अधिकांश जिल्लाका आदरणीय दाजुभाइ, दिदीबहिनीहरूले विश्वास गरी लगानी गर्नुभएको कारणले नै हामीले यस आयोजना सम्पन्न गर्न सकेका हौं । हामीलाई यस आयोजना सम्पन्न गर्न लुम्बिनी विकास बैंक लिमिटेड र मेगा बैंक नेपाल लिमिटेडको अत्यन्त ठूलो सहयोग रहेको हामी यहाँहरू समक्ष राख्न चाहन्छौं । हामीले यस आयोजनालाई कम लागतमा छिटो भन्दा छिटो सम्पन्न गर्न चाहेका थियौं, सोही अनुसार प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त गरेका थियौं तर अनुभवको कमी र अन्य विभिन्न समस्याहरू आयोजना निर्माणको समयमा आइपरेको कारणले गर्दा हामीले ती प्रतिबद्धता पुरा गर्न नसकेकोमा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूसँग क्षमा माग्दछौं । साथै आयोजना सम्पन्न एवं सञ्चालन गर्न मेहनत गर्नुभएका सञ्चालक साथीहरू, कामदार एवं कर्मचारीहरू प्रति म व्यक्तिगत एवं कम्पनीको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु ।

विगतलाई सम्झनु पर्दा आयोजनाको व्यावसायिक उत्पादन शुरु गरी सकेपछि पनि कालीगण्डकी कोरिडोर प्रशारण लाइन आयोजना सम्पन्न हुन नसकेको कारणले हामीले एक वर्ष Power Evacuate गर्न असमर्थ भयौं । जसको कारणले ठूलो आर्थिक क्षति व्यहोर्नुपरेको नमिठो यथार्थ अत्यन्त पीडाका साथ यहाँहरू समक्ष

पेश गर्न हामी बाध्य भएका छौं । नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणको दाना सब-स्टेशन हालसालै मात्र निर्माण सम्पन्न भएकोले गर्दा उत्पादित सम्पूर्ण विद्युत Evacuate गर्न अहिले सफल भएका छौं । अबका दिनमा राम्रोसँग विद्युत उत्पादन गर्न र Evacuate गर्न सकिएमा आयोजनाको आर्थिक अवस्था सुदृढ हुने हुदा जति सक्दो बढी प्रतिफल दिने प्रतिबद्धता हामी व्यक्त गर्दछौं ।

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू :

जलविद्युत आयोजनाको आम्दानीको श्रोत भनेको उत्पादित विद्युत नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणलाई बिक्री गरी यसबाट प्राप्त हुने आम्दानी मात्र भएकोले खोलामा रहेको पानीको अत्याधिक उपयोग गर्ने भन्दा आम्दानी बढाउने अन्य उपाय केही नभएको यहाँलाई सबैलाई जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं । नाफा कमाएर अथवा बढाएर राम्रो प्रतिफल प्रदान गर्नका लागि कि त आम्दानी बढाउनुपर्छ कि त खर्च घटाउनुपर्छ अथवा दुइवटै गर्नुपर्दछ । अहिले हामी आम्दानी बढाउन र खर्च घटाउनका लागि विभिन्न कोशिस गरिरहेका छौं । जस्तो कि मेसिनहरूलाई समयमै मर्मत गर्ने, Transmission Line को मूनी रहेको रुखहरू एवं तिनका हाँगाहरू काटने, मेसिन बन्द नगरीकन Desander Flushing गर्ने कामहरू हामीले गरिरहेका छौं । त्यसबाहेक हाम्रो सबैभन्दा बढी खर्च व्याज बापत जाने गर्दछ । हालसालै मात्र राष्ट्र बैंकबाट हामीलाई बीस करोड रूपैयाँको पुनरकर्जाको स्वीकृति प्राप्त भएको छ । जुन Amount को व्याज जम्मा ३% मात्र तिर्नुपर्दछ । यो सँगसँगै हामीले हाम्रा बैंकहरूलाई Base Rate मा नै केही वर्ष ऋण उपलब्ध गराइदिनु हुनका लागि अनुरोध गरेका थियौं । बैंकहरूबाट Base Rate मा ०.५% Premium मात्र Charge गरी हामीहरूलाई ऋण सुविधा प्राप्त भएको छ ।

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू :

हामीले यस कम्पनीलाई आयोजनाको लागत, वार्षिक आम्दानी, सञ्चालन एवं व्याज खर्च जस्ता कारणहरूले राम्रो कम्पनी भनेर दावी गर्ने अवस्थामा हामी कोही पनि नभएको नमिठो यथार्थ हामी सामु रहेको छ तर हामी हाम्रो Network को Strength लाई भरपुर उपयोग गरी यस कम्पनीलाई आर्थिक रूपमा अत्यन्त सफल बनाउन सक्छौं भन्ने कुरामा विश्वस्त छौं । हामीले अब नयाँ आयोजनामा लगानी गर्नेछौं । नयाँ आयोजना, जसको Return राम्रो र Cost न्यून रहेको हुन्छ, त्यसमा हाम्रो कम्पनीको पनि लगानी होस् र त्यसको राम्रो Return बाट घलेम्दीका लगानीकर्ता पनि लाभान्वित हुन् भन्ने हाम्रो अभिलाषा रहेको छ । यहाँ रहनुभएका सञ्चालक मध्यकै सँग एउटा आयोजनाका License रहेको कुरा म यहाँहरू समक्ष राख्न चाहन्छु । यो Project को PPA, EIA, Generation Licenses, DPR लगायतका कामहरू अगाडि बढिरहेका छन् । ती सम्पन्न भै सकेपछि हामी त्यो Project को समग्र पक्षको मुल्याङ्कन गर्नेछौं अनि हाम्रो घलेम्दीका लगानीकर्ताहरूको लागि अगाडी बढ्दा राम्रो हुने देखिएमा अगाडी बढ्ने नै भन्ने कुरा यहाँहरूलाई जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

संस्थागत हितको लागि यहाँहरूबाट प्राप्त हुने सृजनात्मक तथा बौद्धिक सल्लाह, सुभावहरूलाई आगामी दिनमा पनि मार्ग दर्शनका रूपमा लिई अगाडी बढ्नेछौं । नेपाल लेखामान बोर्ड (NASB) ले नेपाल वित्तीय

प्रतिवेदन मापदण्ड (Nepal Financial Reporting Standards-NFRS) लागु गर्नका लागि नेपाल चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स संस्थालाई गरेको सिफारिस बमोजिम उक्त संस्थाको निर्देशन अनुसार यस कम्पनीले प्रस्तुत आ.व. २०७७/०७८ को वित्तीय विवरण NFRS मापदण्ड अनुसार तयार गरेको र तयार पारिएको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायत लेखापरीक्षकबाट पेश गरिएको प्रतिवेदन यस अघि नै अध्ययनका लागि यहाँहरूलाई उपलब्ध गराई सकिएकोले अनुमोदनका लागि प्रस्तुत गर्न चाहन्छौं ।

अन्त्यमा, यस कम्पनी एवं हामीलाई विश्वास गरी लगानी मार्फत् कम्पनीको उद्देश्य पूरा गर्न सहयोग गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, उत्पादित विद्युत उर्जा खरीद गर्ने नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, ऋण लगानी गर्ने बैंकहरू तथा आयोजनाको विमा गर्ने विमा कम्पनी एवं विभिन्न नियमनकारी निकायहरू उर्जा मन्त्रालय, विद्युत विकास विभाग, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, उद्योग विभाग, वन मन्त्रालय एवं विभाग, जिल्ला मालपोत कार्यालय, म्याग्दी बेनी लगायत अन्य सम्बद्ध सरकारी तथा गैरसरकारी निकायहरू, प्रभावित क्षेत्रका वासिन्दाहरू, लगनशिल तथा इमान्दारिताका साथ काम गर्ने कम्पनीका कर्मचारीहरूलाई धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु । आफ्नो व्यस्तताको बावजुद यस सभामा उपस्थित भई कम्पनीको हौसला बढाई दिनुभएकोमा शेयरधनी महानुभाव एवं आमन्त्रित ज्यूहरू सबैलाई हृदयदेखि नै धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु । साथ साथै सञ्चालक समितिद्वारा पेश गरिएको प्रतिवेदन माथि छलफल गरी अनुमोदनको लागि प्रस्तुत गर्दछु ।

धन्यवाद !

किशोर सुवेदी

अध्यक्ष

२०७८/०९/१६

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GHALEMDI HYDRO LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ghalemdi Hydro Limited, (hereinafter referred as the "Company") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 Ashadh 2078 (15 July 2021), and the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 Ashadh 2078 (15 July 2021) and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Institute of Chartered Accountants Nepal (ICAN)'s Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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 31, 2078. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the 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.




DAA Associates

Chartered Accountants

Kupondole-1, Lalitpur, Nepal

Tel: 01-5902260

Web: www.daaassociates.com.np

Mail: admin@daaassociates.com.np; associatesdaa@gmail.com

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing 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 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 the users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

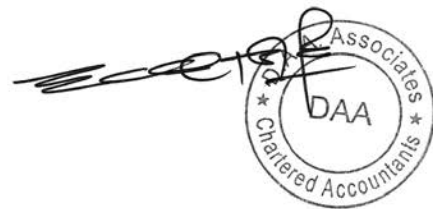
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting 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 doubts 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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- i. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which were considered necessary for the purpose for our audit.
- ii. Proper books of accounts and records as required by law have been maintained by the Company.
- iii. Financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained by the Company.



- iv. In our opinion and to the best our information and according to the explanation given to us and from our examination of the books of the accounts of the Company, we have not come across any cases where the Board of Directors, the representative or any employee of the Company has acted contrary to the provisions of law relating to accounts nor caused direct loss or damage to the Company deliberately or acted in a manner that would jeopardize the interest and security of the Company and investors.
- v. The business of the Company has been conducted satisfactorily and the Company has operated within its jurisdiction.

CA. Utsav Dangi
Partner

DAA Associates
Chartered Accountants

Date: 2078.08.24
Place: Lalitpur, Nepal
UDIN: 211208CA01124gSCER

Ghalemdi Hydro Limited

Banasthali -16, Kathmandu

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31st Ashadh , 2078

(All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st Ashadh 2078	As at 31st Ashadh 2077
Assets			
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant And Equipment	1	4,275,464	4,748,831
Intangible Assets	2	1,514,593,300	1,569,611,867
Financial Assets:			
Other Financial Assets		-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		1,518,868,764	1,574,360,698
Current Assets			
Financial Assets:			
Cash And Cash Equivalents	3	2,418,412	2,129,425
Other Financial Assets	4	42,433,087	41,699,735
Other Current Assets	5	3,114,375	1,745,643
Sundry Debtors		20,949,064	7,564,224
Total Current Assets		68,914,938	53,139,027
Total Assets		1,587,783,702	1,627,499,725
Equity And Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	6	550,000,000	550,000,000
Other Equity	7	21,251,732	55,483,940
Total Equity		571,251,732	605,483,940
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities:			
Borrowings	8	854,604,685	612,262,397
Total Non Current Liabilities		854,604,685	612,262,397
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities:			
Borrowings	8	89,489,133	204,900,223
Trade Payables	9	41,102,387	52,533,117
Other Financial Liabilities	10	6,956,116	52,138,614
Provisions	11	774	69,499,704
Other Current Liabilities	12	24,378,874	30,681,729
Total Current Liabilities		161,927,285	409,753,388
Total Liabilities		1,016,531,969	1,022,015,785
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,587,783,702	1,627,499,725

Significant Accounting Policies and the accompanying explanatory notes are integral part of the financial statements.

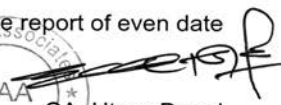
For Ghalemdi Hydro Limited,

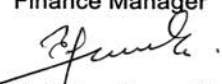

 Mr. Anil Paudel
 Finance Manager


 Mr. Narayan B. Adhikari
 Director


 Mr. Kishor Subedi
 Chairman

As per our separate report of even date


 CA. Utsav Dangi
 Partner
 D.A.A. Associates
 Chartered Accountants


 Mr. Uttam Prasad Vaidhya
 Director

 Mr. Pramod Shrestha
 Director


 Mr. Tanka Prasad Baruwal
 Director

 Date:
 Place: Lalitpur, Nepal


**GHALEMDI
 HYDRO LTD**

Ghalemdi Hydro Limited
Banasthali -16, Kathmandu
Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended on 31st Ashadh, 2078
(All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated)


Particulars	Notes	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashad 2077
Revenue from Long Term Contract	13	-	450,299,082
Revenue from Operation		69,124,518	22,778,725
Cost of Sales	14	6,144,395	364,896,376
Gross Profit		62,980,124	108,181,432
Other Income	15	65,411,079	3,096
General Administration Expenses	16	18,397,037	6,965,821
Depreciation And Amortization	1	55,546,933	22,525,225
Profit/ (Loss) From Operation		54,447,233	78,693,483
Finance Costs	17	88,679,441	33,436,222
Profit/(Loss) Before Bonus And Tax		(34,232,208)	45,257,261
Staff Bonus		-	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(34,232,208)	45,257,261
Income Tax			
Current Tax		-	774
Deferred Tax Credit/Charge		-	-
Profit For The Year		(34,232,208)	45,256,487
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Other Comprehensive Income not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss in Subsequent Periods			
I. Re-Measurement (Losses) / Gains On Post Employment Defined Benefit Plans		-	-
II. Revaluation Of Property, Plant And Equipment		-	-
Tax Effect On Above		-	-
Other Comprehensive Gain/(Loss) For The Year, Net Of Tax			
		(34,232,208)	45,256,487


Total Comprehensive gain/(loss) for the year, net of tax

Significant Accounting Policies and the accompanying explanatory notes are integral part of the financial statements.

For Ghalemdi Hydro Limited,



Mr. Anil Paudel
Finance Manager


Mr. Narayan B. Adhikari
Director



Mr. Kishor Subedi
Chairman

As per our separate report of even date


CA. Utsav Dangi
Partner
D.A.A. Associates
Chartered Accountants


Mr. Uttam Prasad Vaidhya
Director

Mr. Pramod Shrestha
Director


Mr. Tanka Prasad Baruwal
Director

Date:
Place: Lalitpur, Nepal

 **GHALEMDI
HYDRO LTD**

Ghalemdi Hydro Limited
Banasthali -16, Kathmandu

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended on 31st Ashadh, 2078

(All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amounts in NPR					
	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Share Application Money	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 31 Ashad 2076	550,000,000	-	-	-	10,227,454	560,227,454
Profit For The Year					45,256,487	45,256,487
Other Comprehensive Income					-	-
Total Comprehensive Income					45,256,487	45,256,487
Issue of Public Shares					-	-
Prior Year's Adjustment					-	-
Balance as at 31st Ashad 2077	550,000,000	-	-	-	55,483,941	605,483,941
Profit For The Year					(34,232,208)	(34,232,208)
Other Comprehensive Income					-	-
Total Comprehensive Income					(34,232,208)	(34,232,208)
Issue of Public Shares					-	-
Prior Year's Adjustment					-	-
Balance as at 31st Ashad 2078	550,000,000	-	-	-	21,251,733	571,251,733

Significant Accounting Policies and the accompanying explanatory notes are integral part of the financial statements.

For Ghalemdi Hydro Limited,


Mr. Anil Paudel
Finance Manager


Mr. Narayan B. Adhikari
Director


Mr. Uttam Prasad Vaidhya
Director


Mr. Pramod Shrestha
Director


Mr. Kishor Subedi
Chairman


Mr. Tanka Prasad Baruwal
Director

As per our separate report of even date



CA. Utsav Dangi
Partner
D.A.A. Associates
Chartered Accountants


GHALEMDI
HYDRO LTD

Date:

Place: Lalitpur, Nepal


Ghalemdi Hydro Limited
Banasthali -16, Kathmandu
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended on 31st Ashadh 2078
(All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashad 2077
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Profit For The Year	(34,232,208)	45,256,487
Adjustments For:		
Depreciation On Property, Plant And Equipment	528,367	668,534
Amortization Of Intangible Assets	55,018,567	21,856,691
Other Provision Created/(Writeoff)	(69,498,929)	69,499,704
Finance Cost	(88,679,441)	(33,436,222)
Working Capital Adjustments:		
(Increase)/ Decrease In Trade Receivables	(13,384,840)	(7,564,224)
(Increase)/ Decrease In Other Financial Assets	(733,352)	211,448,916
(Increase)/ Decrease In Other Assets	(1,368,732)	(1,722,424)
Increase / (Decrease) In Borrowings	(115,411,089)	60,401,283
Increase / (Decrease) In Trade Payables	(11,430,730)	(23,218,066)
Increase / (Decrease) In Financial Liabilities	(45,182,498)	35,596,599
Increase / (Decrease) In Other Liabilities	(6,302,855)	7,270,546
Cash Generated From Operations	(330,677,743)	386,057,825
Bonus Paid	-	-
Income Tax Paid	-	-
Prior Year Adjustment -	-	-
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	(330,677,743)	386,057,825
Cash Flows From / Used In) Investing Activities		
Proceeds From Sale Of Property, Plant And Equipment Including Capital Work-In-Progress)	-	-
Proceeds From Issue Of Share Capital	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease In Project Work-In-Progress	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease In Intangible Assets Under Development	-	1,141,169,475
(Increase)/Decrease In Intangible Assets	-	(1,591,468,558)
(Increase)/ Decrease In Deposits	-	-
Acquisition Of Property, Plant And Equipment	(55,000.00)	-
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	(55,000)	(450,299,082)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Finance Cost	88,679,441	33,436,222
Borrowing (Repaid) / Taken	242,342,288	29,970,440
Net Cash Flows From Financing Activities	331,021,729	63,406,662
Increase/Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	288,986	(834,596)
Net Foreign Exchange Difference On Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	-
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning Of Year	2,129,426	2,964,021
Cash And Cash Equivalents, End Of Period	2,418,412	2,129,426

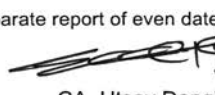
Significant Accounting Policies and the accompanying explanatory notes are integral part of the financial statements.

For Ghalemdi Hydro Limited,



Mr. Anil Paudel
Finance Manager


Mr. Narayan B. Adhikari
Director

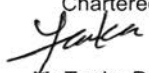

Mr. Kishor Subedi
Chairman


CA. Utsav Dangri
Partner
D.A.A. Associates
Chartered Accountants




Mr. Uttam Prasad Vaidhya
Director

Mr. Pramod Shrestha
Director




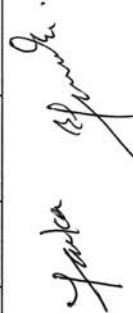


Mr. Tanka Prasad Baruwal
Director

Date:
Place: Lalitpur, Nepal

Ghalemdi Hydro Limited
Banasthali -16, Kathmandu
As on Ashadh End, 2078

Note 1
Figures in NPR

S. No.	Particulars	Dep. Rate	Depreciation Base				Depreciation				Net Block					
			Opening Balance	Addition	Disposal	Closing Balance	Accumulated depreciation opening balance as per SLM	Depreciation Base	Depreciation During the year	Less: Accumulated depreciation on disposal	Excess Depreciation Reversed*	Closing Accumulated Depreciation	As at 31/03/078	As at 31/03/077		
1	Land	0%	2,080,400	-	-	2,080,400	-	-	-	2,080,400	-	-	-	2,080,400	2,080,400	
2	Furniture & Fixtures	10%	895,726	-	-	895,726	268,718	89,573	-	627,009	89,573	-	-	358,290	537,436	627,009
3	Computer & Accessories	33%	425,085	55,000	-	480,085	425,085	1,528	-	55,000	1,528	-	-	426,613	53,473	-
4	Office Equipment	20%	241,514	-	-	241,514	144,909	48,303	-	96,605	48,303	-	-	193,212	48,303	96,605
5	Vehicles	13%	3,111,707	-	-	3,111,707	1,166,890	388,963	-	1,944,816	388,963	-	-	1,555,854	1,555,853	1,944,816
Total			6,754,433	55,000	-	6,809,433	2,005,602	528,367	-	4,803,831	528,367	-	-	2,533,969	4,275,464	4,748,830



Ghalemdi Hydro Limited

Banasthali -16, Kathmandu

Notes Forming Part of Statement of Financial Position

(All amounts are in NPR, unless otherwise stated)

Intangible Assets

Note 2

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashad 2077
Intangible Assets	1,591,468,558	1,591,468,558
Less Amortization	55,018,566	21,856,691
Total	1,536,449,991	1,569,611,867

Cash And Cash Equivalents

Note 3

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashadh 2077
Cash in Hand	222,198	105,128
Sub Total	222,198	105,128
Balance with Bank		
Civil Bank Ltd.	6,736	374,581
Garima Bikas Bank Ltd	5,453	5,453
Global IME Bank Ltd	9,353	9,311
Lumbini Development Bank Ltd	1,665,376	10,001
Lumbini Development Bank Ltd (Escrow Account)	10,000	-
Machhapuchchre Bank Ltd	7,782	7,782
Mega Bank Ltd	483,513	1,609,171
Nepal Bank Ltd	5,000	5,000
Rastriya Banijya Bank Ltd	3,000	3,000
Sub Total	2,196,214	2,024,298
Total	2,418,412	2,129,425

Other Financial Assets

Note 4

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078		As at 31st Ashad 2077	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Advance To Parties (Sub Sch 2)	12,014,451	-	14,132,499	-
Contractor Advance (Sub Sch 3)	30,088,636	-	27,237,236	-
Bank Guarantee Margin	330,000	-	330,000	-
Total	42,433,087	-	41,699,735	-

Other Current Assets

Note 5

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078		As at 31 Ashadh 2077	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Prepaid Expenses	3,114,375	-	1,745,643	-
Total	3,114,375	-	1,745,643	-

(Handwritten signatures of management)

 **GHALEMDI
HYDRO LTD**

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Particulars	Note 6			
	As at 31st Ashad 2078		As at 31st Ashadh 2077	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity Share Capital				
Authorised Capital				
Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	6,000,000	600,000,000	6,000,000	600,000,000
Issued & Subscribed Capital				
5,500,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	5,500,000	550,000,000	5,500,000	550,000,000
Called & Paid Up Capital				
5,500,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	5,500,000	550,000,000	5,500,000	550,000,000
less : Calls in arrears		-		-
Paid up Share Capital	5,500,000	550,000,000	5,500,000	550,000,000
Share Application Money				
Total		550,000,000		550,000,000

Reconciliation Of The Number Of Shares Outstanding At The Beginning And End of the Year

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078		As at 31st Ashadh 2077	
	No of Share			
Balance As At The Beginning Of The Year		5,500,000		5,500,000
Add: Issue Of Share				
Share Application To Staff		-		-
IPO To Local People		-		-
General Public Ipo		-		-
Balance As At The End of The Year		5,500,000		5,500,000

Terms/Rights Attached To Equity Shares

The Company has ordinary equity share of par value NPR 100. Company has lien or claim in shares and dividend on call-in-arrears. Promoter must hold at least 100 shares.

Every member holding equity shares therein shall have voting rights in proportion to the member's share of the paid up equity share capital. The Company has not declared and paid any dividend yet.

The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

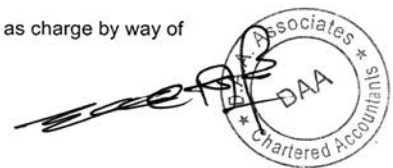
The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the equity shareholders.

Loans & Borrowings

Particulars	Note 8			
	As at 31st Ashad 2078		As at 31st Ashad 2077	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Secured Loan:				
Bridge Gap Loan				
Lumbini Development Bank Ltd.	-	-	67,703,440	-
Mega Bank Ltd	-	-	49,397,560	-
Consortium Term Loan				
Overdraft Loan	29,943,783	-	24,639,623	-
Lumbini Development Bank Ltd. (Lead)	184,560.00	512,528,446	-	389,429,560
Mega Bank Ltd. (Member)	139,669.00	342,076,239	-	222,832,837
Short Term Borrowings - Others				
Loan - Other than Directors	6,820,574	-	6,820,574	-
Loan - Directors	52,400,548	-	56,339,026	-
Total	89,489,133	854,604,685	204,900,223	612,262,397

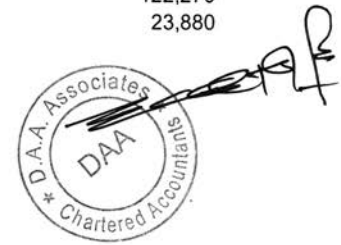
1) The company has entered into consortium arrangement for the term loan with Lumbini Development Bank and Mega Bank Limited. These loans are secured as charge by way of hypothecation on Building and Plant & Machinery and all other assets possessed or which will form assets in future of GHL, and bank can sell or auction as per the agreement of bankers.

2) Overdraft facility is obtained from Lumbini Development Bank Ltd. which is secured as charge by way of hypothecation on all current assets and fixed assets pertaining to the project.

Trade Payables		Note 9
Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashad 2077
Arghakanchi Cement Pvt. Ltd	6,721,784	7,221,784
Acharya Bastralaya	-	5,400
Amrit Tarkari Pasal	8,870	8,870
Anmol Firendship Engineering Const Pvt. Lt	73,519	-
Annapurna Electricity and Electricity Center	9,500	-
B Four Engineering & Construction Pvt. Ltd	359,424	559,424
B.P. Gandaki Trades & Suppliers	26,473	-
Beni Institute of Technlogy	55,000	-
Bhagwan Kirina Passal	289,100	-
Bharat Mani Devkota-Landlord	132,000	302,000
Bhim Rai	2,626,911	2,809,929
Binod Machinery Tools & Suppliers	-	29,197
Bhumiji Kiran Pasal	618,818	718,818
Bikkey Chaudhary	-	64,870
Bina Hotel -Dana	293,025	333,110
Chandra Bdr Ramjali Kirana Pasal	33,530	-
Chhiring Sherpa	553,203	553,203
DAA Associates	223,000	-
Dal Bahadur Pun- (Dha 1 Ja 890)	-	59,350
Dhakal Solar House	24,999	20,999
Dhani Ram Devkota	2,132,367	3,682,367
Dilip Sharma -Material	-	280,411
Ekikrit Byapar Company Pvt. Ltd	8,189,790	8,189,790
Energy Resources and Solution Pvt Ltd	198,624	-
Family Restaurant	-	10,600
Galkot Link Pvt. Ltd.	36,000	-
Ganga Jamuna Press (Pvt) Ltd.	53,110	-
Garbuja Network Pvt.Ltd.	21,000	-
Gaumati Budha Magar	4,141,827	6,191,827
GC Crusher Udhog	-	166,247
Geo - Tech & Hydro Overseas Pvt. Ltd	146,612	171,640
Gopal Dai- Site Payable	200,790	200,790
Govinda Pun (Gora) - Intake Repair	148,975	-
Guys Pajja Meat Shop	4,458	-
Hamal Kirana Stores	-	23,100
Hari Auto & Parts	-	84,247
Hira Tilija- Site Fooding	-	68,841
H G Ent. Pvt. Ltd	1,096,307	1,496,307
H.D.S.D. Assoicates	12,125	-
Hotal Tara	32,980	32,980
Hotel Beldhunga	22,270	122,270
Hotel Himalaya & Restaurant	-	23,880

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 **GHALEMDI
HYDRO LTD**

Hotel China Bastro	-	21,520
IPPAN	12,000	12,000
Jas Bahadur Garbuja	7,865	7,865
JJ Light House	72,552	135,429
Kamal Stationary Store	-	6,240
Kaligandaki Oil SUPPLIERS	400,071	426,071
Kandel Khaddhanna Bhandar	1,166,621	1,640,908
Krishna K.C	100,000	160,000
K S Stores (US Stores) - Uttam Karmacha	93,934	143,934
Kusum Media Creation Pvt.Ltd.	27,875	-
Laxman K.C	-	51,865
Lotus Electric Workshop	16,580	16,580
Mahendra Regmi - Landlord	-	136,470
Malika Oil Stores PVT. Ltd.	-	19,700
MCCI - Landlord	304,200	454,200
Milijuli Nirman Sewa	385,894	785,894
Mount Annapurna Resort & Restaurant	54,965	208,290
Muktinath Offset Press & Flex	-	18,375
Muktinath Capital Ltd (Vivor Capital Ltd)	200,000	-
Namaste Guest House & Restaurant	-	41,285
Narchyang Brothers Block Udhyog	-	90,480
Narchynag Lower Secondary School	92,680	115,850
Narshing Bhagwam Construction Pvt. Ltd	1,062,112	-
New Gautam Machinery & Traders	418,172	418,172
Nisa Kusum Stores	200,489	400,489
Paigam Mistri	33,050	33,050
Paulasthya Electronics	478,278	678,278
Phoenix Nepal Pvt. Ltd.	278,750	-
Raj Kumar Pun Taxi	2,500	22,500
Ram Milan Tharu	-	77,077
Rara Automobiles	-	20,600
Redata Pvt. Ltd	293,250	593,250
Rudra Tilija	356,120	656,120
Retention-HM	1,028,591	1,028,591
Retention-EM	160,150	160,150
Royalty Payable (DOED)	1,644,640	663,908
Saabira Construction Pvt Ltd	300,500	1,100,500
Sabir Khan	14,000	14,000
Shrestha Sawmill and Furniture Udhyog - Si	671,030	971,030
Safe Vision Travel and Tours	-	16,400
Santosh Rouniyar (Costom)	-	850
Sapana Kirana Pasal	133,180	223,180
Shikhar Hotal	465,388	565,388
Shree Kranti Primary School	46,340	115,850
Shree Malika Devi Motor Parts	-	520,545
Site Expenses Payable	1,368,180	3,575,488
SNS Glass House	71,710	121,710
Subin Bhada Pasal	-	59,874
Sukan Traders	-	4,300
Tilak Raj Joshi- Transportor Steel Plates	77,166	77,166
Transportation Charge Payable	-	1,499,800
Techno Quarry Consult Pvt. Ltd	62,425	62,425
Tom Bahadur Chochangi	339,189	339,189
TP Adhakari & Associates	160,550	435,550
Trithunga Tours & Travels Pvt. Ltd	-	124,480
Tul Bahadur Pun	15,000	15,000
Utopia Travels & Tours	-	3,000
Shohan Lal Chaudhary	-	10,000
Total	41,102,387	52,533,117





**Current
Other Financial Liabilities**

Note 10

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078		As at 31st Ashad 2077	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Audit Fee Payable	223,000	-	367,875	-
Staff Payable(Sub Sch 1)	2,802,132	-	3,715,648	-
Deferred Rent Payable	-	-	32,246	-
Directors Payables				
Kishor Subedi	135,786	-	349,902	-
Narayan Babu Adhakari	5,445	-	35,445	-
Tanka Prasad Baruwal	11,255	-	11,255	-
Interest Payable on short Term loan	3,778,499	-	47,626,243	-
Total	6,956,116	-	52,138,614	-

Provisions

Note 11

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashad 2077
Provision for Income Tax	774	774
Provision for Expenses	-	69,498,930
Total	774	69,499,704

Other Current Liabilities

Note 12

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashad 2077
TDS payable	474,795	6,777,650
Other Payable	23,904,079	23,904,079
Total	24,378,874	30,681,729

Contingent Liability

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashad 2077
EXIM code issued to custom department	300,000	300,000
Total	300,000	300,000

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**GHALEMDI
HYDRO LTD**

Other Equity			Note 7
Particulars	General Reserve	Retained Earning	Total
Balance At 1st Sharawan 2076	(3,761,122)	13,988,576	10,227,454
Profit For The Year	-	45,256,487	45,256,487
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Dividend To Shareholder (If Any)	-	-	-
Balance At 31st Ashad 2077	(3,761,122)	59,245,063	55,483,941
Profit For The Year	-	(34,232,208)	(34,232,208)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Dividend To Shareholder (If Any)	-	-	-
Balance At 31st Ashad 2078	(3,761,122)	25,012,855	21,251,732

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 GHALEMDI
HYDRO LTD

Ghalemdi Hydro Limited

Beni, Myagdi, Nepal

Notes for Statement Of Profit And Loss & Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended on 31st Ashadh, 2078

Particulars	Note 14	
	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashad 2077
Lease Rent Expenses	-	324,000
Repair & Maintenance- Civil Works	1,076,400	-
Repair & Maintenance - EM	154,670	-
Repair & Maintenance - Other	33,460	-
Repair & Maintenance -PH	9,380	-
Repairs & Maintenance - Intake	1,247,365	-
Repairs & Maintenance - Transmission Line	1,737,348	-
Royalty Expenses	1,885,772	-
Salary & Allowance	-	6,842,689
PPA Expenses	-	272,418
Insurance Premium	-	1,360,100
Interest Expenses	-	63,527,714
Consultancy Fee	-	1,064,249
Other Expenses	-	3,825,354
WIP- Civil Works	-	54,821,392
WIP- Electromechanical Equipment	-	153,965,179
WIP - Site Office Building	-	69,498,930
WIP- Transmission Line Construction	-	9,394,350
Total	6,144,395	364,896,376

Particulars	Note 15	
	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashad 2077
Interest Income	43	234
Other Income	-	2,862
Provision written off	65,411,036	-
Total	65,411,079	3,096

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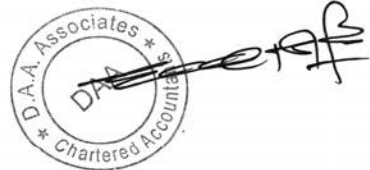


 **GHALEMDI
HYDRO LTD**

General Administration Expenses		Note 16	
Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashad 2077	
Consumable Expenses	85,886	-	
Salary & Allowance	8,500,061	3,378,725	
Donation	-	20,000	
Office Rent Expenses	421,087	326,776	
Other Expenses	7,645	27,600	
Puja Expenses	317,685	9,055	
Advertisement Exp	176,986	-	
AGM Expenses	232,580	-	
Audit Fees	226,000	226,000	
Bank Charge	19,345	601,083	
Board Meeting Allowance	48,176	-	
Books & Periodicals	-	6,240	
Kitchen Expenses	19,391	-	
Royalty Expenses	-	663,908	
Registration Expenses - NEPSE/SEBON & CDS	-	251,726	
Repair & Maintenance - Vehicle	16,875	107,413	
CC Meeting Allowance	14,118	-	
Cleaning & Security Expenses	12,000	12,000	
Fooding & Refreshment	743,249	-	
Insurance Premium	2,568,257	938,427	
Information & Publicity	-	3,000	
Fuel Expenses	96,789	82,298	
Local Village Contribution	28,400	-	
Materials Powerhouse	86,544	-	
Mess - Powerhouse	245,353	-	
Medical Expenses	34,996	-	
Printing & Stationary	57,484	14,693	
Rate, Tax, Renewal & Registration Expenses	2,857,705	-	
Repair & Maintenance - Staff	40,835	29,575	
Repair & Maintenance - Building	521,476	-	
Telephone, Internet & Courier Expenses	116,880	45,092	
Transportation Expenses	112,030	-	
Travelling Expenses	187,516	155,365	
Water & Electricity Expenses	149,689	66,846	
Consultancy Fees	452,000	-	
Total	18,397,037	6,965,821	

Finance Cost		Note 17	
Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashad 2077	
Agency Fee	612,271	-	
Interest Expenses	88,007,068	-	
Loan Processing Fee	60,101	33,436,222	
Total	88,679,441	33,436,222	







Staff Payable	Sub Sch. 1	
	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashad 2077
Anil Paudel	457,446	355,695
Anil Sen Thakuri	36,000	52,000
Anish Bhandari	37,500	53,500
Bhagawan K. C	10,996	10,996
Bhim Prasad Paudel- Plant Manager	154,782	380,234
Bijaya Babu Shahi	12	12,512
Bimal Rijal	39,998	64,998
Bimala Khadka	26,501	40,501
Bishwo Bijaya Shrestha- PI	101,305	101,305
Bel Bahadur Pun	74,900	99,900
Bir Bahadur Pun	63,000	72,000
Dan Ras Garbuja	-	64,000
Dhan Ras Garbuja Pun	48,000	-
Dil Bahadur Gurung	42,000	60,000
Durga Rai	292,999	467,999
Ganesh Buduja Pun	63,000	84,000
Gopal Subedi	138,333	185,986
Gum Bahadur Purja	63,000	78,000
Hari Pun	54,000	55,000
Jagannath Dhungana	43,000	48,000
Madhav Koirala	28,000	-
Manoj Shrestha	38,284	-
Pradeep Gautam	135,668	300,668
Rabin Khanal	66,970	96,970
Ram Krishna Adhikari	79,101	79,101
Resh Bahadur Tilija	83,900	111,900
Ranbir Pun Chochangi	48,000	60,000
Ratna Bahadur Paija	10,500	-
Rudra Baniya	20,000	59,000
Sailendra Gautam	-	45,404
Sambhu Timelsena	198,800	-
Sandip Shrestha Electrical	283,239	357,279
Shambhu Timalina	-	262,800
Shiva Raj Updhaya	62,900	55,900
Total	2,802,133	3,715,648

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 GHALEMDI
HYDRO LTD

Advances to Parties

Sub Sch. 2

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashad 2077
ACCAP Narchyang	500,000	500,000
Dhaulagiri Hardware & Suppliers	2,903,669	3,854,344
Energy Resources and Solution Pvt Ltd	-	404,583
ERG Nepal	-	252,500
Man Kumar Purja - Gore	40,200	20,200
Narchyang Nirman Sewa	2,165,998	2,165,998
New Muktinath Hardware	1,363,550	1,163,550
Nirvan Tech Pvt. Ltd.	169,089	169,089
High Himalayan Hydro Construction Pvt. Ltd	75,000	75,000
Hotel Everest	656,000	611,000
Image Trade Concern	78,083	78,083
Panchakanya Metal Industries	200,000	200,000
Pathivara Ply Trading	400,000	400,000
Serpuja Construction & Suppliers	2,951,500	2,951,500
Shreelal Chapagain	511,363	1,373,863
Tara Pun	-	(87,210)
Total	12,014,451	14,132,499

Contractor Advance

Sub Sch. 3

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2078	As at 31st Ashad 2077
C.E. Hydro	6,015,970	3,015,970
Hydro Equipment Service	50,000	50,000
Jalap Nepal Pvt. Ltd	316,359	316,359
Khim Bahadur - TL Contractor	-	(129,400)
Local Crosser	212,000	240,000
Mekh Bahadur Garbuja	155,000	155,000
Mukesh Shah - Painter	-	250,000
World Wide Construction Pvt. Ltd	23,339,307	23,339,307
Total	30,088,636	27,237,236





 **GHALEMDI
HYDRO LTD**

Ghalemdi Hydro Limited
Banasthali -16, Kathmandu
Notes to the financial statements and Significant Accounting Policies
For the year ended Ashadh 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021)

Background

Ghalemdi Hydro Limited (GHL) is a limited company registered under the provisions of Company Act, 2063. The address of its registered office is Banasthali – 16 Kathmandu, Nepal. The company's share is listed on Nepal stock Exchange as GHL. Registered office of the company has been changed from Arthunge -01, Myagdi to Banasthali -16, Kathmandu Nepal.

Ghalemdi Hydro Limited is listed company incorporated on 2070/09/21 registration no 118415/070/071 and income tax registration PAN: 600995827 as per prevalent Acts of Nepal, with the objective to develop and invest in hydropower projects. The Company has developed and is currently operating 5 MW and owns the project license for the period of Poush 14, 2070 to Poush 13, 2105. The Commercial operation of electricity generation started from Falgun 05, 2076.

The Financial Statement apply to the financial Year ended on 31st Ashadh 2078 (July 15, 2021). In the financial statement, Ghalemdi Hydro Limited has been referred as "GHL" or " Company ". Board of the Directors acknowledges the responsibility of preparation of financial statements and has passed by BOD.

The accompanied Financial Statements have been approved by Board of the Ghalemdi Hydro Limited in its meeting held on Mangshir 18, 2078.

Significant Accounting Policies

1. Basis of Preparation and Measurement of the Financial Statement

1.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of GHL which comprises Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changes in Equity are the first financial statement which has been prepared in accordance with applicable Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN). The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the relevant presentational requirements of the Company Act, 2063 of Nepal.

1.2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

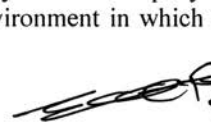

1.3 Presentation of Financial Statement

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

1.4 Functional & Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in functional and presentation currency of the Company i.e. Nepalese Rupee ("NPR") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.



1.5 Financial Period

The company prepares financial statements in accordance with the Nepalese Financial Year. The financial year starts from 1st Shrawn 2077 and ends on 31st Ashadh 2078.

1.6 Basis of Measurement

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

2. Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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

2.1 Useful life and Residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment

Management reviews the useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such life are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical life of the assets and also their likely economic life, based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs.

Useful life is:

- (a) the period over which an asset is expected to be available for use by an entity; or
- (b) the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the assets by an entity.

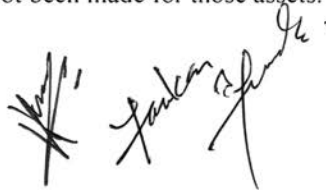
Accordingly, depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

2.2 Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Since the hydropower plant has been completed this year and comes in the electricity production and all the expenditure which are directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production till before commercial operation date of the assets are shown as intangible assets under development, hence test of impairment of assets has not been made for those assets.

2.3 Contingent Liabilities



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

2.4 Income Tax

The commercial operation of the company has been started on 5th of Falgun, 2076. Further company is entitled to full tax holiday for first 10 years and half tax holiday for next 5 years from the commencement of commercial operation.

Current Tax

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

Deferred Tax

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

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

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

Deferred tax Assets / Liabilities have not been recognized as no taxable temporary differences are raised due to tax holiday.

3. Significant Accounting Policies and treatments:

The significant accounting policies of the company are explained below:

3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

On transition to NFRS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at Ashadh 32, 2074 measured as per previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property plant and equipment as on 1st Shrawn 2074 and same has been carried up-to this year.

Freehold land is carried at historical cost and is not depreciated. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, (if any). Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/part of the asset separately, if the component/part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is

materially different from that of the remaining asset. These components are depreciated over their useful lives; the remaining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit or loss & Other Comprehensive Income when the asset is derecognized.

Other assets are included in Separate head under Fixed Assets as classified under Office Equipment and depreciation has been charged prospectively.

Other power plants, equipment and civil works on the site has been recorded under Intangible Assets under development and charged to Statement of Financial Statement and after the completion of the project, it will be amortized under SLM Basis till the license period of the respective project.

3.2 Intangible Assets

The service arrangement has been recognized under Intangible asset model in accordance to IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements". NAS 38 Intangible Assets applies to the intangible assets recognized under IFRIC 12. NAS 38 allows intangible assets to be measured using the cost model or revaluation model if there is an active market for service concession arrangements

Following additional disclosures have been made based on requirements of SIC 29 "Service Consensus Arrangements: Disclosures":

- a. Amortization of Intangible assets have been done under straight line method as this method better reflects the pattern of consumption of the asset's future economic benefit over the period of license for generation of revenue until 13 Poush 2105.
- b. Amortization amounting to NPR 55,018,566.53 has been recognized in the books of accounts based on the applicable standards.

3.3 Financial Instruments

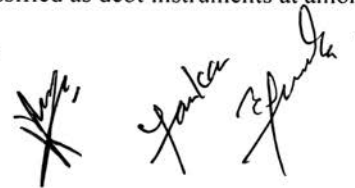
a. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets, financial liabilities and financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at transaction cost and where such values are different from the fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit or loss & Other Comprehensive Income) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit or loss & Other Comprehensive Income are immediately recognized in the Statement of Profit or loss & Other Comprehensive Income.

In case of interest free or concession loans/debentures/preference shares given to subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the excess of the actual amount of the loan over initial measure at fair value is accounted as an equity investment. Investment in equity instruments issued by subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less impairment. Investment in preference shares/debentures of the subsidiaries are treated as equity instruments if the same are convertible into equity shares or are redeemable out of the proceeds of equity instruments issued for the purpose of redemption of such investments. Investment in preference shares/ debentures not meeting the aforesaid conditions is classified as debt instruments at amortized cost.

b. Effective Interest Rate





The Effective Interest Method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial assets or a financial liability (or group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expenses over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payment or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or , when appropriate , a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial assets or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate , an entity shall estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment , call and similar options) but shall not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (see NAS 18 Revenue) , transaction cost , and all other premiums and discounts . There is a presumption that the cash flows and the expected life of a group of similar financial instruments can be estimated reliably. However, in those rare cases when it is not possible to estimate reliably the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments), the entity shall use the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments) . Transaction cost are incremental cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial assets or financial liability (See Appendix A Para AG 13). An incremental cost is one that would not have been incurred if the entity had not acquired, issued or disposed of the financial statement.

Financial Assets

a. Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

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

b. Other Financial Assets

Deposits and advance previously classified under head - Advance, Deposits and receivable as per GAAP has been reclassified as under other Current Financial Assets under the NFRS Adoption SOFP.

c. Financial Assets at Fair Value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company in respect of equity investments (other than in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) which are not held for trading has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of initial recognition of such equity investments.

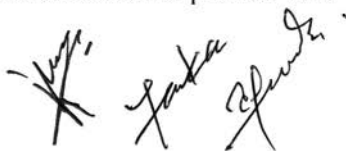
Financial asset not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through the Statement of Profit or loss & Other Comprehensive Income.

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

d. Impairment of Financial Assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognized for financial assets measured at amortized cost and fair value through the statement of profit or loss.





The company recognizes impairment loss on trade receivables using expected credit loss model. For financial assets whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognized. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognized if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

d. De-Recognition of Financial Assets

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

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

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

Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

a. Classification as Debt or Equity

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

b. Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

c. Financial Liabilities

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

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

d. Other Current Financial Liabilities

The trade and other payables except account payable under previous GAAP has been reclassified into other financial liability. This includes Audit Fee payable, staff payable, directors payable and interest payable.

e. Financial Guarantee Contract

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

f. De-Recognition of Financial Liabilities

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

g. Off-Setting of Financial Instruments

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

4 Cash & Cash Equivalents

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

5 Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than free hold land and assets procured directly for the project) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight line method taking Useful life of assets as mentioned in Appendix I of NAS 16

Depreciation is provided on the Straight line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets determined by the management i.e., as per NAS 16. Depreciation on additions to fixed assets is charged fully in the year of purchase. The useful life of the assets and the corresponding rates at which the assets are depreciated are as follows:-

SN	Category of Assets	Rate	Useful Life (Year)
1.	Vehicles	13%	8
2.	Furniture & Fixtures	10%	10
3.	Computer and Accessories	33%	3
4.	Office Equipment	20%	5

Useful life is either the period of time which the asset is expected to be used or the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the use of asset. The estimated useful life, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Office furniture, equipment and vehicles costing less than NPR 5,000 per unit and plant equipment costing less than NPR 5,000 per unit is charged to the Statement of Profit or loss & Other Comprehensive Income account in the year of purchase.

Hydro Project Equipment Assets are depreciated over the period of license term using straight line method of depreciation.

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





Amortization is recognized on the straight line basis over their estimated useful life. As per IFRIC-12, it states that the useful life of the intangible assets is license period.

3.6 Impairment of Tangible & Intangible Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Company of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in Statement of Profit or loss & Other Comprehensive Income.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in Statement of Profit or loss & Other Comprehensive Income.

3.7 Borrowing Cost

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

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

3.8 Trade Payables

Account Payable has been reclassified as trade payable under current Financial Liabilities.

3.9 Provision and Contingent Liabilities

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

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



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The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit or loss & Other Comprehensive Income net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

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

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

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

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each reporting period.

3.10 Other Current Liabilities

Other Current Liabilities includes the TDS payable reclassified from Trade & other payable.

3.11 Inventories

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

3.12 Revenue Recognition

Revenue has been recognized on the receipt of payments for usage of the asset constructed.

Dividend and Interest Income

Dividend income (net of withholding taxes) from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably). In case of stock dividend only the number of shares is increased.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Other Income






Other income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Other income is accrued on a time basis.

Provision write off

During previous year, there was provision of NRs 69,498,930 which was created on the assumption that the invoices for the construction will be received during current fiscal year. However, during the current fiscal year the invoices were not received. Thus the provision created in the previous year has been reversed and it has been booked in the head of other income. The details of provision written off are as follows:

Particulars	Provision created last year	Transaction during the year	Provision written off during the year
Fovel Electronomical	8,000,000	-	8,000,000
C.E Hydro	17,429,195	-	17,429,195
Advance to Parties	14,132,499	4,087,895	10,044,605
Contractor Advance	27,237,236	-	27,237,236
Site office Building	2,700,000	-	2,700,000
Total	69,498,930	4,087,895	65,411,036

3.13 Foreign Currency Transaction

The functional currency of the Company is determined on the basis of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The functional currency of the Company is Nepalese Rupee (NPR).

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

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in Statement of Profit or loss & Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

3.14 Leases

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

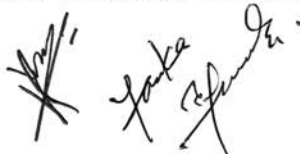
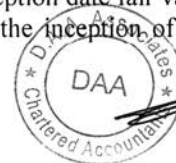
The Company as a Lessee

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease. A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

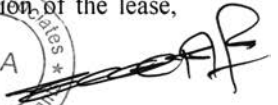
Finance leases are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased asset or, at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease,



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whichever is lower. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized in finance costs in the Statement of Profit or loss & Other Comprehensive Income, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on the borrowing costs. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit or loss & Other Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless either:

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

The Company as Lessor

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.15 Employee Benefits

A. Defined Contribution Plan

Under defined contribution plans for provident fund and gratuity, the Company has not been providing any provident fund and gratuity to its staff.

B. Short Term employment benefits

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

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

3.16 Earning Per Share (EPS)

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




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

3.17 Related Party Disclosure

Those charged with Governance:-







S.N.	Name of BoDs	Designations
1	Mr. Kishor Subedi	Chairman
2	Mr. Narayan Babu Adhikari	Director
3	Mr. Pramod Shrestha	Director
4	Mr. Tanka Prasad Baruwal	Director
5	Mr. Uttam Prasad Vaidya	Director
6	Mr. Sarad Raj Shrestha	Independent Director
7	Mrs. Manisha Pradhan	Director (General Public)
8	Mr. Raju Kumar Sharma	Director (General Public)

Loan from Directors

S.N.	Name	Opening (Cr.)	Addition During the Year	Paid During the Year	Closing (cr.)
1	Mr. Kishor Subedi	13,186,917	200,000	3,951,018	9,435,899
2	Mr. Pramod Shrestha	7,250,000	-	-	7,250,000
3	Mr. Tanka Prasad Baruwal	1,000,000	-	104,375	895,625
4	Mr. Narayan Babu Adhikari	7,630,000	-	83,085	7,546,915
5	Mr. Uttam Prasad Vaidya	27,272,109	-	-	27,272,109
Total		56,339,026	200,000	4,138,478	52,400,548

Other Payable to Director

S.N.	Name	Amount
1.	Tanka Prasad Baruwal	11,255
2.	Kishor Subedi	135,786
3.	Narayan Babu Adhikari	5,445

Interest Outstanding to Director

S.N.	Name	Opening (Cr)	Transaction during the year	Closing (Cr)
1	Kishor Subedi	1,048,982.00	1,048,982.00	-
2	Pramod Shrestha	1,624,608.00	1,000,000.00	624,608.00
3	Tanka Prasad Baruwal	95,625.00	95,625.00	-
4	Narayan Babu Adhikari	1,266,915.00	1,266,915.00	-
5	Uttam Baidhya	8,874,697.00	6,000,000.00	2,874,697.00
	Total	12,910,827.00	9,411,522.00	3,499,305.00

3.18 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies


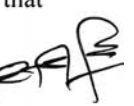
The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely primarily to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, equity prices, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company's Board and senior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

The Risk Management is done by the Company's management that provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that







financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

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

I. Currency Risk

The Company is subject to the risk that changes in foreign currency values impact the Company's imports of inventories and property, plant and equipment. As at Ashad 31, 2078, there is no unhedged exposure to the Company on holding financial assets (Bank balances and Trade receivables) and liabilities (trade payables) other than in their functional currency. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US Dollar. The aim of the Group's approach to management of currency risk is to leave the Company with no material residual risk. This aim has been achieved in all years presented. Since, there is not significant currency risk, the Company has not entered into any forward contract.

II. Credit Risk

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

III. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term and short-term debt obligations. Since, the interest rate risk is influenced by market forces, Company has little role to play for minimizing this risk.

IV. Liquidity Risk

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

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

3.19 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The Company manages its capital so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimize returns to the shareholders.



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The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Company's aim is to translate profitable growth to superior cash generation through efficient capital management. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditor, and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company's focus is on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required, without impacting the risk profile of the Company. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders. The company's goal is to maximize shareholder's wealth by maximizing net worth of the company. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended Ashad 31, 2078 and Ashad 31, 2077.

3.20 Corporate Social Responsibility

New Industrial Enterprises Act 2016 (2073 BS) (the "Act") has been introduced with effect from November 22, 2016 repealing the Industrial Enterprises Act 1992 (2049 BS) (the "Previous Act"). Section 48 of Industrial Enterprises Act 2016 (2073 BS) makes it mandatory to allocate 1% of the annual profit to be utilized towards corporate social responsibility (the "CSR Requirement"). The fund created for CSR is to be utilized on the basis of annual plans and programs but in the sectors that are prescribed under the Act however, such sectors are yet to be specified by the Act. The progress report of the utilization of the fund collected for CSR is required to be submitted to the relevant government authorities registered within three months from expiry of the financial year.

The Company believes that it has been expending on different CSR activities from earlier years.

3.21 Disaster Management

A disaster is a sudden, calamitous event that seriously disrupts the functioning of a community or society and causes human, material, and economic or environmental losses that exceed the community's or society's ability to cope using its own resources. Disaster occur when a hazard impact on vulnerable people. Disasters are older than mankind. We can't control the hazard like earthquake, flood, fire, and landslide and so on but we can minimize the damage which may cause by such hazards. Preparedness is the key point for minimizing the loss or damage which may occur due to the disasters. As we know hazard are older than the mankind so there is some trend in occurrence of such events like flood, earthquake so we have to predict and be prepared for these kinds of Hazard. Disasters is the product of process and exposure though the process or hazard are natural so we cannot exactly identify it but by listing possible hazard like flood, landslide and fire and so on which may occurred we can only reduce the damage by reducing such thing on exposure of Disaster.






3.22 Events after the reporting period.

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

The company had to face with a severe flood on 3rd Bhadra 2078 that resulted in the damage of the turbine and generator due to the excessive sand that has entered in the gravel trap, desander, canal & tunnel. The production of electricity has been halted since 2078-05-04. The company has made the insurance claim of damage of property and Loss of Profit (LOP) of NRs 5,64,06,348 (Five Crore Sixty four lakhs six thousand three hundred forty eight only.) with the insurance company.



Management has expedite the Repair work in speedy manner and explain us to re-commissioning of plant from second week of Mangshir 2078.

घलेम्दी हाइड्रो लिमिटेडको
कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ७८ वमोजिमको विवरण
आ.व २०७७/०७८

- (क) बाँडफाँड भएको शेयर संख्या :
आ. वं. २०७७/०७८ को असार मसान्त सम्ममा प्रति कित्ता रु १०० अंकित मूल्यको ५५,००,००० कित्ता शेयर बाँडफाँड भएको छ ।
- (ख) बाँडफाँड भएको शेयर मध्ये चुक्ता भएको र नभएको शेयर संख्या :
बाँडफाँड भएको सम्पूर्ण शेयरको रकम रु ५५,००,००,०००/- (अक्षरूपी रु पचपन्न करोड) चुक्ता भएको छ ।
- (ग) कम्पनीको सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, लेखापरीक्षक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, प्रबन्धकको विवरण र निजहरूलाई भुक्तान गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाहरूको रकम :

सञ्चालक समितिको विवरण:

(हाल कायम सञ्चालक समिति)

क्र.सं.	नाम	ठेगाना	पद	समूह
१	किशोर सुवेदी	म्याग्दी	अध्यक्ष	संस्थापक
२	नारायण वावु अधिकारी	गोरखा ।	सञ्चालक	संस्थापक
३	प्रमोद श्रेष्ठ	म्याग्दी ।	सञ्चालक	संस्थापक
४	उत्तम प्रसाद बैद्य	भक्तपुर ।	सञ्चालक	संस्थापक
५	टंक प्रसाद बरुवाल	म्याग्दी ।	सञ्चालक	संस्थापक
६	शरद राज श्रेष्ठ	काठमाण्डौ	सञ्चालक	स्वतन्त्र
७	मनिषा प्रधान	काठमाण्डौ	सञ्चालक	सर्वसाधारण
८	राजु कुमार शर्मा	पोखरा	सञ्चालक	सर्वसाधारण

तलव: सञ्चालकहरूलाई तलव दिईएको छैन ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/२०७८ मा सञ्चालक समितिका बैठक भत्ता बापत जम्मा कुल रकम रु. ४८,१७६/(अक्षरूपी अरचालिस हजार एक सय छयात्तर भुक्तानी गरिएको छ ।

लेखापरीक्षकको विवरण:

क्र.स.	लेखापरीक्षकको नाम	पारिश्रमिक(रु.)	कैफियत
१	डि. ए. ए. एसोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स	२,००,०००/-	मू.अ.कर बाहेक ।

कार्यकारी प्रमुखको विवरण :

किशोर सुवेदी - कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष



 GHALEMDI
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 Associates
DAA
Chartered Accountants

प्रबन्धकहरूको विवरण _____ :

भिम प्रसाद पौडेल - आयोजना प्रमुख
अनिल पौडेल - वित्तिय प्रमुख / कम्पनी सचिव

- (घ) कम्पनीको हालसम्मको चुक्ता पूँजीको पाँच प्रतिशत वा सो भन्दा बढी शेयर खरिद गरी लिने व्यक्ति वा संगठित संस्थाको नाम र निजहरूको नाममा रहेको शेयर वा डिभेन्चरको विवरण : नभएको
- (ङ) शेयर विक्रीबाट प्राप्त भएको जम्मा रकम र सम्बन्धित आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीले खरिद गरेको तथा जारी गरेको नयाँ शेयर तथा डिभेन्चरको विवरण :
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा कम्पनीको शेयर विक्रि नभएको।
- (च) सञ्चालक वा आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजका नजिकका नातेदारले कम्पनीलाई बुझाउन बाँकी रहेको रकम : संचालक वा आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजका नजिकका नातेदारले कुनै पनि रकम बुझाउन बाँकी नरहेको ।
- (छ) शेयर विक्री वा अन्य कुनै काम गरे बापत दिएको वा दिनु पर्ने रकम :
शेयर विक्रि वा अन्य कुनै काम कुरा गरेबापत दिनु पर्ने रकम छैन ।
- (ज) बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट लिएको ऋण तथा बुझाउन बाँकी रहेको साँवा तथा ब्याजको रकम :
बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट लिएको ऋण यस प्रकार छ :।

क्र. स	बैंकको नाम	कर्जाको प्रकार	रकम
१	लुम्बिनी बिकास बैंक लि.	ओभरड्राफ्ट	२,९९,४३,७८२।५५
२	लुम्बिनी बिकास बैंक लि.	आवधिक	५१,२७,१३,००५।५०
३	मेगा बैंक नेपाल लि.	आवधिक	३४,२२,१५,९०८।२५
४	जम्मा		८८,४८,७२,६९६।३०

- ब्याज बुझाउन बाँकि नभएको ।

- (झ) कम्पनीले भुक्तानी लिनु पर्ने वा कम्पनीले अन्य व्यक्तिलाई भुक्तानी गर्नु पर्ने भनी दावी गरिएको रकम वा यस विषयमा मुद्दा मामिला चलिरहेको भए त्यसको विवरण :
- कम्पनीले भुक्तानी लिनु पर्ने रकम : रु. ६,६४,९६,५२६/- (विस्तृत विवरण लेखापरीक्षण भएको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख गरिएको)
 - कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गर्नु पर्ने रकम : रु. ७,२४,३८,१५१/- (विस्तृत विवरण लेखापरीक्षण भएको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख गरिएको)
 - कम्पनीले भुक्तानी लिनु पर्ने वा अन्य व्यक्तिलाई भुक्तानी गर्नु पर्ने विषयमा कुनै पनि मुद्दा मामिला छैन।
- (ञ) कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनमा कार्यरत तथा अन्य स्तरका कर्मचारी वा कामदारको संख्या :



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व्यवस्थापन, स्थायी, अस्थायी, करार र प्रशिक्षार्थी गरी जम्मा २८ जना कर्मचारीहरु कार्यरत रहेका छन् ।

(ट) कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनमा कार्यरत तथा अन्य स्तरमा कार्यरत विदेशीहरुको संख्या तथा निजहरुलाई भुक्तान गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता, तथा सुविधा :

कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापन तथा अन्य कुनै पनि स्तरमा विदेशीहरु लाई नियुक्त नगरिएको ।

(ठ) कम्पनी र कुनै विदेशी निकाय वा व्यक्तिहरु बीच लगानी, व्यवस्थापन वा प्राविधिक सेवा वा अन्य विषयमा एक वर्ष भन्दा बढी अवधिको लागि कुनै सम्झौता गरिएको भए सो को विवरण र सम्बन्धीत आर्थिक बर्षमा त्यस्तो सम्झौता अनुसार भुक्तान गरिएको लाभांश, कमिशन , शुल्क दस्तुर, र रोयल्टी आदिको विवरण : छैन ।

(ड) कम्पनीको आ.व. २०७७/०७८ को व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :

क्र.सं.	विवरण	रकम(रु.)
१	कर्मचारी खर्च	८५,००,०६९/-
२	अन्य व्यवस्थापन	९८,९६,९७६/-
	जम्मा	१,८३,९७,०३७/-

(विस्तृत विवरण लेखापरीक्षण भएको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख गरिएको)

(ढ) शेयरधनीहरुले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम : छैन ।

(ण) कम्पनीले यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानूनको पालना पूर्ण रुपमा गरेको छ भन्ने कुराको उद्घोषण: यस कम्पनीले कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम गरेको ।

कम्पनीको तर्फबाट :



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घलेम्दी हाइड्रो लिमिटेड

Corporate Office: Banasthali, Kathmandu, Nepal

Tel.: 01-5902520

E-mail: ghalemdi@gmail.com, Web: www.ghalemdi.com

Project Office: Annapurna-4, Narchyang, Myagdi, Nepal