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आठौं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आ.व. २०८१/०८२

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प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक

डा. सुजन चन्द्र सिग्देल
सञ्चालक

श्री तेज नारायण श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालक

श्री कृष्ण मुरारी आचार्य
सञ्चालक

ई. राम चन्द्र पोख्रेल
स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक

हाम्रो चिनारी

निभिक्स् फर्मास्यूटिकल्स् लिमिटेड एक अग्रगामी र द्रुत गतिमा विस्तार भइरहेको अन्तराष्ट्रिय स्तरको औषधि कम्पनी हो, जसले नेपाली जनताको स्वास्थ्य सुधारमा योगदान पुर्‍याउने उद्धेश्यले गुणस्तरीय औषधिहरूको अनुसन्धान, उत्पादन तथा बिक्री वितरणमा समर्पित रहेको छ। कम्पनीको प्रारम्भिक यात्रा वि.सं. २०७४ सालको साउन १६ गते कम्पनि ऐन अन्तर्गत प्रा.लि. को रूपमा सुरु भएको हो र झण्डै ६ वर्षसम्म निजी कम्पनीको रूपमा सञ्चालन गरेपछि कम्पनीले अझ परिस्कृत रुपमा बजार विस्तार गर्ने योजना सहित वि.सं. २०८१ साल पौष २ गतेदेखि पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको रूपमा नयाँ परिचय सहित निभिक्स फर्मास्यूटिकल्स् लिमिटेड को रूपमा दर्ता भई कारोबार सञ्चालन गर्दै आईरहेको छ। हालको अवस्था सम्म संस्थाले नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डमा सुचिकृत गर्नको लागी निवेदन दिएर हाल IPO Pipeline मा रहेको र चालु आ.ब. २०८२/०८३ भित्र सुचिकृत भई द्वितीय बजारमा कारोबार गर्ने तयारिमा रहेको छ। नेपालको कम्पनी ऐन अन्तर्गत विधिवत रूपमा दर्ता गरिएको यस कम्पनीले सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्यमा सकारात्मक योगदान पुर्‍याउने दृढ उद्धेश्यसहित सुलभ, सुरक्षित र प्रभावकारी औषधिहरू उत्पादन तथा बिक्री वितरण गर्दै आएको छ।

निभिक्सले औद्योगिक मापदण्ड र नियमकारी निकायहरू द्वारा तोकिएको सम्पूर्ण प्रक्रिया र दायित्वहरू पालन गर्दै आएको छ, जस अन्तर्गत कम्पनीले हालसम्म १०० भन्दा बढी उत्पादनहरूको लागि औषधि व्यवस्था विभाग (DDA) बाट उत्पादन अनुज्ञापत्र प्राप्त गरिसकेको छ भने तीमध्ये ६० भन्दा बढी उत्पादनहरू बजारमा सक्रिय रूपमा उपलब्ध छन्। यी उत्पादनहरू प्रमुख गरि निभिक्स् मेन र निभिक्स् पल्स गरि २ वटा डिभिजन बाट मुख्यतय हृदयसम्बन्धी (Cardiovascular), मधुमेहसम्बन्धी (Anti–diabetic), मुत्र प्रणाली सम्बन्धी (Urology), श्वासप्रश्वास (Respiratory) सम्बन्धी कलेजो सम्बन्धी (Hepatology), पेट सम्बन्धि (Gastro), जस्ता रोगहरूको उपचारमा लक्षित छन्। कम्पनीले गुणस्तरीय कच्चा पदार्थको प्रयोग, वैज्ञानिक अनुसन्धानमा आधारित उत्पादन प्रक्रिया, दक्ष जनशक्ति र अत्याधुनिक प्रविधिको प्रयोगमार्फत अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरको औषधि उत्पादन गर्नमा ध्यान केन्द्रित गरेको छ।

रणनीतिक रूपमा उपयुक्त स्थानमा अवस्थित रहेकाले कम्पनीले बजारमा पहुँच र वितरण सञ्जाललाई प्रभावकारी र चुस्त रूपमा संचालन गर्न सफल भएको छ। निकट भविष्यमा कम्पनीले नयाँ अनुसन्धानमा आधारित औषधिहरू, स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी सचेतना अभिवृद्धि कार्यक्रमहरू तथा क्षेत्रीय एवं अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारमा पनि आफ्नो उपस्थिति विस्तार गर्ने योजना बनाइरहेको छ। सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य र व्यावसायिक उत्तरदायित्वलाई समाहित गर्दै निभिक्स फर्मास्युटिकल्स लिमिटेड गुणस्तर, पहुँच र विश्वासको पर्याय बन्ने दिशामा अग्रसर छ।

कम्पनीले आफ्नो व्यावसायिक सफलताको साथै सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वलाई पनि उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राख्दै आएको छ। कम्पनीले "A Beacon of Health" भन्ने मुल मन्त्रलाई अंगीकार गर्दै विभिन्न सामाजिक सरोकारका कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गरिरहेको छ। विशेष गरी ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा स्वास्थ्य जागरूकता अभियान, निःशुल्क स्वास्थ्य जाँच शिविर, र सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य शिक्षण कार्यक्रमहरू मार्फत सर्वसाधारणमा स्वास्थ्य सचेतनाको विकास गर्ने प्रयास गरेको छ।

कम्पनीले "स्वस्थ नेपाल, समृद्ध नेपाल" को दृष्टिकोणलाई केन्द्रमा राख्दै नेपाली जनताको स्वास्थ्य सुरक्षामा योगदान पुर्‍याउन अग्रसर छ। यसका लागि कम्पनी ले सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी संस्थाहरूसँग सहकार्य गरी दूरदराजका क्षेत्रहरूमा पनि आवश्यक औषधी पहुँच गराउने प्रयास गरिरहेको छ। कम्पनीको यो प्रतिबद्धता केवल औषधी वितरणसम्म मात्र सीमित नरही समग्र स्वास्थ्य सेवाको विकासमा पनि केन्द्रित छ। आफूलाई केवल फर्मास्यूटिकल कम्पनी भन्दा बढी नेपालको स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्रमा एक सामाजिक सरोकारवाला संस्थाको रूपमा स्थापित गर्न खोज्दै आएको छ, जसले व्यापार र समाज सेवालाई समानान्तर रूपमा अगाडि बढाउने दृष्टिकोण अपनाएको छ।

निभिक्स् फर्मास्यूटिकल्स् लिमिटेडको

आठौँ बार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने सम्बन्धी सूचना

सूचना प्रकाशित मितिः २६ मंसिर २०८२

श्री शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

यस कम्पनीको मिति २०८२/०८/२५ मा बसेको सञ्चालक समिति बैठकको निर्णयानुसार यस कम्पनीको आठौ वार्षिक साधारण सभा देहायका बिषयहरुमा छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्नका लागि निम्न लिखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएको हुँदा कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ६७ तथा कम्पनीको नियमावली अनुसार सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारी तथा सहभागिताका लागि अनुरोध गर्दछु।

सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थानः

सभा हुने मितिः २०८२ साल पुष १८ गते (तदनुसार २ जनवरी २०२६), शुक्रबार।

सभा शुरु हुने समयः बिहान ११:०० बजे।

स्थानः पोखरा ईभेन्ट सेन्टर, बुलौदी पोखरा।

छलफलका विषयहरुः

(क) सामान्य प्रस्तावः

१. सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्युले पेश गर्नुहुने आ.ब २०८१/८२ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने।
२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको कम्पनीको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को बित्तिय अवस्थाको विवरण तथा सोहि मितिमा समाप्त आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को नाफा नोक्सानको हिसाब किताव तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायतका वित्तीय विवरण पारित गर्ने।
३. आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/८३ को नाफा नोक्सानको हिसाब किताव तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायतका वित्तीय विवरण लेखापरीक्षणको लागि लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने तथा पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने।
४. सञ्चालक समितिद्वारा नियुक्त गरिएका स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालकको नियुक्ति पारित गर्ने।

(ख) विशेष प्रस्तावः

१. कम्पनीले सर्वसाधरणको लागि प्राथमिक शेयर निष्काशन गर्ने बारे।
२. कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र/ नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संशोधन गर्ने
३. सार्वजनिक निष्काशन सम्बन्धमा नियामक निकायहरु कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि., सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ्ग लि. बाट कुनै कार्य तथा निर्णयको माग भएमा सो सम्बन्धि कार्य तथा निर्णय गर्नका लागि संचालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने। साथै, कुनै विषयका सन्दर्भमा कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र/नियमावलीमा संशोधन नै गर्नु परे पनि हाललाई संचालक समितिद्वारा निर्णय लिई आवश्यक संशोधन गरि अद्यावधिक गर्ने।

(ग) विविधः

संचालक समितिको निर्णयानुसार
कम्पनी सचिव

साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप जानकारीहरुः

माथि उल्लेखित बिषय बाहेक थप जानकारी आवश्यक परेमा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले कम्पनीको कार्यालय, मुस्ताङ्गचोक, १७ पोखराबाट प्राप्त गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ।

साधारणसभा सम्बन्धी थप संक्षिप्त जानकारीः

१. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई संस्थाको शेयरधनी लगतमा कायम रहेको ठेगानामा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिका पठाईने छ। साथै, उक्त पुस्तिका प्राप्त हुन नसकेमा यस संस्थाको वेबसाइट मार्फत प्राप्त गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ।

२. नावालक वा होस ठेगानमा नरहेको शेयरधनीको तर्फवाट संरक्षकले सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न र प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न समेत सक्नुहुनेछ। शेयरवालाको दर्ता किताबमा संरक्षकको रुपमा नाम लेखिएको व्यक्तिलाई मात्र संरक्षक मानिनेछ। संयुक्त रुपमा शेयर खरिद गर्ने शेयरधनीको हकमा शेयर लगतमा जसको नाम पहिला उल्लेख गरिएको छ, सो व्यक्ति वा संयुक्त शेयरधनीको सर्वसहमतिबाट आफूहरुमध्ये नियुक्त व्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न, प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न र मतदान गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ।

३. साधारणसभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरुले प्रचलित कम्पनी ऐनले तोकेको ढाँचामा प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी) फाराम भरी सभा शुरु हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, पोखरा १७, मुस्ताङ्गचोकमा दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ। संस्थाको शेयरधनी बाहेक अन्य व्यक्तिलाई प्रोक्सी दिन र एकभन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई आफ्नो शेयर विभाजन गरी तथा अन्य कुनै किसिमवाट छुट्याई प्रोक्सी दिन पाइने छैन, यसरी दिइएको प्रोक्सी बदर हुनेछ। तर, प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने शेयरधनीले आफूले अगाडि दिएको प्रतिनिधी (प्रोक्सी) बदर गरेको स्पष्ट उल्लेख गरी निवेदन दिई अर्को शेयर धनीलाई प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेमा त्यसरी नियुक्त प्रतिनिधिले सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउनेछन्। यस्तो अवस्थामा अधिल्लो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर भएको मानिनेछ।

४. प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिसक्नु भएको शेयरधनी आफै सभामा उपस्थित भई तोकिएको समय भित्र हाजिरी किताबमा दस्तखत गरी सभामा भाग लिएमा अगाडि दिएको प्रोक्सी स्वतः बदर भएको मानिनेछ।

५. यस संस्थाको शेयर खरिद गरेको संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनील कुनै अर्को शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गर्न सक्नेछ। त्यसरी प्रतिनिधी (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर नगरिएको अवस्थामा त्यस्तो संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीले मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधिले शेयरवालाको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन सक्नेछन्।

६. साधारणसभामा भाग लिने प्रत्येक शेयरधनीमहानुभावहरुले सभा हुने स्थानमा उपस्थित भई त्यहाँ रहेको हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नुपर्नेछ। साधारणसभाको हाजिरी पुस्तिका सोही दिन १०:३० बजेदेखि खुल्ला रहनेछ।

७. विविध शीर्षक अर्न्तगत शेयरधनी महानुभावले तोकिएको प्रस्ताव बाहेक अन्य कुनै विषयमा छलफल, टिप्पणी, राय वा सुझाव राख्न आवश्यक ठानेमा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले आफूले प्रस्तुत गर्न चाहेको विषयबारे सभा हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ७ (सात) दिन अगावै कार्यालय समयभित्र लिखित रुपमा संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा जानकारी दिनुपर्नेछ। यसरी पूर्व जानकारी नगराएको विषयमा सभामा छलफल तथा निर्णय गरिने छैन।

८. सञ्चालकहरुको निर्वाचन कार्यका लागि निर्वाचन अधिकृतको कार्यालय संस्थाको केन्द्रिय कार्यलय कास्की.जिल्ला., पो.म.न.पा., वडा नं. १७ मुस्ताङ्गचोकमा स्थित केन्द्रिय कार्यालयमा राखिएको अनुरोध गरिन्छ।

९. साधारणसभा सम्बन्धी अन्य थप जानकारी तथा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको लागि संस्थाकाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयको फोन नं. ०६१-५८०३९५ मा सम्पर्क गर्नुहुन वा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध हुन नसकेको खण्डमा संस्थाकाको वेबसाइट www.nivix.com.np मा हेर्नुहुन वा पोखरा १७, मुस्ताङ्गचोक स्थित संस्थाकाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा, कार्यालय समयभित्र सम्पर्क राख्नुहुन अनुरोध छ।

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले
कम्पनी सचिव

प्रोक्सी फारम (प्रतिनिधि पत्र)

श्री सञ्चालक समिति
निभिक्स् फर्मास्यूटिकल्स् लिमिटेड
मुस्ताङ्गचोक, पोखरा ।

विषयः प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे

महाशय,

....जिल्ला...गाउँपालिका/ नगरपालिका/ उप/महा/ नगरपालिका वडा नं .... बस्ने म/हामी....................................... ले यस कम्पनिको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले मिति २०८२ साल पौष महिना १८ गते शुक्रबार, (तदनुसार २ जनवरी, २०२६) का दिन हुने आठौ वार्षिक साधारणसभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकाले उक्त सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि ....जिल्ला...गाउँपालिका/नगरपालिका/उप/महा/नगरपालिका वडा नं...............बस्ने श्री ....लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु/छौं । साथै, निज व्यक्ति बाहेक अरु कसैलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरेको छैन/छैनौं ।

प्रतिनिधिको विवरणः

दस्तखतः

नामः

निवेदकको विवरणः

दस्तखतः

नामः

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शेयर संख्याः

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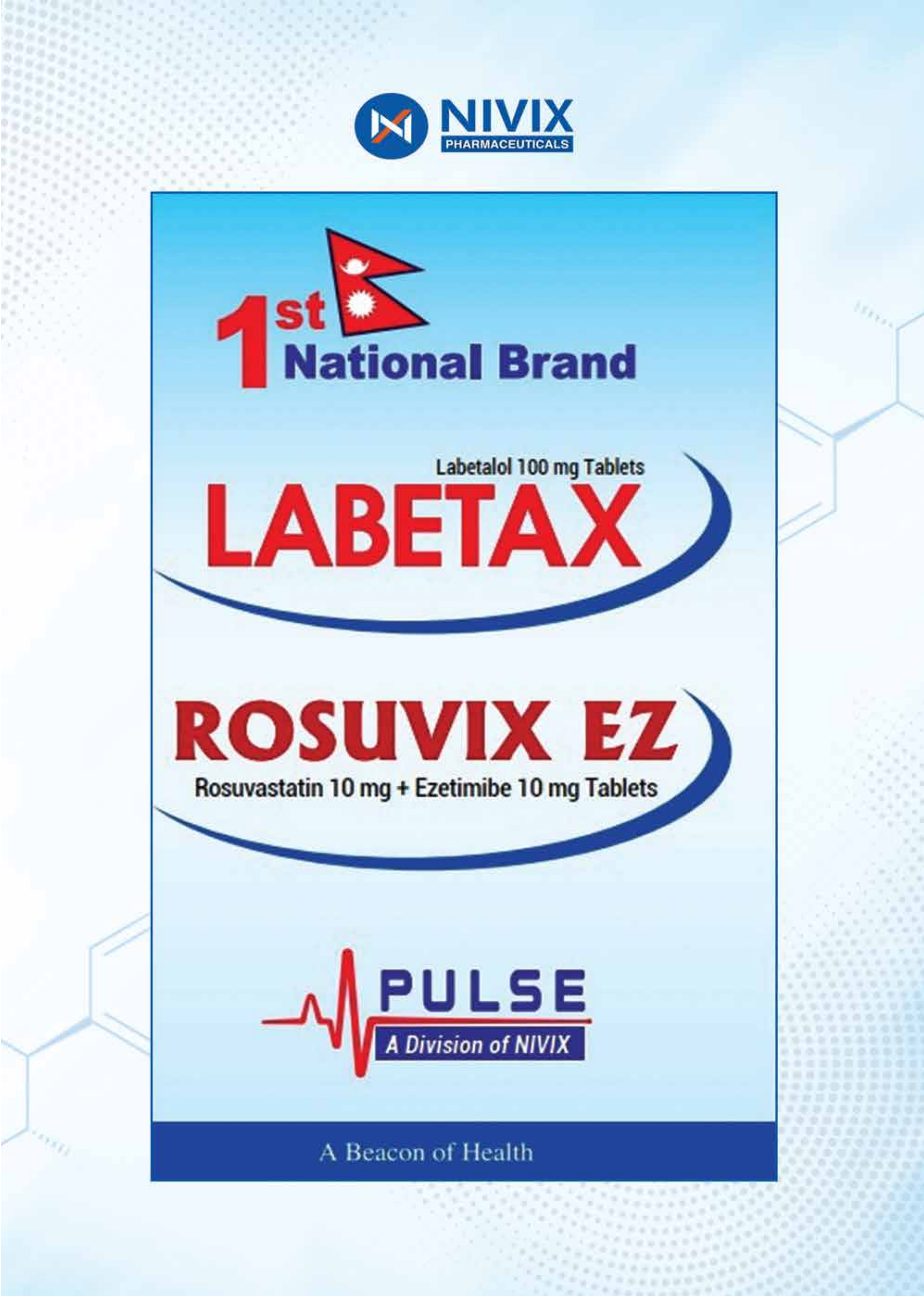
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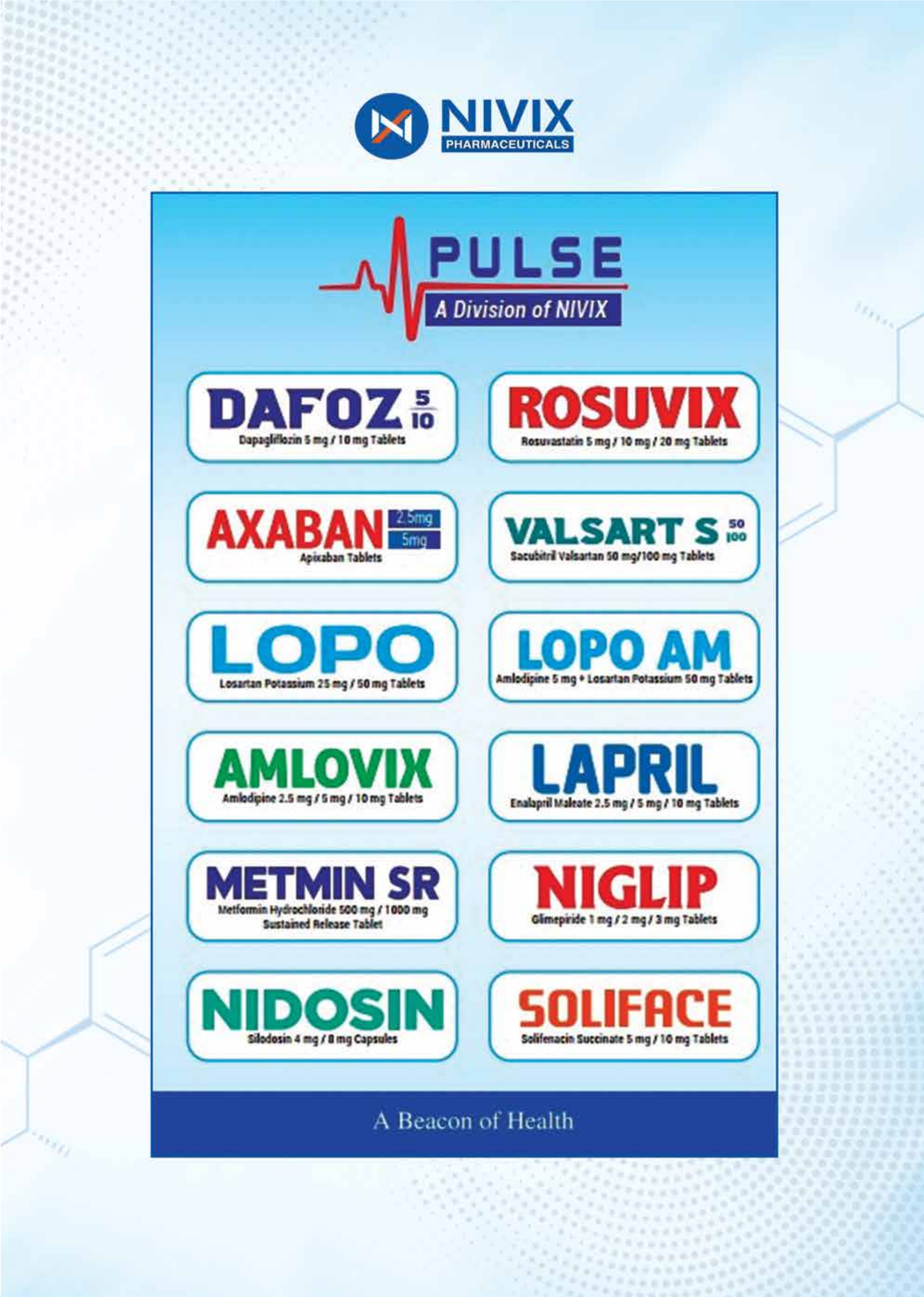
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आठौं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा प्रस्तुत सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

प्रस्तुतकर्ता
अध्यक्ष श्री कालिदास पौडेल

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,
यस निभिक्स् फर्मास्यूटिकल्सको गौरवमय आठौं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा उपस्थित हुनुभएका प्रमुख अतिथिज्यू, विशेष अतिथिज्यू, प्रवन्ध सञ्चालकज्यू, सञ्चालकज्यूहरु, सम्पूर्ण सेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, कम्पनीका बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक, उच्च व्यवस्थापन तथा सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरु, पत्रकार एवम् उपस्थित समस्त महानुभावहरुलाई सञ्चालक समिति एवम् मेरो व्यक्तिगत तथा कम्पनीको तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दछु।

कम्पनीले आफ्नो गौरवमय ७ वर्ष पार गरी ८ औं वर्षको यात्रा सम्ममा सञ्चालक समितिलाई उचित मार्गनिर्देश गर्नुका साथै महत्वपूर्ण सल्लाह सुझाव दिनुहुने समस्त सरोकारवालाज्यूहरुमा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दछु। देश विदेशमा औषधी विज्ञान विषयमा अध्ययन गरी स्वदेशमा केहि गरौं भन्ने पवित्र भावनाका साथ विदेशको विभिन्न सम्भावनालाई थाँती राख्दै उत्साह र उमंगका साथ पोखरेली युवा उद्यमीहरुको साथ, सहयोग र दृढ भावनाले सञ्चालन भएको कम्पनी, पोखरा फर्मास्यूटिकल्स् प्रा.लि. बाट निभिक्स् फर्मास्यूटिकल्स् प्रा.लि हुँदै, हाल निभिक्स् फर्मास्यूटिकल्स् लिमिटेडको नाममा कारोबार सञ्चालन गर्दै आईरहेको छ।

कम्पनीले आफ्नो Mission, Vision तथा Core Values लाई शिरोपर गरी ग्राहक वर्गहरुलाई विशिष्ट प्रविधिमा आधारीत गुणस्तरिय औषधी उत्पादन गरि बिक्रि वितरण गर्दै आईरहेको छ। कम्पनीले पारित गरेको कार्यदिशा (Roadmap) तथा योजना बमोजिम, गुणस्तरीय तथा सर्वशुलभ औषधी उत्पादन गर्ने रणनिती अनुरुप नियमनकारी निकायहरुबाट जारी निती नियमको पूर्ण पालना गर्दै राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय स्तरमा देखिएको आरोह अबरोह, तथा आर्थिक चुनौतीका बाबजुद पनि गत आर्थिक वर्षहरुमा भन्दा यस आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा राम्रो उपलब्धि हाँसिल गर्न सफल भएका छौं। यसका साथै भावि दिनहरुमा अझै संस्थालाई सुदृढ गर्दै, नेपालको अग्रणी औषधी उत्पादक कम्पनी बन्नेमा विश्वस्त रहेको छु।

आदरणीय उपस्थित महानुभावहरु,
अब म समिक्षा अवधि आ.ब. २०८१/०८२ मा भएका कार्यहरु एवम् हाँसिल गरेका महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धिहरु बुँदागत रुपमा प्रस्तुत गर्ने अनुमति चाहान्छु।

क) समिक्षा अबधिमा कम्पनिले कुल ९९ वटा औषधीहरुको लागी उत्पादन अनुज्ञापत्र प्राप्त गरेको छ भने सो मध्य ५७ वटा औषधीहरु बजारीकरण अनुमति प्राप्त गरी बिक्रि वितरण भईरहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहान्छु।

ख) यस कम्पनीको आफ्नो कुल चुक्ता पूँजी हाल ४१ करोड २५ लाख पुऱ्याएको जानकारी गराउन चाहान्छु।

ग) यस कम्पनीलाई अझ सुदृढ र सवल बनाउन नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डमा सुचिकृत गर्नको लागी निवेदन दिएर हाल Ipo Pipeline मा रहेको र चालु आ.ब. २०८२/०८३ भित्र सुचिकृत भई द्वितिय बजारमा कारोबार गर्ने तयारीमा रहेको छ। सो कार्यको लागी नेपाल एस.बि.आई क्यापिटल लिमिटेडलाई बिक्रि प्रबन्धक एवं मुक्तिनाथ क्यापिटललाई प्रत्याभुतिकर्ता नियुक्त गरेको कुरा जानकारी गराउन चाहान्छु।

घ) यस कम्पनी हाल ३०२ जना को संयुक्त लगानी रहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहान्छु।

ङ) यस कम्पनीले अनुज्ञापत्र प्राप्त गरेका औषधीहरुको उत्पादनको लागी चाहिने थप उपकरण तथा मेसिनहरु आयत गरी जडान गरिसकेको कुरा जानकारी गराउन चहान्छु।

च) उत्पादित औषधीहरु देश भर सर्वसुलब ढंगले आपुर्ती गर्ने लक्ष्यका साथ हालसम्म नेपालका मुख्य शहरहरुमा १२ वटा हेड क्वाटर खोलि कारोबार गर्दै आएको जानकारी गराउन चाहान्छु।

ज) उत्पादित औषधीहरुको बिक्रिमा छलाङ्ग मार्दै आ.ब. २०८१/०८२ मा लिएको लक्ष्यको करिब १६२ प्रतिशत बिक्रि लक्ष्य हासिल गर्न सफल भएको कुरा जानकारी गराउन चाहान्छु।

शेयरधनीज्यूहरु,
अब म यस कम्पनीको भावी योजनाहरु प्रस्तुत गर्न चाहान्छु।

१. यस कम्पनीले आ.ब. २०८२/०८३ भित्र कम्तिमा १५० वटा औषधीहरुको उत्पादन अनुज्ञापत्र प्राप्त गरी कम्तिमा १०० वटा औषधी बिक्रि वितरण गर्ने।

२. यस कम्पनीको उद्योग भवन रहेको स्थानमा Derma Section सञ्चालन गर्न आवश्यक मेसिनको खरीद गरी औषधीहरुको अनुसन्धान तथा विकास पुरा गरी बजारीकरण गर्ने।

३. देशभर कम्तिमा ३ वटा डिभिजन बनाई प्रत्येक डिभिजनको लागी बिक्रि प्रबन्धक राखी कारोबार गर्ने।

४. बजारको बढ्दो मागलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै उद्योग रहेको स्थानमा औषधी राख्ने गोदामको विस्तार गर्ने।

५. यस कम्पनीलाई WHO GMP Certificate प्राप्त गर्नको लागी आवश्यक काम कारबाही गरी कम्पनीको थप बजार विस्तार गर्ने।

६. यस कम्पनीलाई ISO 9001,14001 & 45001 को Certification गरी ISO Certified कम्पनी बनाउने ।

७. यस आ.ब. २०८२/०८३ मा गत बर्षको तुलनामा २२५ प्रतिशत बढी बिक्रि लक्ष्य लिएको र सो हासिल गर्न रणनितिक योजना लागु गरी अगाडि बढ्ने ।

८. देशका विभिन्न विश्वविद्यालयहरु सँग MOU गरी द्विपक्षिय विकासको लागी Research Facilitation गरी नयाँ औषधीको खोज तथा विकास कार्यमा सक्रिय रुपमा अगाडी बढ्ने ।

शेयरधनी एवं प्रतिनिधि महानुभावज्यूहरु,

अब म आर्थिक बर्ष २०८१/८२ को वर्षहरुको प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचकहरु संक्षिप्त रुपमा प्रस्तुत गर्न अनुमति चाहान्छु ।

- कम्पनीको खुद बिक्रि (Revenue from Operation) गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ मा रु ११ लाख रुपैया रहेको मा यस आ.व. २०८१/०८२ मा ८ करोड १० लाख रुपैयाँ भएको छ ।
- आयमा भएको ठूलो वृद्धिका बावजुद कम्पनीले यस वर्ष रु. १ करोड ५७ लाखको नोक्सान बेहोरेको छ। यस्को मुख्य कारण भनेको सम्पत्तिको ह्रासकट्टि तथा कर्जामा रहेको रकमको ब्याज खर्च रहेको छ ।
- समिक्षा अवधि २०८१/०८२ मा कम्पनीको भुक्तानी गरिएको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ४१,२५,००,०००/- कायम रहेको छ ।
- कम्पनीमा दीर्घकालीन ऋण रु ३८ करोड ४ लाख र अल्पकालिन कर्जा रु ३ करोड ६३ लाख गरी कुल कर्जा रु. ४२ करोड १० लाख रहेको छ भने २०८२ पौष १८ गते सम्म कम्पनीको जम्मा कर्जा रु ४३ करोड २२ लाख रहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहान्छु ।
- यस वर्ष कर्मचारीको तलब, भत्ता र अन्य खर्च रु. १ करोड ६२ लाख भएको जानकारी गराउन चाहान्छु ।
- बिक्री तथा बजारिकरण खर्च गत वर्ष रु. ८ लाख भएकोमा यस वर्ष ४८ लाख पुगेको छ ।
- यस आ.ब. मा कम्पनी घाटामा रहेको कारणले गर्दा, प्रति शेयर आम्दानी ऋणात्मक रहेको कुरा जानकारी गराउदछु ।
- समिक्षा अबधिमा संस्थाको बुक भ्यालु प्रति शेयर रु २२७ रुपैया ७१ पैसा रहेको र नेट वर्थ प्रति शेयर रु ११५ रुपैयाँ रहेको कुरा जानकारी गराउन चाहान्छु ।
- संस्थाको वित्तीय अवस्थाको थप विवरण यसै साथ संलग्न लेखापरिक्षको प्रतिवेदनमा रहेको कुरा जानकारी गराउन चाहान्छु ।

शेयरधनी एवं प्रतिनिधि महानुभावज्यूहरु,

अब म आ.ब. २०८२.८३ को लागी अनुमानित आय व्यय को संक्षिप्त विवरण प्रस्तुत गर्न चहान्छु ।

क्र.सं	विवरण	रकम
१.	औषधि बिक्रि (Sales Income)	१८,१८,१६,४६१।००
२.	बिक्रि लागत (Cost of Goods Sold)	७,२४,४६,१७३।००
३.	सकल लाभ (Gross Profit)	१०,९३,७०,२८८।००
४.	अन्य आम्दानी (Other Income)	६,९१,६९२।००
५.	**जम्मा सञ्चालन आम्दानी (Total Operating Income)**	**११,००,६१,९८०।००**
	अन्य खर्चहरु	
६.	प्रशासनिक खर्च (Administrative Expenses)	१,७३,६५,०८९।००
७.	बिक्रि तथा बजार व्यवस्थापन खर्च (Sales & Marketing Expenses)	१,८१,८१,६४६।००
८.	कर्मचारी तलब खर्च (Human Resource Expenses)	२,०७,१२,६०५।००
९.	ह्रासकट्टि तथा परिशोधन खर्च (Depreciation & Amortization)	१,५७,७९,१०२।००
१०.	बैंक ब्याज खर्च (Interest Expenses)	३,६५,९९,५५८।००
	जम्मा खर्च	**१०,८६,३८,०००।००**
	ब्याज खर्च तथा आयकर अधिको नाफा (Profit Before Interest and Tax)	**१४,२३,९८०।००**
११.	चालु आयकर (Current Tax Expenses)	०।००
१२.	स्थगन आयकर आम्दानी (Deferred Tax Income)	४५०,०००।००
	कर पछिको खुद मुनाफा (Profit After Tax)	**१८,७३,९८०।००**

अन्त्यमा, यस कम्पनीलाई आजको अवस्थामा पुऱ्याउन सहयोग गर्नुहुने सञ्चालक साथीहरु, पूर्व सञ्चालक साथीहरु, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु तथा कर्मचारी वर्ग सबैलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु । आगामी दिनमा समेत निरन्तर साथ र सहयोग रहने अपेक्षा गर्दै आजको साधारण सभामा प्रस्तुत भएका विषयहरुमा गहन छलफल गरी उचित सल्लाह सुझाव सहित निर्णय गरी दिनुहुने छ भन्ने विश्वास लिएको छु ।

धन्यवाद ।

निभिक्स् फर्मास्यूटिकल्स् लिमिटेडको आठौं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक श्री इन्द्र बानियाज्युको मन्तव्य

सम्पूर्णमा नमस्कार

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, प्रमुख अतिथिज्यू, सम्मानित सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यज्यूहरु, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक, उच्च व्यवस्थापन टिम, संस्थाप्रति समर्पित कर्मचारीवृन्द, पत्रकारज्यूहरु र उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरुलाई निभिक्स् फर्मास्युटकिल्स् लिमिटेडको यस गरिमामय ८औं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा हार्दिक स्वागत र अभिवादन ।

यो वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन केवल संख्याहरु र वित्तीय विवरणमा सीमित नरही हाम्रो सामूहिक सपना, अटल समर्पण, नवप्रवर्तनको मानसिकता र स्वस्थ नेपाल, समृद्ध नेपाल को हाम्रो साझा दृष्टिकोणको जीवन्त प्रतिबिम्ब हो । चुनौतीपूर्ण आर्थिक वातावरणको सामना गर्दा पनि हामीले आफ्नो उत्पादन विस्तार, बजार पहुँच र गुणस्तर निर्माणमा ठूलो फड्को मार्न सफल भएका छौं । चुनौतीपूर्ण बजार अवस्था, बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धा, र कच्चा पदार्थको मूल्यवृद्धिका बाबजुद, आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१.८२ मा हामीले व्यवसायिक स्थिरता कायम गर्दै सन्तोषजनक बिक्रि लक्ष्य हासिल गर्न सफल भएका छौं । यसका साथै, उत्पादन गुणस्तर, बजार सञ्जाल, अनुसन्धान तथा विकास (R&D) र मानव स्रोत सुदृढीकरणमा उल्लेखनीय प्रगति गर्न सक्षम भएका छौं ।

वि.सं. २०७४ साल साउन १६ गते एक निजी कम्पनीको रूपमा सुरुवात गरेको हाम्रो यात्राले वि.सं २०८१ साल पौष २ गते पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीमा रूपान्तरण गरेर एउटा ऐतिहासिक मोड लियो । यो परिवर्तन हाम्रो संस्थागत सुदृढता, पारदर्शिता र दीर्घकालीन विकासप्रतिको हाम्रो प्रतबिद्धताको प्रमाण हो । हाल नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डमा सूचीकरणको प्रक्रिया अगाडि बढि र हाल PIPELINE मा रहेको र चालु आव २०८२.०८३ भित्रमै सूचीकरण पूरा गर्ने लक्ष्य सहित अगाडि बढेका छौं । यस कार्यको लागि नेपाल एस.बि.आई क्यापटिल लिमिटेडलाई बिक्री प्रबन्धक र मुक्तिनाथ क्यापटिललाई प्रत्याभूतिकर्ता नियुक्त गरिएको कुरा अबगत गराउँन चहान्छु ।

कम्पनीमा हाल १०० जना भन्दा बढी दक्ष तथा अर्धदक्ष समर्पित कर्मचारीहरू कार्यरत छन्, हाम्रा कर्मचारीहरु नै हाम्रो सबैभन्दा ठूला शक्ति हुन् । जसको निष्ठा र मेहनतले कम्पनीलाई वर्तमान अवस्थामा पुऱ्याउन महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका खेलेको छ । हाम्रो उत्पादन संरचना दुई प्रमुख डिभिजन Nivix main र Nivix Pulse मा विभाजित छन्, जसले विभिन्न चिकित्सकीय वर्गका औषधिहरूको उत्पादन र बजार व्यवस्थापनमा उत्कृष्ट परिणाम दिएको छ । साथै, कम्पनीसँग हालसम्म सञ्चालनमा आएको छोटो समयमानै १०० भन्दा बढी उत्पादन अनुज्ञापत्र (Product Licences) र ६० भन्दा बढी औषधी बिक्रि वितरणपत्र (Marketing Licences) रहेका छन्, जसले कम्पनीको बजार सशक्तिकरणमा नयाँ उचाइ थपेको छ ।

हाम्रो बजार विस्तार रणनीतिअन्तर्गत, कम्पनीले देशका प्रमुख सहरहरू जस्तै काठमाडौँ, पोखरा, बुटवल, धरान, विराटनगर, लगायतका शहरहरुमा कुल १२ वटा Sales Headquarters स्थापना गरी औषधि वितरण र बजार व्यवस्थापनलाई अधिक प्रभावकारी बनाएको छ । यी शाखागत कार्यालयहरूले देशभरका स्वास्थ्य संस्थाहरूसँग प्रत्यक्ष समन्वय गर्दै, औषधि आपूर्तिको सञ्जाललाई सुदृढ बनाएका छन् ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१.८२ को लागि कम्पनीद्वारा तय गरिएको रणनीतिक योजना,नवीन उत्पादन विकास, बजार विस्तार, गुणस्तरीय सेवा र ग्राहक सन्तुष्टिलाई केन्द्रमा राखी योजना सफलतापूर्वक कार्यान्वयन गरिएको छ । यस अवधिमा, हामीले GMP मापदण्डमा आधारित उत्पादन प्रणालीलाई अझ सुदृढ बनाउँदै, आन्तरिक दक्षता र व्यवस्थापन प्रणालीमा निरन्तर सुधार गरेका छौं । हाम्रो उत्पादनमा रहेका औषधिहरूले चिकित्सक, वितरक र उपभोक्ता माझ थप विश्वास कायम गर्न सफल भएका छन् । साथै, औषधि सुरक्षा, गुणस्तर, र समयमै आपूर्तिको सुनिश्चितता हाम्रो प्रमुख प्राथमिकता रहँदै आएको छ ।

हामीले बजारमा नयाँ उत्पादनहरू प्रस्तुत गरी राष्ट्रिय औषधि आत्मनिर्भरता अभियानमा योगदान पुऱ्याएका छौं । यस सफलताको श्रेय कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितको दुरदृष्टिपूर्ण नेतृत्व, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको निरन्तर विश्वास, ग्राहक वर्गको समर्थन, वितरण साझेदारहरुको सहकार्य, र कम्पनीका सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरुको समर्पित प्रयासलाई जान्छ । उनीहरूको अटूट मेहनत, प्रतिबद्धता र पेशागत अनुशासनकै कारण हामी निरन्तर प्रगतिको बाटोमा अघि बढ्न सक्षम भएका छौं । हालको आर्थिक र औद्योगिक परिवेशमा, औषधि उद्योगले ऊर्जा, कच्चा पदार्थ, र नियामक परिवर्तनका चुनौतीहरूसँग सामना गरिरहेको छ । तथापि, हामीले यसलाई अवसरको रूपमा लिएर, स्वदेशमै गुणस्तरीय औषधि उत्पादन र वितरणमा आत्मनिर्भरता प्राप्त गर्ने लक्ष्यतर्फ दृढताका साथ अघि बढिरहेका छौं ।

आगामी वर्षका लागि, कम्पनीले आफ्नो “A BEACON OF HEALTH” भन्ने Slogan लाई शिरोधार्य गर्दै “**स्वास्थ्यमा विश्वास, गुणस्तरमा प्रतिबद्धता**”

भन्ने मूल मन्त्रका साथ उत्पादन क्षमताको विस्तार, प्रविधिमा लगानी, अनुसन्धान तथा मानव संसाधन विकासमा प्राथमिकता दिनेछ। साथै, हामी सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत समुदायमा स्वास्थ्य सचेतना कार्यक्रम, वातावरणमैत्री अभ्यास, र औषधि पहुँच अभिवृद्धिमा निरन्तर सक्रिय रहनेछौं।

अन्तमा, म शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, सञ्चालक समिती, नियमनकारी निकाय, ग्राहक, वितरक, चिकित्सक समुदाय, र सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारी वर्गप्रति हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु। हजुरहरूको निरन्तर विश्वास, सुझाव र सहयोगले नै हामीलाई आज यो स्थानमा पुऱ्याएको छ। भविष्यमा पनि स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्रमा दिगो विकास र गुणस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्ने हाम्रो अटुट प्रतिबद्धता रहि रहनेछ भन्ने विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छु।

जय निभिक्स् फर्मा

इन्द्र बानिया
प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक
निभिक्स् फर्मास्युटिकल्स् लिमिटेड

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ दफा १०९ अनुसारको अतिरिक्त विवरण आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२

क. विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन:

रकम "०००"

विवरण	आ.व.२०७८-७९	आ.व.२०७९-८०	आ.व.२०८०-८१	आ.व.२०८१-८२
शेयरधनी पुँजी				
शेयर पुँजी	७५,१००	९३,१५०	१६८,१६१	२४९,४६१
अग्रिम प्राप्त शेयर पुँजी	२१,७००	२०,४५०	४९,४१३	१६३,०३९
सञ्चालकबाट प्राप्त ऋण	-	४२,४२८	०.००	०.००
सञ्चित नाफा/(नोक्सानी)	(१,६३४)	(१,६२९)	(६,१८७)	(१२,१७१)
अन्य शेयर तथा कोषहरु	०	०	०	७४,०६३
कुल शेयरधनी पुँजी	**९५,१६६**	**१५४,४००**	**२११,३८७**	**४७४,३९२**
दायित्व				
दीर्घकालिन ऋण	२२२,६३०	३१६,५१२	३७४,०५२	३७८,८५९
अल्प कालिन ऋण	४,९९३	४,९७०	३२,३६२	४२,१४४
अन्य दायित्व	४३,३००	२८,८५९	४०,३७५	४३,९२७
कुल दायित्व	**२७०,९२३**	**३५०,३४१**	**४४६,७८९**	**४६४,९३०**
कुल पुँजी तथा दायित्व	**३६६,०८९**	**५०४,७४१**	**६५८,०७६**	**९३९,३२२**
सम्पत्ती				
गैह्र चालु सम्पत्ती				
सम्पत्ती, प्लान्ट तथा औजार	३४,१६७	३३,६४४	६०७,७१३	६६४,१८१
उपभोग्य अधिकार सम्पत्ती	०.००	०.००	०.००	५,८१४
पुँजीगत कार्यप्रगती	३०९,७७९	४६७,९५६	०.००	०.००
अन्य गैह्र चालु सम्पत्ती	०.००	०.००	३,९५६	८,०४१
कुल गैह्र चालु सम्पत्ती	**३४३,९४६**	**५०१,६००**	**६०७,७१३**	**६७८,०३६**
चालु सम्पत्ती				
पाउनुपर्ने तथा अन्य चालु सम्पत्ती	२,४२१	३८९	३५,०५८	१०३,०३९
ऋण तथा अग्रिम भुक्तानी	९,२८७	२,७०४	४,१३७	६५,५६८
नगद तथा नगद समान	१०,४३४	४८	७,२१२	९२,६७९
कुल चालु सम्पत्ती	**२२,१४३**	**३,१४१**	**४६,४०७**	**२६१,२८६**
कुल चालु सम्पत्ती	**३६६,०८९**	**५०४,७४१**	**६५८,०७६**	**९३९,३२२**

ख. राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परीस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर:
सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाईएको

ग. प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म वर्षको उपलब्धी र भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणा:
वर्षको उपलब्धीहरु र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कार्यहरु यसै प्रतिवेदनको अर्को खण्डमा समावेश भएको छ।

घ. कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यवसायीक सम्बन्ध:
सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाईएको

ङ. सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारणः

आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा निम्नानुसारका सञ्चालकहरु परिवर्तन हुनुभएको

हाल	साविक	कारण
राम चन्द्र पोखेल	रवि प्रसाद बराल	समय दिन नसकेकाले

च. कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरूः

कारोबारलाई असर गर्ने मुख्य कारणहरु निम्नानुसार रहेका छन् ।

१. औषधि उत्पादक संस्था तथा बिक्रि व्यवसाय हरु बिचको अस्वभाबिक प्रतिस्पर्धा

२. सरकारका सम्बन्धित पक्षहरुबाट काममा हुने ढिला सुस्ती

३. औषधि उत्पादनका लागी चाहिने कच्चा पदार्थ आयत गर्दा सम्बन्धित विभागबाट लगाईने एक आ.ब.को अधिकतम आपुर्ति सीमा

४. राजनितिक अस्थिरता एवं बन्द हडताल

छ. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिका प्रतिक्रियाहरूः

यसै प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गरीएको वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमा देखिएका केही कैफियतहरुलाई आउने दिनमा सुधार गरी आवश्यक कार्यान्वयनको लागि संचालक समितिले व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ।

ज. लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सीफारीस गरीएको रकमः

यस आ.ब. मा संस्था घाटामा रहेको हुँदा लाभाँश बाँडफाँड गर्न सीफारीस गरीएको छैन ।

झ. शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको सेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो सेयरको अङ्कित मूल्य, त्यस्तो सेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सोबापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो सेयर जफत भएपछि सो सेयर बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको सेयरबापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरणः

कम्पनीले आ.व. २०८१/०८२ मा कुनै पनि शेयर जफत गरेको छैन।

ञ. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकनः

यस कम्पनी को प्रगति विवरण वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा छुट्टै उल्लेख गरीएको छ।

ट. कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरु र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परीवर्तनः

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा छुट्टै उल्लेख गरिएका

ठ. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत सेयरधनीहरुले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारीः

नरहेको ।

ड. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले लिएको सेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको सेयर कारोबारमा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरुबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारीः (विवरण मिति २०८२.०५.०८ मा लगत अद्याबधिक भई आएको शेयर लगत अनुसार रहेको)

क्र.सं	नाम	पद	गत आ.ब. सम्मको लगतमा रहेको कुल शेयर संख्या	यस आ.ब. को विवरण (कित्ता)
१.	कालिदास पौडेल	अध्यक्ष	कुल शेयर संख्या -३७९,७२०	हाल कुल शेयर संख्या -५,१९,७२०
२.	ईन्द्र बानिया	प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक	कुल शेयर संख्या -३२३,२८१	हाल कुल शेयर संख्या -७,०९,९३१
३.	सुजन चन्द्र सिग्देल	सञ्चालक	कुल शेयर संख्या -६९,५६०	हाल कुल शेयर संख्या -७९,५६०
४.	कृष्ण मुरारी आचार्य	सञ्चालक	कुल शेयर संख्या -६५,०००	हाल कुल शेयर संख्या -१,९३,५४४
५.	तेज नारायण श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	कुल शेयर संख्या -२५,३५०	हाल कुल शेयर संख्या -८०,०००
६.	श्रीकृष्ण लामिछाने	(उप प्रमुख-उद्योग)	कुल शेयर संख्या - ३०,०००	हाल कुल शेयर संख्या -५०,०००
७.	श्रद्धा शेरचन	टेक्निकल प्रमुख	कुल शेयर संख्या -०	हाल कुल शेयर संख्या -१०,०००

ढ. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धीत सम्झौताहरुमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोराः

सो नरहेको ।

ण. कम्पनीले आफ्नो सेयर आफैले खरीद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो सेयर खरीद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो सेयरको संख्या र अंक्तित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी सेयर खरीद गरे बापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकमः

कम्पनील हालसम्म आफ्नो सेयर आफैले खरीद गरेको छैन ।

त. आन्तरीक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरणः

संस्थाको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालि सुव्यवस्थित बनाउन संस्थाले विभिन्न नीति नियमहरु लागु गरेको तथा केहि नीतिहरु लेखनको प्रक्रियामा रहेको ।

थ. विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरणः

कम्पनीको आ.व. २०८१/०८२ मा कर्मचारी र कार्यालय संचालन बापत भएको खर्चहरु निम्नानुसार रहेको छ ।

कर्मचारी खर्च : रु. १६,२०२,९७५।२१/-

कार्यालय सञ्चालन खर्च : रु.२०,७८५,७५७।६५/-

कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च : रु. ३६,९८८,७३२।८६/-

द. लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली, निजहरुले प्राप्त गरेको पारीश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारबाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिएको भए सोको विवरणः

संस्थाको लेखापरीक्षण समिति निम्नानुसार रहेका छन । साथै उक्त समितिले आ.ब. २०८१.८२ मा कुनैपनि बैठक भत्ता लिएको छैन ।

क्र.सं	नाम	पद
१.	श्री कृष्ण मुरारी आचार्य	संयोजक
२.	सिए. अनिल पौडेल	सदस्य
३.	सिए. अमृत शर्मा	सदस्य सचिव

कम्पनिको लेखापरीक्षण समिति गठन पश्चाद, संस्थाको मासिक वित्तीय विवरणको समीक्षा तथा सम्परीक्षण गर्ने एवं आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षणको चेकलिष्ट तयार गरी सोहि अनुरुप कार्य गर्ने गरेको ।

ध. सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत सेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठीत संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुराः

नभएको ।

न. सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरुलाई भुक्तानी गरीएको पारीश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकमः

संस्थाको हालसम्म सञ्चालक समितिले कुनै प्रकारको पारीश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा नलिएको र यस आ.ब. मा पारीश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा निर्धारण गर्ने ।

संस्थामा कार्यरत उच्च व्यवस्थापन मा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरुलाई भुक्तानी भएको विवरण लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा देखाईएको ।

प. शेयरधनीहरुले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकमः

सो नभएको ।

फ. दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरीद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरणः

यस आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीले कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरीद वा बिक्री गरेको छैन ।

ब. दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएका कारोबारको विवरणः

नरहेको

भ. यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुराः

यसै प्रतिवेदनको विभिन्न खण्डहरुमा उल्लेख गरीएको ।

म. अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरुः

प्रचलित ऐन तथा कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य विवरणहरु यसै प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरीएका छन् ।

NIKESH ADHIKARI
AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders
M/s Nivix Pharmaceutical Limited
Kathmandu

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/s Nivix Pharmaceutical Limited** which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 32 Ashadh, 2082, and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 32 Ashadh, 2082, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.
There is no matter to be reported under Key Audit Matters.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with NFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

COP No. 1472 | Membership No. 2226
Sundhara, Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel. +977-9840280094
E-mail: adhikarinikesh67@gmail.com

Other Matters

This audit report provides our opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements of the company.

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

Management is responsible for the other information, which includes all information in the annual report except for the financial statements and our audit report on those financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not extend to this other information, and we do not provide any form of assurance regarding it. In relation to our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information once it becomes available. While doing so, we consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge acquired during the audit, or if it otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have undertaken, we identify a material misstatement in this other information, we must report that finding. As of the issuance date of this report, we have nothing to report in this regard.

Auditor's Responsibility for Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

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

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.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

i. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which were considered necessary for the purpose for our audit.
ii. The company has kept proper books of accounts as required by law, in so far as it appears from our examination of those books of account.
iii. The Statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity, significant accounting policies and notes to the accounts dealt by this report are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the company.
iv. During our examination of the books of account of the company, we have not come across the cases where the Board of Directors or any member thereof or any representative or any office holder or any employee of the company has acted contrary to the provisions of law or caused loss or damage to the company.
v. We have not come across any fraudulence in the accounts, so far as it appeared from our examination of the book, and
vi. The Company has not acted in a manner to jeopardize the interest and security of the stakeholders.

For Nikesh Adhikari & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Nikesh Adhikari, CA
Proprietor
Date: 2082-08-05
Place: Kathmandu
UDIN: 251202CA02226LVVAF

Nivix Pharmaceuticals Limited

Mustang chowk, Pokhara

Statement of Financial Position as at 32nd Ashad 2082

Particulars	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	4.1	527,115,722	467,879,323
Right-of-use Assets	4.2	5,813,649	-
Intangible Assets	4.3	137,065,579	139,833,603
Deferred Share Issue Expense	4.7	169,500	-
Deferred Tax Assets	4.24	7,871,594	3,956,499
Total Non-Current Assets		**678,036,046**	**611,669,425**
Current Assets			
Inventories	4.8	66,618,454	28,836,058
Prepaid, Loan Advance & Deposit	4.9	57,242,622	4,137,272
Financial Assets			
Prepaid, Loan Advance & Deposit	4.9	8,324,970	1,335,970
Cash & Cash Equivalents	4.10	92,679,913	5,875,722
Trade & Other Receivable	4.11	36,420,867	6,221,911
Total Current Assets		**261,286,826**	**46,406,933**
Total Assets		**939,322,872**	**658,076,358**
Equity & Liabilities			
Equity			
Share Capital	4.12	249,461,100	168,161,100
Advance For Share Capital	4.12	206,195,200	49,413,088
Retained Earnings	4.13	(12,171,005)	(6,187,211)
Revaluation Reserve	4.14	30,907,080	-
Total Equity		**474,392,375**	**211,386,977**
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Loan & Borrowings	4.15	378,859,688	374,052,042
Lease Liabilities	4.16	5,629,079	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**384,488,767**	**374,052,042**
Current Liabilities			
Other Payables	4.17.1	2,008,505	1,043,929
Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	4.16	1,063,202	-
Other Payables	4.17.1	11,187,446	27,065,002
Trade Payables	4.17.2	24,037,644	12,266,408
Short Term Borrowings	4.18	42,144,933	32,262,000
Total Current Liabilities		**80,441,731**	**72,637,339**
Total Liabilities		**464,930,497**	**446,689,381**
Total Equity & Liabilities		**939,322,872**	**658,076,358**
Notes forming part of Financial Statement	1-3		

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of Board

For Nikesh Adhikari & Associates,
Chartered Accountants

Kalidas Paudel Chairperson	Indra Baniya Managing Director	Dr. Sujan Chandra Sigdel Director	CA Nikesh Adhikari Proprietor
Krishna Murari Acharya Director	Tej Narayan Shrestha Director		

Date: 2082.08.05
Place: Pokhara, Nepal

Nivix Pharmaceuticals Limited

Mustang chowk, Pokhara

Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income, from 1st Shrawan 2081 to 32nd Ashad 2082

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
A. Income			
Revenue From Operation	4.19	81,074,675	1,106,737
Other Income	4.19.1	603,797	1,266
Total Income (A)		**81,678,472**	**1,108,003**
B. Expenses			
Cost of Sales	4.20	14,369,641	292,741
Administrative Expenses	4.21	14,270,395	3,048,941
Sales & Marketing Expenses	4.22	19,224,935	879,317
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	4.1 & 4.2	18,361,287	2,084,094
Financial expenses	4.23	31,238,167	3,318,041
Total Expenses (B)		**97,464,425**	**9,623,134**
C. Profit/ (Loss) before Tax		**(15,785,952)**	**(8,515,131)**
D. Tax Expenses	4.24		
Current Tax Expenses		-	-
Deferred Tax Expenses/Income		(9,802,158)	(3,956,499)
E. Net Profit /(Loss)		**(5,983,794)**	**(4,558,632)**
F. Other Comprehensive income/(Loss)			
Remeasurement gain/(loss)		-	-
Revaluation gain/(loss)		36,794,143	-
Deferred Tax Expenses related to the Other Comprehensive Income		5,887,063	-
G. Total Comprehensive income /(Loss)		**30,907,080**	**-**
F. Total Income /(Loss) (E+G)		**24,923,286**	**(4,558,632)**
EPS		(2.40)	(2.71)
DEPS		(1.45)	(2.10)

Notes forming part of Financial Statement 1-3

As per our attached report of even date
For Nikesh Adhikari & Associates,
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board

Kalidas Paudel Chairperson	Indra Baniya Managing Director	Dr. Sujan Chandra Sigdel Director	CA Nikesh Adhikari Proprietor
Krishna Murari Acharya Director	Tej Narayan Shrestha Director		

Date: 2082.08.05
Place: Pokhara, Nepal

Nivix Pharmaceuticals Limited

Mustang chowk, Pokhara

Cash Flow Statement as at 32nd Ashad 2082

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit/(Loss)	24,923,286	(4,558,632)
Add: Depreciation	18,361,287	2,084,094
Less:- Revaluation Gain	(36,794,143)	-
Add: Financial Expenses	31,238,167	3,318,041
Acquisition of PPE-ROU Assets	(7,267,061)	-
Less:- Deferred Tax Expenses/ (Income)	(3,915,095)	(3,956,499)
Profit before adjusting working capital	**26,546,441**	**(3,112,996)**
Adjustment:		
Increase/Decrease in Inventories	(37,782,396)	(28,836,058)
Increase/Decrease in Trade Receivable	(30,198,956)	-
Increase/Decrease in advance & deposit & Current Assets	(60,263,850)	(4,909,939)
Increase/Decrease in Short Term Loan	9,882,933	-
Increase/Decrease in Other Payable	(14,912,979)	-
Increase/Decrease in Trade Payables and non current Liabilities	18,463,516	7,848,968
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**(88,265,292)**	**(29,010,025)**
Less:- Previous Year Tax Paid	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities [A]	**(88,265,292)**	**(29,010,025)**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Cash flow for procurement of fixed assets	(36,582,108)	(108,221,617)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities [B]	**(36,582,108)**	**(108,221,617)**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Cash flow from Medium & Long Term Loan	4,807,646	84,831,222
Cash flow from other financial activities	-	-
Advance Received From Shareholders	156,782,112	-
Cash Flow From Share Capital	81,300,000	61,546,063
Interest Expenses	(31,238,167)	(3,318,041)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities [C]	**211,651,591**	**143,059,244**
Cash Flow from all activities [A+B+C]	86,804,191	5,827,602
Add: Opening Cash & Cash Equivalent	5,875,722	48,120
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalent	**92,679,913**	**5,875,722**
Notes forming part of Financial Statement	1-3	

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of Board

For Nikesh Adhikari & Associates,
Chartered Accountants

Kalidas Paudel
Chairperson

Indra Baniya
Managing Director

Dr. Sujan Chandra Sigdel
Director

CA Nikesh Adhikari
Proprietor

Krishna Murari Acharya
Director

Tej Narayan Shrestha
Director

Date: 2082.08.05
Place: Pokhara, Nepal

Nivix Pharmaceuticals Limited
Mustang chowk, Pokhara
Statement of Change in Equity as at 32nd Ashad 2082

Particulars	Share Capital		Retained Earning (Accumulated Loss)	Revaluation Reserve	Total Equity
	Equity Share	Advance For Share Capital			
Balance As on 1st Shrawan 2080	**93,150,000**	**62,878,125**	**(1,628,579)**		**154,399,546**
FY.2080.081					
Profit/Loss During the year	-	-	(4,558,632)	-	(4,558,632)
Issue Of Ordinary Share Capital	75,011,100	-	-	-	75,011,100
Advance For Share Capital	-	(13,465,037)	-	-	(13,465,037)
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As on 31st Ashad 2081	**168,161,100**	**49,413,088**	**(6,187,211)**	**-**	**211,386,977**
FY.2081.082					
Profit/Loss During the year	-	-	(5,983,794)	-	(5,983,794)
Issue Of Ordinary Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Advance For Share Capital	81,300,000	156,782,112	-	-	238,082,112
Equity Transaction Expenses			-		-
Share Sale	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	30,907,080	30,907,080
Balance As on 32nd Ashad 2082	**249,461,100**	**206,195,200**	**(12,171,005)**	**30,907,080**	**474,392,375**

As per our attached report of even date
For Nikesh Adhikari & Associates,
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board

Kalidas Paudel
Chairperson

Indra Baniya
Managing Director

Dr. Sujan Chandra Sigdel
Director

CA Nikesh Adhikari
Proprietor

Krishna Murari Acharya
Director

Tej Narayan Shrestha
Director

1. Reporting Entity:

Nivix Pharmaceuticals Limited (Formerly known as Pokhara Pharmaceuticals P Limited) (referred as the Company or Nivix hereafter) is a company registered on Office of Companies Registrar on 15th Shrawan 2074 and incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 of Nepal. The registered office of the company is located at Ward No 10, Bays Municipality, Tanahu, Gandaki Province Nepal .

The Company is formed with objective of manufacturing of pharmaceutical products. The accompanied Audited Financial Statements have been approved for publication by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board of Directors acknowledges the responsibility of preparation of financial statements.

Financial year of this company starts from 01 Shrawan every year and ends on Ashad end of next year. The Audited Financial Statements of the company comprise Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Equity and Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts.

1.1. Board of Directors

The composition of Board of Directors as on the date of signing of financial statement is as follow
.

Name	Position
Kalidas Paudel	Chairperson
Phr. Indra Baniya	Managing Director
Dr. Sujan Chandra Sigdel	Director
Tej Narayan Shrestha	Director
Krishna Murari Acharya	Director
Ram Chandra Pokhrel	Independent Director

2. Basis of Preparation and measurement

2.1 Statement of Compliance:

The Audited Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN). The Audited Financial Statements have also been prepared in accordance with the relevant presentational requirement of the Companies Act, 2063 (Amended- 2074) of Nepal.

2.2 Reporting Period & Approval of Financial Statements

The Audited Financial Statements comprises the Audited Financial Statements of Nivix for the year ended 32nd Ashad, 2082. The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis where the accounting policies and judgments as required by the Standards are consistently used and in case of deviations disclosed specifically.

The Financial statements were authorized for issue by the board of Directors on 5th Mangsir 2082 and recommended for its approval by the Annual General Meetings of the shareholders.

2.3 Presentation of Financial Statements and Presentation Currency:

The Financial Statements have been presented in the nearest Nepalese Rupees. For the presentation of the Statement of Financial Position, assets and liabilities have been bifurcated into current and non-current distinction. The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income have been prepared using classification 'by function' method. The cash flows from operation within the Statement of Cash Flows have been derived using the indirect method.
The functional and presentation currency of the company is Nepalese Rupee (NRs.) which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

2.4 Accounting Convention Basis of Measurement:

These Audited 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.

2.5 Critical accounting estimates and judgements:

The preparation of the Audited 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 Audited 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, except otherwise stated. Specific accounting estimates have been included in the relevant section of the note, wherever have been applied along with the nature and effect of the changes of accounting estimates, if any. 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: -

2.6 Financial Periods

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

2.7 Limitation of NFRS implementation

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

2.8 Useful life and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment:

Management reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such life is 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. Accordingly, depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

2.9 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.

2.10 Contingencies:

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

2.11 Fair Value Measurements:

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

2.12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets:

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

3 Risk management Framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Company's activities. The Company aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Board of Directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. The receivables are due for payment from different customers having good credibility and the management believes that the Company has less exposure to such credit risks.

Market risk management

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the maintenance and if needed replacement of property, plant and equipment machinery, which is disclosed as Tangible Assets. The Company has borrowed the long-term loan from bank and financial institutions in local currency which is exposed to the risk of change of interest rates in future.

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Access to sources of funding is sufficiently available and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

For and on behalf of Board

For Nikesh Adhikari & Associates,
Chartered Accountants

Kalidas Paudel Chairperson	Indra Baniya Managing Director	Dr. Sujan Chandra Sigdel Director	CA Nikesh Adhikari Proprietor
Krishna Murari Acharya Director	Tej Narayan Shrestha Director		

Date: 2082.08.05

Place: Pokhara, Nepal

4. Significant Accounting Policies:

4.1 Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant, and equipment are tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; and are expected to be used during more than one period. Property, plant and equipment are stated at the cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses except for land which was carried on revaluation method. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Accordingly, fixed assets are depreciated from the day the assets are ready to be used as intended by the Management. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e., when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

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. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale and the date that the asset is derecognized.

Estimated useful life of property plant and equipment are as under:

S.N.	Assets Block	Estimated Useful Life
1.	Building	50 Years
2.	Office Equipment	10 years
3.	Furniture	10 years
4.	Computer and Accessories	10 years
5.	Plant and Machinery	30 years

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

Right-of-use- Assets:

The Company recognised a Right-of-Use (ROU) Asset with an initial cost of Rs. 4,846,601 at the lease commencement date. This cost is equivalent to the present value of the future lease payments, discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate . The ROU Asset is being amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease term of 5 years. This results in an annual amortisation charge of Rs. 969,320.

Revaluation of Land

The Company follows the revaluation model for subsequent measurement of land. During the year, an independent valuer determined the fair value of the land using a weighted approach based on prevailing commercial market rates and applicable government rates. As a result, an upward revaluation of **NPR 36,794,143** was recognized.

Explanatory Notes

Property Plant & Equipment

Particulars	Land & Land Development	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Vehicle	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
Cost							
Balance at 31st Ashad 2080	**31,856,855**	**-**	**-**	**2,515,000**	**491,269**	**282,451**	**35,145,575**
Additions	3,849,002	243,906,204	179,913,576	7,715,000	525,650	559,057	436,468,489
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st Ashad 2081	**35,705,857**	**243,906,204**	**179,913,576**	**10,230,000**	**1,016,919**	**841,508**	**471,614,064**
Additions	4,601,594	24,507,288	4,647,262	100,400	948,936	1,686,523	36,492,004
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluations	36,794,143	-	-	-	-	-	36,794,143
Balance at 32nd Ashad 2082	**77,101,594**	**268,413,492**	**184,560,838**	**10,330,400**	**1,965,855**	**2,528,031**	**544,900,211**
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance at 31st Ashad 2080	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,227,320**	**292,714**	**187,741**	**1,707,775**
Charged for the year		406,510	1,301,415	234,726	59,300	25,014	2,026,966
Disposals							-
Balance at 31st Ashad 2081	**-**	**406,510**	**1,301,415**	**1,462,046**	**352,014**	**212,755**	**3,734,741**
Charged for the year	-	5,360,140	7,411,225	886,835	160,020	231,528	14,049,747
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 32nd Ashad 2082	**-**	**5,766,650**	**8,712,641**	**2,348,882**	**512,034**	**444,282**	**17,784,489**
Net Book Value at 32nd Ashad 2082	**77,101,594**	**262,646,842**	**175,848,198**	**7,981,518**	**1,453,821**	**2,083,749**	**527,115,722**
Net Book Value at 31st Ashad 2081	**35,705,857**	**243,499,694**	**178,612,161**	**8,767,954**	**664,905**	**628,753**	**467,879,323**

4.2 Right-of-Use Assets- Lease

Particulars	Amount
Balance at 31st Ashad 2080	**-**
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance at 31st Ashad 2081	**-**
Additions	7,267,061
Disposals	-
Balance at 32nd Ashad 2082	**7,267,061**
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance at 31st Ashad 2080	**-**
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance at 31st Ashad 2081	**-**
Additions	1,453,412
Disposals	-
Balance at 32nd Ashad 2082	**1,453,412**
Net Book Value at 32nd Ashad 2082	**5,813,649**
Net Book Value at 32nd Ashad 2081	**-**

4.3 Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

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

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Estimated useful life of property plant and equipment are as under:

S.N.	Assets Block	Estimated Useful Life
1.	Intangible Assets	5 Years
2.	Miscellaneous Assets	50 Years

Impairment of Tangible and 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.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and impairment loss is recognized whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

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 recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

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 recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Explanatory Notes
Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Other Assets	Total
Cost			
Balance at 31st Ashad 2080	**36,160**	**480,000**	**516,160**
Addition	107,350	140,217,998	140,325,348
Disposal			-

Balance at 31st Ashad 2081	**143,510**	**140,697,998**	**140,841,508**
Addition	-	90,104	90,104
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance at 32nd Ashad 2082	**143,510**	**140,788,102**	**140,931,612**
Accumulated amortization			
Balance at 31st Ashad 2080	**21,696**	**288,000**	**309,696**
Amortization for the year	17,967	680,242	698,209
Disposal			-
Balance at 31st Ashad 2081	**39,663**	**968,242**	**1,007,905**
Amortization for the year	25,962	2,832,166	2,858,128
Disposal	-	-	-
At 32nd Ashad 2082	**65,625**	**3,800,408**	**3,866,032**
Net Book Value at 32nd Ashad 2082	**77,885**	**136,987,694**	**137,065,579**
Net Book Value at 31st Ashad 2081	**103,847**	**139,729,756**	**139,833,603**

4.4 Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing costs are capitalized as part of the cost of a qualifying asset when it is probable that they will result in future economic benefits to the enterprise, and the costs can be measured reliably, in compliance with NFRS 23 "Borrowing Cost". During the fiscal year, total borrowing costs incurred amounted to NPR 32,024,755.41 out of which NPR 2,193,369.53 were capitalized as part of the factory building. The average interest rate charged by the bank on the term Loan is 8.32% per annum, and the same rate has been applied for calculating the borrowing costs to be capitalized.

4.5 Investment Property

Expenditure incurred after the asset is in use is added to the property's value only when it is expected to improve its economic return. Routine maintenance and repair costs are recognized directly in profit or loss as they arise. After initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the **cost model** that is, at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment. When a significant part of the property is replaced, the old component is removed from the books and the new cost is capitalized. An investment property is derecognized when it is sold or when it no longer provides economic benefits to the Company.

Current Year Status

During the reporting period, the Company does not have any property that qualifies as an investment property under NFRS.

4.6 Financial Instruments

The Company's key financial assets include instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, assets carried at amortized cost, and loans and receivables. These instruments are held to optimize returns on funds entrusted by shareholders and to support the Company's investing and operating activities. On the liability side, the Company's primary financial obligations consist of accrued expenses and other payables arising directly from day-to-day operations. These liabilities represent normal business commitments and are managed to ensure adequate liquidity and smooth operational flow.

4.6.1. Classification of Financial Instruments

In line with NFRS 9, the Company classifies its financial instruments into three measurement categories: **amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), and fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)**. The classification is driven by the business model for managing the financial assets and the nature of their contractual cash flows.

Amortised Cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost when they are held with the intention of collecting contractual cash flows over time and those cash flows consist solely of payments of principal and interest. Typical assets in this category include deposits, interest-bearing balances, and receivables. Financial liabilities are generally measured at amortised cost as well, unless they qualify for or are designated at FVTPL.

Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Instruments held primarily to benefit from short-term price movements, or those that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI, are carried at fair value through profit or loss. This category includes market-traded equity investments and other instruments managed on a fair-value basis. Changes in fair value are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Certain equity investments that are not actively traded and are held for long-term strategic purposes may be designated at FVOCI. Movements in fair value for these assets are recorded in **Other Comprehensive Income**, together with the related tax impact. On disposal of such instruments, the cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred within equity but is **not recycled** through profit or loss, in accordance with NFRS

4.6.2 Recognition and Derecognition

The Company recognises a financial asset or financial liability when, and only when, it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. From the recognition date, subsequent measurement and any changes in value are recorded in line with the classification prescribed by NFRS 9. A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows expire, or when those rights are transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. A financial liability is derecognised when the underlying contractual obligation is settled, cancelled, or otherwise extinguished. On derecognition, the resulting gain or loss is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial instrument and the consideration received or paid. This gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss for the period.

4.6.3 Measurement

A) Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

The Company initially recognizes these instruments at fair value and subsequently measures them at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit or loss. Fair value is determined by the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. For actively traded instruments, quoted market prices at the reporting date are used. When markets are inactive, valuation techniques are applied to estimate fair value.

B) Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost

Financial assets in this category are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses. Impairment is assessed at each reporting date, with losses recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence of a decline in recoverable amounts. Reversals of impairment are recognised if the recovery is linked to events occurring after the impairment. Receivables include dividends, interest, and trade receivables, accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs and carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

C) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments are mandatorily classified at FVTOCI unless the fair value option is elected. For these, interest income, foreign exchange differences, and impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss, while fair value changes are recorded in OCI and reclassified to profit or loss upon derecognition. Equity investments designated at FVTOCI recognise only dividends in profit or loss; all other fair value changes are recorded in OCI with no subsequent recycling to profit or loss upon disposal.

Nivix Pharmaceutical Limited
Mustang chowk, Pokhara
Schedules forming part of financial statements

4.7 Deferred Share Issue Cost:

Costs incurred directly in connection with the issuance of equity instruments, such as legal fees, regulatory fees, issue management fees, underwriting fees, prospectus expenses, and other share issue–related charges are classified as equity transaction costs.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Deferred Share Issue Cost	169,500	-
Total	**169,500**	**-**

During the year, the Company incurred expenses relating to the proposed Initial Public Offering (IPO). As these costs represent equity transaction costs, such IPO related costs have been recognised as Deferred Share Issue Expenses and will be adjusted against equity upon successful issuance of shares.If the proposed IPO is withdrawn, cancelled, or no longer considered probable, these costs will be recognised in profit or loss.

4.8 Inventories:

Inventories are valued at cost or NRV whichever is lower. Cost of inventories includes cost of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is measured using Weighted Average method.

Explanatory Notes

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Stock in Hand	66,618,454	28,836,058
Total	**66,618,454**	**28,836,058**

4.9 Prepaid, Loan Advance & Deposit

These are expenses paid for the period beyond the financial period covered by the Financial Statements. These will be charged as expenses in the respective period for which such expenses pertain to. Additionally Cash margins held with banks as security for import facilities include NRB-required margins and other bank-imposed margins. These margins are restricted funds held under lien until related import obligations are fulfilled.

Explanatory Notes

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Non Financial Assets		
Staff Advance	175,465	206,040
Other Advances & Receivables	19,172,157	2,705,891
Advance to Suppliers	37,895,000	1,225,341
Sub-Total	**57,242,622**	**4,137,272**
Financial Assets		
Cash Margin	1,174,970	1,335,970
Other Advances & Receivables	7,150,000.00	-
Sub-Total	**8,324,970.00**	**1,335,970.00**
Total	**65,567,592**	**5,473,242**

4.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in 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.

Banks and financial institution in Nepal are closely regulated by the Central Bank. The Company closely assesses the risks of these instruments and there is no apparent indication of impairment of these balances. The Company discourages the use and holding of cash balances therefore there are no cash balances as at the reporting dates.

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

Explanatory Notes

Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Cash in Hand	36,953	19,864
Cash at Bank	92,642,960	5,855,858
TOTAL	**92,679,913**	**5,875,722**

4.11 Trade & Other Receivable

The trade receivables that fall under the classification of financial instruments are carried at amortized costs and those other assets that do not fall within the definition are carried at cost. These instruments are regularly monitored for impairment. The trade and other receivable are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of trade and other receivable approximate their fair values at the respective reporting dates. The receivables that are to be settled within a year is classified as current assets and other are classified as non-current assets.

Explanatory Notes

Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Sundry debtors and receivables	36,420,867	6,221,911
Total	**36,420,867**	**6,221,911**

4.12 Share Capital

Financial instrument issues are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash, other financial assets or issue the available number of own equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as deduction net of taxes from the proceeds. Share Capital represents the nominal (par) value of ordinary equity shares that have been issued. Rights, preferences, and restrictions attached to equity shares The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally regarding dividends and shares in the Company's residual assets.

Advances for share capital

Advances for share capital represent amounts received from shareholders as interim contributions towards their subscription of shares. Subsequently, these advances are transferred to the share capital account upon allotment of shares, reflecting the formal issuance of equity shares and updating the share register accordingly.

Explanatory Notes

Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
a) Authorised Shares		
55,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 Each (Previous year 25,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 Each)	550,000,000	250,000,000
b) Ordinary shares subscribed and paid-up Capital		
24,94,611 number of shares of Rs. 100 each		

(Previous year 16,81,611 number of shares of Rs. 100 each)	249,461,100	**168,161,100**
Total	**249,461,100**	**168,161,100**
Advance For Share Capital	206,195,200	49,413,088
Total	**455,656,300**	**217,574,188**

4.13 Retain Earnings & Other Equity

It includes the accumulated profit or loss up to the reporting date, reflecting the retained earnings or accumulated deficit of the company.

Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Opening Fund	(6,187,211)	(1,628,579)
Add:- Profit & Loss Current Year	(5,983,794)	(4,558,632)
Less:- Equity Transaction Cost	-	-
Total	**(12,171,005)**	**(6,187,211)**

4.14 Revaluation Reserve

Revaluation Reserve represents the unrealized gain arising from the upward revaluation of the Company's land in accordance with NAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment.
The reserve reflects the difference between the asset's carrying amount and its revalued amount.

Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Revaluations Reserve	30,907,080	-
Other Reserves	-	-
Total	**30,907,080**	**-**

4.15 Loan and Borrowings

Long and medium-term loans (borrowings) are initially recognized at fair value, net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the borrowing. Incidental costs related to borrowings are amortized over the tenure of the loan using the effective interest rate method, thereby reflecting the true finance cost. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities if repayment is due within twelve months from the reporting date; otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities. All long-term loans are subsequently measured at amortized cost. The company has provided security for these borrowings by pledging its assets, including land, buildings and inventories, as collateral.

Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Hire Purchase Loan	4,074,543	6,379,779
Other Medium & Long Term Loan	374,785,145	367,672,263
Total	**378,859,688**	**374,052,042**

4.16 NFRS Lease Liabilities

The Company recognises lease liabilities in accordance with NFRS 16 – Leases, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Lease liabilities are initially recognised at the commencement date of the lease and subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest expense and reducing it for lease payments made.

Corresponding Right-of-Use assets are recognised and depreciated over the lease term. The discount rate used for measurement is the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Explanatory Notes

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Lease Liabilities-Current	1,063,202	-
Lease Liabilities-Non- Current	5,629,079	-
Total	**6,692,281**	**-**

4.17.1 Other Payables

Other payables include non-trade obligations such as statutory dues, accrued expenses, employee-related payables, customer advances and other amounts payable to third parties. These items are recorded at cost when the obligation arises and are presented separately from trade payables. Provisions are recognized where the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising from past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Non- Financial Liabilities		
TDS Payable	1,388,505	943,929
CIT Payable	620,000	100,000
Sub Total	**2,008,505**	**1,043,929**
Financial Liabilities		
Staff Salary & Other Payable	2,903,025	2,554,708
Audit Fee Payable	223,000	111,500
Retention Payable	7,813,800	18,328,079
Other Payables	247,621	6,070,715
Sub Total	**11,187,446**	**27,065,002**
Total	**13,195,952**	**28,108,931**

4.17.2 Trade Payables

Trade payables comprise amounts payable to suppliers for goods purchased and services received in the normal course of business. They are recognized when the company has received the goods or services and a legal or constructive obligation to pay exists. Trade payables are measured at the invoiced (nominal) amount and are normally short-term and non-interest bearing. Unless contractual terms extend beyond twelve months, trade payables are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Sundry Creditors	24,037,644	12,266,408
Total	**24,037,644**	**12,266,408**

4.18 Short Term Bank Loan

Short-term borrowings include borrowings repayable within twelve months from the reporting date. This category typically comprises current bank loans such as overdraft facilities, cash credits, and other short-term financing arrangements.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Short Term Bank Loan	6,385,394	5,512,000
Long Term loan- Current Portion	5,759,539	-
Overdraft	30,000,000	26,750,000
Total	**42,144,933**	**32,262,000**

4.19 Revenue From Operations

Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the entity: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price, which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognizes revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer, such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer, and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognized as a refund liability.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Net Sales	81,074,675	1,106,737
Total	**81,074,675**	**1,106,737**

4.19.1 Other Income

Other Income Includes earnings from activities outside the core business, such as interest income, insurance claims, cash discounts, and other occasional receipts. These are recognized when the company's right to receive payment is clear and are usually shown separately to provide a transparent view of non-operating income

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest Income	242,025	1,266
Miscellaneous Income	361,773	-
Total	**603,797**	**1,266**

4.20 Cost of raw materials and components consumed

Cost of sales represents the direct costs attributable to goods sold during the period, including purchase costs, direct materials, direct labour, and production overheads. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value, using the Fifo method. Any inventory write-downs or reversals related to sold goods are recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening Stock	28,836,058	-
Transfer From R& D	-	23,992,305
Add: Total Purchase	24,756,651	4,335,510
Add: Direct expense	27,395,386	800,984
Less: Closing Stock	(66,618,454)	(28,836,058)
Cost of Sales	**14,369,641**	**292,741**

4.21 Administrative Expenses

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Audit Fee	226,000	100,000
Financial Consultancy Charge	113,000	50,850

Food Expenses	-	226,904
Fuel Expenses	186,424	91,448
Insurance Expenses	37,246	30,627
Internet & Telephone Expenses	387,992	14,180
Office Expenses	999,175	290,147
Printing & Stationary Expenses	788,718	204,605
Rent Expenses	-	93,644
Legal & Consultancy Expenses	997,750	-
DDA Regulatory Expenses	220,675	-
Electricity Expenses	3,515	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	6,664,175	1,888,918
Security Expenses	807,444	54,918
Maintenance Expenses	371,929	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	642,291	2,700
Tax Charge	426,457	-
Courier Charges	259,304	-
Medical and Surgical Expenses	67,466	-
Renewal Charge	50,000	-
Vehicle Renewal	39,108	-
Travelling Exp	969,863	-
Website Expenses	11,865	-
Total	**14,270,395**	**3,048,941**

4.22 Sales & Marketing Expenses **Notes:- 4.21**

Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Incentive Expenses	667,589	-
Marketing Staff Salary Expenses	9,538,800	
Stockist Incentive Expenses	528,517	-
Travelling & Convenance Expenses	6,691,254	-
Marketing & Business Promotion Expenses	1,798,775	879,317
Total	**19,224,935**	**879,317**

4.23 Financial Expenses

Interest expenses on loans and advances and the unwinding of discounts on financial liabilities are calculated using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR method allocates the cost of borrowing over the expected life of the financial instrument, incorporating all transaction costs and contractual terms.

Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Bank Interest Expenses	30,633,548	3,318,041
Finance Expenses- Lease	604,620	-
Total	**31,238,167**	**3,318,041**

4.25 Foreign Currency Transactions

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

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

4.26 Impairment

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

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.

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

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

4.27 Employee Benefits

The Company provides employee benefits in accordance with its by-laws which is in compliance with the local laws and regulations.

4.27.1 defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund Contributions and Employees' Trust Fund Contributions in accordance with the respective statutes and regulations. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred.

4.27.2 Social Security Fund

The Company has contributed to Social Security Fund managed by the Government of Nepal. All the employee expenses as per the contract entered with employment have paid during the fiscal year.

4.27.3 Defined benefit plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The liability recognized in the Financial Statements in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the reporting date. The defined benefit obligation is calculated as at the reporting date based on an internally generated model using formula or based on actuary valuation. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred.

4.27.4 Staff Bonus

Bonus has not been provided for the staffs due to loss during the fiscal year.

4.28 Provisions and contingent liabilities

(i) Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive because of as past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made the amount of the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking in to account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and the risks specific to the liability (when the effect of the time value of money is material). When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

(ii) A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the Financial Statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs. There are no reportable contingent liabilities or commitments as at the year end

4.29 Valuation hierarchy

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

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

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

Level 3 portfolios are those where at least one input, which could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation, is not based on observable market data. The Company has valued its investment in unlisted share at the cost price of such investment.

4.30 Fair value of financial instruments held at amortized costs on recurring basis.

The following table shows the carrying amounts of the financial instrument and their classification as per their valuation.

Hierarchy of Fair Value of Financial Assets

32nd Ashad 2082	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and Cash Equivalent			92,679,913
Trade Receivables			36,420,867
Prepaid, Loan Advance & Deposit			8,324,970
Total			**137,425,750**
31st Ashad 2081	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Cash and Cash Equivalent			5,875,722
Trade Receivables			6,221,911
Prepaid, Loan Advance & Deposit			1,335,970
Total			**13,433,603**

Hierarchy of Fair Value of Financial Liabilities

32nd Ashad 2082	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Trade Payables			24,037,644
Lease Liabilities			1,063,202
Other Payables			11,187,446
Borrowings			42,144,933
Total			**78,433,225**
31st Ashad 2081	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Trade Payables			12,266,408
Other Payables			27,065,002
Borrowings			32,262,000
Total			**71,593,410**

4.31 Fair value Level 3 disclosures

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

Loan Prepaid expenses & advances

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

Trade receivables

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

4.32 Cash flow statement

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared by using the "indirect method" of preparing cash flows in accordance with the Nepal Accounting Standard – NAS 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flows. Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and cash at bank.

4.33 Events after 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 books with additional disclosures and non-adjusting material events are disclosed in the notes with possible financial impact, to the extent ascertainable. There are no material events that has occurred subsequent to Ashad End 2082 till the signing of this financial statement.

4.34 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The Company seeks to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, but may be subject to regulatory actions and investigations, the outcome of which is generally difficult to predict and can be material to the Company. Where appropriate, the Company recognizes a provision for liabilities when it is probable that an outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits will be required and for which a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation(s). As on Ashad End 2082 there is no Contingent Liabilities.

4.35 Dividends

Distribution of profit to the shareholders is done by way of payment of cash dividend and /or issue of bonus shares. Applicable withholding taxes are deducted from such distribution. The distributions are proposed by the board and approved by the general meeting. The proposed dividend and bonus shares are not adjusted in the books but instead disclosed by way of notes. The company has not proposed dividends during the fiscal year.

For and on behalf of Board

For Nikesh Adhikari & Associates,
Chartered Accountants

Kalidas Paudel	Indra Baniya	Dr. Sujan Chandra Sigdel	CA Nikesh Adhikari
Chairperson	Managing Director	Director	Proprietor

Krishna Murari Acharya	Tej Narayan Shrestha
Director	Director

Date: 2082.08.05

Place: Pokhara, Nepal

5. Other Disclosures

5.a Earnings per Share (EPS) and Dilute Earnings Per Share (DEPS)

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing the profit or loss for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of shares is adjusted retrospectively for treasury shares, bonus issues, rights issues with a bonus element, share splits, and share consolidations (reverse splits) in accordance with IAS 33 as adopted under NAS/NFRS.

Diluted earnings per share (DEPS) is calculated by adjusting both the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding to reflect the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Potential ordinary shares are included in diluted EPS only if their assumed conversion results in a decrease in earnings per share (i.e., they are dilutive). The conversion of potential shares is assumed to occur at the beginning of the reporting period, or at the date of issue if issued during the period.

Description	Amount
Basic earnings per share (EPS)	NPR -2.4
Diluted earnings per share (DEPS)	NPR -1.46
Weighted average number of shares for basic EPS	24,94,611 (As approved in the Company's share register)
Weighted average number of shares for diluted EPS	41,25,000 (including shares arising from conversion of advance for share capital)

Explanation:

The basic EPS is computed using the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of shares approved and outstanding during the year as per the Company's share register.

The Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution arising from the conversion of advance for share capital into equity shares. The weighted average number of shares used in Diluted EPS includes 41,25,000 shares, representing the total shares assuming conversion of the advance during the year. The numerator for diluted EPS has been adjusted accordingly for the impact of related expenses or income (net of tax) attributable to these potential shares.

Management has assessed that the advance for share capital represents a dilutive potential ordinary share as its conversion results in a reduction in loss per share, and accordingly, it has been included in the calculation of diluted EPS in accordance with NAS 33.

5.2 Related Party Disclosures

Key Management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any directors (executive and non-executive) of the Company. The details of KMP and remuneration and other benefits paid to KMP during the year are disclosed below:

List of Key Management Personnel

S.no	Name	Designation
1	Kalidash Poudel	Chairperson
2	Phr. Indra Baniya	Managing Director
3	Dr. Sujan Chandra Sigdel	Director
4	Krishna Murari Acharya	Director
5	Tej Narayan Shrestha	Director
6	Ram Chandra Pokhrel	Independent Director

During the year, the Key Managerial Personnel received the following salary and allowances.

S.no	Name	Designation	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Phr. Indra Baniya	Managing Director	812,500	812,500
2	Dr. Sujan Chandra Sigdel	Director	625,000	625,000
3	Tej Narayan Shrestha	Marketing Director	3,725,000	3,913,969
	Total		**5,162,500**	**5,351,469**

In addition to the salary, the Managing Director and the Marketing Director have been provided with a company-owned vehicle facility. Other Board members have not received any meeting fees and other facilities during the year.

5.3 Segment Reporting

The company is engaged in only one business activity of "Generation and Sale of Medicine". Thus, separate segment information is not provided as per NFRS 8 "Operating Segments"

For Nikesh Adhikari & Associates,
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board

Kalidas Paudel
Chairperson

Indra Baniya
Managing Director

Dr. Sujan Chandra Sigdel
Director

CA Nikesh Adhikari
Proprietor

Krishna Murari Acharya
Director

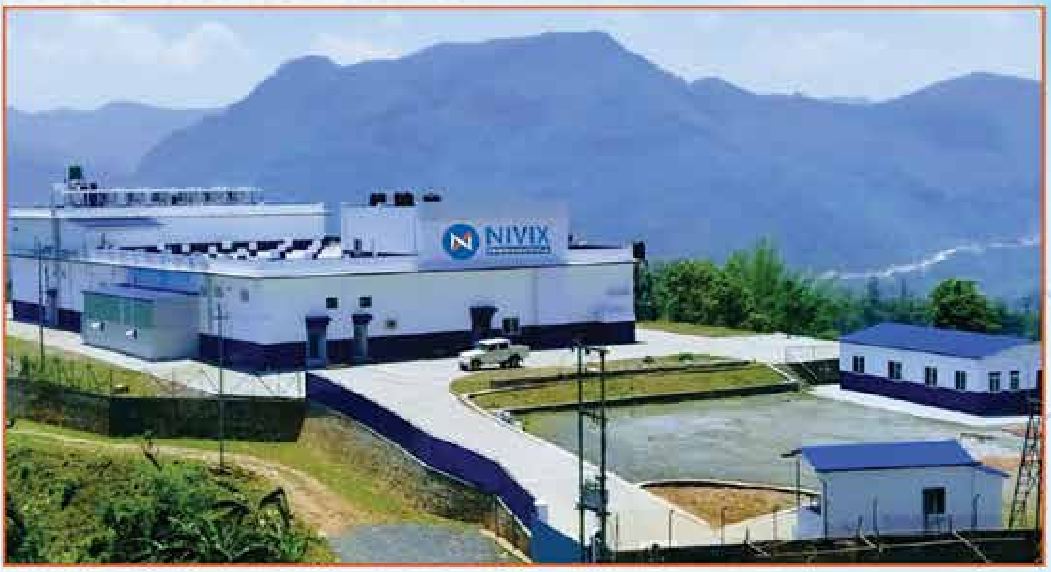
Tej Narayan Shrestha
Director

Date: 2082.08.05
Place: Pokhara, Nepal

NIVIX PHARMACEUTICALS

संस्थाका केहि झलकहरु

NIVIX PHARMACEUTICALS



NIVIX PHARMACEUTICALS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उच्च व्यवस्थापकिय तहमा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरुको विवरण

श्री ईन्द्र बानिया
प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक

डा.सुजन चन्द्र सिग्देल
रिसर्च निर्देशक

श्री तेज नारायण श्रेष्ठ
निर्देशक-बजार व्यवस्थापक

श्रीमती श्रद्धा शेरचन
प्रमुख-टेक्निकल

सिए. अमृत शर्मा
प्रमुख-लेखा तथा वित्त

श्री श्रीकृष्ण लामिछाने
प्रमुख-उद्योग

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केन्द्रीय कार्यालय: मुस्ताङ्चोक, १७ पोखरा, कास्की, नेपाल
मार्केटिङ्ग कार्यालय: काठमाडौं-३१, आलोकनगर, नेपाल
उद्योग : व्यास १०, तनहुँ

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