



# रु रु जलविद्युत परियोजना लिमिटेड RU RU JALBIDHYUT PARIYOJANA LIMITED

# १९<sup>औं</sup>

## वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आ.ब. २०८०/०८१



## सञ्चालक समिति



आशिष सुवेदी  
अध्यक्ष



चन्द्र बहादुर पुन  
संचालक/जोखिम व्यवस्थापन  
समिति (संयोजक)



सागर पाठक  
संचालक/लेखा परिक्षण  
समिति (संयोजक)



सरिता शाक्य प्रधान  
सञ्चालक



दिल बहादुर श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालक



गरिमा अधिकारी  
सर्वसाधारण सञ्चालक



गोविन्द चालिसे  
स्वतन्त्र संचालक/सम्पत्ती दावित्व  
तथा समन्वय समिति (संयोजक)



किशोर प्रसाद घिमिरे  
कम्पनी सचिव



विष्णु प्रसाद पाण्डे  
प्लान्ट मेनेजर

## अनुसूची- ४

(दफा ७१ को उपदफा (३) सँग सम्बन्धित)

### साधारण सभामा भाग लिनको लागी आफ्नो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने निवेदन

श्री सञ्चालक समिति

रु रु जलविद्युत परियोजना लिमिटेड,

का.म.पा. १, हात्तिसार, काठमाडौं ।

### विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

..... जिल्ला ..... न.पा./गा.पा., वडा नं.....बस्ने म/हामी  
..... ले त्यस कम्पनीको संस्थापक/साधारण शेयरधनीको हैसियतले विक्रम संवत् २०८१ साल  
कार्तिक महिना ११ गते आईतबारका दिन हुने वार्षिक साधारण सभामा म/हामी स्वयम् उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा  
निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकाले उक्त सभामा मेरा/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिनका लागि ..... जिल्ला  
..... न.पा/गा.पा., वडा नं. .... बस्ने श्री ..... लाई मेरो/हाम्रो  
प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु/पठाएका छौं ।

### प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिको

हस्ताक्षरको नमूना :

शेयरधनी भए शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं. :

\* शेयरधनी नभए नागरिकता को प्रमाणपत्र नं. :

मिति :

### निवेदक

दस्तखत :

नाम :

ठेगाना :

शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं./ डि-म्याट नं.: .....

शेयर संख्या :

\* संगठित संस्था शेयरधनी भएमा प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्दा मात्र लागु हुने ।

# रु रु जलविद्युत परियोजना लिमिटेड

## RU RU JALBIDHYUT PARIYOJANA LIMITED



रु रु जलविद्युत परियोजना लिमिटेडको

१९ औं (आ.व. २०८०/०८१) वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

प्रथम पटक प्रकाशित मिति २०८१/०६/१५ गते

कम्पनीको मिति २०८१/०६/१२ गते सम्पन्न सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार यस कम्पनीको १९ औं (आ.व. २०८०/८१) वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा देहायका प्रस्ताव उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएको हुँदा कम्पनी ऐनको दफा ६७ अनुसार सबै शेयरधनीहरुको जानकारीका लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

वार्षिक साधारण सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०८१/०७/११ गते आईतबार (तदनुसार अक्टोबर २७, २०२४)

समय : बिहान ११:०० बजे ।

स्थान : लिसरा रेसप्लन्स, नक्साल, काठमाण्डौ ।

**छलफलका प्रस्तावहरु :**

**(क) साधारण प्रस्तावहरु :**

१. सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूले प्रस्तुत गर्नुहुने वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा लेखा परीक्षण समितिका संयोजकज्यूले प्रस्तुत गर्नुहुने प्रतिवेदन माथि छलफल गरि पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
२. लेखा परीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको आ.व. २०८०/०८१ अवधिको वित्तिय विवरण उपर छलफल गरि पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
३. लेखा परीक्षण समितिको सिफारिस अनुसार आ.व.२०८०/०८१ को लागी लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने तथा निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण सम्बन्धमा गर्ने ।
४. सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम आ.व. २०८०/८१ अवधिको मुनाफा बाट चुक्ता पूँजीको ०।७८९% नगद लाभांश (बोनस शेयरको कर प्रयोजनका लागी) वितरण प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

**ख. विशेष प्रस्ताव :**

- १.(क) कम्पनीको बोनस शेयर जारी गर्ने तथा हकप्रद शेयरको सार्वजनिक निष्कासन प्रयोजनका लागि कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूँजी, जारी पूँजी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी लाई आवश्यकता अनुसार वृद्धि गर्नुपर्ने भएको हुँदा प्रबन्धपत्रको दफा ६ को उपदफा (क), (ख) र (ग) संशोधन गर्ने सम्बन्धी विशेष प्रस्ताव साधारण सभामा पेश गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।
- १.(ख) कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र को दफा ४ को उपदफा १ मा (ख),(ग), र (घ) थप गरी संशोधन गर्न आवश्यक भएकोले संशोधन सम्बन्धी विशेष प्रस्ताव साधारण सभामा पेश गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।
- १.(ग) कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्रको दफा ८ मा उपदफा (ज) र नियमावलीको नियम १२ मा उपनियम (४) थप गरी संशोधन गर्न आवश्यक भएकोले संशोधन सम्बन्धी विशेष प्रस्ताव साधारण सभामा पेश गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।
२. आ.व. २०८०/८१ अवधिको मुनाफा तथा संचित मुनाफा बाट १५% (पन्ध्र प्रतिशत) बोनस शेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।
३. सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे अनुसार प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर जारी गरे पश्चात कायम हुन आउने चुक्ता पूँजीको १:०.८ (एक शेयर बराबर शुन्य दशमलव आठ शेयर) अनुपातमा हकप्रद शेयरको सार्वजनीक निष्कासन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
४. नियमनकारी निकायहरुको निर्देशनमा प्रबन्धपत्र, नियमावलि लगायतका प्रस्तावित अन्य संशोधनहरुका सम्बन्धमा कुनै फेरबदल, सुझाव वा निर्देशन भएमा सोही अनुसार गर्न गराउन सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने ।

**ग. विविध ।**

**साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारीहरु :**

१. वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनका लागि मिति २०८१/०६/३० गतेका दिन कम्पनीको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द गरिनेछ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०८१/०६/२९ गते सम्म कारोबार भई शेयर खरिद गरी आफ्नो नाममा शेयर नामसारी भई आएका शेयरधनीहरु सो सभामा भाग लिन तथा आ.व. २०८०/०८१ अवधिको वितरण योग्य खुद मुनाफाबाट लाभांश पाउन याग्य हुनेछन ।
२. लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदन सहित कम्पनीको आर्थिक विवरण, दफा ७८ को प्रतिवेदन लगायतका विवरणहरु निरिक्षण गर्न वा प्रतिलिपि आवश्यक भएमा कार्यालय समयमा कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय हात्तिसार काठमाण्डौमा सम्पर्क गर्न सकिने छ । उल्लिखित विवरणहरु कम्पनीको वेब साईटमा हेर्न सक्नु हुनेछ ।



३. सभामा आफु उपस्थित नभई प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न चाहेमा शेयरधनि महानुभावहरुले सभा सुरु हुने समय भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै यस कम्पनीको केन्द्रिय कार्यालय हात्तिसार, काठमाण्डौमा प्रोक्सी फारम दर्ता गरिसक्नु पर्ने छ । यसरी प्रतिनिधि (प्राक्सी) नियुक्त गरिएको ब्यक्ति समेत कम्पनीको शेयरधनी हुनुपर्नेछ ।
४. छलफलका विषय सुची मध्ये विविध शिर्षक अन्तर्गत छलफल गर्न इच्छुक शेयरधनिले सभा हुनु भन्दा ७ (सात) दिन अगावै सो सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव कारण सहित उल्लेख गरि कम्पनी सचिव मार्फत सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षलाई लिखित रुपमा दिनु पर्नेछ ।

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले,  
कम्पनी सचिव

नोट:- अन्य आवश्यक जानकारीको लागि यस कम्पनीको केन्द्रिय कार्यालय का.म.पा. वडा नं. १ हात्तिसार, काठमाण्डौमा सम्पर्क राख्नुहुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।

## अध्यक्षको मन्तव्य

यस कम्पनीको १९ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनु भएका प्रमुख अतिथी ज्यू, सम्पूर्ण सञ्चालक ज्यूहरु, विभिन्न समितिका संयोजक तथा पदाधिकारी ज्यूहरु, शेयरधनि महानुभावहरु, लेखा परीक्षक ज्यू, बैंक तथा विभिन्न संघ संस्थाका प्रतिनिधीहरु, पत्रकार ज्यूहरु, कर्मचारी वर्ग तथा आजको यस सभा लाई सम्पन्न गर्नका लागि प्रत्यक्ष अप्रत्यक्ष योगदान पुऱ्याउनु हने व्यक्तित्व ज्यूहरुमा सञ्चालक समिति र मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा मिति २०६२/१२/०९ मा विधिवत रुपमा दर्ता भई मिति २०७१/१२/०९ गते देखी व्यवसायिक उत्पादन शुरु गरेको कम्पनीको आज १९औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा गरिरहेका छौं । आज यस गरिमामय सभामा आ.व. २०८०/०८१ अवधिको वित्तिय विवरणहरु तथा परियोजनाको समग्र अवस्था लाई प्रतिवेदनका रुपमा प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउँदा अत्यन्तै खुसी महशुस गरेको छु ।

कम्पनीले आफ्नो व्यवसायिक उद्देश्य अनुरूप ५ मे. वा. क्षमताको आयोजना निर्माण सम्पन्न गरी व्यवसायिक उत्पादन गरेको पनि करीब १० वर्ष पुगेको छ । आयोजना संचालनका वर्षहरुमा भुकम्प, नाकावन्दी, कोरोना महामारी लगायत राष्ट्रिय अन्तराष्ट्रिय रुपमा आर्थिक मन्दीको अवस्था रहेता पनि ति विविध कारणहरुबाट कम्पनीलाई खासै नकारात्मक असर नपरेता पनि सामान्य खालको प्रभाव व्यहोर्नु परको अनुरोध गर्दछु । हालैको वाढी पहिरोका कारण आयोजनाको संरचनाहरुमा सामान्य क्षति पुग्न गएको र यस आर्थिक वर्षमा सोको मर्मत गरिने योजना रहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहान्छु ।

आयोजनाबाट विद्युत उत्पादन गर्ने कार्य निरन्तर चलिरहेको र कम्पनी पनि नाफामा रहेको व्यहोरा वित्तिय विवरणहरुबाट तपाईं शेयरधनिहरुलाई जानकारी भइरहेको छ । सबैको सल्लाह सुभाष, दक्ष कर्मचारीहरुको अथक प्रयास, स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरुको साथ सहयोग, अनी शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको शुभेच्छाका कारण नेपालको उर्जा क्षेत्रमा रु रु जलविद्युत कम्पनी लि.को नाम सफल कम्पनीको रुपमा स्थापित भएको छ ।

प्राकृतिक स्रोत र सम्पदाले भरिपुर्ण सानो सुन्दर देश नेपाल र नेपालीहरुको आर्थिक, सामाजिक तथा भौगोलिक विकासका लागि जलविद्युत क्षेत्र पनि सशक्त माध्यम हुन सक्दछ भन्ने सोचका साथ रु रु जलविद्युत परियोजना लि. द्वारा प्रर्वद्धित माथिल्लो हुग्दी खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना गूल्मी जिल्लाको चन्द्रकोट गाँउपालिकामा निर्माण भएको छ । ५ मे.वा. क्षमता रहेको यस परियोजनाले आफ्नो विद्युतीय उत्पादन कार्यलाई जारी नै राखेको छ । आयोजनामा जडित उपकरण तथा प्रसारण लाइनको समय समयमा मर्मत तथा सम्भार गरिनुले पनि विद्युत उत्पादनमा कमि नभएको अवस्था छ । सबैको अथक प्रयास र सहयोगबाट नै आयोजना सन्तोष जनक रुपमा संचालन गर्दै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुहरुले लाभान्श प्राप्त गर्ने अवस्था रहेको छ ।

आगामी दिनहरुमा यस कम्पनीलाई जिवन्त राख्न र थप आयोजनाहरुको विकास तथा निर्माण गर्ने उद्देश्य राखिएको छ । यसका लागि कम्पनीको प्रवन्ध पत्रमा कम्पनीको उद्देश्यमा केही थप गर्नु पर्ने भएकाले यस गरिमामय सभा समक्ष संसोधन प्रस्ताव समेत पेश गरेका छौं ।

आज हामी यस गरिमामय सभाको आयोजना गरि कम्पनीको १९ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा गरिरहेका छौं । यसै सन्दर्भमा कम्पनीमा समिक्षा आ.व. २०८०/०८१ अवधिमा भएका मुख्य मुख्य आर्थिक उपलब्धीहरुको बारे केही प्रकाश पार्न चाहन्छु । कम्पनीको शेयर पूँजी आ.व. २०७९/८० को तुलनामा समिक्षा अवधिको अन्त्य सम्ममा कुनै परिवर्तन नभएकोले शेयर पूँजी रु. ४९ करोड ३३ लाख २३ हजार ६ सय ५५ रुपैयाँ नै रहेको छ । आ.व. २०७९/०८० मा कम्पनीको चालु सम्पत्ती रु. १३ करोड २७ लाख ५७ हजार ७ सय ५० रुपैयाँ रहेकोमा समिक्षा अवधिको अन्त्यमा रु १३ करोड २५ लाख ५२ हजार १ सय २७ रुपैयाँ रहेको छ भने आ.व. २०७९/०८० मा कम्पनीको गैर चालु सम्पत्ती रु. ६७ करोड ६८ लाख ४० हजार ५ सय ६८ रुपैयाँ रहेकोमा समिक्षा अवधिको अन्त्यमा रु. ६५ करोड ५८ लाख १४ हजार २ सय ६ रुपैयाँ रहेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्न चाहन्छु । आ.व. २०७९/०८० मा कम्पनीको चालु दायित्व रु. ५ करोड ९९ लाख ४१ हजार ३ सय ८३ रुपैयाँ आ.व. २०७९/०८० मा कम्पनीको चालु दायित्व रु. ५ करोड ९९ लाख ४१ हजार ३ सय ८३ रुपैयाँ रहेकोमा समिक्षा अवधिको अन्त्यमा रु ५ करोड ४१ लाख १३ हजार ६ सय ८० रुपैयाँ रहेको छ । यसै गरि आ.व. २०७९/०८० मा कम्पनीको गैर चालु दायित्व रु ९ करोड ४९ लाख ३३ हजार ५ सय ३१ रुपैयाँ रहेकोमा समिक्षा अवधिको अन्त्यमा कम्पनीको गैर चालु दायित्व रु. ५ करोड ८५ लाख ६५ हजार २ सय रुपैयाँ रहेको जानकारी गराउँदछु । आ.व. २०७९/८० अवधिमा भुक्तानी गर्न बाँकी कुल कर्जा रु.१४ करोड ५७ लाख ८६ हजार ६ सय २२ रुपैयाँ रहेकोमा आ. व. २०८०/०८१ मा कर्जा रु. ४ करोड ४५ लाख ७६ हजार ४ सय २२ रुपैयाँ भुक्तानी गरि समिक्षा अवधिको अन्त्यमा भुक्तानी गर्न बाँकी कर्जा रु १० करोड १२ लाख १० हजार २ सय रहेको छ ।

आम्दानी तर्फ कम्पनीले आ.व. २०७९/०८० अवधिमा कुल रु. १३ करोड ८४ लाख ६८ हजार ७ सय ७ रुपैयाँ आम्दानी गरेकोमा समिक्षा अवधिमा कुल आम्दानी रु.१३ करोड ७० लाख ७ हजार ६ सय ७५ रुपैयाँ रहेको जानकारी गराउँदछु । यस कुल आम्दानीको मुख्य हिस्सा भनेको विद्युत विक्री आम्दानी नै हो । साथै आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा मुद्धती खाताबाट प्राप्त ब्याज रु ७ लाख ६९ हजार ९ सय ८४ रुपैयाँ समेत कुल आम्दानीमा समावेश छ । कम्पनीले २०७८/१२/३० सम्मको प्राप्त गर्नु पर्ने पोष्टेड रेट अनुसारको रकम जम्मा रु ७ करोड ५९ लाख २८ हजार ८ सय १८ रुपैयाँ नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणबाट भुक्तानी प्राप्त हुन बाँकी रहेको छ । समिक्षा अवधिमा कम्पनीले वित्तिय खर्च रु. ९१ लाख ७३ हजार ५ सय ७३ रुपैयाँ गरेको छ भने विक्रि लागत खर्च, प्रशासनिक खर्च, ह्रास कट्टि खर्च, कर्मचारी बोनस, आयकर खर्च लगायतका खर्चहरू रु. ५ करोड ४३ लाख ८ हजार ८ सय ९८ रुपैयाँ रहेको छ । यसै गरि कम्पनी को वितरण योग्य मुनाफा आ.व. २०७९/०८० मा रु. ७ करोड ९ लाख ७९ हजार ३ सय २० रुपैयाँ रहेकोमा समिक्षा अवधिमा रु. ७ करोड ३५ लाख २५ हजार २ सय ३ रुपैयाँ रहेको छ । कम्पनीको आर्थिक गतिविधीहरूको विस्तृत विवरण लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।

#### **समिक्षा अवधिका उपलब्धी तथा भावी योजनाहरू :**

- क. कम्पनीले आ.व. २०७९/८० अवधिमा कुल २,४३,८८,२०० युनिट विद्युत उत्पादन गरि विक्री गरेकोमा समिक्षा अवधिमा कुल २,४७,८५,३०० युनिट विद्युत उत्पादन गरेको छ । समिक्षा वर्षको उत्पादन कुल उत्पादन लक्ष्यको करीब ८७.८० प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।
- ख. कम्पनीले स्ट्याण्डर्ड चार्टर्ड बैंक लि. बाट कर्जा सुविधा उपभोग गरिरहेको छ । समिक्षा अवधिको अत्य सम्ममा रु. १०,१२,१०,२००.०० कर्जा सुविधा भुक्तानी गर्न बाँकी रहेको मा आज को मितिमा रु ९,०९,६०,०००.०० भुक्तान गर्न बाँकी रहेको छ ।
- ग. कम्पनीले कर्णाली वाटर पावर प्रा. लि. संगको सहकार्यमा विकास गर्न लागेको हुम्ला कर्णाली जलविद्युत आयोजना १ - २३५ मे.वा. तथा हुम्ला कर्णाली जलविद्युत आयोजना २ - ३३५ मे.वा. को वातावरणिय प्रभाव मुल्याङ्कन प्रतिवेदन विद्युत विकास विभागमा बुभाई उत्पादन अनुमती पत्र प्राप्त गर्ने प्रकृयामा रहेको छ । यी दुई परियोजनाहरूको निर्माण तथा विकासका लागि ठुलो पूँजीको आवश्यकता पर्ने भएको हुँदा स्वदेशी वा विदेश रणनितिक लगानी कर्ताहरूको संग छलफल भईरहेको छ ।
- घ. कम्पनीले रु. ५ करोड रुपैयाँ मेवा डेभलपर्स लि. अन्तर्गतका मिडल मेवा हाइड्रो पावर प्रोजेक्ट र सिवा खोला हाइड्रो पावर प्रोजेक्ट आयोजनाहरूमा र कर्णाली वाटर पावर प्रा.लि.मा रु. ६ करोड गरि जम्मा रु. ११ करोड रुपैयाँ शेयरको रुपमा लगानी गरेको जानकारी गराउदछु ।
- ङ. विगतका वर्षहरूको साधारण सभामा आगामी दिनहरूमा नयाँ आयोजनाहरू खोजी गर्ने र संचालन गर्ने भनेका थियौं । त्यसैको प्रयास स्वरुप हाल कम्पनीले सुम्निमा हाइड्रो पावर कम्पनी प्रा.लि. द्वारा प्रवर्द्धित अपर पिखुवा खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना ४.९ मे.वा र पिखुवा पशुपति जलविद्युत आयोजना ४.१ मे.वा को विकास तथा निर्माण गर्नका लागि सुम्निमा हाइड्रो पावर कम्पनी प्रा.लि.मा कम्पनीको कम्तीमा ५१% शेयर (बहुमत शेयर) स्वामित्व कायम हुने गरी सम्झौता भईसकेको सहर्ष जानकारी गराउदछु । उक्त आयोजनाहरूको विकास तथा निर्माणका लागि यस साधारण सभामा हकप्रद शेयर निष्कासन गर्ने प्रस्ताव यहाँहरू समक्ष प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ । यसबाट कम्पनीका शेयर धनीहरू थप लाभान्वीत हुने अपेक्षा गरेका छौं ।
- च. यस वर्ष आयोजना क्षेत्रमा भएको अविरल वर्षाले आएको वाढी तथा पहिरोले आयोजनाको केही संरचनाहरूमा सामान्य क्षति पुग्न गएकोले सुख्खायाममा तिनको मर्मत गरिने लक्ष्य लिईएको छ । साथै आयोजानामा जडित यन्त्र तथा उपकरणहरूको समय समयमा मर्मत तथा संभार कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिइने छ ।
- छ. आयोजना स्थलमा समय समयमा देखिने आउटेजको समस्या लाई कम गर्नका लागि ट्रान्समिसन लाईनमा थप सुधार गरि उक्त समस्यालाई न्यूनिकरण गर्ने प्रयासहरू गरिरहेका छौं ।

अन्त्यमा यस परियोजानको निर्माण तथा संचालनमा हालको अवस्थामा ल्याई पुर्‍याउनका लागि साथ, सहयोग गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण शेयर धनी महानुभावहरू, सञ्चालक समितिका पदाधिकारी ज्यूहरू, सम्पत्ति दायित्व तथा समन्वय, लेखा परीक्षण, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिका पदाधिकारी ज्यूहरू, विभिन्न सरकारी निकाय, आयोजना स्थलका स्थानीय निकाय, संघ संस्था तथा वासिन्दा, कर्जा सुविधा उपलब्ध गराउने स्ट्याण्डर्ड चार्टर्ड बैंक लि., कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा सहजता प्रदान गर्ने एनआइएमवि एस. क्यापिटल लि. का कर्मचारीहरू, र प्रत्यक्ष अप्रत्यक्ष रुपमा कम्पनीसंग सरोकार राख्नु हुने सम्पूर्णमा हार्दिक कृतज्ञता सहित धन्यवाद टक्याउन चाहन्छु । यहाँहरूको साथ सहयोग र हाम्रो सामूहिक प्रयास बाट आज हामीले नेपालको जलविद्युत क्षेत्रमा आफ्नो उपस्थितिलाई गर्वका साथ प्रस्तुत गर्न सक्षम भएका छौं ।

अध्यक्ष  
 आशिष सुवेदी  
 मिति: २०८१/०७/११, काठमाण्डौ ।

रु रु जलविद्युत परियोजना लिमिटेड

१९ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्ष ज्यूले प्रस्तुत गर्नु भएको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन  
आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस वार्षिक साधारण सभामा कम्पनीका सञ्चालकहरूका तर्फ बाट आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ अवधिको सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन तथा सोही अवधिका लेखा परीक्षण भएका वित्तिय विवरणहरू सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीका लागि कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ ले निर्दिष्ट गरे अनुरूपको विवरण पेश गरिएको छ ।

(१) नेपाल फाइनान्सीयल रिपोर्टिङ सिस्टम (NFRS) बमोजिमको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन :

कम्पनीले आ.व. २०७४/०७५ देखी नै NFRS बमोजिमको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन तयार गर्ने गरेको छ । समिक्षा वर्षको सोही अनुसारको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन यहाँहरूलाई वितरण गरिएको छ । सो प्रतिवेदन उपर आवश्यक छलफल गरि पारित गरि दिनका लागी शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू लाई अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

(२) आ.व. २०८०/०८१ को कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन

जलस्रोतले भरिपुर्ण देश नेपालमा विद्युतिय उर्जाको प्रचुर सम्भावना रहेको हुँदा राज्यले यस क्षेत्रको विकासमा विशेष ध्यान दिनुपर्ने देखिन्छ । जलविद्युत उत्पादन गर्ने मुख्य व्यवसायिक उद्देश्य रहेको यस रु रु जलविद्युत परियोजना लिमिटेडले आफ्नो उद्देश्य अनुसार माथिल्लो हुग्दी खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना लि. ५ मे. वा. निर्माण गरी हाल सञ्चालनमा रहेको छ । कम्पनीका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सुम्पिनु भएको जिम्मेवारी अनुसार हामीले परियोजना लाई विगतका वर्षहरूमा जस्तै प्रस्तुत वर्ष २०८०/०८१ मा पनि दक्षतापूर्वक सञ्चालन गरी अधिकतम विद्युतिय उर्जा उत्पादन तथा बिक्रीबाट कम्पनीको आम्दानी उच्चतम बनाउने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिइएका छौं । शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीका लागि कम्पनीको आ.व. २०८०/०८१ को आर्थिक तथा वित्तीय उपलब्धी र सो सँग सम्बन्धित महत्वपूर्ण सुचांकहरू निम्नानुसार प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।

आ.व. २०८०/०८१ अवधिको विद्युत उत्पादन लक्ष्य तथा बिक्री :

महिना	विद्युत उत्पादन लक्ष्य तथा बिक्री	
	२०८०/०८१ (लक्ष्य)	२०८०/०८१ (बिक्रि)
श्रावण	३६,११,५२०	३७,२४,५००
भाद्र	३४,९८,६६०	३७,११,९००
आश्विन	३३,८५,८००	३५,४३,९००
कार्तिक	३३,८५,८००	३३,४८,०००
मंसिर	२५,४५,०४५	२०,४४,०००
पौष	१९,१८,५४९	१४,०४,४००
माघ	१४,४६,९०१	११,५२,४००
फागुन	११,८९,७११	९,५२,६००
चैत्र	८,६८,३३७	७,७३,३००
बैशाख	८,४६,३६४	५,१४,६००
जेष्ठ	२०,३४,१०३	८,२५,०००
असार	३४,९८,६६०	२७,९०,७००
जम्मा	२,८२,२९,४५०	२,४७,८५,३००
कुल बिक्रि प्रतिशतमा	-	८७.८०%



२०८१ साल आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात

सम्पत्ति

गैर चालु सम्पत्ति

विवरण	अनुसूची	आषाढ ३१, २०८१	आषाढ ३१, २०८०
स्थिर सम्पत्ति तथा उपकरण	५.१	४४,१६,२५३	४८,६३,७७५
अमूर्त सम्पत्ति (जलविद्युत परियोजना)	५.२	५१,४२,०३,५७३	५३,७५,५७,४७५
लगानि सम्पत्ति	५.३	१,४१,२३,३११	१,४१,२३,३११
परियोजना विकास लागत	५.१९	१,३०,४२,५६९	१,०२,६७,५०७
वित्तीय सम्पत्ति (Measured at fair value through other Comprehensive Income)	५.५	११,००,००,०००	११,००,००,०००
व्यापारिक तथा अन्य आसामी	५.६	२८,५००	२८,५००
<b>जम्मा गैर चालु सम्पत्ति</b>		<b>६५,५८,१४,२०६</b>	<b>६७,६८,४०,५६८</b>

चालु सम्पत्ति

अन्तिम मौज्दात	५.७	८८,४९,३९८	६५,२५,३०८
अग्रिम भुक्तानी	५.४	२०,५१,५००	२५,७५,०९४
परिसोधित मूल्यमा मापन गरिएको वित्तीय सम्पत्ति	५.१८	-	-
व्यापारिक तथा अन्य आसामी	५.६	९,७०,७८,९८८	९,३१,६७,१४४
नगद तथा नगद सरह	५.८	२,४५,७२,२४१	३,०४,९०,२०३
जम्मा चालु सम्पत्ति		१३,२५,५२,१२७	१३,२७,५७,७५०
<b>जम्मा चालु सम्पत्ति</b>		<b>७८,८३,६६,३३३</b>	<b>८०,९५,९८,३१८</b>

इक्वीटि तथा दायित्व

इक्वीटि

शेयर पूँजी	५.९	४९,३३,२३,६५५	४९,३३,२३,६५५
जगेडा तथा कोषहरु	५.१०	१८,२३,६३,७९८	१६,१३,९९,७४९
अग्रिम शेयर भूक्तानी		-	-
<b>जम्मा इक्वीटि</b>		<b>६७,५६,८७,४५३</b>	<b>६५,४७,२३,४०४</b>

तिर्न बाँकी कर्जा सापट	५.११	५,५७,३०,२००	९,२७,३०,९५८
व्यापारिक तथा अन्य दायित्व	५.१३	२८,३५,०००	२२,०२,५७३
<b>जम्मा गैर चालु दायित्व</b>		<b>५,८५,६५,२००</b>	<b>९,४९,३३,५३१</b>

चालु दायित्व

वित्तीय दायित्व

तिर्न बाँकी कर्जा सापट	५.११	४,५४,८०,०००	५,३०,५५,६६४
कर्मचारी खर्च बापतको दायित्व	५.१२	१५,०४,४००	१४,६२,७६५
व्यापारिक तथा अन्य दायित्व	५.१३	७९,२९,२८१	५४,२२,९५४
<b>जम्मा चालु दायित्व</b>		<b>५,४९,१३,६८०</b>	<b>५,९९,४१,३८३</b>
<b>जम्मा इक्वीटि तथा दायित्व</b>		<b>७८,८३,६६,३३३</b>	<b>८०,९५,९८,३१८</b>

विवरण	टिप्पणी	आ. व. २०८०/८१	आ. व. २०७९/८०
संचालनबाट आम्दानी	५.१४	१३,६२,३७,६९१	१३,४९,९४,४९७
बिक्री लागत	५.१५	(४,४२,१९,८१४)	(४,४७,४३,२००)
कुल संचालन आम्दानी		९,२०,१७,८७७	९,०२,५१,२९७
व्याज आम्दानी	५.१७	७,६९,९८४	२०,४७,५१०
व्याज खर्च	५.१७	(९१,७३,५७३)	(१,२९,४६,००८)
अन्य आम्दानी	५.१९	-	१४,२६,७००
सामान्य प्रशासनिक खर्च	५.१६	(८३,९४,३०२)	(७६,४१,२४१)
सम्पत्ति बिक्री गर्दाको घाटा		-	-
आयकर र कर्मचारी बोनस अधिको मुनाफा		७,५२,१९,९८५	७,३१,३८,२५८
कर्मचारी बोनस		(१५,०४,४००)	(१४,६२,७६५)
आयकर अधिको मुनाफा		७,३७,१५,५८६	७,१६,७५,४९२

#### आयकर खर्च

चालु आयकर		(१,९०,३८२)	(६,९६,१७२)
गत वर्षहरुको आयकर		-	-
स्थगन कर आम्दानी/(खर्च)		-	-
यस बर्षको मुनाफा		७,३५,२५,२०३	७,०९,७९,३२०
अन्य समष्टिगत आम्दानी		-	-
<b>जम्मा समष्टिगत आम्दानी</b>		<b>७,३५,२५,२०३</b>	<b>७,०९,७९,३२०</b>

#### प्रतिशेयर आम्दानी

आधारभुत	१४.९०	१४.३९
डाइलुटेड	१४.९०	१४.३९

#### (३) कम्पनीको ऋण तथा अन्य दायित्व सम्बन्धमा ।

मिति २०७९/१२/०९ मा व्यवसायीक उत्पादनको शुरुवात गरेको गुल्मी जिल्ला चन्द्रकोट गाउँपालिका स्थित ५ मे. वा. क्षमताको माथिल्लो हुग्दी खोला जलविद्युत आयोजनाको निर्माण प्रयोजनका लागि विभिन्न बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाहरु बाट सह-वित्तियकरणमा कर्जा सुविधा रु ४८ करोड २४ लाख उपभोग गरिएकोमा हाल स्टाण्डर्ड चार्टर्ड बैंक लि.मा २०८०/०८१ असार मसान्तमा रु. १० करोड १२ लाख १० हजार २०० सय रुपैयाँ कर्जा तिर्न बाँकी रहेको साथै शेयर पुँजी तथा संचित कोष बाहेक अन्य चालु दायित्व र गैर चालु दायित्व गरी जम्मा रु. ११ करोड २६ लाख ७८ हजार ८ सय ८० रुपैयाँ रहेका जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

#### (४) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितीबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारमा परेको असर ।

राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितीबाट कारोबारमा हालसम्म प्रत्यक्ष रुपमा असर नपरेता पनि आवश्यक सर्तकता अपनाउनु पर्ने देखिन्छ । हाल राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय स्तरमा देखा पर्न थालेको आर्थिक मन्दीका कारण कम्पनीको मर्मत सम्भार लगायतका उपकरणहरुको सहज उपलब्धता नहुनु लगायत विविध समस्याहरु देखा पर्न थालेको पाइन्छ । हाइड्रोपावर क्षेत्रका लागि आवश्यक दक्ष प्राविधिक तथा व्यवस्थापकिय कर्मचारीहरुको अभाव रहेको अवस्था छ ।

**(५) चालु वर्षको उपलब्धी र भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा ।**

- (क) कम्पनीद्वारा प्रवर्द्धित परियोजनाले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ मा कुल २,४७,८५,३०० किलो वाट विद्युत प्राधिकरणलाई बिक्री गरी कुल रु.१३ करोड ६२ लाख ३७ हजार ६ सय ९९ रुपैयाँ आम्दानी गरेको छ साथै चालु वर्षको हाल सम्मको उत्पादन अवस्था सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ ।
- (ख) कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिको निर्णय अनुसार उर्जा क्षेत्रमा कृयाशिल कम्पनी मेवा डेभलपर्स लिमिटेडमा रु ५ करोड तथा कर्णाली वाटर पावर प्रा.लि. मा रु ६ करोड गरि जम्मा रु. ११ करोड रुपैयाँ शेयर लगानी गरिएको जानकारी गराउँदछु । आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को शुरुवात संगै कम्पनीले सुम्निमा हाइड्रो पावर कम्पनी प्रा.लि. द्वारा प्रवर्द्धित अपर पिखुवा खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना ४.९ मे.वा र पिखुवा पशुपति जलविद्युत आयोजना ४.९ मे.वा को विकास तथा निर्माण गर्नका लागि कम्तीमा ५१% शेयर (बहुमत शेयर) स्वामित्व कायम हुने गरी लगानी गर्ने निर्णय गरेको हुँदा सोको अनुमोदन यस सभाबाट गरिदिनु हुनका लागि यस सभा लाई अनुरोध गर्दछु ।
- (ग) कम्पनीको शेयर नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्जमा सुचिकृत भएकोले नियमानुसारको त्रैमासिक वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन नियमित रुपमा राष्ट्रिय दैनिक पत्रिकामा प्रकाशित गर्दै आईरहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।
- (घ) परियोजनामा जडित उपकरणहरुको समय समयमा मर्मत तथा संभार गर्नु पर्ने आवश्यकता रहेको छ ।
- (ङ) कर्मचारीहरुको सिप विकासका लागि थप तालिम, अर्न्तक्रिया जस्ता कार्यक्रम गरिरहेको तथा आगामी दिनमा पनि गर्नुपर्ने हुन्छ ।
- (च) कम्पनीको समग्र उद्देश्य प्राप्तीका लागि स्थानिय जनता तथा निकायहरु संग सहकार्य आवश्यक रहेको छ ।
- (छ) कम्पनी ऐन, धितोपत्र ऐन, नियमावलि तथा विभिन्न निर्देशिकाहरुले निर्दिष्ट गरे बमोजीमा सञ्चालक श्री सागर पाठक ज्यूको संयोजकत्वमा लेखा परिक्षण समिति, सञ्चालक श्री गोविन्द चालिसे ज्यूको संयोजकत्वमा सम्पत्ती दावित्व तथा समन्वय समिति र सञ्चालक श्री चन्द्र बहादुर पुन ज्यूको संयोजकत्वमा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति गठन गरिएको छ । उक्त समितिहरुले आवश्यकता अनुसारको कार्य गरिरहेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्न चाहन्छु ।

**(६) कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरु ।**

- (क) नेपाल सरकार, प्रदेश सरकार तथा स्थानीय सरकार बाट जारी गरिने ऐन, कानुन, नियम तथा निर्देशन तथा विद्यमान ऐन कानुनमा हुने संसोधन तथा परिवर्तनले जलविद्युत आयोजनाको निर्माण तथा सञ्चालनमा अनुकूल/प्रतिकूल असर पर्न सक्ने ।
- (ख) बाढि, पहिरो, खडेरी, भुकम्प, बन्द, हडताल, चक्काजाम, नाकाबन्दी, जस्ता घटनाक्रम तथा अप्रत्याशित प्रकोप, रोगव्याधी, महामारी, बजारमा हुने उतार चढाव आदी कारणहरुले पनि जलविद्युत आयोजनाहरुको निर्माण तथा सञ्चालनमा आदिमा प्रतिकूल असर पार्दछन् ।
- (ग) नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणको वित्तिय तथा समग्र अवस्थाले पनि आयोजनाहरुको निर्माण तथा सञ्चालनमा प्रतिकूल असर पार्न सक्दछ ।
- (घ) हाल राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय रुपमा बढ्दै गईरहेको ग्लोबल वार्मिङ्गका कारण हुने जलवायु परिवर्तनका असर जलउर्जाको क्षेत्रमा देखा पर्न थालेको छ । ग्लोबल वार्मिङ्गको कारणले नदीहरुको वहावमा नकरात्मक असर देखिएको र सुख्खायाममा खोलामा पानीको मात्रा घट्दै गएको पाइएको छ, यसबाट आयोजनालाई असर पर्न सक्ने देखिन्छ ।

**(७) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको ।**

**बोनस शेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव :**

साधारण सभा प्रयोजनका लागि शेयर दाखिल खारेज बन्द हुने मिति सम्म कायम रहने शेयरधनीहरु लाई आ.व. २०८०/०८१ अवधिको मुनाफा तथा संचित कोष (लाभांश आम्दानीको हिस्सा) बाट चुक्ता पुँजीको १५% (पन्ध्र प्रतिशत) बोनस शेयर जारी गर्नका लागि विशेष प्रस्ताव पेश गरिएको छ । यहाँहरु तथा नियमन निकायहरुको स्वीकृति पश्चात प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर जारी गरीने छ ।

**नगद लाभांश प्रस्ताव :**

शेयरधनीहरु लाई जारी गरिने बोनस शेयरको कर व्यवस्थापन गर्न कम्पनीको साधारण सभा प्रयोजनका लागि शेयर दाखिल खारेज बन्द हुने मिति सम्म कायम रहने शेयरधनीहरु लाई आ.व. २०८०/०८१ अवधिको मुनाफा तथा संचित कोष (लाभांश आम्दानीको हिस्सा) बाट चुक्ता पुँजीको ०.७८९% नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्ने प्रस्ताव पेश गरिएको छ । यहाँहरु तथा नियमन निकायहरुको स्वीकृति पश्चात प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयरको कर व्यवस्थापन गर्न नगद लाभांश वितरण गरीने छ ।

## (८) हकप्रद शेयरको सार्वजनिक निष्कासन गर्ने प्रस्ताव :

कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिको प्रस्ताव अनुसार कम्पनीको कम्तीमा ५१% शेयर (बहुमत शेयर) स्वामित्व कायम रहने गरी लगानी गरिएको सहायक कम्पनी सुम्निमा हाइड्रो पावर कम्पनी प्रा.लि. द्वारा प्रवर्द्धित भोजपुर जिल्लाका अपर पिखुवा खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना ४.९ मे.वा र पिखुवा पशुपति जलविद्युत आयोजना ४.१ मे.वा., को विकास तथा निर्माणका लागि आवश्यक पुँजीको व्यवस्थापन गर्न तथा कम्पनीको नाममा बैंक वित्तिय संस्थाहरुमा चुक्ता गर्न बाँकी रहेको कर्जा सुविधाको भुक्तानी गर्ने उद्देश्यले प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर जारी गरे पश्चात कायम हुन आउने चुक्ता पुँजीको १:०.८ (एक शेयर बराबर शुन्य दशमलव आठ शेयर) को अनुपातमा हकप्रद शेयरको सार्वजनिक निष्कासन गर्ने प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ । यहाँहरु तथा नियमन निकायहरुको स्वीकृति पश्चात प्रस्तावित हकप्रद शेयरको सार्वजनिक निष्कासन गरिनेछ ।

## (९) आ.व. २०८०/०८१ अवधिमा कम्पनीको सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले लिएको पारिश्रमिक तथा भत्ताको विवरण ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	वार्षिक पारिश्रमिक तथा बैठक भत्ता	
			आ.व. २०८०/०८१	आ.व. २०७९/०८०
१	आशिष सुवेदी	अध्यक्ष	६,०५,५००	५,५४,५००
२	भरत प्रसाद नेपाल	सञ्चालक	-	७,१९,५००
३	चन्द्र बहादुर पुन	सञ्चालक	५,७८,५००	५,३९,०००
४	गोविन्द चालिसे	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक	६,६४,५००	७,१३,५००
५	सागर पाठक	सञ्चालक	६,७८,०००	५,३९,०००
६	सरिता शाक्य प्रधान	सञ्चालक	५,८४,०००	५,३३,५००
७	दिल बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	३,२६,०००	-
८	गरिमा अधिकारी	सर्वसाधारण सञ्चालक	५,७३,०००	५,३३,५००
९	किशोर प्रसाद घिमिरे	कम्पनी सचिव	८,६२,६९७	६,८९,५५८
जम्मा			४६,९२,१९७	४८,१४,०५८

## (१०) कम्पनीको संचालन व्यवस्था

यस कम्पनीको सफल संचालनमा सम्पूर्ण सञ्चालक हरुको महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहदै आएको छ । हाल कम्पनीमा संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरु मध्ये बाट ५ जना, सर्व साधारण शेयरधनीहरु मध्ये बाट १ जना र १ जना सम्बन्धित क्षेत्रका विज्ञ स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक गरी जम्मा ७ जनाको सञ्चालक समिति रहेका छ । कम्पनीको संचालनमा सम्पूर्ण सञ्चालक संगै दक्ष, मेहनती र कुशल जनशक्तिको महत्व पूर्ण योगदान रहेको छ । हाल कम्पनीको काठमाण्डौ कार्यालयमा ४ जना तथा परियोजना स्थलमा १९ जना गरि जम्मा २३ जना कर्मचारीहरु कार्यरत रहनुभएको छ ।

## (११) अन्य आवश्यक जानकारी ।

- यस कम्पनी द्वारा आ.व. २०८०/०८१ मा परियोजनाको सम्पत्ति र एल.ओ.पी.को विमाको विमांक रकमको प्रिमियम वापत कमशः रु १४ लाख ७९ हजार ३ सय १७ रुपैयाँ र रु ३ लाख २४ हजार ३ सय ३० रुपैयाँ भुक्तानी गरिएको छ । सो सम्बन्धी इन्स्योरेन्स Nepal Insurance Company Ltd. मार्फत गरिएको छ ।
- संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अर्न्तगत गुल्मी जिल्ला, चन्द्रकोट गा.पा. वडा नं. ४ स्थित श्री उदय शान्ति यूवा क्लब, भरना युवा क्लब लाई कम्पनी द्वारा सहयोग गरिएको छ साथै स्थानिय बासिन्दाहरु लगायत कम्पनीका कर्मचारीहरुको स्वास्थ्य चेकजाँच गर्न स्वास्थ्य शिविर राखी स्वास्थ्य जाँच गर्नुका साथ साथ स्वास्थ्य जन चेतना जगाउन स्वास्थ्य शिविर चलाएको छ ।
- कम्पनीले समय समयमा कर्मचारीहरुको तलब, भत्ता सुविधा पुनरावलोकन गर्ने, विभिन्न तालिम तथा भ्रमण अवलोकन गाउने नीति लिएको छ जस बाट कर्मचारीहरुको काम प्रतिको लगाव, निरन्तरता र दक्षता वृद्धि हुदै जाने विश्वास कम्पनीले लिएको छ ।
- नियामक निकायहरु जस्तै कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, उद्योग विभाग, विद्युत प्राधिकरण, विद्युत नियमन आयोग, सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ्ग, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड लगायतका निकायहरुमा बुझाउनु पर्ने विवरण तथा प्रतिवेदनहरु नियमानुसार नियमित रुपमा बुझाउँदै आइएको छ ।



## धन्यवाद ज्ञापन

आजको यस गरिमामय सभामा प्रत्यक्ष तथा प्रोक्सी मार्फत उपस्थित भई कम्पनी प्रति देखाउनु भएको माया, सद्भाव र विश्वास प्रति उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनि महानुभावहरुलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद तथा कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु । यसै अवसरमा यस कम्पनीको स्थापना काल देखी आयोजनाको निर्माण तथा सञ्चालन, व्यवस्थापन, मर्मत सम्भार आदिमा प्रत्यक्ष वा परोक्ष रुपमा संलग्न भई निरन्तर सहयोग पुर्याउनु हुने सम्पूर्ण सरकारी निकाय, गैर सरकारी निकाय, सहयोगी व्यक्तित्वहरुलाई हृदय देखिनै धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु । आयोजना निर्माणमा वित्तिय सहयोग प्रदान गर्ने विभिन्न बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाहरु, हाल सरल वित्तिय सुविधा उपलब्ध गराउनु हुने स्ट्याण्डर्ड चार्टर्ड बैंक लि. तथा कम्पनीको शेयर सम्बन्धी कार्य गर्ने एनआईएमवि एस क्यापिटल लि. लागायत सम्बन्धित सम्पूर्णलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु ।

अन्तमा, यस कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिका पदाधिकारी ज्यूहरु, विभिन्न समितिका पदाधिकारी ज्यूहरु, कम्पनी सचिव, कम्पनीको आयोजना स्थलमा तथा काठमाण्डौँ कार्यालयमा कार्यरत कर्मचारी लागायत सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समिति प्रति देखाउनु भएको सहयोग, सद्भाव र विश्वासको लागि हार्दिक कृतज्ञता तथा धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दै कम्पनीका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिले यस अवधिमा गरेका निर्णयहरु तथा आ.व.२०८०/०८१ अवधिको प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन माथी छलफल गरी अनुमोदन गरिदिनका लागि हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

धन्यवाद ।

अध्यक्ष

आशिष सुवेदी

मिति: २०८१/०७/११, काठमाण्डौँ ।

## B R Pandey & Associates

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF RU RU JALBIDHYUT PARIYOJANA LIMITED

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

##### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Ru Ru Jalbidhyut Pariyojana Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024), the Statement of Profit or Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereafter referred to as "the financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid the financial statements presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company, as at Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024), and its financial performance, changes in equity, cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and comply with Company Act, 2063 and other prevailing laws.

##### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements 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 Handbook of The Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ICAN's Handbook of The Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

##### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of financial statement as a whole, and in forming the auditor opinion thereon, and the auditor does not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



S.N.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1.	<p><b>Revenue Matter</b></p> <p>The revenue of the company is recognized on an accrual basis as per the rates mentioned in Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).</p> <p>As a part of our risk assessment, we have evaluated the basis of revenue recognition to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.</p> <p>Further, all the incomes that are not qualified to be classified as revenue is classified under other incomes.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding verification of the revenue or income recognition included:</p> <p>i. We discussed with the management to gain an understanding of the revenue recognition system and evaluated the controls and processes in place for the same. Further, we assessed the revenue recognition policies adopted by the company for compliance with the relevant accounting standards.</p> <p>ii. We obtained the detailed workings of revenue from sale of electricity and reviewed or verified the billed amount of energy with the rate of electricity as quoted in Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with NEA.</p>

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management report, Report of the Board of Directors and Chairman's statement but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional 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 controls 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.

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.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on 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 (including other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows and attached Schedules dealt with 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 and
- v. We have not come across any fraudulence in the accounts, based on our sample examination of the books

For, B. R. Pandey & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Place: Kathmandu  
Date: 2081/06/06  
UDIN: 240925CA00411g2X7W

  
Bhoj Raj Pandey, FCA  
Proprietor



**Ru Ru Jalbidhyut Pariyojana Limited**  
**Kathmandu, Nepal**

Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Particulars	Notes	Ashad 31, 2081	Ashad 31, 2080
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipments	5.1	4,416,253	4,863,775
Intangible Assets	5.2	514,203,573	537,557,475
Investment Property	5.3	14,123,311	14,123,311
Project Development Cost	5.19	13,042,569	10,267,507
Financial Assets At Other Comprehensive Income	5.5	110,000,000	110,000,000
Trade and other Receivables	5.6	28,500	28,500
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>655,814,206</b>	<b>676,840,568</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	5.7	8,849,398	6,525,308
Prepayments	5.4	2,051,500	2,575,094
Trade and other Receivables	5.6	97,078,988	93,167,144
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5.8	24,572,241	30,490,203
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>132,552,127</b>	<b>132,757,750</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>788,366,333</b>	<b>809,598,318</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share Capital	5.9	493,323,655	493,323,655
Reserve and Surplus	5.10	182,363,798	161,399,749
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>675,687,453</b>	<b>654,723,404</b>
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	5.11	55,730,200	92,730,958
Trade & Other Payables	5.13	2,835,000	2,202,573
<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>		<b>58,565,200</b>	<b>94,933,531</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	5.11	45,480,000	53,055,664
Employee benefit liabilities	5.12	1,504,400	1,462,765
Trade and other payables	5.13	7,129,281	5,422,954
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>54,113,680</b>	<b>59,941,383</b>
<b>Total Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>		<b>788,366,333</b>	<b>809,598,318</b>

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

As Per Our Report of Even Date

**B. R. Pandey & Associates**

Chartered Accountants



Ashish Subedi  
Chairman



Chandra Bahadur Puri  
Director



Govinda Chalise  
Director



B. R. Pandey, FCA  
Proprietor





Sagar Pathak  
Director



Sarita Shakya Pradhan  
Director



Dil Bahadur Shrestha  
Director



Garima Adhikari  
Director



Baladev Balami  
Accountant

Date: 2081/06/06  
Place: Kathmandu




Ru Ru Jalbidhyut Pariyojana Limited  
Kathmandu, Nepal

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income  
For the Period from Shrawan 1, 2080 to Ashad 31, 2081 (July 17, 2023 to July 15, 2024)

Particulars	Notes	For the Year Ended on Ashad 31, 2081	For the Year Ended on Ashad 31, 2080
Revenue	5.14	136,237,691	134,994,497
Cost of sales	5.15	(44,219,814)	(44,743,200)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>92,017,877</b>	<b>90,251,297</b>
Finance income	5.17	769,984	2,047,510
Finance costs	5.17	(9,173,573)	(12,946,008)
Other Income	5.18	-	1,426,700
Administrative expenses	5.16	(8,394,302)	(7,641,241)
<b>Profit before taxes and staff bonus</b>		<b>75,219,985</b>	<b>73,138,258</b>
Staff Bonus		(1,504,400)	(1,462,765)
<b>Profit before taxes</b>		<b>73,715,586</b>	<b>71,675,492</b>
Income tax expenses			
Current Tax		(190,382)	(696,172)
Previous Year Tax			
Deferred Tax Income / (Expenses)		-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>73,525,203</b>	<b>70,979,320</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>73,525,203</b>	<b>70,979,320</b>
<b>Earning Per Share</b>			
Basic		14.90	14.39
Diluted		14.90	14.39

Total profit and comprehensive income is attributable to the owners of the company.  
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As Per Our Report of Even Date  
B. R. Pandey & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

  
Ashish Subedi  
Chairman

  
Chandra Bahadur Pun  
Director

  
Govinda Chalise  
Director


  
B. R. Pandey, FCA  
Proprietor

  
Sagar Pathak  
Director

  
Sarita Shakya Pradhan  
Director

  
Dil Bahadur Shrestha  
Director

  
Garima Adhikari  
Director

  
Baladev Balami  
Accountant

Date: 2081/06/06  
Place: Kathmandu





**Ru Ru Jalbidhyut Pariyojana Limited**  
**Kathmandu, Nepal**

Statement of Cash Flow  
For the Period from Shrawan 1, 2080 to Ashad 31, 2081 (July 17, 2023 to July 15, 2024)

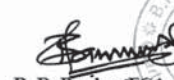
Particulars	For the Year Ended on Ashad 31, 2081	For the Year Ended on Ashad 31, 2080
<b>A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
Net Profit before Tax	73,715,586	71,675,492
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	609,522	617,577
Amortization of Intangible Assets	23,353,902	22,246,833
(Gain) / loss on sale of assets	-	-
CSR fund	(632,427)	(388,226)
Financial Cost	8,403,589	10,898,498
Interest Income on FD	-	-
Bonus Paid	-	-
<b>Adjustments for changes in working capital</b>		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade receivables	(3,911,843)	11,295,711
(Increase)/ Decrease in Prepayments	523,594	33,014,066
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(2,324,090)	(1,729,835)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and other Payables	2,190,006	(1,801,731)
Payment of previous year expense	-	-
Payment of previous year tax	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (1)</b>	<b>101,927,839</b>	<b>145,828,384</b>
<b>B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Changes in Fixed Deposits		
(Increase)/Decrease in Investment	(2,775,062)	(48,767,507)
(Purchase) of Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible assets	(162,000)	(6,248,105)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible assets	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (2)</b>	<b>(2,937,062)</b>	<b>(55,015,612)</b>
<b>C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from Share Capital		
Share Issue Expenses	-	-
Changes in Borrowings	(44,576,422)	(74,576,423)
Financial Cost	(8,403,589)	(10,898,498)
Dividend Paid	(51,928,728)	(2,360,400)
<b>Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (3)</b>	<b>(104,908,740)</b>	<b>(87,835,321)</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1+2+3)</b>	<b>(5,917,963)</b>	<b>2,977,451</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year	30,490,203	27,512,752
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year</b>	<b>24,572,241</b>	<b>30,490,203</b>
<b>Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash in hand and Balance with Banks	24,572,241	30,490,203
Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligation	-	-

As Per Our Report of Even Date  
**B. R. Pandey & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants

  
**Ashish Subedi**  
Chairman


  
**Chandra Bahadur Pun**  
Director


  
**Govinda Chalise**  
Director


  
**B. R. Pandey, FCA**  
Proprietor

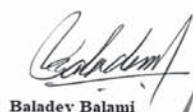


  
**Sagar Pathak**  
Director

  
**Sarita Shukla Pradhan**  
Director

  
**Dil Bahadur Shrestha**  
Director

  
**Garima Adhikari**  
Director

  
**Baladev Balami**  
Accountant

Date: 2081/06/06  
Place: Kathmandu



Ru Ru Jalbidhyut Pariyojana Limited  
Kathmandu, Nepal

Statement of Changes in Equity  
For the Period from Shrawan 1, 2080 to Ashad 31, 2081 (July 17, 2023 to July 15, 2024)


NPR


Particular	Share Capital	Share Premium	Accumulated Profit / (Loss)	Total
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	448,476,050	55,510	137,961,150	586,492,710
<b>Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity</b>				
Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Issue of Bonus Share	44,847,605	-	(44,847,605)	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-
Tax on dividend	-	-	(2,360,400)	(2,360,400)
Share Advance	-	-	-	-
Previous year expenses	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	70,979,320	70,979,320
Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	-	-	(709,793)	(709,793)
Corporate Social Responsibility Fund Reversed	-	-	321,567	321,567
Share Issue Expenses	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at the End of the FY 2079/80</b>	<b>493,323,655</b>	<b>55,510</b>	<b>161,344,239</b>	<b>654,723,404</b>
<b>Balance as on 2080/04/01</b>	<b>493,323,655</b>	<b>55,510</b>	<b>161,344,239</b>	<b>654,723,404</b>
<b>Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity</b>				
Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Bonus	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend	-	-	(49,347,346)	(49,347,346)
Tax on dividend	-	-	(2,581,382)	(2,581,382)
Share Premium	-	-	-	-
Previous year expenses	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	73,525,203	73,525,203
Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	-	-	(735,252)	(735,252)
Corporate Social Responsibility Fund Reversed	-	-	102,825	102,825
Share Issue Expenses	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at the End of the Year FY 2080/81</b>	<b>493,323,655</b>	<b>55,510</b>	<b>182,308,288</b>	<b>675,687,453</b>

As Per Our Report of Even Date  
B. R. Pandey & Associates  
Chartered Accountants


  
Ashish Subedi  
Chairman

  
Chandra Bahadur Pun  
Director

  
Govinda Chalise  
Director


  
B. R. Pandey, FCA  
Proprietor

  
Sagar Pathak  
Director

  
Sarita Shakya Pradhan  
Director

  
Dil Bahadur Shrestha  
Director

  
Garima Adhikari  
Director

  
Baladev Balami  
Accountant

Date: 2081/06/06  
Place: Kathmandu





## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts

### 1. Reporting entity

Ru Ru Jalbidhyut Pariyojana Limited ("the Company") operate a 5 MW hydropower plant as per the terms of the license issued by Ministry of Electricity. The generated electricity is sold to Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) as per rate provided in Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) entered into between NEA and the Company.

Commercial Operation (COD) date is 2071 Chaitra 09, and the power generated from the project is evacuated to Birbash substation in Gulmi district.

The company is a public limited company incorporated in Nepal under the Companies Act, 2063. The registered office of the Company, and the principal place of business, is located at Kathmandu, Nepal and production unit is located in Rupakot and Harewa VDC of Gulmi, Nepal. The company was converted into the Public limited company on 2072/04/07.

The company is listed in NEPSE from Baisakh 19, 2078.

The Company does not have any subsidiary or an interest in associate or joint venture. Thus, these financial statements are separate financial statements of the Company.

#### 1.1. Board of directors

The composition of Board of Directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> Ashad, 2081 is as follow:

Name	Position
Mr. Ashish Subedi	Chairman
Mr. Chandra Bahadur Pun	Director
Mr. Govinda Chalise	Director
Mr. Sagar Pathak	Director
Mrs. Sarita Shakya Pradhan	Director
Mr. Dil Bahadur Shrestha	Director
Mrs. Garima Adhikari	Director
Mr. Kishor Prasad Ghimire	Company Secretary

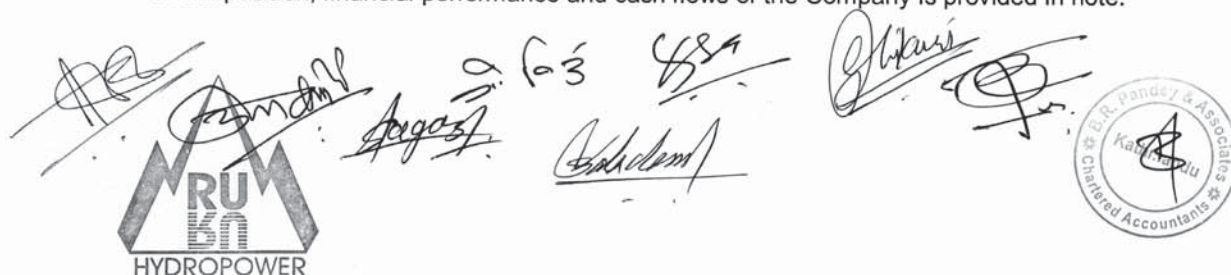
### 2. Basis of Preparation

The company while complying with the reporting standards, makes critical accounting judgments as having potentially material impact on the financial statements. The significant accounting policies that relate to the financial statements as a whole along with the judgments made are described herein.

Where an accounting policy is generally applicable to a specific item, the policy is described within that relevant note. NFRS requires the company to exercise judgments in making accounting estimates. Description of such estimates has been given in the relevant sections wherever they have been applied.

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs). An explanation of how the transaction to NFRSs has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in note.

The block contains several handwritten signatures and stamps. On the left, there is a stamp of 'RU RU JALBIDHYUT PARIYOJANA LIMITED' with a signature over it. In the center, there are several handwritten signatures and dates, including '2. 6. 3' and '2081'. On the right, there is a circular stamp of 'B.R. Pandey & Associates Chartered Accountants' with a signature over it.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 2081/06/06.

## 2.2 Accounting Conventions

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.

## 2.3 Presentation

The financial statements have been presented in the nearest Nepalese Rupees.

For 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 has been prepared using classification 'by nature' method.

## 2.4 Presentation and Functional currency

Financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees, which is the functional and presentation currency of the company.

## 2.5 Current and Non-Current distinction

### Assets

Apart from the property plant and equipment and deferred taxes assets all the assets are taken as current assets unless specific additional disclosure is made in the notes for current and non-current distinction.

### Liabilities

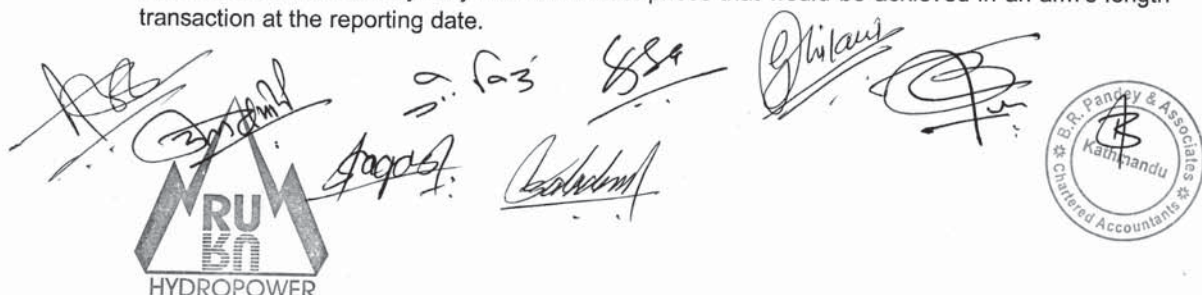
Apart from the defined benefit plan obligations all the liabilities assets are taken as current liabilities unless specific additional disclosure is made in the notes for current and non-current distinction.

## 2.6 Accounting Policies and accounting estimates

The company, under NFRS, is required to apply accounting policies to most appropriately suit its circumstances and operating environment. Further the company is required to make judgements in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be followed could materially affect the financial statements. This may later be determined that a different choice could have been more appropriate and actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

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

The block contains several handwritten signatures in black ink. Below the signatures, there is a logo for 'RU RU HYDROPOWER' featuring a stylized mountain and the letters 'RU RU'. To the right of the signatures is a circular stamp for 'B.R. Pandey & Associates Chartered Accountants Kathmandu'.



Accounting policies have been included in the relevant notes for each item of the financial statements. The effect and nature of the changes, if any, have been disclosed.

NFRS requires the company to make estimates and assumptions that will affect the assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and profit or loss as reported in the financial statements.

The company applies estimates in preparing and presenting the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically. Revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and applied prospectively.

Disclosures of the accounting estimates have been included in the relevant section of the notes wherever the estimates have been applied along with the nature and effect of changes of accounting estimates, if any.

## 2.7 Reporting Period

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

## 2.8 Comparatives:

The comparatives comprise of the previous year figure for period from Shrawan 01, 2079 to Ashad 31, 2080.

## 2.9 Discounting

Discounting has been applied where assets and liabilities are non-current and the impact of the discounting is material.

## 2.10 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.

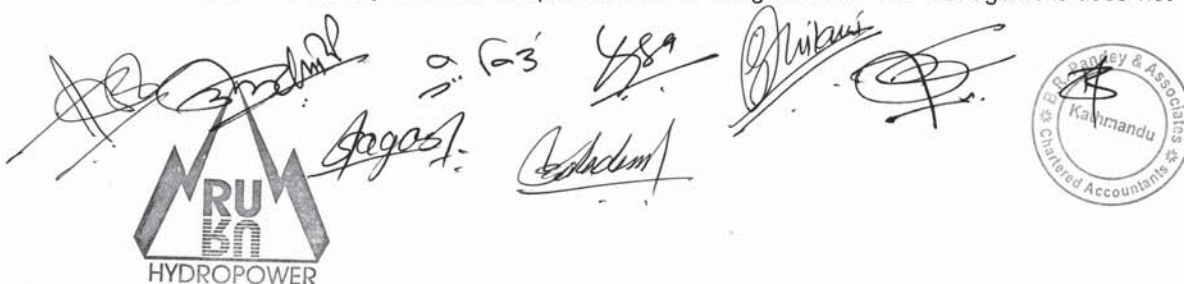
## 3. Risk Management Framework

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 analyses the risks faced by the Company to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Company's activities. The Company aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

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

### i. 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 Nepal Electricity Authority for supply of electricity billed in compliance with PPA agreement. The management does not

The block contains several handwritten signatures in black ink. Below the signatures, there is a logo for 'RU BN HYDROPOWER' consisting of a stylized mountain peak with the letters 'RU' and 'BN' inside. To the right of the logo is a circular stamp for 'B. B. Panjy & Associates Chartered Accountants' with 'Kathmandu' written in the center.

ii. **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 Intangible 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.

iii. **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.

4. **Summary of 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.

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.

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. The estimate useful lives of various assets are as follows:

S.N.	Types of assets	Estimated useful life
1	Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
2	Office Equipment	10 Years
3	Vehicles	15 Years

*[Handwritten signatures and stamps]*

**RU  
BN  
HYDROPOWER**

**B.R. Paudyal & Associates**  
Kathmandu  
Chartered Accountants



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

#### 4.2 Intangible assets

The company obtained operation license from Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) on 30 Shrawan, 2069 B.S. for the period of 35 years to construct and operate a 5 MW hydropower project, and the license expires on 29 Shrawan, 2104 B.S. This is service concession arrangement entered into between the Company and NEA, that conferred the right to the Company to implement the project and recover the project cost and reasonable return, through the sale of electricity to NEA as per the rate provided by the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) between the Company and NEA.

The cost of project is remeasured on 2074/04/01. So the remeasured cost of Project Assets are amortized over remaining useful life (Operation License period) of 30.10 years (i.e. from 2074/04/01 to 2104/04/29). The amortization expense is included in the Cost of Sales..

Particulars	Amount (NRs.)
Remaining cost of project after remeasurement as on 2074/04/01	665,314,209.00
Date of project handover to GON	4/29/2104
Date of project cost remeasurement	4/1/2074
Remaining life of project (Days)	10,985.00
Remaining life of project (years)	30.10
Annual amortization of project assets from FY 2074/75	22,103,462.09

The revenue from sale of electricity to NEA is recognized at the rate specified in the Power Purchase Agreement, as per NFRS 15 Revenue from contract with costumer, which is disclosed in Note.

#### Owned Intangible assets

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

#### Intangible asset acquired separately with finite life

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

The entity has expensed an amount of NPR. 4,979,159 as an overhauling cost of turbines. As per technical analysis, such overhaul need to be done in interval of 4 years in future. So management has decided to amortize such cost for 4 years and hence this capitalized amount has been amortized for 4 years.

#### 4.3 Investment property

The block contains several handwritten signatures and a circular stamp. The stamp is from 'B.R. Pandey & Associates Chartered Accountants' and has a signature inside it. There is also a logo for 'RU RU HYDROPOWER' in the center.

A property that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of business, by the company are accounted for as investment properties.

Investment property is recognized as an asset when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the property will flow to the entity, and the cost of the property can be reliably measured.

An investment property is measured initially at its cost. The cost of a purchased investment property comprises of its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. The cost of a self-constructed investment property is its cost at the date when the construction or development is complete.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

After initial recognition, investment property is accounted for in accordance with the cost model as set out in NAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment – cost less accumulated depreciation and less accumulated impairment losses

All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

Investment properties are derecognized when they have been disposed.

#### 4.4 Inventories

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

#### 4.5 Financial Instruments

The company's principal financial assets comprise assets held at fair value through profit and loss, assets measured at amortized cost, loans and receivables. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to generate a return on the investment made by shareholders. The company's principal financial liabilities comprise accrued expenses and other payables which arise directly from its operations.

In accordance with NFRS 9; Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, the company's interest receivables are classified and measured at Amortized cost method. Equity securities / debentures / bonds are classified as fair value through profit and loss or Fair Value through OCI. The amount attributable to shareholders is classified as equity and is carried at the redemption amount being net asset value. Payables are measured at amortized cost.

##### 4.5.1 Classification

The Company's investments are classified as fair value through profit or loss, fair value through OCI and at amortized cost. They comprise:

##### Financial assets at Amortized Cost

*[Handwritten signatures and stamps]*

*[Circular stamp: B. R. Pandey & Associates Chartered Accountants]*

**RU  
BN  
HYDROPOWER**



Financial assets whose objective is to collect Contractual Cash flow and Contractual Cash flow received in specified day includes interest and principal is classified at amortized Cost. These includes Fixed Deposit investment, staff loans receivable and trade receivable. These are measured at amortized cost.

#### Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets whose objective/ business model is not to collect Contractual Cash flow but to gain from movement is fair value is classified at fair value through profit or loss. These includes investment in equity shares. Gain on movement of fair value is charged to statement of profit or loss.

#### Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through OCI

In rare circumstances, financial assets whose objective or business model is not to collect Contractual Cash flow is classified at fair value through OCI. Investment in equity which are not regularly traded are classified at fair value through OCI. The gain/loss on movement in fair value is charged to OCI. Its tax impact is also charged into OCI. The gain or loss on disposal of investment classified as fair value through OCI is charged to equity.

#### 4.5.2 Recognition / De- recognition

The company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognizes changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Investments are derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or expired.

Realized gains and realized losses on de-recognition are determined and are included in the profit or loss in the period in which they arise. The realized gain is the difference between an instrument's cost and disposal amount.

#### 4.5.3 Measurement

##### a. Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income within net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is subsequently based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the company is the closing price.



The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques.

**b. Financial assets measured at amortized cost**

Financial assets at this category are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently amortized using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses if any. Such assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

If evidence of impairment exists, an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss recognized on a financial asset carried at amortized cost decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write-down, the write-down is reversed through profit or loss.

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest and trade receivables. Dividends are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the end of each reporting period from the time of last payment.

Receivable are recognized and carried at amortized cost, less a provision for any uncollectable debts. An estimate for doubtful debt is made when collection of an amount is no longer probable.

Recoverability of receivable is reviewed on an ongoing basis at an individual portfolio level. Individual debts that are known to be uncollectable are written off when identified. An impairment provision is recognized when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the receivable. Financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments are considered objective evidence of impairment. The amount of the impairment loss is the receivable carrying amount compared to the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

**4.5.4 Explanatory Note: Classification of Financial Instruments**

**Financial Assets As at 31st Ashad, 2081**

Financial Assets	Assets at fair value		Assets at amortized costs
	FVPL	FVTOCI	
Cash and cash equivalent			24,572,241
Trade Receivables	-		97,107,488
Equity Investment	-	110,000,000	
Debt Instrument			
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>110,000,000</b>	<b>121,679,729</b>

**Financial Assets As at 31st Ashad, 2080**

Financial Assets	Assets at fair value		Assets at amortized costs
	FVPL	FVTOCI	
Cash and cash equivalent			30,490,203
Trade Receivables	-		93,143,578

*[Signatures and Stamp]*

**RU  
JALBIDHYUT  
HYDROPOWER**

*[Circular Stamp: Chartered Accountants]*



Equity Investment	-	110,000,000	-
Debt Instrument			-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>110,000,000</b>	<b>123,633,782</b>

#### Financial Liabilities As at 31<sup>st</sup> Ashad, 2081

Financial Liabilities	Assets at fair value		Liabilities at amortized costs
	FVPL	FVTOCI	
Trade and other payables	-		6,911,899
Borrowing	-		101,210,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>108,122,098</b>

#### Financial Liabilities As at 31<sup>st</sup> Ashad, 2080

Financial Liabilities	Assets at fair value		Liabilities at amortized costs
	FVPL	FVTOCI	
Trade and other payables	-		4,650,770
Borrowing	-		145,786,622
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>150,437,392</b>

#### 4.6 Prepayments

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.

The transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided. The costs of an equity transaction that is abandoned are recognized as an expense.

#### 4.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

#### 4.8 Trade and Other Receivables



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.

#### 4.9 Investment in Term Deposits

These are the instruments which are held with the intention for settlement of principal and interest only, with no other costs or premium/discounts being involved, the intrinsic coupon rate is taken as effective interest rate for all term deposits. The company has intention and capacity to hold these instruments until their respective maturity dates.

The rates implicit on these deposits approximate the effective interest rates and the same rates are used to calculate the interest (finance) income and for the purpose of calculating the amortized costs of these assets. The carrying value of these assets represents the amortized costs.

#### 4.10 Share Capital

Financial instruments issues are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash, other financial assets or issue 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. According, all equity shares rank equally with regards to dividends and shares in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend was declared from time to time and approved by annual general meeting. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of paid-up equity capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid.

Equity Shares listed with NEPSE on Baisakh 20, 2078.

#### 4.11 Distributions

The distributions if any to shareholders are recognized in statement of change in equity.

#### 4.12 Reserve & Surplus

It includes share premium and the accumulated profit or loss as on the reporting date

#### 4.13 Corporate Social Responsibility fund

It is created at the rate of 1% of net profit after tax as per the requirement of Industrial Enterprises Act, 2076. It has been classified as trade and other payable. All the expenses done on behalf of corporate social responsibilities are charged to this fund.

#### 4.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Incidental cost of borrowings is amortized over the period of borrowings which approximates the finance cost as per effective interest method.

The block contains several handwritten signatures in black ink. Below the signatures is the company logo, which consists of a stylized mountain peak with the letters 'RU' and 'JALBIDHYUT' inside it, and the word 'HYDROPOWER' written below the logo.



Borrowings are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

All incidental cost of borrowings was previously capitalized to project assets. Now the incidental cost of borrowings up to commercial date of operation has been included in Project Assets and remaining incidental cost is amortized over the period of borrowings. All long-term loans have now been measured at amortized cost.

#### 4.15 Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables mainly consist of amounts the Company owes to suppliers and government authority that have been invoiced or are accrued. These amounts have been initially recognized at cost and it is continued to be recognized at cost as it fairly represents the value to be paid since it does not include interest on payment.

#### 4.16 Revenue

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Revenue from sale of electricity is recognized at the time of issuing invoice to Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) as per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

#### 4.17 Cost of Sales

Cost of sales includes amortization expenses of project assets, royalty expenses and other expenses incurred at site for the operation and maintenance of the project assets. Direct employee benefit expenses of site office staff are also included in cost of sales.

#### 4.18 Royalty Expense

As per Section 11 of Electricity Act, 2049(1992), the licensee shall have to pay royalty to Government of Nepal at a rate of Rs. 100 for each installed kilowatt of electricity per year plus 2% of the average tariff per unit (per kilowatt hour) for a term of up to 15 years from the date of generation of electricity for commercial purpose. The royalty expense has been included in Cost of Sales.

#### 4.19 Income from financial instruments at fair value

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognized directly in profit or loss unless an irrevocable selection is done to charge it through Other Comprehensive Income. Once such selection is done the changes in fair value is also charged through Other Comprehensive Income unless the assets is derecognized. The gain or loss on disposal of available for sale financial assets is recognized directly in profit or loss.

Dividends on equity instruments are recognized in the statement of profit or loss within other income when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Realized gain is the difference between the cost price and realized price on the sale of the shares after deducting the selling expenses.

The block contains several handwritten signatures in black ink. Below the signatures is the company logo, which consists of a stylized mountain peak with the letters 'RU' and 'BN' inside it, and the word 'HYDROPOWER' written below the logo.

Unrealized gain is the difference between the cost price and the closing market price available at the end of the reporting period or the latest trading price if the closing price as on the year end is not available.

#### 4.20 Other income

All the incomes that are not qualified to be classified as revenue is treated as other income.

#### 4.21 Administrative Expenses

Expenses incurred for the company during the reporting period for administrative purpose are classified under administrative expenses.

#### 4.22 Finance cost and income

All the interest expenses against the loans and advances and the unwinding of discount on financial liabilities are calculated using effective interest rate method.

Interest income comprising of finance income includes interest received from bank.

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss for all financial instruments measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Net finance cost represents the net off between the interest incomes and interest expenses.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

#### 4.23 Lease Payments

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are to be recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease according to NAS 17 Lease.

#### 4.24 Taxation

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

##### 4.24.1 Current Tax

Current tax which comprises expected tax payable, or receivables is based on taxable profit or loss for the year based on Nepalese tax laws and any adjustments to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset if certain criteria are met.

The block contains several handwritten signatures and a circular stamp. The stamp is from 'B.R. Pandey & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Kathmandu'. In the center, there is a logo for 'RU RU JALBIDHYUT HYDROPOWER'.



The Company has not recognized any current tax expenses with respect to income from sale of electricity as it is in full tax concession up to Chaitra 08, 2081. The Company has provided for income tax liability pertaining to other incomes except income from ordinary activities i.e. sale of electricity in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 2058 enacted and as applicable in Nepal.

#### 4.24.2 Tax holiday

The Company's operations are subject to tax holiday as per section 11(3gha) of Income Tax Act, 2058. The Company enjoy the full tax concession for first 10 years of operation and 50% for next five years regarding income generated form electricity generation. The Company enjoy full tax concession up to Chaitra 08, 2081 and 50% tax exemption from Chaitra 09, 2081 to Chaitra 08, 2086. The temporary differences that reverse during a tax holiday period are not recognized in financial statement.

#### 4.24.3 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

The company has no any deferred tax assets and liabilities as on reporting period.

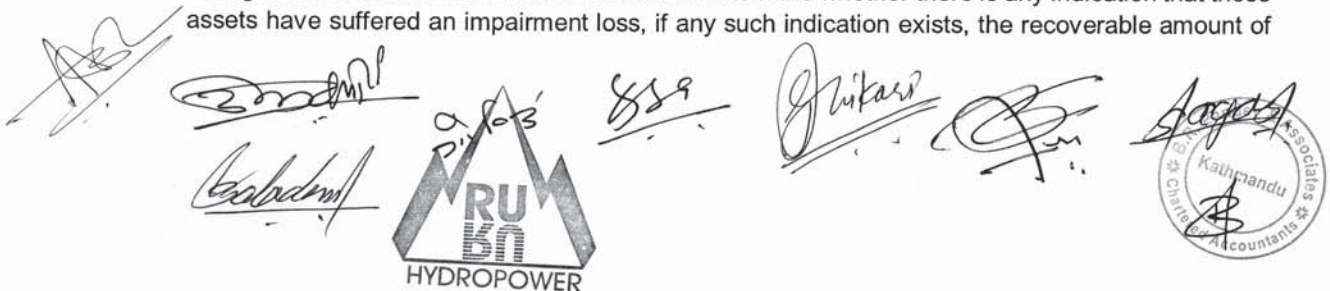
#### 4.25 Foreign currency transaction

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 block contains several handwritten signatures and a circular stamp. The stamp is from 'Chartered Accountants' in 'Kathmandu'. The signatures are in various colors and styles, including blue, black, and red ink. The company logo 'RU BN HYDROPOWER' is also visible in the center.



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. The employee benefits are classified as current benefits and post-employment benefits.

##### 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.

##### 4.27.1.1 Employees' provident fund

The company has booked the liability of 10% of the basic salary of each employee as per the provisions of Labor Act, 2074 to be contributed to Employees' Provident Fund managed by government of Nepal.

##### 4.27.1.2 Citizens' investment trust

The company does not contribute to citizens' investment trust, but employee may contribute according to their preference.

The block contains several handwritten signatures and stamps. On the left, there are three signatures. In the center, there is a logo for 'RU RU JALBIDHYUT HYDROPOWER' featuring a stylized mountain and the letters 'RU RU'. To the right of the logo are two more signatures. On the far right, there is a circular stamp for 'B. K. Bhandari & Associates Chartered Accountants' with a signature inside.

#### 4.27.1.3 Gratuity

The new Labour Act 2074 was applicable from Bhadra 19, 2074 which requires payment of minimum Gratuity of at least 8.33% of basic salary to all staff (equal to one-month salary per year). These benefits are treated as defined contribution plan and provided accordingly.

The company has booked the liability against gratuity of 8.33% of the basic salary of each employee as per the provisions of Labour Act, 2074.

#### 4.27.2 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.

#### 4.27.3 Staff Bonus

Staff is provided annual bonus under the provision of the Electricity Act, 2049 and Rules 2050 at the rate of 2% of Profit before staff bonus. It is created as per annual profit and paid in the subsequent period.

#### 4.28 Provisions and contingent liabilities

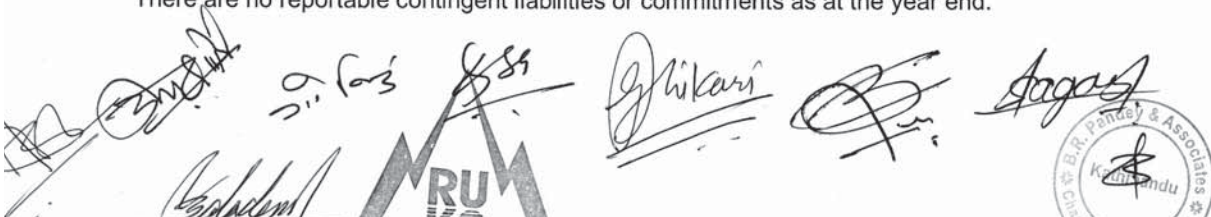


(i) Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive as a result of as past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made the amount of the obligation.

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 in 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.

##### 4.29.1 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

31st Ashad, 2081	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalent	24,572,241		
Trade Receivables			97,107,488
Equity Investment			110,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,572,241</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>207,107,488</b>
31st Ashad, 2080	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalent	30,490,203		
Trade Receivables			93,143,578
Equity Investment			110,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,490,203</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>203,143,578</b>

##### Hierarchy of fair value of financial liabilities

31st Ashad, 2081	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Trade and other payables			6,911,899
Borrowing		101,210,200	
<b>Total</b>		<b>101,210,200</b>	<b>6,911,899</b>












31st Ashad, 2080	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Trade and other payables			4,650,770
Borrowing		145,786,622	
<b>Total</b>		<b>145,786,622</b>	<b>4,650,770</b>

#### 4.29.2 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.

##### 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.

#### 4.30 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.

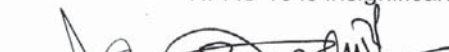





#### 4.31 NFRS-15: Revenue from contract with customers:

The NASB issued a new standard for revenue recognition which overhauls the existing revenue recognition standards. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognized when control of goods and service transfer to a customer. The standard requires the following five step model framework to be followed for revenue recognition:

- Identification of the contracts with the customer
- Identification of the performance obligations in the contract
- Determination of the transaction price
- Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract (as identified in step ii)
- Recognition of revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The new standard is effective for annual periods starting from 16 July 2021, which is adopted in this financial statement.





*Bradford*

WDV as on 2080/03/31	532,693,437	24,705	4,839,333	537,551,175
				

## 5.2 Intangible Assets and Amortization

Particulars	5 MW Upper Hundi Khola Hydro Project	Software	Project Overhaul Asset	Total
<b>Cost</b>				
Opening Balance	715,319,940	28,250	4,979,159	720,327,349
Addition	-	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>715,319,940</b>	<b>28,250</b>	<b>4,979,159</b>	<b>720,327,349</b>
<b>Amortization</b>				
Amortization up to the Last Year	182,626,503	3,545	139,826	182,769,874
Amortization for the Year	22,103,462	5,650	1,244,790	23,353,902
Amortization on Deletion				-
<b>Total</b>	<b>204,729,965</b>	<b>9,195</b>	<b>1,384,615</b>	<b>206,123,775</b>
<b>WDV as on 2081/03/31</b>	<b>510,589,975</b>	<b>19,055</b>	<b>3,594,543</b>	<b>514,203,573</b>
<b>WDV as on 2080/03/31</b>	<b>532,693,437</b>	<b>24,705</b>	<b>4,839,333</b>	<b>537,557,475</b>

5.3 Investment property

Particulars	Ashad 31, 2081	Ashad 31, 2080
Land	14,123,311	14,123,311
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,123,311</b>	<b>14,123,311</b>

5.4 Prepayments

Particulars	Ashad 31, 2081	Ashad 31, 2080
Advance to Party	353,686	247,500
Prepaid Insurance Premium	1,402,813	1,445,882
Advance Tax	295,001	881,712
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,051,500</b>	<b>2,575,094</b>
<b>Less: Non-current</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Current</b>	<b>2,051,500</b>	<b>2,575,094</b>

5.5 Financial Assets measured through Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Ashad 31, 2081	Ashad 31, 2080
Share investment in Mewa Developers Ltd	50,000,000	50,000,000
Share investment in Karnali Water Power Pvt. Ltd	60,000,000	60,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>110,000,000</b>	<b>110,000,000</b>

5.6 Trade and other Receivables

Particulars	Ashad 31, 2081	Ashad 31, 2080
Trade Receivables (NEA)-Regular	21,150,169	17,186,260
Trade Receivables (NEA)-Posted	75,928,818	75,928,818
Staff Advance	-	52,066
Long-term Deposits	28,500	28,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>97,107,488</b>	<b>93,195,644</b>
<b>Less: Non-current</b>	<b>28,500</b>	<b>28,500</b>
<b>Current</b>	<b>97,078,988</b>	<b>93,167,144</b>

5.7 Inventories

Particulars	Ashad 31, 2081	Ashad 31, 2080
Spare Parts	8,849,398	6,525,308
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,849,398</b>	<b>6,525,308</b>

5.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	Ashad 31, 2081	Ashad 31, 2080
Cash in hand	14,235	6,312
Balances with banks on current account	24,558,006	30,483,891
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,572,241</b>	<b>30,490,203</b>

5.9 Share Capital

Particulars	Ashad 31, 2081	Ashad 31, 2080
<b>Authorized</b>		
Ordinary shares of NPR 100 each	500,000,000	500,000,000
<b>Issued</b>		
Ordinary shares of NPR 100 each	493,323,655	493,323,655
<b>Subscribed and fully Paid Up</b>		
Ordinary share of NPR 100 each	493,323,655	493,323,655

Handwritten signatures and stamps are present below the tables, including the company logo and a circular stamp of B.R. Pandey & Associates Chartered Accountants.



5.10 Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	Ashad 31, 2081	Ashad 31, 2080
Share Premium	55,510	55,510
Accumulated profit / (Loss)	182,308,288	161,344,239
<b>Total</b>	<b>182,363,798</b>	<b>161,399,749</b>

5.11 Borrowings

Particulars	Ashad 31, 2081	Ashad 31, 2080
Bank Borrowings	102,330,000	147,810,000
Less: NFRS Adjustment	(2,023,378)	(2,926,955)
Add: Unwinding of Interest	903,577	903,577
<b>Total non current borrowings</b>	<b>101,210,200</b>	<b>145,786,622</b>
Less: Installment payable within next 12 months	45,480,000	53,055,664
<b>Net non-current borrowings (A)</b>	<b>55,730,200</b>	<b>92,730,958</b>
Installment payable within next 12 months	45,480,000	53,055,664
<b>Total current borrowings (B)</b>	<b>45,480,000</b>	<b>53,055,664</b>
<b>Total borrowings (A+B)</b>	<b>101,210,200</b>	<b>145,786,622</b>

5.12 Employee benefit liabilities

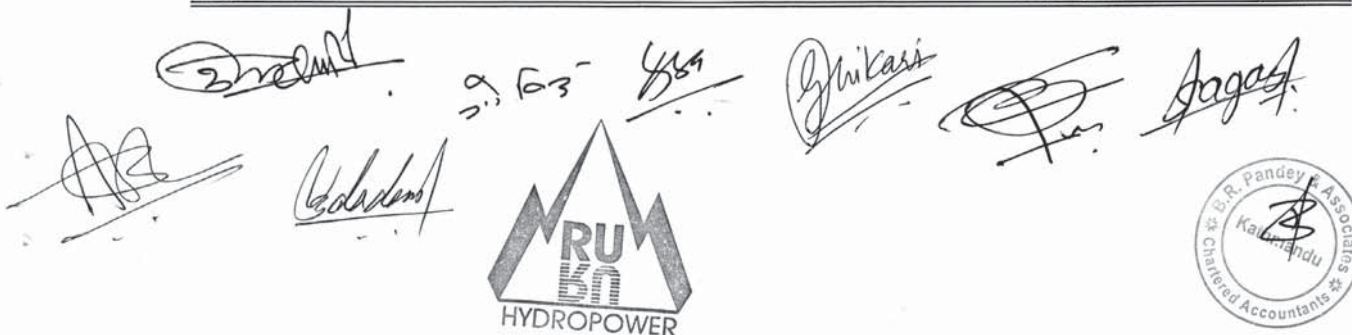
Particulars	Ashad 31, 2081	Ashad 31, 2080
Staff Bonus Payable	1,504,400	1,462,765
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,504,400</b>	<b>1,462,765</b>
Less: Non-current	-	-
<b>Current</b>	<b>1,504,400</b>	<b>1,462,765</b>


5.13 Trade and other payables


Particulars	Ashad 31, 2081	Ashad 31, 2080
Audit Fee Payable	223,000	122,650
Accrued Rent (NFRS adjustment)	24,000	60,000
Income tax liability	190,382	702,207
Royalty Payable	1,940,771	1,860,940
TDS Payable	3,000	9,977
Interest Payable	305,028	468,132
Other Liabilities	4,443,100	2,199,047
Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	2,835,000	2,202,573
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,964,281</b>	<b>7,625,527</b>
Less: Non-current	2,835,000	2,202,573
<b>Current</b>	<b>7,129,281</b>	<b>5,422,954</b>

5.14 Revenue

Particulars	For the Year Ended on Ashad 31, 2081	For the Year Ended on Ashad 31, 2080
Electricity Sales	136,237,691	134,994,497
<b>Total</b>	<b>136,237,691</b>	<b>134,994,497</b>



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5.15 Cost of Sales

Particulars	For the Year Ended on Ashad 31, 2081	For the Year Ended on Ashad 31, 2080
Salary Expenses Site Office	9,195,793	9,529,820
Gratuity Expenses-Site	371,318	368,450
Contribution to provident Fund Site Office	445,759	438,464
Wages Expenses Site Office	280,381	164,458
Medicine Expense-Site Office	12,250	1,035
Staff Welfare Expenses-Site Office	311,869	267,430
<b>Direct employee benefit expenses (A)</b>	<b>10,617,370</b>	<b>10,769,657</b>
Amortization-Intangible Asset (Note 2)	23,353,902	22,246,833
Royalty expenses	3,224,754	3,199,890
Consumable expense-Site Office	186,863	114,040
Electricity Charges-Site Office	27,648	21,276
Electric Accessories	258,990	95,710
Fuel Expenses-Site Office	854,358	938,773
Guest Entertainment-Site Office	116,022	70,680
Insurance Premium Site Office	1,974,867	2,007,119
Internet and Subscription- Site Office	61,295	10,700
Staff Uniform and Protective Equipment-Site Office	103,350	106,804
Vehicle Renewal- Site Office	50,500	55,900
Repair & Maintenance-Assets Site Office	1,562,337	2,864,254
Printing & Stationery-Site Office	71,680	9,355
Security Expenses-Site Office	1,362,498	1,287,353
Taxes and Charges-Site Office	61,704	54,299
Telephone & Postage-Site Office	28,500	26,715
Environment Service Expense	-	645,393
Travelling & Transportation Expenses-Site Office	303,177	218,450
<b>Other direct expenses (B)</b>	<b>33,602,445</b>	<b>33,973,543</b>
<b>Total cost of sales (A+B)</b>	<b>44,219,814</b>	<b>44,743,200</b>

5.16 Administrative expenses

Particulars	For the Year Ended on Ashad 31, 2081	For the Year Ended on Ashad 31, 2080
Salaries Expenses- Head Office	2,039,061	1,084,054
Gratuity Expenses	110,862	62,279
Contribution to Provident Fund- Head Office	133,088	75,655
Medicine Expense-Head Office	3,690	1,370
<b>Employee benefit expenses (A)</b>	<b>2,286,701</b>	<b>1,223,358</b>

Depreciation (Note 1)	609,522	617,577
Advertisement Expenses	99,734	126,667
AGM and Board Expense	3,440,919	3,143,428
AMC of computer software	16,950	9,040
Audit Fee	226,000	124,300
CDS and Clearing	120,000	376,826
Bank Commission & LC Charges	13,545	16,259
Board Meeting Allowances	286,875	331,500
Consultancy Fee	-	79,945
Consumables	12,096	10,645

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Donation And Charities (CSR)	102,825	321,567
Electricity & Water	32,235	18,847
Fuel Expenses	37,000	36,000
Guest Entertainment	19,418	14,181
House Rent	387,000	421,850
Insurance Premium	21,712	19,913
Internet & Subscription	34,543	37,046
Meeting Expenses	48,565	14,454
Membership Fees	24,000	24,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	9,332	27,759
Printing & Stationaries	43,207	40,187
Registration & Renewals	24,300	3,300
Repair & Maintenance	71,822	27,255
Tea & Refreshment	99,155	35,775
Sebon Expenses	-	109,695
RTS Expenses	172,312	181,268
Telephone & Postage	15,913	9,100
Travelling Expenses	88,623	24,500
Nepse Expenses	50,000	215,000
<b>Other administrative expenses (B)</b>	<b>6,107,601</b>	<b>6,417,883</b>
<b>Total administrative expenses (A+B)</b>	<b>8,394,302</b>	<b>7,641,241</b>

**5.17 Finance Expense and Finance Income**

Particulars	For the Year Ended on Ashad 31, 2081	For the Year Ended on Ashad 31, 2080
Interest on Term Loan	8,269,996	11,842,431
Finance Cost-NFRS Adjustment	903,577	903,577
Loan Arrangement Fee	-	200,000
<b>Net finance cost (A)</b>	<b>9,173,573</b>	<b>12,946,008</b>
Interest income on short-term bank deposits	769,984	2,047,510
<b>Total finance income (B)</b>	<b>769,984</b>	<b>2,047,510</b>
<b>Net finance expense (A-B)</b>	<b>8,403,589</b>	<b>10,898,498</b>

**5.18 Other Income**

Particulars	For the Year Ended on Ashad 31, 2081	For the Year Ended on Ashad 31, 2080
Other income	-	1,426,700
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,426,700</b>

**5.19 Project Development Cost**

Particulars	Ashad 31, 2081	Ashad 31, 2080
Humla Karnali Project-1(235 MW)	6,521,284	5,133,754
Humla Karnali Project-2(335 MW)	6,521,284	5,133,754
<b>Total Capital WIP</b>	<b>13,042,569</b>	<b>10,267,507</b>

The company has obtained approval from Electricity Development Department on 2079/12/17 to transfer electricity generation survey license form Sichuan Wanping Energy Science and Technology to the company regarding above projects. Similarly the company has applied for the generation licence to Electricity Development Department on 2079-12-26 regarding above projects.

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## 5.20 Earnings Per share (EPS)

### Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

### Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Currently, the company does not have any outstanding dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Particulars	FY 2080/81	FY 2079/80
Profit attributable to equity holders	73,525,203	70,979,178
Weighted average number of equities shares outstanding	4,933,237	4,933,237
Earnings Per Share (Rs.) - Basic (Face value of Rs. 100 per share)	14.90	14.39
Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares	-	-
Weighted average number of Equity shares (including dilutive shares) outstanding	4,933,237	4,933,237
Earnings Per Share (Rs.) - Diluted (Face value of Rs. 100 per share)	14.90	14.39

## 5.21 Share Investment

The company has made investment in equity shares as follow:

Particulars	FY 2080-81			FY 2079-80		
	No of share	Value per shares	Total Value	No of share	Value per shares	Total Value
Share investment in Mewa Developers Ltd	500,000	100	50,000,000	500,000	100	50,000,000
Share investment in Karnali Water Power Pvt. Ltd	600,000	100	60,000,000	600,000	100	60,000,000

## 5.22 Operating Segments

The company is engaged in the business of generation of electricity from its hydro-power project situated in Nepal. The generated electricity will be sold to the Nepal Electricity Authority. Accordingly, the company has only 1 operating segment. Since the relevant information is available from the Statement of financial position and the statement of Comprehensive income itself, there are no additional disclosures, to be provided in terms of NFRS 8 on Operating Segments.

## 5.23 Related Party Transactions

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

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

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- Shareholders having shareholding of 1% or more during the year.
- Companies represented by the Directors.
- Directors of the Company and their close family members if any
- Key Managerial Personnel and their close family members if any

#### 5.23.1 Significant Shareholders

Share Holder	FY 2080/81	FY 2079/80
	% of holding	% of holding
Bharat Prasad Nepal	11.90%	11.90%
Aka Raj Pandey	3.13%	3.13%
Neera Aryal	2.01%	2.01%
Gautam Prasad Khanal	1.63%	-
Sabitri Adhikari	1.15%	1.15%
Purbanchal Investment and Development Pvt. Ltd	1.07%	1.07%
Tara Devi Sanjel	1.02%	1.34%
Hari Prasad Niraula	-	1.34%
Sandip Shah	-	1.20%
Aadarsha Nagarik Investment Company	-	1.63%
Dambar Bahadur Deuja	-	1.34%
Share Holder Less than 1%	78.09%	73.91%

#### 5.23.2 Transactions with and payments to directors of the Company

Following payments have been made to the directors of the Company.

Particulars	FY 2080/81		FY 2079/80	
	Meeting allowance (NPR.)	Salary expense (NPR.)	Meeting allowance (NPR.)	Salary expense (NPR.)
Ashish Subedi	53,500	552,000	47,500	507,000
Chandra Bahadur Pun	38,500	540,000	44,000	495,000
Govinda Chalise	49,500	615,000	38,500	675,000
Sagar Pathak	33,000	645,000	44,000	495,000
Sarita Shakya Pradhan	44,000	540,000	38,500	495,000
Garima Adhikari	33,000	540,000	38,500	495,000
Dil Bahadur Shrestha	11,000	315,000	-	-
Bharat Prasad Nepal	-	-	44,500	675,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>262,500</b>	<b>3,747,000</b>	<b>295,500</b>	<b>3,837,000</b>

#### 5.24 Events after reporting period

The Company monitors and assess 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 discloses in the notes with possible financial impact, to the extent ascertainable.

There are no material events that has occurred subsequent to 31<sup>st</sup> Ashad, 2081 till the signing of this financial statement.



## 5.25 Tax Assessment

Tax authority has not done any tax assessment during FY 2080/81. The company has duly submitted its annual tax return on due dates.

## 5.26 Mortgaged Properties

The company has obtained long term loan and working capital loan from various banks and financial institutions by hypothecation of its Plant and Machinery and Inventory, Assignment of account receivables and mortgage of Land, building and project assets of the company.

## 5.27 Proposed Dividend

Board of directors of the company have not yet proposed any dividend.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

B. R. Pandey & Associates

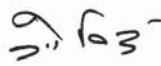
Chartered Accountants



Ashish Subedi  
Chairman



Chandra Bahadur Pun  
Director



Govinda Chalise  
Director



B. R. Pandey, FCA  
Proprietor




Sagar Pathak  
Director



Sarita Shakya Pradhan  
Director



Dil Bahadur Shrestha  
Director



Garima Adhikari  
Director



Baladev Balami  
Accountant



Date: 2081/06/06  
Place: Kathmandu



## Salient Features of Upper Hugdi Khola HEP

### A) Project Location

Latitude	: 28° 06' 30" N to 28° 05' 00" N
Longitude	: 83° 26' 00" E to 83° 23' 00" E
Development Region	: Lumbini Province
District	: Gulmi
Intake Site	: Chandrakot- 6
Powerhouse Site	: Chandrakot- 7

### B) General

Name of River	: Hugdi Khola
Type of Scheme	: Run-of-river
Gross Head	: 188.10 m
Net Head	: 161.59 m
Design Discharge	: 3.75 m <sup>3</sup> /sec
Installed Capacity	: 5 MW
Dry Season Energy	: 5.49 GWh
Wet Season Energy	: 22.77 GWh
Total Energy	: 28.26 GWh

### C) Hydrology

Catchment Area	: 120 km <sup>2</sup>
Design Discharge	: 3.75 m <sup>3</sup> /sec
Design Flood Discharge	: 495.0 m <sup>3</sup> /s (1 in 100 yr. flood)

### D) Intake Structure

Type of intake	: Side intake
No. of Intake Openings	: 2 Nos. of 3.1 m (w) X 1.0 m (h)
Invert Level of Intake	: El. 1027.15 masl
No. of approach canal	: 1(one)
Length & Size of approach canal	: 93.15 m; 1.5 m (w) X 1.35 m (h)

### E) Bedload Sluice

No. of Openings	: 1 No. of 3.5 m (w) X 2.5 m (h)
Invert Level of Bed load sluice	: El. 1024.24 masl

### F) Desanding Basin

Inlet transition	: 16.00 m
No of chamber	: 2
Dimension (L x B x H)	: 43 m x 5 m x 4.5 m
Head pond (L x B)	: 11.0 m x 6.0 m

### G) Headrace Pipe

Length : 1137.901 m  
Internal diameter and thickness : 1.35 m, Thickness = 6 - 8 mm

### H) Penstock

Length of penstock pipe : 2206.043 m  
Internal diameter & thickness : 1.3 m, Thickness = 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 mm

### I) Powerhouse

Type : Semi-Underground  
Dimension : 34.50 m x 7.75 m x 14.24 m (L x B x H)  
Control Building : 28.50 m x 4.75 x 4.0 m (L x B x H)  
Turbine center level : El 842.0 masl  
Number of units : Three  
Type of turbine : Francis Turbine (horizontal axis)  
Installed capacity : 5 MW  
Generators : Synchronous three phase 1.961 MVA  
Speed of Turbine : 1000 RPM

### J) Tailrace Culvert / Canal

Type, Length : RCC Culvert, 62.84 m long  
Size : 1 m x 1.2 m to 1.5m x1.5m  
Open Canal Section : 32.5 m length stone masonry canal

### K) Switchyard

Dimension : 11.0m x 19.50m

### L) Transmission Line

Type : 33 KV  
Length : 11.80 km



## Salient Features of Upper Pikhuwa HEP

Location	: Tyamke-Maiyum RM, Bhojpur, Koshi Province
Latitude	: 27° 15' 12" N and 27° 13' 27" N
Longitude	: 87° 00' 10" E and 86° 59' 00" E
Name of River	: Pikhuwa Khola & Bunkhuwa Khola
Type of Scheme	: Run off River
Gross and Net Head	: 269.5 m & 249.50m
Installed Capacity	: 4.9 MW
Sellable energy	: 28.96 GWh
Catchment Area	: 55 km <sup>2</sup>
Design Discharge	: 2.39m <sup>3</sup> /s
Diversion Weir	: Boulder riprap, 15.0m long, 3.5m high
Intake	: Side Intake, 2 nos, 1.5m x 0.8 m
Gravel Trap size (L.B.H)	: 10 m x 3.5 x 2.20m
Settling basin	: Two bay, Hopper shaped, 34m x 4.0m x 4.0 m
Headrace and penstock pipe	: MS Pipe, ID: 1.2m, 6-20mm thick, 3620m long
Powerhouse	: Surface, 16 m x 11 m x 8m
Tailrace Type and Size	: RCC Channel, 10mx1.0mx1.0m
Turbine	: 2 jet, Horizontal axis, Pelton
Generator number and type	: 2 nos. 6.6kV, Synchronous
Rated Output Capacity per Unit	: 3100 kVA
Transformer type, No and Rated Capacity	: 3 Phase, 1 no, 6.2 MVA
Transmission line	: 27km 33kV double circuit, Tumlingar
Total Cost of the Project with IDC	: NRs 96.82 Crore
Construction Period	: 2 years
RoE	: 18.28%

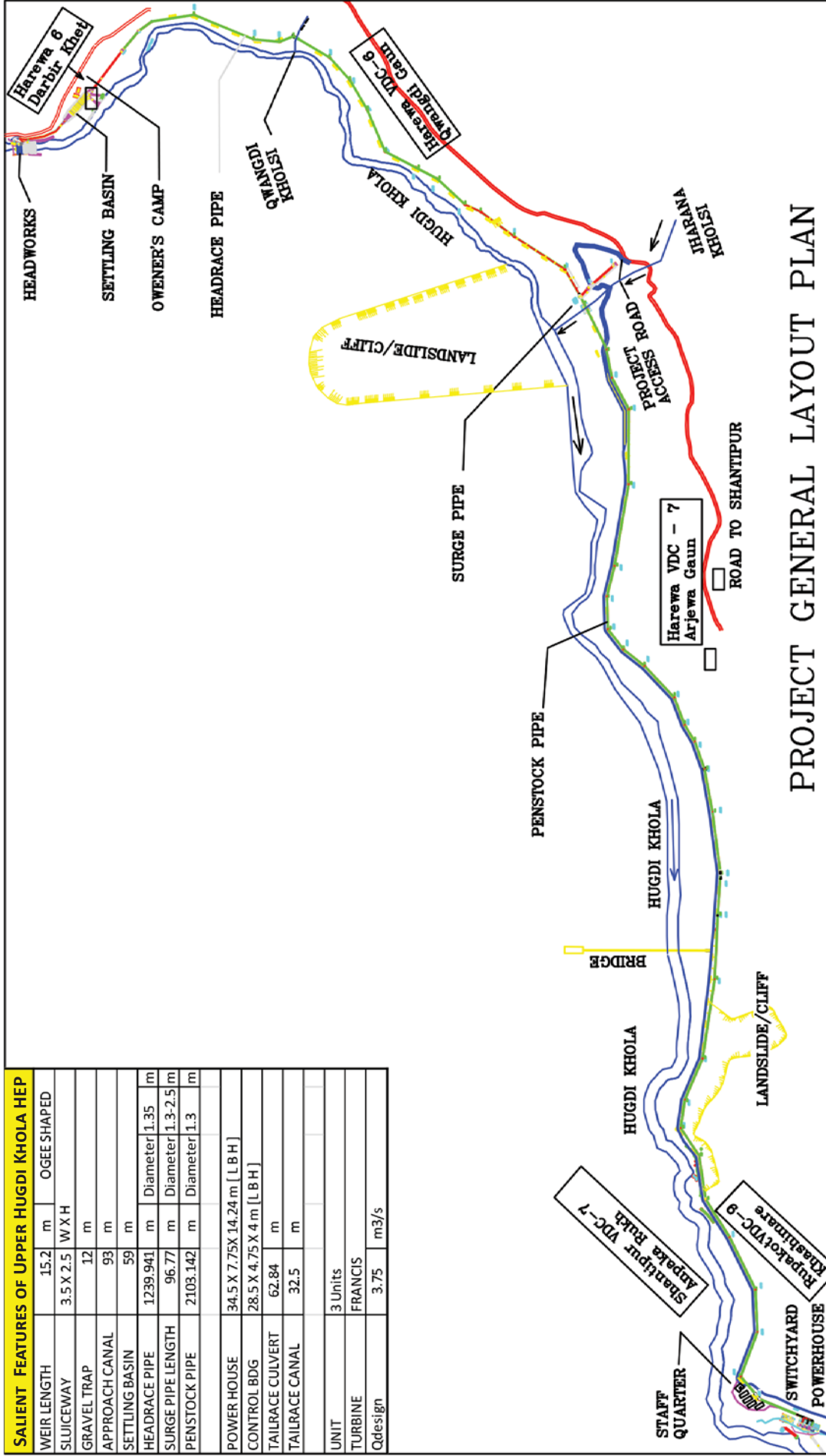
## Salient Features of Pikhuwa Pashupati HEP

Location	: Tyamke-Maiyum RM & Bhojpur Municipality, Bhojpur, Koshi Province
Latitude	: 27° 12' 08" N and 27° 33' 27" N
Longitude	: 86° 59' 00" E and 87° 00' 00" E
Name of River	: Pikhuwa Khola
Type of Scheme	: Run off River
Gross and Net Head	: 126.5 m & 116.90m
Installed Capacity	: 4.1MW
Avg Annual Energy after outage	: 23.465 GWh
Catchment Area	: 90 km <sup>2</sup>
Design Discharge	: 4.11m <sup>3</sup> /s
Diversion Weir	: Concrete Overflow weir, 20m long, 3m high
Intake	: Side Intake, 2 nos, 1.5m x 0.8 m
Gravel Trap size (L.B.H)	: 10 m x 3.0 x 2.20m
Settling basin	: Two bay, Hopper shaped 35m x 6.5m x 4.0 m
Headrace pipe	: MS Pipe, ID: 1.55m, 8mm thick, 2230m long
Surge pipe	: MS pipe, Surface 4m ID
Penstock	: MS pipe, 1.4m ID, 455m, 10-12 mm thick
Powerhouse	: Surface, 26 m x 13 m x 9.5m
Tailrace Type and Size	: RCC Channel, 27mx1.65mx1.80m
Turbine	: 2 units of Horz. Francis
Generator number and type	: 2 nos. 6.6kV, Synchronous
Rated Output Capacity per Unit	: 2550 kVA
Transformer type, No and Rated Capacity	: 3 Phase, 1 no, 5 MVA
Transmission line	: 2 km long, 33 kV upto Upper Pikhuwa PH
Total Cost of the Project with IDC	: NRs 77.65 Crore
Construction Period	: 2 years
RoE	: 17.06%



[illegible]

SALIENT FEATURES OF UPPER HUGDI KHOLA HEP			
WEIR LENGTH	15.2	m	Ogee SHAPED
SLUICeway	3.5 X 2.5	W X H	
GRAVEL TRAP	12	m	
APPROACH CANAL	93	m	
SETTLING BASIN	59	m	
HEADRACE PIPE	1239.941	m	Diameter 1.35 m
SURGE PIPE LENGTH	96.77	m	Diameter 1.3-2.5 m
PENSTOCK PIPE	2103.142	m	Diameter 1.3 m
POWER HOUSE	34.5 X 7.75 X 14.24	m [ L B H ]	
CONTROL BDG	28.5 X 4.75 X 4	m [ L B H ]	
TAILRACE CULVERT	62.84	m	
TAILRACE CANAL	32.5	m	
UNIT	3	Units	
TURBINE	FRANCIS		
Qdesign	3.75	m <sup>3</sup> /s	



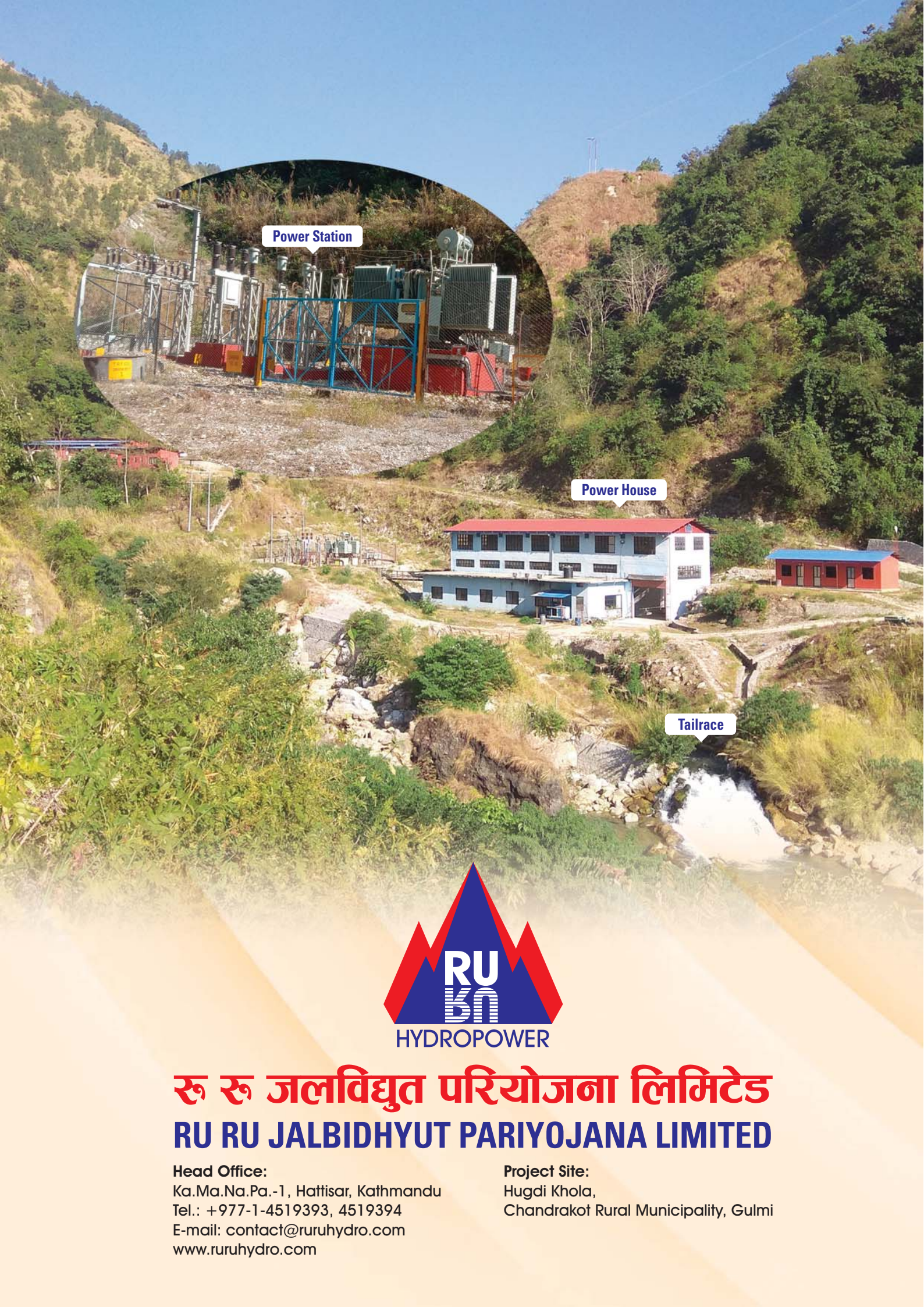
PROJECT GENERAL LAYOUT PLAN











Power Station

Power House

Tailrace



# रु रु जलविद्युत परियोजना लिमिटेड

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