| PAN - 304982185 | SUB. NO. - 8100 |
|---|---|

# M/s KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

**THAPAGAUN, KMC - 10, KATHMANDU, BAGMATI PROVINCE, NEPAL.**

# ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT
# &
# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

***(FINANCIAL YEAR - 2080/081 (AD. 2023/024)***

**(SUSPA BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER PROJECT, 998 KW)**



***AUDITED BY :***

**CA. EKA RAJ SIGDEL, FCA**
**(PROPRIETOR)**
**E. R. SIGDEL & ASSOCIATES**
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**
**MADHYAPUR THIMI - 4, BHAKTAPUR, BAGMATI PROVINCE, NEPAL.**

नेपाल चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस संस्था
THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF NEPAL
(Established under the Nepal Chartered Accountants Act, 1997)

# UDIN Document

Fiscal Year: 2080/81

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| **Generated Date / Time:** 2024-11-25 14:05:33 | **UDIN Number:** 241125CA00418RZqwx |
| **Member Name:** EKA RAJ SIGDEL | **Date of Signing Document:** 2024-11-01 |
| **Document Type:** Audit | **Audit Type:** Statutory Audit |
| **Office Type:** Listed Public Company | **Office Name:** KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER L.T.D. |
| **Type of Audit Opinion:** Unqualified Audit Opinion with EoM Paragraph | **Period (AD):** 2023-07-17 to 2024-07-15 |
| **Office PAN:** 304982185 | |

**Financial figures**

| S.N. | Heading | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | **Total Asset/Liabilities** | **NRs. 221772366** |
| 2 | **Gross Revenue/Turnover** | **NRs. 33763476** |
| 3 | **Gross Expenses** | **NRs. 23290636** |
| 4 | **Net Profit Or Loss** | **NRs. 8393502** |
| 5 | **Other Income** | **NRs. 1533911** |

**Status:** Active Document

**Document Description:** Annual Finacial Statements for F/Y - 2080/081. The company has adopted the NFRS for the first time w.e.f. this current year.




The UDIN System has been developed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) to facilitate its members for verification and certification of the documents and for securing documents and authenticity thereof by Authorities, Regulators and Stakeholders. However, ICAN assumes no responsibility of verification and certification of document(s) carried out by the Members and the concerned member(s) shall alone be responsible therefore.

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ERSA E. R. Sigdel & Associates
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

G.P.O. Box: 19614 ✆ 977-9801031525
J-14, Balkumari Colony, Madhyapur Thimi -4
Bhaktapur, Bagmati Province, Nepal
ersigdel@yahoo.com / ersigdel@gmail.com
ICAN-M. # 418, COP # 384, VAT # 100331480

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Shareholders,**
**M/s Kutheli Bukhari Small Hydropower Ltd.**
Thapaguan, KMC - 10, Kathmandu

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statement of **M/s Kutheli Bukhari Small Hydropower Limited** (the Company), which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st Ashadh, 2081 (Corresponding to 15th July, 2024), Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and schedules to the financial statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, on the accompanying financial statements of Kutheli Bukhari Small Hydropower Limited as at 31st Ashadh, 2081 (15th July, 2024) presented fairly, in all material respect, except otherwise stated, the financial position of the Company as at 31st Ashadh, 2081 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS).

**Basis for the opinion**

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, including the preparation of the opening NFRS Balance Sheet as at 1 Shrawan, 2079 being the 'Date of transition to NFRS'. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months period for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the to Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) from Nepal Accounting Standards and other applicable laws of Nepal. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *"Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements"* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics* for the Professional Accountants together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for the 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.

**Emphasis of Matter Paragraph**

We draw attention to Schedule - 5 of financial statements regarding the rate of depreciation & amortization on property, plant and equipment which describe the rate of depreciation on plant and equipment/ machinery for 23.5 years with-out having the reference of legal provisions. In other group of assets, the rate of depreciation is followed based on the provision of Income Tax Act during this year, which is not consistent with the rate applied in previous year. The Further,

ERSA E. R. Sigdel & Associates
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G.P.O. Box: 19614 ✆ 977-9801031525
J-14, Balkumari Colony, Madhyapur Thimi -4
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**Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with Governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that (audit conducted in accordance with NFRSs) 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 NFRSs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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



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G.P.O. Box: 19614 ✆ 977-9801031525
J-14, Balkumari Colony, Madhyapur Thimi -4
Bhaktapur, Bagmati Province, Nepal
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The advances should be settled on due course of time in arm length of period. The repairing cost is also uncertainty about settlements of the same advances. Our opinion is not further modified concerning these matters.

**Key Audit Matters**

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

| Key Audit Matter | Auditor's Response |
|---|---|
| **1. Revenue Recognition**<br>The revenue of the company has to be recognized on an accrual basis. Revenue is mainly derived from the sale of electricity to the Nepal Electricity Authority. Other income will include income from sales of scrap material and rebate on interest cost of loans.<br><br>As a part of our risk assessment, we have considered each individual revenue stream and determined that a significant risk exists in respect of recognition of income under all material revenue streams. Revenue may also be misstated due to errors in system calculations or manual processes. | Our audit approach regarding verification of the process of income recognition included:<br>▪ We understood and evaluated the controls and processes over the recording of revenue at the system level and control in place for manual processes.<br>▪ We obtained the details of revenue from the sale of electricity and verified billed amount of energy with the rate of electricity as quoted in the power purchase agreement with NEA. We also verified the total chargeable unit of contract energy based on approved meter readings for each period.<br>▪ We reviewed the contracts, wherever applicable, to ensure whether revenue as per the power purchase agreement is recognized or not.<br>▪ For scrap material sales we confirmed whether the right to receive the income has been established before recognizing the revenue and reconciled the recognized revenue with the general ledger.<br>▪ For rebate of interest expenses, we confirmed whether the right to receive has been established before recognizing the revenue and reconciled the recognized income with the ledger and statements confirmation received from the bank.<br>▪ We also assessed the revenue recognition policies adopted for compliance with the |

ERSA E. R. Sigdel & Associates
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G.P.O. Box: 19614 ✆ 977-9801031525
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| | |
|---|---|
| | relevant accounting standards. |
| **2. Intangible – Project Assets Recognition**<br>The Subsequent cost (additional cost) of Intangible assets - project has been recognized at the time they are incurred by following the recognition principle of the company.<br><br>As a part of our risk assessment, we have considered each subsequent cost incurred and determined that a significant risk exists in respect to the recognition of assets for the reporting period. Subsequent costs of assets may also be misstated due to errors in system calculations or manual processes. | Our audit approach regarding verification of the process of included:<br>▪ We understood and evaluated the controls and processes over the recording of subsequent costs at the system level and control in place for manual processes.<br>▪ We obtained the details of the subsequent cost of assets incurred from the concerned parties and verified the billed amount of assets.<br>▪ We reviewed the recognition criteria of assets whether it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the entity, and whether the cost of the items can be measured reliably or not.<br>▪ We ensure that the assets recognition principle of the company for all assets is at the time they are incurred is in line with the recognition criteria of IFRIC 12.<br>▪ We ensure subsequent costs have been recognized in the carrying amount of assets if only the recognition criteria are met. |

**Other Information**

The management of company is responsible for other information, which comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our opinion thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is any material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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G.P.O. Box: 19614 ✆ 977-9801031525
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Bhaktapur, Bagmati Province, Nepal
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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Because of the matters described in the *Basis for the audit opinion paragraph*, we are able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for audit opinion on these financial statements.

**Report in the Legal and Other Regulatory**

As per the provision of Section 115 of the Company Act, 2063 (First Amendment, 2074), we further report that;

I. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit subject to the opinion mentioned enclosed here-with: -

II. In our opinion, the returns were adequate for the purpose of the audit; proper books of accounts have been produced as supported by annexed statements and operations have been conducted satisfactorily;

III. In our opinion, the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, and Cash Flow Statement including Schedules dealt with by this report have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of laws and agree with the books of account maintained.

IV. The company has not contributed any sum on Social Security Fund (SSF) by complying the provision of the Social Security Act, 2075;

V. The company has no practice of maintaining the record of the working hours as such we could not determine the compliance requirement under section 28 of the Labor Act, 2074. Further, we could not determine the compliance requirement under sections 29, 30, and 31 of the Labor Act, 2074 related to not to obliged to work overtime, provision relating to overtime and additional remuneration to be paid respectively during the reporting period.



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G.P.O. Box: 19614 ✆ 977-9801031525
J-14, Balkumari Colony, Madhyapur Thimi -4
Bhaktapur, Bagmati Province, Nepal
ersigdel@yahoo.com / ersigdel@gmail.com
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VI. The company has not complied with the requirement of sections 54 and 55 related to medical and accidental insurance respectively of the Labor Act, 2074;

VII. Neither, we have come across any information about the misappropriation of funds by the members of the Board of Directors, the representatives or employees of the company have acted contrary to the applicable provisions relating to books of accounts and have not committed for any misappropriation of the fund or caused any loss or damage to the company during the course of our audit nor we received any such information from the management subject to the opinion mentioned herewith.

VIII. We found the accounts, records, books, and ledgers have been maintained accurately following prevailing laws except for the items mentioned herewith.

To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, in the course of our audit, we observed the business of the Company was conducted satisfactorily, and the Company's transactions were found to be within the scope of its authority. We did not come across cases of accounting related fraud and the cases where the board of directors or any director or any office bearer of the Company has acted contrary to the provisions of law or caused loss or damage to the Company or committed any misappropriation of the funds of the company. We found the accounts, records, books and ledgers have been maintained accurately in accordance with prevailing laws except the items included in the basis of emphasis of matter paragraph.

UDIN Number: 241125CA00418RZqwx

E. R. Sigdel & Associates
Madhyapur Thimi - 4
Bhaktapur
Bagmati Province
Nepal
Chartered Accountants

.....
**Eka Raj Sigdel, FCA**
Proprietor
For, E. R. Sigdel & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Date: Kartik -16, 2081
Place: Madyapur Thimi - 04, Bhaktapur, Bagmati Province, Nepal.

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

## Thapaguan, KMC - 10, Kathmandu, Nepal

### Statement of Financial Position

### As on Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

| Particulars | Notes | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | | |
| **Non Current Assets** | | | | |
| Property, Plant and Equipments | 5 | 9,775,553 | 9,570,370 | 9,601,438 |
| Intangilble Assets | 6 | 203,231,397 | 213,131,539 | 223,046,144 |
| Other Assets | 12.1 | - | - | - |
| **Total Non Current Assets** | | **213,006,950** | **222,701,909** | **232,647,582** |
| **Current Assets** | | | | |
| Inventories | 8 | - | - | - |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 9 | 1,513,839 | 716,880 | 639,814 |
| Other financial Assets | 10 | 3,904,988 | 3,883,517 | 5,202,882 |
| Prepayments | 11 | 1,012,098 | 783,809 | - |
| Other Assets | 12.2 | 2,334,492 | 3,556,443 | 2,621,192 |
| **Total Current Assets** | | **8,765,417** | **8,940,649** | **8,463,888** |
| **Total Assets** | | **221,772,366** | **231,642,557** | **241,111,470** |
| **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| **Equity** | | | | |
| Share Capital | 13 | 121,867,500 | 111,508,700 | 97,494,000 |
| Share Application Money | 14 | - | - | - |
| Other Equity | 15 | 52,979,588 | 44,586,086 | 50,612,331 |
| **Total Equity** | | **174,847,088** | **156,094,786** | **148,106,331** |
| **Non Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Long Term Borrowings | 16 | 45,802,999 | 68,852,999 | 91,536,334 |
| Other Liabilities | 17.1 | - | - | - |
| **Total Non Current Liabilities** | | **45,802,999** | **68,852,999** | **91,536,334** |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Other Financial Liabilites | 18 | 119,837 | 731,029 | - |
| Short Term Borrowings | 19 | - | 2,500,000 | - |
| Other Liabilities | 17.2 | 831,146 | 3,262,596 | 913,710 |
| Provisions | 20 | 171,296 | 201,147 | 555,095 |
| **Total Current Liabilities** | | **1,122,279** | **6,694,772** | **1,468,805** |
| **Total Equity and Liabilities** | | **221,772,366** | **231,642,557** | **241,111,470** |

Explanatory notes form integral part of these financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date

Nabin Makaju
Director

Ratna Bahadur
Director

Santosh Prasad Mainali
Chairperson

FCA. Eka Raj Sigdel
For. E. R. Sigdel & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Saroj Kaji Shrestha
Director

Sumitra Kharel
Director

Laxman Bdr Shrestha
Pubilc Director

Hari Joshi
Officer - Accounts

Date: 16th Kartik, 2081
Place: Thapagaun New Baneshowr - 10 , Kathmandu

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

## Thapaguan, KMC - 10, Kathmandu, Nepal

### Statement of Profit or Loss

### For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

| Particulars | Schedule | Current year | Previous Year (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Income:** | | | |
| Revenue from generation of Electricity | 21 | 33,763,476 | 32,692,134 |
| Less: Cost of Operation | 23 | 3,441,953 | 5,834,889 |
| **Gross Profit** | | **30,321,523** | **26,857,245** |
| Other Income | 22 | 1,533,911 | - |
| **Total Revenue** | | **31,855,434** | **26,857,245** |
| **Expenses:** | | | |
| Employee Cost | 24 | 3,779,788 | 3,703,250 |
| Administration and Operating Expenses | 25 | 3,606,442 | 1,518,596 |
| Finance Cost | 26 | 5,921,367 | 9,227,833 |
| Depreciation & Amortization | 5,6 | 9,983,039 | 9,945,673 |
| **Total Expenditure** | | **23,290,636** | **24,395,352** |
| **Profit/(Loss) Before Tax** | | **8,564,798** | **2,461,893** |
| Employee Bonus Expenses | | 171,296 | 201,147 |
| Less | | - | - |
| Current Tax ( Tax Holiday) | | - | - |
| Deferred Tax | | - | - |
| Prior Year Taxes | | - | - |
| **Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax** | | **8,393,502** | **2,260,746** |

Explanatory notes form integral part of these financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date

Nabin Makaju
Director

Ratna Bahadur Newar
Director

Santosh Prasad Mainali
Chairperson

FCA. Eka Raj Sigdel
For. E. R. Sigdel & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Saroj Kaji Shrestha
Director

Sumitra Kharel
Director

Laxman Bdr Shrestha
Pubilc Director

Hari Joshi
Officer - Accounts

Date: 16th Kartik, 2081

Place: Thapagaun New Baneshowr - 10 , Kathmandu

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.
## Thapaguan, KMC - 10, Kathmandu, Nepal
### Statement of Cash Flows
### For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

| | Particulars | Current year | Previous Year (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | **Cash Flow from Operating Activities:** | | |
| | Profit/(Loss) After Bonus, CSR & Tax | 8,393,502 | 2,260,746 |
| | **Adjustments for:** | | |
| | Depreciation | 9,983,039 | 9,945,673 |
| | **Cash Used in Operating Activities before W/C changes** | **18,376,641** | **12,206,419** |
| | Add/Less: | | |
| | (Increase)/Decrease in other Financial assets | (21,471) | 1,319,365 |
| | (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories | - | - |
| | (Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets | 1,221,951 | (935,251) |
| | (Increase)/Decrease in Prepayments | (228,289) | (783,809) |
| | Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities | (611,192) | 731,029 |
| | Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Loans | (2,500,000) | 2,500,000 |
| | Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions | (29,851) | (353,948) |
| | Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities - Current | (2,431,450) | 2,348,886 |
| | Income Tax Paid | - | - |
| | **Cash Generated/(Used) from/for Operating Activities** | **13,776,239** | **17,032,691** |
| B | **Cash Flow from Investing Activities :** | | |
| | (Increase)/Decrease in Fixed Asset | (288,080) | - |
| | (Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets - Non Current | - | - |
| | **Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities** | **(288,080)** | **-** |
| C | **Cash Flow from Financing Activities :** | | |
| | Receipt from Share issue | 10,358,800 | 14,014,700 |
| | Decrease in Share Capital | - | - |
| | Dividend paid | - | (8,286,990) |
| | Receipt from Share Application Money | - | - |
| | Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities - Non Current | - | - |
| | Receipt/(Payment) - Term Loan | (23,050,000) | (22,683,335) |
| | **Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities** | **(12,691,200)** | **(16,955,625)** |
| | **Net Increase in cash & cash equivalents** | **796,959** | **77,066** |
| | Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents | 716,880 | 639,814 |
| | **Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents** | **1,513,839** | **716,880** |

Nabin Makaju
Director

Ratna Bahadur Newar
Director

Santosh Prasad Mainali
Chairperson

CA. Eka Raj Sigdel
For. E. R. Sigdel & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Saroj Kaji Shrestha
Director

Sumitra Kharel
Director

Laxman Bdr Shrestha
Pubilc Director

Hari Joshi
Officer - Accounts

Date: 16th Kartik 2081
Place: Thapagaun New Baneshowr - 10 , Kathmandu

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

## Thapaguan, KMC - 10, Kathmandu, Nepal

### Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

**For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)**

| Particulars | Current year | Previous Year (Restated) |
|---|---|---|
| Profit/(Loss) for the Year | 8,393,502 | 2,260,746 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | | |
| Income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | |
| Gains/(losses) on revaluation of Land | | - |
| Income Tax Relating to Above Items | - | |
| Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | - | - |
| Total Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax | - | - |
| **Total Comprehensive Income of the year** | **8,393,502** | **2,260,746** |

Nabin Makaju
Director

Ratna Bahadur Newar
Director

Santosh Prasad Mainali
Chairperson

FCA. Eka Raj Sigdel
For. E. R. Sigdel & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Saroj Kaji Shrestha
Director

Sumitra Kharel
Director

Laxman Bdr Shrestha
Pubilc Director

Hari Joshi
Officer - Accounts

Date: 16th Kartik 2081
Place: Thapagaun New Baneshowr - 10 , Kathmandu

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.
## Thapaguan, KMC - 10, Kathmandu, Nepal
### Statement of Changes in Equity
### For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

| Particulars | Share Capital | Advance for Share Capital | Accumulated Profit/(Loss) | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2079** | **97,494,000** | **-** | **58,171,242** | **155,665,242** |
| NFRS Adjustments | - | - | - | - |
| Restated Balance | 97,494,000 | - | 58,171,242 | 155,665,242 |
| Net Profit for the period | - | - | 2,260,746 | 2,260,746 |
| Prior year adjustment | | | - | - |
| Transfer to Reserve | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend | | | (8,286,990) | |
| Reduction in Share Capital | - | - | - | - |
| Issue of Share Capital | 14,014,700 | - | - | 14,014,700 |
| **Balance as at Ashad 31, 2080** | **111,508,700** | **-** | **52,144,998** | **171,940,688** |
| Change in accounting policy | - | - | - | - |
| Restated Balance | 111,508,700 | - | 52,144,998 | 171,940,688 |
| Net Profit for the period | - | - | 8,393,502 | 8,393,502 |
| Prior year adjustment | | - | - | - |
| Transfer to Reserve | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend | - | - | - | - |
| Issue of Share Capital | 10,358,800 | - | - | 10,358,800 |
| **Balance as at Ashad 31, 2081** | **121,867,500** | **-** | **60,538,500** | **190,692,990** |

Nabin Makaju
Director

Ratna Bahadur Newar
Director

Santosh Prasad Mainali
Chairperson

FCA. Eka Raj Sigdel
For. E. R. Sigdel & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Saroj Kaji Shrestha
Director

Sumitra Kharel
Director

Laxman Bdr Shrestha
Pubilc Director

Hari Joshi
Officer - Accounts

Date: 16th Kartik 2081
Place: Thapagaun New Baneshowr - 10 , Kathmandu

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.
## Thapaguan, KMC - 10, Kathmandu, Nepal
### Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes
### For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2081 ( July 15, 2024)

**1 Corporate information:**

**1.1 Reporting Entity**

Kutheli Bukhari Small Hydropower.Ltd.("The Company") is company incorporated under Company Act, 2063 vide Registration number 2068-04-26 as Private Limited Company under the existing Companies Act, 2063. The company being converted into a public limited company w.e.f. 2071-10-20. Now, the company is running the small hydropower project at the Bhimeshowr Munacipality, Ward No. 1 of Dolakha Distirct, Bagmati Province of Nepal to operate the small hydropower project by serving the pepole as well as the country throught the power generation. The Registration Number of the Company is 85490/ 068/ 069. The Company is also registered with Inland Revenue Office, Bhaktapur, Nepal ( Now it is registered with Inland Revenue Office , New Baneshowe) by obtaning Permannent Account Number (PAN 304982185 dated 2068-04-32), the registered address of the company is situated at Thapagaun, New Baneshowr, KMC - 10, Kathmandu. The Main objective of the company is to generate power from renewable natural resources i,e. water with the help of local people with their active participation. The project has started its commercial operation w.e.f. 2072-06-03.

**1.2 Responsibility for Financial Statement**

The Board of Directors are responsible for preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements as per Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS). The accompanied financial statements of the company for the year ended Ashad end 2081 were authorized for issue by board of Directors on 13th Ashoj, 2081( 15 Dec, 2024).

**2 Basis of Preparation :**

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, including the preparation of the opening NFRS Balance Sheet as at 1 Shrawan, 2079 being the 'Date of transition to NFRS'. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months period for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

**2.1 Statement of Compliance :**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as issued by the Accounting Standards Board Nepal (ASB) and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN).

This section describes the critical accounting judgement that the company has identified as having potentially material impact on the company's financial statements and sets out our significant accounting policies that relate to the financial statements as a whole. Accounting policies along with explanatory notes, wherever such explanation is required, is described in specific relevant sections. The company's accounting policies require the management to exercise judgement in making accounting estimates.

**2.2 Basis of Measurement:**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention basis except for those explicitly specified in relevant notes and for following material items in Statement of Financial Position:

a. Inventories are measured at cost of net realizable value whichever is lower.
b. Financial assets other than those measured at amortized cost, are measured at fair value.

**2.3 Critical Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgments. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The Company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future events. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual result may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of the changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Specific 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.

**2.4 Functional Currency:**

The functional currency used in Financial Statement is Local Currency of Nepal denoted as NPR or NRS.

**2.5 Foreign Currency:**

Transactions entered into by the company entities in a currency other than the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate (the "functional currency" is Rs.) are recorded at the rates ruling when the transactions occur. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of unsettled monetary assets and liabilities are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

**2.6 Going Concern:**

The financial statements are prepared under going concern assumption, as the management of the company is satisfied that the company has the resources to continue in business for the forseeable future. In making this assessment, the Board of Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitablity, cash flows and capital resources.

**2.7 Comparative Information:**

Comparative information for all the periods presented has been disclosed as required under NAS 1.

**2.8 Financial Period:**

The company prepares financial statements in accordance with the Nepalese financial year using Nepalese calendar. The corresponding dates for Gregorian calendar are as follows:

| Particulars | Nepalese Calendar Date/Period | Gergorian Calendar Date/Period |
|---|---|---|
| SFP* Date | Ashad 31, 2081 | July 15, 2024 |
| Current Reporting Period | Shrawan 01, 2080 to Ashad 31, 2081 | July 16, 2023 to July 15, 2024 |
| Comparative SFP Date | Ashad 31, 2080 | July 16, 2023 |
| Comparative Reporting Period | Shrawan 01, 2079 to Ashad 31, 2080 | July 16, 2022 to July 16, 2023 |
| Transition SFP Date | Shrawan 01, 2079 | July 16, 2022 |

*Statement of Financial Position

**2.9 Standalone financial statements:**

This financial statement is the standalone financial statement of the company.

**2.10 Prior Period Errors:**

Prior Period Errors are omissions or misstatements in an entity's financial statements. Such omissions may relate to one or more prior periods. Correction of an error is done by calculating the cumulative effect of the change on the financial statements of the period as if new method or estimate had always been used for all the effected prior years' financial statements. Sometimes such changes may not be practicable. In such cases, it is applied to the latest period possible by making corresponding adjustment to the opening balance of the period.

**2.11 Materiality and Aggregation:**

In compliance with NFRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, each material class of similar item is presented separately in the financial statement. Item of dissimilar nature or functions are presented seprately, unless they are material.

**2.12 Reporting Pronouncements:**

The company for its preparation of financial statement has adopted accounting policies to comply with the pronouncements made by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal.

**2.13 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 Significant Accounting Policies:**

NFRS requires adoption of accounting policies that are most appropriate to the company's circumstances determining and applying accounting policies. Directors and management are required to make judgement in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be followed could materially affect the Company's reported financial position, results or cash flows.

Specific accounting policies have been included in the specific section of the notes for each items of financial statements which requires disclosures of accounting policies or changes in accounting policies. Effect and nature of the changes have been disclosed wherever required.

**3.1 Current Versus Non-Current Classification:**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

*The Company classifies an asset as current when it is:*

i Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
ii Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
iii Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
iv Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after reporting date

All other assets are classified as non-current:

*The Company classifies a liability as current when:*

i It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
ii It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
iii It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
iv There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after reporting period,

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.
## Thapaguan, KMC - 10, Kathmandu, Nepal
### Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes
### For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2081 ( July 15, 2024)

**3.2 Cash Flow Statement**

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents are measured at cost in the statement of Financial position. Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared by using the "Indirect Method" in accordance with NAS 07 Cash Flow Statements.

**3.3 Financial Instruments : Financial asset**

Financial asset is any asset that is:

(a) cash;

(b) an equity instrument of another entity;

(c) a contractual right:

(i) to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or

(ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the entity; or

(d) a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is:

(i) a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or

(ii) a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

**A Recognition:**

All financial assets are initially recognized on the date on which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their purpose and characteristics and the management's intention in acquiring them.

**B Classification:**

The financial assets are measured at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the company's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The two classes of financial assets are as follows:

**i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:**

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**ii. Financial assets measured at fair value:**

Financial assets other than those are measured at amortized cost are measured at fair value. Financial assets measured at fair value are further classified into two categories as below:

**a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

Financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initital recognition, transaction cost is directly attributable to the acquisition are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

**b) Financial assets at fair value through Other comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)**

Investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading and at the initial recognition, the company makes an irrevocable election that the subsequent changes in fair value of the instrument to be recognized in other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

C **Measurement:**

The financial assets are measured at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the company's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

**i. Initial Measurement:**

A financial asset, other than those are measured at FVTPL, is measured initially at fair value plus any transaction cost. Transaction costs in relation to financial assets those are measured at FVTPL are charged to statement of profit or loss.

**ii. Subsequent Measurement:**

A financial asset, is subsequently measured at fair value or amortized cost based on the clssifiaction of the financial asset. Financial asset those are classified to be measured at amortized cost, are measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate method.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is the amount at which financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, minus cumulative amortization using the Effective interest rate method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectibility.

Financial asset classified at fair value are subsequently measured at fair value. The subsequent changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are charged to statement of profit or loss whereas financial assets at FVTOCI are charged to other comprehensive income.

D **Derecognition:**

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Any interest in such transferred financial assets that qualiffy for derecognition that is created or retained by the company is recognized as a separate asset or liability. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred), and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss.

In transactions in which the company neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset and it retains control over the asset, the company continues to recognize the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

E **Determination of Fair Value**

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When available, the company measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active markert for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily available and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occuring market transactions on an arm's length basis. If a market for a financial instrument is not active, the company establishes fair value using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties (if available), reference to the current fair value of other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price - i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. However, in some cases, the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition may be different to its transaction price. If such fair value is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification) or based on a valuation technique whose variable include only data observable markets, then the difference is recognized in profit or loss on initial recognition of the instrument. In other cases, the difference is not recognised in profit or loss immediately but is recognized over the life of the instrument on an appropriate basis or when the instrument is redeemed, transferred or sold, or the fair value becomes observable.
All unquoted equity investments are recorded at cost.

**F Impairment of Financial Assets**

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

The company considers evidence of impairment for loans and advances and held to maturity investment securities at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant loans and advances and held-to-maturity instrument securities are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for an impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified.

Loans and advances held-to-maturity investment securities that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities whith similar risk characteristics. Impairment test is done on annual basis for trade receivables and other financial assets based on the internal and external indication observed.

In assessing collective impairment, the company uses statistical modelling of historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends. Default rates, loss rates and the expected timing of future recoveries are regularly bench marked against actual outcomes to ensure that they remain appropriate.

**3.4 Financial Instruments- Financial liabilities**

**A financial liability is any liability that is:**

a) contractual obligation:

(i) to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or

(ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the entity; or

(b) a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is:
(i) a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or
(ii) a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial

**A Recognition:**

All financial assets are initially recognized on the date on which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their purpose and characteristics and the management's intention in acquiring them.

**B Classification:**

The company classifies its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan commitments, as follows:

**i. Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

Financial liabilities are classified as fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initital recognition, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

**ii. Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost:**

All financial liabilities other than measured at fair value through profit or loss are classified subsequently measured at amortized cost using Effective interest rate method.

**C Measurement:**

**i. Initital Measurement:**

A financial liability, other than those are measured at FVTPL, is measured initially at fair value plus any transaction cost. Transaction costs in relation to financial assets those are measured at FVTPL are charged to statement of profit or loss.

**ii. Subsequent Measurement:**

A financial liability, is subsequently measured at fair value or amortized cost based on the clssifiaction of the financial liability. Financial liability those are classified to be measured at amortized cost, are measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate method.

**Risks associated with Financial Instrument- Financial Liabilities**

The company has a risk management framework to monitor, access, mitigate and manage risk. The risk management framework is given in Note 36.

**3.5 Provisions**

The Company applies NAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets in accounting for non-financial liabilities.

Provisions are recognized for present obligations arising as consequences of past events where it is more likely than not that a transfer of economic benefit will be necessary to settle the obligation, which can be reliably estimated. Provision is made for the anticipated costs when an obligation exists.

**3.6 Capital Management**

Capital includes paid up capital and all other reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The Company manages its capital so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimize returns to the shareholders. The capital structure of the company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

**3.7 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. Where necessary, all material events after the reporting date have been considered and appropriate adjustment in the books with additional disclosures have been made in the financial statements as per the NAS 10 Events After the Balance Sheet Date and non-adjusting events are disclosed in the notes with possible financial impact, to the extent ascertainable.

**3.8 IFRIC 12 Considerarion:**

The main objective of the company is to construct and operate Hydropower Projects as a developer after obtaining separate license for each project from the government body. The license for developing these projects is conditional that the company is obliged to hand over the infrastructure to the government at the end of the period specified in the license. The license and other arrangements for operating the project is such that the price to be levied by the company by selling its power production and the consumer of the power produced by the company is regulated by power purchase agreement. The management considers that these arrangements meet the following criteria of IFRIC 12 – Service Concession Arrangements:These arrangements are accounted on the basis of below mentioned models depending on the nature of consideration and relevant contract law.

a) the grantor controls or regulates what services the operator must provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them, and at what prices: and

b) the grantor controls through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement

**Finacial Assest Model:**

The Financial asset model is used when the Company, being an operator, has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services. Unconditional contractual right is established when the grantor contractually guarantee to pay the operator

(a) specific or determinable amount;

(b) the shortfall, if any, between amounts received from the users of the public services and specified or determinable amounts

**Intangible Assest Model:**

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

The company accounts cost of construction of these project under Intangible asset model as per IFRIC 12.

**3.9 Lease:**

The company has elected not to apply the requirements of NFRS 16-Leases to short term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight line method over the lease term, unless the payments are structured to increase in line with the expected general inflation to compensate the lessor's expected inflationery cost increase.

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

## Thapaguan, KMC - 10, Kathmandu, Nepal

### Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

### For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2081 ( July 15, 2024)

**4 First Time Adoption of NFRS:**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) with effect from 1 Shrawan 2074, with a transition date of 1st Shrawan, 2073. These financial statements for the year ended 31st Ashad, 2081 are the first Financial Statement, the Company has prepared under NFRS. For all periods up to and including the year ended 31st Ashad, 2080, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with earlier issued Nepal Accounting Standards, (hereinafter referred to as 'Previous GAAP').

The adoption of NFRS has been carried out in accordance with NFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of NFRS". NFRS 1 requires that all NFRS and interpretations that are issued and effective for the first NFRS financial statements be applied retrospectively and consistently for all financial years presented. Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with NFRS for the year ended 31st Ashad, 2081, together with the comparative information as at and for the year ended 31st Ashad 2080 and the opening NFRS Balance Sheet as at Shrawan 01, 2079, the date of transition to NFRS.

The resulting difference between the carrying values of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements as at the transition date under NFRS and Previous GAAP have been recognised directly in equity (retained earnings or another appropriate category of equity). This note explains the adjustments made by the Company in restating its Previous GAAP financial statements, including the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 32nd, 2079 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended Ashad 31st, 2080.

**4.1 Significant Changes from the policies adopted in the past**

Significant changes from the accounting policies adopted under previous GAAP erstwhile Nepal Accounting Standards) and the adoption of NFRS has been disclosed in the respective segments, including the impact. The detailed impact disclosure is given underneath:

**4.2 Transition to NFRS-Reconciliations**

The following reconciliations provide the explanations and quantification of the differences arising from the transition from previous GAAP to NFRS in accordance with NFRS 1:

I. Reconciliation of Equity As on Ashad 31, 2080 and Shrawan 01, 2079
II. Reconciliation of Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31st Ashad 2080.
III. Effect of NFRS adoption on Statement of Financial Position As on Ashad 31, 2080 and Shrawan 01, 2079
IV. Effect of NFRS adoption on Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080

**4.2.1 Reconciliation of Equity:**

| Particulars | Explanatory Notes | As on Ashad 31, 2080 | Opening As on Shrawan 01, 2079 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total Equity under Previous GAAP | | 171,249,172 | 155,665,242 |
| NFRS Adjustments: | | | |
| Changes in Accumulated Depreciation | | (15,154,386) | (7,558,912) |
| Total adjustment to equity | | (15,154,386) | (7,558,912) |
| **Total Equity as per NFRS** | | **156,094,786** | **148,106,330** |

**Explanatory Notes:**

1 Total Equity is change due to the change in acounting policy consisting as per NFRS.

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

## Thapaguan, KMC - 10, Kathmandu, Nepal

### Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

### For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2081 ( July 15, 2024)

**4.3 Effect of NFRS adoption on Statement of Financial Position**

**4.3.1 Effect of NFRS adoption on Statement of Financial Position as at 31st Ashad 2080:**

| Particulars | Explanatory Notes | Amount as per NFRS | Cummulative effect of transition to NFRS | Amount as per Previous GAAP |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | | |
| **Non Current Assets** | | | | |
| Property, Plant and Equipments | 1 | 9,570,370 | 228,285,925 | 237,856,294 |
| Intangilble Assets | 1 | 213,131,539 | (213,131,539) | - |
| Investment Property | | - | - | - |
| Deferred Tax Assets | | - | - | - |
| Investments | | - | - | - |
| Other Assets | | - | - | - |
| **Total Non Current Assets** | | **222,701,909** | 15,154,386 | **237,856,294** |
| **Current Assets** | | | | |
| Inventories | | - | - | - |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 716,880 | - | 716,880 |
| Investments | | - | - | - |
| Other financial Assets | 5 | 3,883,517 | (3,883,517) | - |
| Prepayments | 6 | 783,809 | (783,809) | - |
| Other Assets | | 3,556,443 | 4,667,326 | 8,223,769 |
| ROU Assets | | - | | |
| **Total Current Assets** | | **8,940,649** | **-** | **8,940,649** |
| **Total Assets** | | **231,642,557** | **15,154,386** | **246,796,943** |
| **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| **Equity** | | | | |
| Share Capital | | 111,508,700 | - | 111,508,700 |
| Share Application Money | | - | - | - |
| Other Equity | 3 | 44,586,086 | 15,154,386 | 59,740,472 |
| **Total Equity** | | **156,094,786** | **15,154,386** | **171,249,172** |
| **Non Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Long Term Borrowings | | 68,852,999 | - | 68,852,999 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | | - | - | |
| Deferred Government Grant | | - | - | |
| Other Liabilities | | - | - | - |
| **Total Non Current Liabilities** | | **68,852,999** | **-** | **68,852,999** |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Other Financial Liabilites | 4 | 731,029 | (731,029) | - |
| Short Term Borrowings | | 2,500,000 | - | 2,500,000 |
| Other Liabilities | 4 | 3,262,596 | 731,029 | 3,993,624 |
| Liabilities for Employee Benefits | | - | - | - |
| Provisions | | 201,147 | - | 201,147 |
| Lease Liability | | - | | |
| **Total Current Liabilities** | | **6,694,772** | **-** | **6,694,771** |
| **Total Equity and Liabilities** | | **231,642,557** | **15,154,386** | **246,796,942** |






# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

## Thapaguan, KMC - 10, Kathmandu, Nepal

### Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

### For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2081 ( July 15, 2024)

4.3.2 **Effect of NFRS adoption on Statement of Financial Position as at Shrawan 01, 2079 Opening:**

| Particulars | Explanatory Notes | Amount as per NFRS | Cummulative effect of transition to NFRS | Amount as per Previous GAAP |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | | |
| **Non Current Assets** | | | | |
| Property, Plant & Equipments | 1 | 9,601,438 | 230,605,055 | 240,206,492 |
| Intangilble Assets | 1 | 223,046,144 | (223,046,144) | - |
| Investment Property | | - | - | - |
| Deferred Tax Assets | | - | - | - |
| Investments | | - | - | - |
| Other Assets | | - | - | - |
| **Total Non Current Assets** | | **232,647,682** | **7,558,911** | **240,206,492** |
| **Current Assets** | | | | |
| Inventories | | - | - | |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents | | 639,814 | - | 639,814 |
| Investments | | - | - | - |
| Other Financial Assets | 5 | 5,202,882 | (5,202,882) | - |
| Prepayments | | - | - | - |
| Other Assets | 5 | 2,621,192 | 5,202,882 | 7,824,074 |
| **Total Current Assets** | | **8,463,888** | **-** | **8,463,888** |
| **Total Assets** | | **241,111,470** | **7,558,911** | **248,670,380** |
| **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| **Equity** | | | | |
| Share Capital | | 97,494,000 | - | 97,494,000 |
| Advance Share Capital | | - | - | - |
| Other Equity | 3 | 50,612,331 | 7,558,911 | 58,171,242 |
| **Total Equity** | | **148,106,331** | **7,558,911** | **155,665,242** |
| **Non Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Long Term Borrowings | | 91,536,334 | - | 91,536,334 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | | - | - | - |
| Deferred Government Grant | | - | - | |
| Other Liabilities | | - | - | |
| **Total Non Current Liabilities** | | **91,536,334** | **-** | **91,536,334** |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Other Financial liabilities | | - | - | - |
| Short Term Loans | | - | - | - |
| Other Liabilities | 7 | 913,710 | 555,095 | 1,468,806 |
| Provisions | 7 | 555,095 | (555,095) | - |
| **Total Current Liabilities** | | **1,468,805** | **-** | **1,468,806** |
| **Total Equity and Liabilities** | | **241,111,470** | **7,558,911** | **248,670,381** |






# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

## Thapaguan, KMC - 10, Kathmandu, Nepal

### Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

### For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2081 ( July 15, 2024)

**4.3.3 Effect of NFRS adoption on Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended on Ashad 31st, 2080**

| Particulars | Explanatory Notes | Amount as per NFRS | Cummulative effect of transition to NFRS | Amount as per Previous GAAP |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Income:** | | | | |
| Revenue from generation of Electricity | | 32,692,134 | - | 32,692,134 |
| Other Income | | - | - | - |
| **Total Revenue** | | **32,692,134** | **-** | **32,692,134** |
| **Expenses:** | | | | |
| Cost of Operation | 8 | 5,834,889 | 4,712,219 | 1,122,670 |
| Employee Cost | | 3,703,250 | - | 3,703,250 |
| Administration and Operating Expenses | 8 | 1,518,596 | (4,712,219) | 6,230,815 |
| Borrowing Cost | | 9,227,833 | - | 9,227,833 |
| Depreciation & Amortization | 9 | 9,945,673 | 7,595,474 | 2,350,199 |
| **Total Expenditure** | | **30,230,241** | **7,595,474** | **22,634,767** |
| Less: | | | | |
| **Profit/(Loss) Before Bonus, CSR & Tax** | | **2,461,893** | **(7,595,474)** | **10,057,367** |
| Less: | | | | |
| Employee Bonus | | 201,147 | - | 201,147 |
| **Profit/(Loss) Before Tax** | | **2,260,746** | **(7,595,474)** | **9,856,220** |
| Less: | | | | |
| Current Tax | | - | - | - |
| Deferred Tax | | - | - | |
| Prior Year Taxes | | - | - | - |
| **Net Profit/(Loss) for the year** | | **2,260,746** | (7,595,474) | **9,856,220** |

**4.3.4 Effect of NFRS adoption on Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on Ashad 32nd, 2080**

| Particulars | Explanatory Notes | Amount as per NFRS | Cummulative effect of transition to NFRS | Amount as per Previous GAAP |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net Cash Flow from Operating activities | 10 | 17,032,691 | 2,500,000 | 14,532,691 |
| Net Cash Flow from Investing activities | | - | - | - |
| Net Cash Flow from Financing activities | 10 | (16,955,625) | (2,500,000) | (14,455,625) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 77,066 | - | 77,066 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | | 639,814 | - | 639,814 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year** | | **716,880** | **-** | **716,880** |






**4.4 Explanatory Notes to effect of NFRS adoption:**

**1. PPE, Intangible Assets & Investment Property:**
On the date of Transition to NFRS, Intangible assets and Investment property are separately presented on the face of Statement of Financial Position.

**2. Share Capital:**
No changes were done in Share Capital on the date of transition

**3. Other Equity:**
Changes in accounting policy is adjusted in retaining earning.

**4. Other Financial Liabilites:**
Sundry Creditors were earlier included in under other liability, are now presentated as seperately.

**5. Other Financial Assets:**
Other Financial Assets which were earlier included under Other Assets, are now presented on the face of Statement of Financial Position.

**6. Prepayments:**
Prepayments which were earlier included under Current Assets, are now presented on the face of Statement of Financial Position.

**7. Provisons:**
Provison which were earlier included in the other liabilites, are now presented as sepearatly presentated.

**8. Cost of Operation:**
Repair & Maintainance Expenses - Project Structure and Insurance Expenses were earlier included in the Administrative Expense , are now included in the Cost of operation.

**9. Depreciation:**
Dpreciation is calculated using Straight Line Method as per NFRS.

**10. Cashflow:**
Changes appear due to the regrouping and reclassification.

**11. Other Expenses**
Regrouping of various expenses under NFRS has been done.

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

**Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes**
**For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)**

**5. Property, Plant and Equipments:**

| Particulars | Land | Project Assest | Office Equipments, Computers, Printers & Furnitures | Vehicles | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| Gross Block As on Shrawan 1, 2078 | 9,391,456 | 247,213,109 | 875,536 | 235,900 | 257,716,001 |
| Additions For the year | - | - | - | - | - |
| Revaluation Surplus of PPE | | | | | - |
| Transfer to Intangible Assest | | (247,213,109) | | | (247,213,109) |
| Revaluation & Adjustments | | | | | - |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - | | - | | - |
| **Gross Block as on Ashad 32, 2079** | **9,391,456** | **-** | **875,536** | **235,900** | **10,502,892** |
| Additions For the year | - | - | - | - | - |
| Revaluation Surplus of PPE | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer to Intangible Assest | | | | | - |
| Revaluation & Adjustments | | | | | - |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Gross Block as on Ashad 31, 2080** | **9,391,456** | **-** | **875,536** | **235,900** | **10,502,892** |
| Additions For the year | - | - | - | 270,000 | 270,000 |
| Revaluation Surplus of PPE | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer to Intangible Assest | | | | | - |
| Revaluation & Adjustments | | | | | - |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Gross Block as on Ashad 31, 2081** | **9,391,456** | **-** | **875,536** | **505,900** | **10,772,892** |
| **Depreciation & Impairment Losses** | | | | | |
| Accumulated Balance as on Shrawan 1, 2078 | - | 14,261,139 | 738,795 | 131,592 | 15,131,526 |
| Charge for the year | - | 9,912,850 | 18,029 | 13,039 | 9,943,917 |
| Adjustment due to Revaluations & others | | | | | - |
| Impairment Losses | | | | | - |
| Transfer to Intangible Assest | | (24,173,989) | | | (24,173,989) |
| Disposals/Adjustments | | | | | - |
| **Accumulated Balance as on Ashad 31, 2079** | **-** | **-** | **756,824** | **144,631** | **901,454** |
| Charge for the year | - | - | 18,029 | 13,039 | 31,067 |
| Adjustment due to Revaluations & others | | - | | | - |
| Impairment Losses | | - | | | - |
| Transfer to Intangible Assest | | - | | | - |
| Disposals/Adjustments | | | | | - |
| **Accumulated Balance as on Ashad 31, 2080** | **-** | **-** | **774,853** | **157,669** | **932,522** |
| Charge for the year | - | - | 18,029 | 46,789 | 64,817 |
| Adjustment due to Revaluations & others | | - | - | - | - |
| Impairment Losses | | - | | | - |
| Transfer to Intangible Assest | | - | | | - |
| Disposals/Adjustments | | | | | - |
| **Accumulated Balance as on Ashad 31, 2081** | **-** | **-** | **792,882** | **204,458** | **997,339** |
| **Net Block** | | | | | |
| **As on Ashad 31, 2081** | **9,391,456** | **-** | **82,654** | **301,443** | **9,775,553** |
| **As on Ashad 31, 2080** | **9,391,456** | **-** | **100,683** | **78,231** | **9,570,370** |
| **As on Shrawan 1, 2079** | **9,391,456** | **-** | **118,712** | **91,270** | **9,601,438** |

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

**Thapaguan, KMC - 10, Kathmandu, Nepal**

**Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes**

### 5.1 Recognition & Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment are initially measured at cost in the Statement of Financial Position and are inclusive of all cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if applicable for each class of assets (except Land). Property, Plant & Equipment are recognized as an asset, if and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Cost includes the purchase price and other directly attributable costs of Property, Plant & Equipment. Cost also includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred. If an item of Property, Plant & Equipment consists of several components with different estimated useful lifes, those components that are significant are depreciated over their individual useful lifes. Subsequent costs that do not qualify the recognition criteria under NAS 16 are expensed as and when incurred.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is considered for determination of cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria under NAS 16 and IFRIC 1 are met. Management feels that such cost are difficult to estimate and are not material thus are not considered.

Assets in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Depreciation on these assets will commence when these assets are ready for their intended use.

Subsequently PPE is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

### 5.2 Depreciation:

The depreciation period is based on the expected useful life of an asset. Depreciation on items of PPE is provided on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the assets determined by the management. Depreciation on additions to PPE is provided on pro-rata basis in the year of purchase. The residual values, useful lives and the depreciation methods of assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end and, if expectations differ from previous estimates are accounted for as a change in accounting estimates in accordance with NAS 8. If an item of PPE consist of several components with different useful lives, those components that are significant are depreciated over their individual useful life.

The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

| Particulars | Class of assets | Estimated Useful Life |
|---|---|---|
| Office Furniture | Block B | 10 years |
| Ofice Equipment & Electrical Appliances | Block B | 5 years |
| Vehicles | Block C | 8 years |
| Intangible - Software | Block E | 5 years |
| Intangible - Service Consession Arrangement | Block E | 23.5 Years |

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on assets under construction does not commence until they are complete and available for use.

### 5.3 Change in Accounting Estimate:

Change in accounting estimate is an adjustment of the carrying amount of an asset or a liability, or the amount of the periodic consumption of an asset, that results from the assessment of the present status of, and expected future benefits and obligations associated with, assets and liabilities. Changes in accounting estimates result from new information or new developments and accordingly, are not corrections of errors.

### 5.4 De-recognition:

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is de-recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the use of that asset. The gain or loss arising from the disposal of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is the difference between net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of that item and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

**Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes**
**For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)**

**6. Intangilble Asssets**

| Particulars | Softwares / Licences | Service Concession Arrrangement | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | | |
| Gross Block As on Shrawan 1, 2078 | 49,332 | 247,213,109 | 247,262,441 |
| Additions | - | - | - |
| Revaluation Surplus of Intangible Assets | - | - | - |
| Revaluation & Adjustments | - | - | - |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - | - | - |
| **Gross Block As on Ashad 32, 2079** | **49,332** | **247,213,109** | **247,262,441** |
| Additions | - | - | - |
| Revaluation Surplus of Intangible Assets | - | - | - |
| Transfer | - | - | - |
| Revaluation & Adjustments | - | - | - |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - | - | - |
| **Gross Block As on Ashad 31, 2080** | **49,332** | **247,213,109** | **247,262,441** |
| Additions | 18,080 | - | 18,080 |
| Revaluation Surplus of Intangible Assets | - | - | - |
| Revaluation & Adjustments | - | - | - |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - | - | - |
| **Gross Block As on Ashad 31, 2081** | **67,412** | **247,213,109** | **247,280,521** |
| **Accumulated Amortisation** | | | |
| Accumulated Balance As on Shrawan 1, 2078 | 40,552 | 14,261,139 | 14,301,691 |
| Charge for the year | 1,756 | 9,912,850 | 9,914,606 |
| Adjustment due to Revaluations & others | - | - | - |
| Impairment Losses | - | - | - |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - | - | - |
| **Accumulated Balance As on Ashad 32, 2079** | **42,308** | **24,173,989** | **24,216,297** |
| Charge for the year | 1,756 | 9,912,850 | 9,914,606 |
| Adjustment due to Revaluations & others | - | - | - |
| Impairment Losses | - | - | - |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - | - | - |
| **Accumulated Depreciation as on Ashad 31, 2080** | **44,064** | **34,086,838** | **34,130,902** |
| Charge for the year | 5,372 | 9,912,850 | 9,918,222 |
| Adjustment due to Revaluations & others | - | - | - |
| Impairment Losses | - | - | - |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - | - | - |
| **Accumulated Depreciation as on Ashad 31, 2081** | **49,436** | **43,999,688** | **44,049,124** |
| **Net Block** | | | |
| **As on Ashad 31, 2081** | **17,976** | **203,213,421** | **203,231,397** |
| **As on Ashad 31, 2080** | **5,268** | **213,126,271** | **213,131,539** |
| **As on Shrawan 1, 2079** | **7,024** | **223,039,120** | **223,046,144** |

**Intangible Assets Recognition, Measurement & Amortization:**

Intangible asssets are recognised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software and the asset created is expected to provide future economic benefits where it is probable that it will generate future economic benefits in excess of its cost. Computer software cost are ammortised on the basis of expected useful life which is estimated as 5 years (to be reviewed periodically). Costs associated with maintaining software are recognised as an expenses when incurred. At each statement of financial position date, these assets are assessed for indication of impairment. In the event that an asset's carrying amount is determined to be greater than its recoverable amount, the assets are written down immediately.

Software & Licence cost are ammortised on the basis of expected useful life which is estimated as 5 years (to be reviewed periodically). Costs associated with maintaining software are recognised as an expenses when incurred. At each statement of financial position date, these assets are assessed for indication of impairment. In the event that an asset's carrying amount is determined to be greater than its recoverable amount, the assets is written down immediately.

Service Consession Arrangemnet is the Project assest recognise under the IFRIC -12, is amortize in the life of the project as specified ih the PPA i.e. 30 years from the date of the commerical operation. 6.5 years have been already passed on the date of transition. Opening WDV is depreciated in the remaning life of the project on straight line basis.

**7. Taxation:**

Income Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current taxes and deferred taxes. Income tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly to equity or other comprehensive income.

**7.1 Income Tax Rate Applicable to the Company:**

As per Income Tax Act 2058, Company is in tax holidays for the period of 10 year from the date of commercial operation. Therefore no Provision has been made.

**7.2 Current Income Tax**

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

**7.3 Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The Company is in tax holiday period due to which no temporary differences arise on carrying amount and tax base and hence no deferred tax assets/liabilities have been recognized.

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

**Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes**
**For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)**

## 8. Inventories

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inventories | - | - | - |
| **Total** | - | - | - |

## 9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash Balances ( As Certified by Management) | 4,065 | 6,307 | 6,111 |
| **Balances with Banks:** | | | |
| Prabhu Bank Ltd.- Banepa | 22,783 | 22,783 | 22,783 |
| Nabil Bank Limited | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| I.D. Bank Ltd.- Banepa | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| NMB Bank Limited, Babarmal | 1,479,990 | 680,790 | 603,920 |
| Kumari Bank Limited, Banepa | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **1,513,839** | **716,880** | **639,814** |

**9.1** Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash balances, call deposits and other short term highly liquid investments. For the purpose, any cash placement deposits, call deposit or other highly liquid items with the maturity period of 90 days or more from the date of transaction is considered as cash equivalent.

**9.2** Balances with banks includes balances in all current and call accounts of the company. If any, balances in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevaling at the reporting date and any gain/loss is charged to Statement of profit or loss.

## 10. Other Financial Assets

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receivable from the NEA | 3,904,988 | 3,883,517 | 5,202,882 |
| Unsecured, Considered Good | - | - | - |
| Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **3,904,988** | **3,883,517** | **5,202,882** |

### 10.1 Other Financial Assets

Other Financial Assets Net of provision for Doubtful Debts comprises of amount receivable from unsecured customers and are non-interest bearing and are generally receivable on terms of 7 to 90 days in the ordinary course of business.

### 10.2 Impairment

For allowances, assets with a potential need for a write-down are grouped together on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics, tested collectively for impairment, and written-down, if necessary. Estimated irrecoverable amounts are based on the ageing of the receivable balances, taking previous cases of default into consideration and historical experiences.

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

## Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

## For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

### 11. Prepayments

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prepaid Insurance | 1,012,098 | 783,809 | - |
| Prepaid Renewal Exp | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **1,012,098** | **783,809** | **-** |

### 12. Other Assets

### 12.1 Other Assets - Non Current

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Other Non- current assets | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

### 12.2 Other Assets - Current

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposit - NMB Bank | - | - | 161,435 |
| Advances | 2,320,000 | 3,537,162 | 2,459,757 |
| Other Receivable | 14,492 | 19,281 | - |
| **Total** | **2,334,492** | **3,556,443** | **2,621,192** |

### 12.2.1. Advances

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Project Site Work Advance (Land Advance) | 2,320,000 | 2,280,000 | 2,280,000 |
| Office Work Advance | - | 106,939 | 153,027 |
| Salary Advance | - | - | 26,730 |
| Advance for Repairs to Venus Hydro and Electric Pvt. Ltd. | - | 1,150,223 | - |
| **Total** | **2,320,000** | **3,537,162** | **2,459,757** |

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

**Schedules forming Part of Financial Statements**
**For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)**

## 13. Share Capital

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Authorised:** | | | |
| 1,218,675 shares of NPR 100 each | 121,867,500 | 121,867,500 | 121,867,500 |
| **Issued & Subscribed:** | | | |
| 1,218,675 shares of NPR 100 each | 121,867,500 | 121,867,500 | 121,867,500 |
| **Subscribed:** | | | |
| 1,218,675 shares of NPR 100 each | 121,867,500 | 111,508,700 | 97,494,000 |
| Less: Calls in arrear | | | |
| **Total** | **121,867,500** | **111,508,700** | **97,494,000** |

13.1. Financial Instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's equity shares are classified as equity instruments.

13.2. Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:

| Particulars | Nos of Shares | Face Value | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shares outstanding As on Shrawan 1, 2079 | 974,940 | 100 | 97,494,000.00 |
| Add: Shares issued during the year | 140,147 | 100 | 14,014,700.00 |
| **Total Shares outstanding at Ashad 31, 2080** | **1,115,087** | **100** | **111,508,700.00** |
| Add: Shares issued during the year | 103,588 | 100 | 10,358,800.00 |
| **Total Shares outstanding at Ashad 31, 2081** | **1,218,675** | **100** | **121,867,500.00** |

## 14. Advance for Share Capital

Amounts in NRs

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Advance for Share Capital | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

**Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes**
**For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)**

## 15. Other Equity

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **15.1. Retained Earlings** | | | |
| Upto Last Year | **44,586,086.47** | **50,612,330.55** | **39,312,178.00** |
| **Add/Less: Adjustments** | - | - | - |
| **Balance** | **44,586,086.47** | **50,612,330.55** | **39,312,178.00** |
| Change in Accounting Policy | | - | (7,558,912.08) |
| For the Year | 8,393,501.96 | 2,260,745.92 | 18,859,064.63 |
| Reversal of Previous Year Provision | - | - | - |
| Dividend | | (8,286,990.00) | - |
| **Total** | **52,979,588.43** | **44,586,086.47** | **50,612,330.55** |

**15.2** Refer to Note Number 4.2 regarding Reconciliation of Retained Earnings as on the date of Transition & as on Opening Date of First NFRS Financial Statement.

## 16. Long Term Borrowings

Long term borrowings are interest bearing financial liabilities consisting of bank borrowings. For these financial liabilities interest charged by the bank approximates effective interest rate and such rate is considered for calculation of amortized cost of liability and the finance cost. The effect of intital charges and its impact on effective rate is considered not material and the carrying value is considered approximate amortized cost.

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Secured Loans:** | | | |
| Fixed Term Loan | - | - | - |
| Hire Purchase Loan | - | - | - |
| Trem Loan | 45,802,999 | 68,852,999 | 91,536,334 |
| **Total** | **45,802,999** | **68,852,999** | **91,536,334** |

कुथेली बुखरी स्मल हाइड्रो पावर लि. २०८१ थापागाउँ-१०, काठमाडौं

Siddal & Associates Chartered Accountants

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

**Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes**
**For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)**

## 17. Other Liabilities

### 17.1 Other Liabilities - Non Current

Government grant related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, shall be presented in the statement of financial position either by setting up the grant as deferred income or by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the assets. The government grant received has been accounted as deferred income and charged to Profit & Loss Account every year at the rate of depreciation charged to the revelant assets.

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deferred Government Grant | - | - | - |
| **Total** | - | - | - |

### 17.2 Other Liabilities - Current

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Audit Fee Payable | 111,500 | 111,500 | 98,673 |
| NFRS implementation fee payable | 98,673 | | |
| House Rent Payable | - | - | 45,000 |
| Kshema Devi Suppliers | - | - | 65,426 |
| Consultancy fees Payable | 30,000 | - | - |
| Other Payable | 155,814 | 197,218 | 66,628 |
| Sahakarya Printing Press | - | - | 14,400 |
| H.O. Staffs Salary Payable | 288,090 | 828,646 | 240,969 |
| TDS Payable - Audit Fee | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,327 |
| TDS Payable - NFRS Fee | 1,327 | | |
| TDS Payable - Office Rent | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| TDS Payable - Salary (SST) | 37,798 | 42,584 | 35,849 |
| TDS Payable- Salary | - | - | 5,400 |
| TDS Payable - Wages | - | 4,336 | 3,182 |
| TDS Payable - Dividend | - | 414,328 | 316,856 |
| TDS on Consultaccy Fees | 5,294 | - | - |
| TDS other Payable | 64,031 | 81,332 | - |
| Dividend Payable | 17,119 | 1,561,152 | - |
| | **831,146** | **3,262,596** | **913,710** |

कुथेली बुखारी स्मल हाइड्रो पावर लि. २०८८ थापागाउँ-१०, काठमाडौं

Bajgai & Associates Chartered Accountants Madhyapur Thimi - 4 Bhaktapur Bagmati Province Nepal

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

**Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes**
**For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)**

## 18. Other Financial Liabilities

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sundry Creditors | 119,837 | 731,029 | - |
| Advance From Customer | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **119,837** | **731,029** | - |

## 19. Short Term Borrowings

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Secured Loans:** | | | |
| Global IME Bank(OD /Demand Loan) | - | 2,500,000 | - |
| Current Maturity of Non-Current Borrowings | - | - | - |
| **Total** | - | **2,500,000** | - |

## 20. Provisions

| Particulars | As on Ashad 31, 2081 | As on Ashad 31, 2080 (Restated) | As on Shrawan 1, 2079 (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Provision for Employee Bonus -This year | 171,296 | 201,147 | 384,879 |
| Provision for Employee Bonus - Till Previous Year | | | 170,216 |
| Provision For Income Tax | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **171,296** | **201,147** | **555,095** |

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

## Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes
## For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

### 21. Revenue From Operations

| Particulars | Current year | Previous Year (Restated) |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue form service concession agreement | 33,763,476 | 32,692,134 |
| **Total** | **33,763,476** | **32,692,134** |

**Revenue Recognition:**

The company is a hydropower deals with electricity.

**21.1 Revenue from Operation:**

Revenue for operation is recognized when the company has transferred the significnat risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer i.e. Nepal Eletricity Authority (NEA) and it is probable that the company will receive the previously agreed upon payment.

### 22. Other Income

| Particulars | Current year | Previous Year (Restated) |
|---|---|---|
| Insurance Claim | 998,240 | - |
| Income form IPO | 535,671 | - |
| **Total** | **1,533,911** | **-** |

**22.1 Interest Income:**

Insurance Claim are the income realise form the insurance claim form insurance companies.

**22.2 Income from IPO:**

Income from IPO (Initial Public Offering) are the income related to the issuance of the shares at primary market.

### 23. Cost of Operation

| Particulars | Current year | Previous Year (Restated) |
|---|---|---|
| Electricity Charge Expenses | 11,444 | 7,042 |
| Site Office Expenses | 187,329 | 354,061 |
| Project Repair & Maintanance Expenses | 1,319,071 | 4,472,709 |
| Project Insurance Expenses | 24,827 | 179,510 |
| Site Communication Expenses | 16,000 | 3,000 |
| CSR Expenses | - | 60,000 |
| Site office - Mess Expenses | 520,000 | 500,000 |
| Site Miscellaneous Expenses | 109,590 | 48,397 |
| Site Transportation Expenses | 40,000 | - |
| Light & battery expenses | 244,617 | - |
| Power House Monitoring System | 40,680 | - |
| Machine insurance expense | 928,395 | - |
| NEA - 3% Rebet Charge | - | 210,170 |
| **Total** | **3,441,953** | **5,834,889** |

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

**Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes**

**For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)**

## 24. Employee Cost

| Particulars | Current year | Previous Year (Restated) |
|---|---|---|
| **Short Term Employee benefits:** | | |
| Salary & Allowances | 3,779,788 | 3,703,250 |
| **Defined Contribution Plan** | | |
| Contribution to CIT | - | - |
| **Total** | **3,779,788** | **3,703,250** |

**24.1** Employee cost include salaries, wages, contribution to SSF, compensated absences and other terminal benefits. Employee costs are either defined benefit plan or defined contribution plan. Employee costs of the company comprise of gratuity, provident fund and accumulated leave.

## 25. Administration and Operating Expenses

| Particulars | Current year | Previous Year (Restated) |
|---|---|---|
| Office Rent | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Advertisement Expenses | 78,300 | 15,000 |
| NFRS Implementation Fees | 100,000 | - |
| Audit Fee | 113,000 | 113,000 |
| Fines & Penalties | 43,958 | - |
| Fuel & Parking Expenses | 21,600 | 6,930 |
| Membership Fee | 18,000 | 54,000 |
| Meeting Allowances Exp | 316,000 | 68,000 |
| Miscellaneous Exp | 9,372 | |
| Office Expenses | 8,230 | 17,600 |
| Printing & Stationery | 58,620 | - |
| Office Tiffin Expenses | 77,272 | 13,500 |
| Renewal Charge | 75,000 | 125,000 |
| Telephone, Fax & Internet | 141,928 | 26,200 |
| Local Conveyance | 24,000 | 80,679 |
| Website Design Expenses | - | 40,000 |
| IPO Issue Related Expenses | 2,097,044 | 610,730 |
| AGM Expenses | 188,824 | 147,957 |
| Consultancy Fee | 35,294 | - |
| | **3,606,442** | **1,518,596** |

## 26. Finance Cost

| Particulars | Current year | Previous Year (Restated) |
|---|---|---|
| NMB Bank- Term Loan Interest | 5,724,668 | 9,075,370 |
| NMB Bank- OD Interest | 183,562 | 124,562 |
| Loan renewal Charges | - | 10,000 |
| Bank charges | 13,137 | 11,251 |
| Service Charge | - | 6,650 |
| **Total** | **5,921,367** | **9,227,833** |

## 27. Earnings Per Share

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended (Restated) |
|---|---|---|
| **Numerator** | | |
| Profit/(Loss) for the year | 8,393,502 | 2,260,746 |
| **Denominator (Weighted Avg No. of Shares)** | | |
| Basic | 1,218,675 | 983,003 |
| Diluted | 1,218,675 | 983,003 |
| | | |
| **Earning Per Share (in NRs) (Face Value Rs 100/- each)** | | |
| Basic | 6.89 | 2.30 |
| Diluted | 6.89 | 2.30 |

**Earning Per Share:**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all diluted potential equity shares.

## 28. Contingent Liabilities & Capital Commitment

### 28.1 Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are potential future cash out flows, where the likelihood of payment is considered more than remote but is not considered probable or cannot be measured reliably.

## 29. Related Party Transactions

### 30.1 Relationship

The company identified related parties on the following lines

1 Shareholders having shareholding of 5% or more during the year.
2 Companies represented by the Directors.
3 Directors and their relatives
4 Key management personnel and their relatives

### 30.2 List of Related Parties

| Name of Related Parties | Nature of Relationship |
|---|---|
| **a. Board of Directors and Key Management personnel (KMP):** | |
| Santosh Prasad Mainali | Chairperson |
| Ratan Bahadur Newar | Director |
| Nabin Makaju | Director |
| Saroj Kaji Shrestha | Director |
| Sumitra Kharel | Director |
| Laxman Bahadur Shrestha | Public Director |
| **b. Other Related Parties:** | |
| Water Energy Pvt. Ltd. | Chairperson being director |

### 30.3 Transactions with Directors & Key Management Personnel

During the year neither any directors nor any key management personnel nor any associate or family member (relative) of the directors and key management personnel was indebted to the company Except the owner of the Company

### 30.4 Other Related Party Transaction and Balances

| Name of the Organization | Nature of Transaction | Opening Balance | Transaction During the Year | Closing Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Advance to the Company | - | | |
| | Advance to the Company | - | | |

# KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.

**Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes**
**For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)**

### 31. Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

### 31.1 Credit risk

The company provides reasonable level of credit facilities to debtors and so does it enjoy credit facility from its creditors as well. In case of impact on tourism sector, it may have impact of company debtors' ability to pay the company within reasonable credit period allowed. Accordingly, there exist the credit risks to that extent. The company through its experience over the many years has been managing such risk well through proper way of close monitoring and supervising the regular recoverability position by the management and the Board.

### 31.2 Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds on a regular basis through fund forecast.
The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding through equity and flexibility through use of bank loans. Access to sources of funding is sufficient.

### 31.4 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's borrowings. The Company manages its interest rate risk by negotiating with highly reputed commercial banks.

### 31.5 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's borrowing in foreign currency. The company manages its foreign currency risk by quoting its tariff and collecting major portion of its revenue in USD.

### 32. Others

### 32.1 Proposed Dividend

The board of directors has proposed 10% share dividend on paid up capital from the net profit of the fiscal year 2080/81 and its accumulated reserve & surplus. The amount shall be payable after the approval of the Annual General Meeting.

### 32.2 Regrouping and Round off:

Figures have been regrouped and rearranged so as to facilitate comparison. The amounts in the financial statement are rounded off to the nearest Rupees, except where otherwise indicated as permitted by NAS 1 - "*Presentation of Financial Statements*".

KUTHELI BUKHARI SMALL HYDROPOWER LTD.
Thapagaun, KMC - 10, Kathamandu, Nepal
**Depreciation as per GAAP**
**Financial Year - 2080 / 081**

**Property, Plant & Equipment**

| Particulars | Rate of Dep. | Gross Block | | | | Depreciation | | | Net Block | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Op. Balance | Addition & Deletions | | Total | Up to last year | This Year | Total | Current Year | Previous Year |
| | | | Addition | Deletions | | | | | | |
| **BLOCK "A"** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Land & Buildings** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land & Buildings | 0% | 9,391,456 | - | - | 9,391,456 | - | - | - | 9,391,456 | 9,391,456 |
| **Sub Total** | | **9,391,456** | - | - | **9,391,456** | - | - | - | **9,391,456** | **9,391,456** |
| **BLOCK "B"** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Furniture & Office Equipments** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Office Equipment | 25% | 64,893 | - | - | 64,893 | 58,296 | 1,649.19 | 59,945 | 4,948 | 6,597 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 25% | 544,486 | - | - | 544,486 | 508,435 | 9,013 | 517,448 | 27,038 | 36,051 |
| Computer & Accessories | 25% | 266,157 | - | - | 266,157 | 231,888 | 8,567 | 240,455 | 25,702 | 34,269 |
| Intangible Assets - Software | 25% | 49,332 | 18,080 | - | 67,412 | 44,393 | 5,755 | 50,148 | 17,264 | 4,939 |
| **Sub Total** | | **924,868** | **18,080** | - | **942,948** | **843,013** | **24,984** | **867,996** | **74,952** | **81,855** |
| **BLOCK "C"** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Vehicles & Automobiles** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two Wheeler | 20% | 235,900 | 270,000 | - | 505,900 | 169,143 | 67,351 | 236,495 | 269,405 | 66,757 |
| Vehicles | 20% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Sub Total** | | **235,900** | **270,000** | - | **505,900** | **169,143** | **67,351** | **236,495** | **269,405** | **66,757** |
| **BLOCK "D"** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Others:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plant & Machinery | 15% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Assets | 15% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Sub Total** | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **BLOCK "E"** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intangible Assets - Software | 1/4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Sub Total** | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL (A)** | | **10,552,224** | **288,080** | - | **10,840,304** | **1,012,156** | **92,335** | **1,104,491** | **9,735,813** | **9,540,068** |

**Project Building & Structure**

| Particulars | Rate | Gross Block | | | | Depreciation | | | Net Block | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Op. Balance | Addition & Deletions | | Total | Up to last year | This Year | Total | Current Year | Previous Year |
| | | | Addition | Deletions | | | | | | |
| Office and Camp Facilities | 1% | 1,271,103 | - | - | 1,271,103 | 99,297 | 11,718 | 111,015 | 1,160,088 | 1,171,806 |
| Project Structures | 1% | 166,946,645 | - | - | 166,946,645 | 12,102,021 | 1,548,446 | 13,650,467 | 153,296,178 | 154,844,624 |
| Plant and Machinery | 1% | 78,995,361 | - | - | 78,995,361 | 6,695,566 | 722,998 | 7,418,564 | 71,576,797 | 72,299,795 |
| **TOTAL (B)** | | **247,213,109** | - | - | **247,213,109** | **18,896,884** | **2,283,162** | **21,180,046** | **226,033,063** | **228,316,225** |
| **GRAND TOTAL (A+B)** | | **257,765,333** | **288,080** | - | **258,053,413** | **19,909,039** | **2,375,497** | **22,284,537** | **235,768,876** | **237,856,294** |




