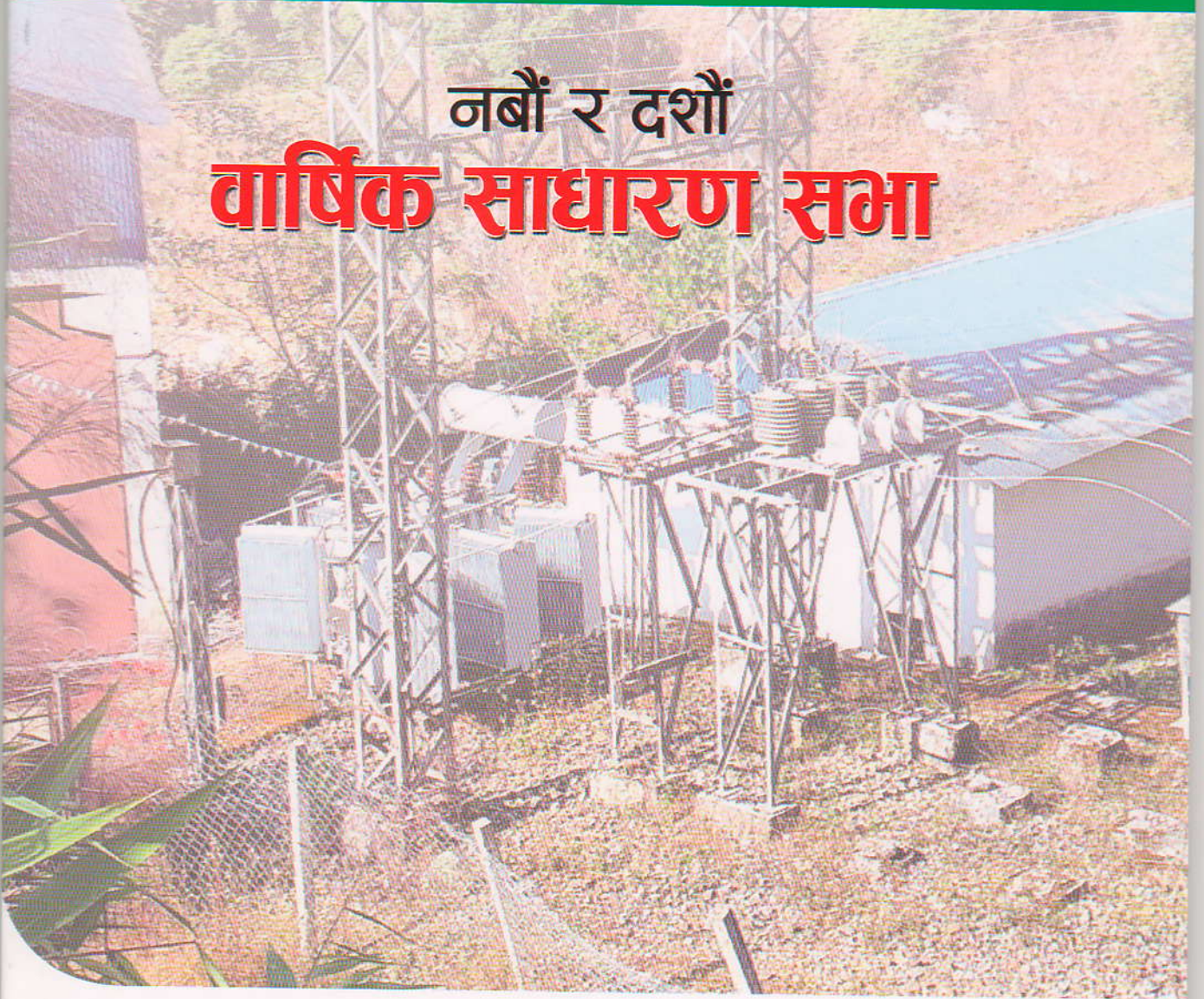




नबौं र दशौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा



जोशी हाईड्रोपावर डेवलपमेण्ट कम्पनी लिमिटेड

काठमाडौं, फोन नं : ०१-४५६२८४४

Email: joshihydropowerdev@gmail.com

Website: www.jhdc.com.np

सञ्चालक समिति



अध्यक्ष
गंगाप्रसाद जोशी



सञ्चालक
कृष्ण प्रसाद अधिकारी



स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक
राधा महर्जन जोशी



कम्पनी सचिव
लिलाराज कोइराला



प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
सुधिर लामिछाने

जोशी हाईड्रोपावर डेभलपमेण्ट कम्पनी लिमिटेडको नबौ र दशौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बारेको सूचना

प्रथम पटक प्रकाशित मिति २०८१/०९/२४

यस कम्पनीको मिति २०८१/०९/२३ गते बसेको संचालक समितिको पन्चिसौं बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ६७ बमोजिम कम्पनीको नबौ र दशौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा निम्न विषयमा छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएकोले सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ।

१. सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान:
मिति : २०८१/१०/१५ गते
समय: बिहान १०:०० वजे
स्थान: सेलिब्रेशन हाईट, सुकेधारा, काठमाडौं।
२. छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्नुपर्ने विषयहरू:
 १. संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूले प्रस्तुत गर्नुहुने आ.व. २०७९/०८० र २०८०/०८१ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी सोलाई पारित गर्ने बारे।
 २. लेखा परीक्षक श्री G. Paudyal & Associates, Chartered Accountants द्वारा तयार गरिएको लेखा परिक्षण प्रतिवेदन सहित आ.व. २०७९/०८० र २०८०/०८१ को वार्षिक हिसाब तथा सोही अवधिको नगद प्रवाह विवरण छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने बारे।
 ३. आगामि आ. व. २०८१/०८२ को हर हिसाब लेखापरिक्षण गर्न लेखापरिक्षकको नियुक्ति तथा परिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने बारे।
 ४. कम्पनीको रिक्त महिला-१ सहित ३ जना संचालक पदको निर्वाचन गर्ने बारे।
 ५. विविध।

संचालक समितिको आज्ञाले,
कम्पनी सचिव

वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप जानकारी

१. वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन आउनुहुने शेयरधनीमहानुभावहरूले सभाकक्षमा प्रवेश गर्नको लागि अनिवार्य रूपले प्रवेशपत्र, आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने आधिकारिक परिचय पत्र (जस्तै नागरिकता वा अन्य आधिकारिक परिचय पत्र) सहित शेयरधनी उपस्थित हुनु पर्नेछ।
२. वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन आउनुहुने शेयरधनी महानुभावले सभास्थलमा उपस्थित भई त्यहाँ रहेको उपस्थिति पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नु पर्नेछ। उपस्थिति पुस्तिका विहान ९:३० बजेदेखि खुल्ला रहनेछ।
३. सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनीमहानुभावहरूलाई साधारण सभाको सूचना सहित वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, आर्थिक विवरण, प्रोक्सी फारम र प्रवेश-पत्र पठाउने व्यवस्था मिलाईएको छ। कुनै कारणवश शेयरधनीमहानुभावहरूले प्राप्त गर्न नसक्नु भएमा कम्पनीको कार्यालय, कालोपुल, काठमाडौं तथा शेयर रजिष्ट्रार(सिद्धार्थ क्यापिटल लि.)को कार्यालय, नक्साल, काठमाडौंबाट प्राप्त गर्न सकिनेछ।
४. वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनका लागि मिति २०८१/१०/०३ गते १ दिन कम्पनीको शेयर दाखिल खारेज बन्द रहने छ।
५. कम्पनीको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा नाम दर्ता भएका शेयरधनीहरूले आफै वा प्रतिनिधि मार्फत छलफल गर्न र मतदान गर्न सकिनेछ। प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त हुने शेयरधनीले सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा २४ घण्टा अगावै प्रतिनिधिपत्र कम्पनीको कार्यालय, कालोपुल, काठमाडौंमा बुझाईसक्नुपर्नेछ।
६. संचालक निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी तालिका साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा ७ दिन अगावै कम्पनीको सूचनापाटी एवं वेबसाईट www.jhdc.com.np मा प्रकाशन गरिनेछ।
७. साधारण सभा एवं संचालक निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारी आवश्यक परेमा कम्पनीको कार्यालय कालोपुल, काठमाडौंमा कार्यालय समय भित्र ०१-४५६२८४४ मा सम्पर्क गर्न सकिनेछ।

श्री जोशी हाई
काठमाडौं।

ले त्यस कम्प
नवौ र दशौ व
उक्त सभामा
वित्ता, ...
(शेयरधनी/ति
प्रतिनिधि हुने

नाम :
दस्तखत :
शेयरधनी नं.
हिलग्राही परि
शेयर संख्या :
मिति :

शेयरधनीको
प्रमाणपत्र नं.
हिलग्राही खा
कुल शेयर सं
शेयरधनीको

जोशी हाईड्रोपावर डेभलपमेण्ट कम्पनी लिमिटेड

काठमाडौं, फोन नं : ०१-४५६२८४४, Email: joshihydropowerdev@gmail.com

कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ७१ सँग सम्बन्धित

प्रतिनीधि(प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्ने फारम

श्री जोशी हाईड्रोपावर डेभलपमेण्ट कम्पनी लिमिटेड,
काठमाडौं ।

विषय : प्रतिनीधि(प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त बारे ।

..... जिल्ला, म.न.पा./गा.पा. वडा नं. बस्ने म/हामी
ले त्यस कम्पनीको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले मिति २०८१ साल माघ महिनाको १५ गतेका दिन हुने कम्पनीको
नवौ र दशौ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले
उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनीधित्व गरी भाग लिन
जिल्ला, म.न.पा./गा.पा. बस्ने त्यस कम्पनीका शेयरधनी श्री
(शेयरधनी/हितग्राही परिचय नं. लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनीधि मनोनयन गरी पठाएको छु/छौ ।

प्रतिनीधि हुनेको

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

प्रतिनीधि नियुक्त गर्नेको

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

जोशी हाईड्रोपावर डेभलपमेण्ट कम्पनी लिमिटेड

काठमाडौं, फोन नं : ०१-४५६२८४४

प्रवेश-पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम :
प्रमाणपत्र नं. :
हितग्राही खाता नं. :
कुल शेयर संख्या :
शेयरधनीको सही :

.....
कम्पनी सचिव

(सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश-पत्र अनिवार्य रूपमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ ।)

जोशी हाईड्रोपावर डेभलपमेण्ट कम्पनी लिमिटेडको

नवौं र दशौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा कम्पनीको संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्ष श्री गंगा प्रसाद जोशीज्यूले प्रस्तुत गर्नु हुने आ. व. २०७९/८० र २०८०/८१ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

जोशी हाईड्रोपावर डेभलपमेण्ट कम्पनी लिमिटेडको यस वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हनुभएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनीमहानुभावहरू, हाम्रो निमन्त्रणा स्वीकार गरी यस सभामा पाल्नुभएका अतिथिगणहरू लगायत उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूमा कम्पनीको संचालक समिति र म मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत एवं अभिवादन गर्दछु। कम्पनीको यस वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित भएर कम्पनीको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्न पाउँदा मलाई खुशी लागेको छ।

नेपाल सरकारको निजी क्षेत्रबाट जलविद्युत आयोजना निर्माण गरी सञ्चालन गर्ने नीति अनुरूप यस जोशी हाईड्रोपावर डेभलपमेण्ट कम्पनी लिमिटेडले ईलाम जिल्लाको साविक माइपोखरी गा. वि. स. हाल ईलाम नगरपालिका वडा नं. ४ स्थित पुवा खोलाको पानी उपयोग गरी पुवा खोला जलविद्युत आयोजना ३.० मे. वा. क्षमताको जलविद्युत आयोजना सफलतापूर्वक निर्माण गरी उत्पादित विद्युत राष्ट्रिय प्रसारण लाईनमा जोडिईसकेको अवस्था छ।

कम्पनीले नेपाल सरकार, उर्जा मन्त्रालय, विद्युत विकास विभागबाट आयोजना निर्माणको लागि मिति २०७०/०२/१२ मा विद्युत उत्पादन अनुमति लिएको र नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणसँग मिति २०६८/०४/१७ मा विद्युत खरिद-बिक्री सम्झौता गरी निर्माण प्रारम्भ गरेको थियो। निर्माणकै क्रममा बाढी पहिरो, भुकम्प जस्ता प्राकृतिक विपत्तिका कारण निर्माण भएका संरचनामा क्षति एवं नोक्सानी भई केही संरचनाहरू पुनः निर्माण गर्न परेको कारण तथा मुलुकले अनावश्यक रूपमा खेप्नु परेको नाकाबन्दीले गर्दा तोकिएको समयमा आयोजना सम्पन्न हुन नसकी लागत समेत बढ्न गएको व्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउँन चाहन्छु।

कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. ४५,००,००,०००/- (पैतालिस करोड), जारी पूँजी रु. ३७,१४,००,०००/- (सैतिस करोड चौध लाख) र चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ३७,१४,००,०००/- (सैतिस करोड चौध लाख) रहेको छ।

कम्पनीको कारोवारको सिंहवलोकन :

क्र. सं.	विवरण	आ. व.	आ. व.	आ. व.	वृद्धि(कमी)	
		२०७८/७९	२०७९/८०	२०८०/८१	रकम	प्रतिशत
१	शेयर दूजो	३७,१४,०००००.००	३७,१४,०००००.००	३७,१४,०००००.००	-	०%
२	जगेडा कोष र संचित नाफा/नोक्सान	(५,३७,००८,७३.३२)	(१२,३७,६६,०५०.०९)	(१७,३१,९१,५३५.५०)	(४९,४२५,४८५.४१)	३९.९३
३	दिव्यकालिन ऋण दायित्व	११,८६,९१,५५६.५१	८९,६२२,३२३.०२	९,४०,८५,८०३.११	४४,६३,४८०.०९	४.९८
३	चातु दायित्व	८,५३,४६,४१६.८०	१५,६७,९०,२५४.४०	१७,७४,८९,३०४.६९	२०,६९९,०५०.२९	१३.२०
४	खुद स्थिर सम्पत्ति	५०,८५,७९,२७०.३६	४८,६१,३३,४७६.४०	४६,३६,९०,२५४.४४	(२,२४,४३,२२१.९६)	(४.६२)
५	चातु सम्पत्ति	१,१३,१४,७१७।०५	७४,७३,४०५.६४	५७,३९,६९५.७३	(१७,३३,७०९.९१)	(२३.२०)
६	नगद तथा बैंक मौज्दात	१८,४३,११२.४९	४,३९,६४५.२९	३,५३,६२२.१३	(१७,३३,७०९.९१)	(२३.२०)
७	बिक्री आम्दानी	५,७७,७३,१३०.४९	१,२०,५९,५४६.४३	१,७७,०४,४९२.७६	५६,४४,९४६.३३	४६.८१
८	बिक्रीको लागत	५८,७६,४७९.९५	३,९५,७८,४५५.६६	१,६५,९०,००५.३७	(२,२९,८८,४५०.२९)	(५८.०८)
९	अन्य आम्दानी	-	८,५४,४४५.६०	-	(८,५४,४४५.६०)	(१००.००)
१०	अन्य खर्च (ब्याज र हासकट्टी)	४,३३,६५,९४३.३५	४,३४,००,७१३.१४	४,९८,२७,५३२.३३	६४,२६८१९.१९	१४.८१
११	नाफा/नोक्सान कर पछि	८५,३०,७०७.१९	(७,००,६५,१७६.७७)	(४,८७,१३,०४४.९४)	२,१३,५२,१३१.८३	(३०.४७)
१२	प्रति शेयर आम्दानी	०.८३	(१८.८७)	(१३.१२)	५.७५	(३०.४७)

कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू :

- नेपाल सरकारको जलविद्युत सम्बन्धी नीति नियममा हुने परिवर्तनबाट सृजना हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू।
- जलवायु परिवर्तनका कारण हुने जोखिमहरू।
- कर, भन्सार आदि सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थामा हुने परिवर्तनहरू।
- जलविद्युतमा जडान गरिने उपकरणहरू आयातमा सरकारका नीति परिवर्तनबाट हुने जोखिमहरू।
- नियमित तथा प्राकृतिक विपत्तिका कारण आयोजना मर्मत सम्भार गर्नु पर्ने जोखिमहरू।
- जल विद्युत आयोजना निर्माणको लागि आवश्यक टर्वाइन, पेनस्टक, जेनेरेटर लगायतका विभिन्न उपकरणमा आउने परिवर्तन तथा नयाँ-नयाँ टेक्नोलोजिबाट विद्युत उपकरणहरू फेजआउट भएमा।
- प्राकृतिक प्रकोप तथा दैवी प्रकोपले गर्दा आयोजना संचालनमा बाधा पर्न सक्ने जोखिमहरू।
- बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको ब्याजदर परिवर्तनले गर्दा ब्याज खर्चमा परिवर्तन हुन सक्ने अवस्था भएमा।
- नियमित गर्नु पर्ने बीमा शुल्कमा हुने बृद्धि।

संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व :

- यस आयोजनाले आयोजना स्थलसम्म पुग्ने मार्गको स्तर उन्नति तथा समय समयमा मर्मत सम्भार गर्ने गरेको हुँदा आयोजना वरपर ससोवास गर्ने स्थानिय बासिन्दालाई आवतजावत गर्न सहज भएको छ।
- कम्पनीले आवश्यक पर्ने दक्ष एवं अदक्ष कर्मचारीहरू आयोजना प्रभावित एवं स्थानियलाई पहिलो प्राथमिकता दिई रोजगारीको अवसर प्रदान गरेको छ।

- आयोजना स्थलका वरिपरिका स्थानिय यूवाहरूले संचालन गर्ने खेलकुद लगायतका गतिविधिरूमा कम्पनीले आर्थिक एवं प्राविधिक सहयोग गर्ने गरेको हुँदा स्थानिय बासिन्दा र कम्पनीको बीचमा सुमधुर सम्बन्ध रहेको छ ।

यस कम्पनीको आ. व. २०७९/८० र २०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षक श्री G. Paudyal & Associates, Chartered Accountants कम्पनीद्वारा हिसाब किताब लेखापरीक्षण गरियो । लेखापरीक्षकले कम्पनीको वित्तिय विवरण उपर नकारात्मक टिप्पणी रहित तर वित्तिय विवरणहरू Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS) को नयाँ लेखाङ्कन नीतिहरूमा आधारित हुनुपर्ने सुझाव गरेको छ ।

यस कम्पनीले विद्युत बिक्री तथा विद्युत सेवाबाट आ.व. २०७८/७९ मा रु. ५,७७,७३,१३०।४९ आर्जन गरेको छ जुन अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा घटेको छ । आ.व. २०७९/८० मा रु. १२,०५,९५४.४३ आर्जन गरको र यो आ.व. २०७८/७९ को तुलनामा घटन गएको छ । त्यसै गरी आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा रु. १,७७,०४४९२ आर्जन गरको र आ.व. २०७९/८० को तुलनामा आम्दानीमा बृद्धि भएको छ ।

कम्पनी तथा लगानीकर्ताहरूको बृहत्तर आर्थिक हित तथा दिगो प्रतिफलका लागि कम्पनीले वार्षिक रुपमा प्राप्त गर्ने आम्दानी तथा शेयरधनीहरूबाट प्राप्त हुने शेयर पूँजी लगानी गरी आफ्नो व्यवसायिक क्षमतालाई निरन्तर विस्तार गदै जाने लक्ष्य लिएको छ । नयाँ आयोजनाको प्रबर्द्धन तथा निर्माण गर्ने सम्बन्धमा कम्पनीले चासो राखेको भएतापनि कम्पनीको मेशिनमा निरन्तर खराबी आई आम्दानी गर्न नसक्दा आर्थिक समस्याको कारण सो तर्फ अध्ययन अनुसन्धान गर्न सकिएको छैन । उपयुक्त किसिमको आयोजना एकिन गरी लगानी एवं निर्माण गर्न सकेमा कम्पनीको व्यवसायिक क्षमता विस्तार भई बृहत् रुप लिने, व्यवस्थापन तथा संचालन खर्चमा कमी आउने तथा शेयरधनीहरूको लगानीलाई उचित प्रतिफल दिन सकिने व्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौ । कम्पनीको शेयर लगानी संरचना अन्तर्गत संस्थापक र सर्वसाधारण गरी अलग-अलग शेयरधनीहरूको समूह रहेकोमा हाल सम्पूर्ण शेयर सर्वसाधारण शेयर अन्तर्गत रहेको र सोही बमोजिम शेयरको कारोबार भैरहेको छ । कम्पनीको संचालक समितिले हाल कायम रहने शेयर संरचना तथा संचालक समितिको गठनको लागि प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियममावली भएका विभिन्न व्यवस्थाहरूको संशोधन गरी अभिलेख गरिएको छ । कम्पनीको जारी पूँजीको १: .६५ (६५ प्रतिशत) प्रतिशत हकप्रद शेयर निश्कासनको लागि स्वीकृतिको लागि नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डमा निवेदन गरेकोमा नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डको संचालक समितिको गठन हुन लामो समय लागेको कारण स्वीकृति प्राप्त हुन सकेको अवस्था छैन । नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डको संचालक समितिले पूर्णता प्राप्त गरिसकेको र कम्पनीको निवेदनमा विभिन्न चरणमा कमेण्ट भई माग गरिएका सम्पूर्ण कागजातहरू बोर्ड समक्ष पेश भैसकेकोले चाडोभन्दा चाडो हकप्रद शेयर निश्कासनको स्वीकृति प्राप्त हुने व्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौ । हकप्रद शेयरबाट प्राप्त हुने रकम रु.२४,१४,१०,०००/- (अक्षरूपी चौबिस करोड चौध लाख दश हजार) मध्ये रु.१३,३१,१३,४३९.१४/- रकम कम्पनीले बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाबाट लिएको ऋणको साँवा तथा ब्याज रकम भुक्तानी गर्ने, संस्थापक श्री बिरेन्द्र बहादुर न्यौपानेज्यूबाट कम्पनीले यस अघि लिएको सापटी एवं निजमार्फत कम्पनीले गत दुई आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकलाई भुक्तानी गरेको साँवा तथा ब्याज रकम एवं मर्मत सभारको लागि प्रदान गर्नु भएको खर्च रकमको भुक्तानी गरिने र नपुग हुने रकम कम्पनीको विद्युत बिक्रीबाट नियमितरुपमा हुने आम्दानीबाट क्रमशः भुक्तानी

गरिने व्यहोरा शेयरधनीमहानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौ ।

कम्पनीको संचालक समितिमा रिक्त रहेको २ जना संचालकको पूर्णताको लागि २०७८/७९ को वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्ताव गरेकोमा कुनै पनि शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले मनोनयन(उम्मेदवारी) दर्ता नगर्नु भएकोले उक्त २ पद पदपूर्ति हुन नसकेकोमा संचालक श्री विनित कुमार शारदाले व्यक्तिगत, घरायसी तथा व्यवसायीक कामकाजको कारण देखाई मिति २०८१/०३/२० गते संचालक पदबाट दिनु भएको राजिनामा संचालक समितिको २०८१/०६/१५ गतेको बैठकले स्वीकृति गर्ने निर्णय गरेको व्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई विधित नै छ । संचालक समितिमा रिक्त रहेको १ महिला सहित जम्मा ३ जना संचालक पदमा निर्वाचन मार्फत यसै वार्षिक साधारणसभाबाट पदपूर्ति हुने भएकोले शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले योग्य एवं प्रभावशाली शेयरधनीलाई संचालकमा निर्वाचित गराउनु हुनेछ भन्ने आशा र विश्वास गरेका छौ ।

अन्त्यमा, कम्पनी प्रतिको विश्वासका कारण कम्पनीको शेयरमा लगानी मार्फत कम्पनीको उद्देश्य पुरा गर्न सहयोग गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, उत्पादित विद्युत उर्जा खरिदकर्ता नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, विद्युत नियमन आयोग, ऋण लगानी गर्ने बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाहरू, आयोजनाको बीमा गर्ने बीमा कम्पनी, विभिन्न नियमनकारी निकायहरू उर्जा मन्त्रालय, विद्युत विकास विभाग, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, उद्योग विभाग लगायत सम्बन्धित सरकारी तथा गैरसरकारी निकायहरू, प्रभावित क्षेत्रका बासिन्दाहरू लगनशील तथा इमान्दारीतका साथ काम गर्ने कम्पनीका कामदार तथा कर्मचारीहरूलाई हृदयदेखि नै धन्यवाद अर्पण गर्दछौ । आफ्नो व्यस्तताको बावजुद यस सभामा उपस्थित भई कम्पनीको हौसला बढाई दिनुभएकोमा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई धन्यवाद दिदै संचालक समितिद्वारा पेश गरिएको प्रतिवेदन माथि छलफल गरी अनुमोदनको लागि प्रस्तुत गर्दछु ।

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ को उपदफा ४ बमोजिमको विवरण

- (१) विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन :
संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको ।
- (२) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर :
कोभिड-१९ को कारण सिथिल बनेको अर्थतन्त्रमा अन्तराष्ट्रियरूपमा विभिन्न देशहरूबीच भएको युद्ध, युद्धको कारण पेट्रोलियम पदार्थको मूल्यबृद्धि, बिग्रीएको मेशिन मर्मतको लागि विदेशबाट आयात गर्नु पर्ने औजार उपकरणको मूल्यमा भएको बृद्धि, आयोजना स्थलमा आएको अस्वभाविक बाढी तथा पहिरोको कारण मेशिन तथा संरचनामा भएको क्षतिले आर्थिक रुपमा प्रभाव परेको अवस्था रहेको छ ।
- (३) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा :
संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको छ ।
- (४) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :
कम्पनीले वित्तिय संस्था एवं जलविद्युत क्षेत्रसँग सम्बन्धीत सरकारी निकायहरू लगायत सरोकारवालाहरूसँग सौहार्दपूर्ण सम्बन्ध कायम राख्दै आएको छ । कम्पनी व्यवस्थापन तथा कम्पनीका कामदार कर्मचारीहरूका

बीच सुमधुर सम्बन्ध रहेको छ।

(५) संचालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर :

यस कम्पनीको संचालक समितिमा रहनु भएका सञ्चालक श्री विनित कुमार शारदाको राजिनामा स्वीकृत भएकोले ३ जनाको सञ्चालक समिति रहेको छ।

(६) कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू :

संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको छ।

(७) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर संचालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया :
संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको छ।

(८) लाभासं बाड्फाड् गर्न सिफारि गरिएको रकम :

आ.व. २०७९/८० र २०८०/८१ मा कम्पनीले कुनै किसिमको लाभासं सिफारिस गरेको छैन।

(९) जफत गरिएको शेयर सम्बन्धी विवरण :

हालसम्म कम्पनीले कुनैपनि शेयर जफत गरेको छैन।

(१०) कम्पनीको र सहायक कम्पनीको कारोवारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन :

यस कम्पनीको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी रहेको छैन।

(११) कम्पनी तथा सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोवारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन :

यस कम्पनीको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी रहेको छैन।

(१२) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभुत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी :
कम्पनीको कारोवारको सम्बन्धमा कम्पनीका आधारभुत शेयरधनीहरूबाट हाल सम्म कुनै पनि किसिमको जानकारी उपलब्ध भएको छैन।

(१३) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोवारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी :
आ. व. २०७९/८० र २०८०/८१ मा कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरू शेयर कारोवारमा संलग्न भएको जानकारी उपलब्ध नभएको। साथै कम्पनीका संचालकको स्वामित्वमा रहेको शेयरको विवरण निम्नबमोजिम छ।

क्र. सं.	संचालकको नाम	शेयर संख्या
१.	श्री गंगा प्रसाद जोशी	१४४२३३
२.	श्री कृष्ण प्रसाद अधिकारी	१०००
३.	श्री राधा महर्जन जोशी	स्वतन्त्र संचालक

मिति : २०८१/१०/१५

G. Paudyal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAN Regd. No.: 307

PAN : 602785567

5th Floor, Tewa Tower

Teku, Kathmandu

Tel: 01-4233709

Website: www.gpa.com.np

Email: info.gpac@gmail.com

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF****Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.****Reports on the Audit of the Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") which comprises the statement of financial position as at Ashadh 31, 2080 (corresponding to July 16, 2023), the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of change in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and note to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respect, the financial position of the Company as at Ashadh 31, 2080 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics for the professional accountant issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal together with the ethical requirement that is relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Company Act, 2063, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and ICAN code of ethics for professional accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for our opinion.

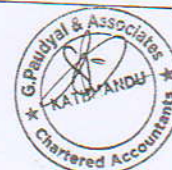
Emphasis of Matter

We draw the attention to the financial performance of the company, which shows the company is in operational loss. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (corresponding to July 16, 2023). These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key matter to be communicated in our report.

Key Matter	Response to Key Matter
Revenue Recognition : Refer Note 2.8 & 16 of the Financial Statements Revenue from sale of electricity (hereinafter referred to as "Revenue") is recognized when the performance obligation related to the contract is satisfied, which mainly upon delivery, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. The timing of revenue recognition is relevant to the reported revenue of the Company.	Our audit procedures include followings: 1. Assessed the Company's accounting policies on revenue recognition in line with NFRS 15 (Revenue from Contract with Customer) and tested thereof, 2. Performed detailed analysis of revenue, analytical testing with monthly sales information obtained from Nepal Electricity Authority for supply of the energy and rate prescribed in Power Purchase Agreement, tested the timing of the recognition and accuracy of the amounts recognized and verification of the supporting information of the Revenue. 3. Tested the amount received from Nepal Electricity Authority.



Information Other Than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The management of the Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

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

We communicated 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.



Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Statement of Financial Position at Ashad 31, 2080
 All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

	Notes	As at Ashad 31, 2080	As at Ashad 32, 2079
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment			
(i) General Assets (Gross)			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		337,855.60	337,855.60
General Assets (Net)		(306,986.56)	(296,697.55)
(ii) Project Assets	4	30,869.04	41,158.05
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		571,465,994.61	571,465,994.61
Project Assets (Net)		(85,363,387.25)	(62,927,882.30)
(b) Intangible Assets (Net)		486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
Total Non-current Assets	5		
Current Assets		486,133,476.40	508,579,270.36
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables			
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	4,534,378.81	8,348,628.07
(iii) Other Financial Assets	7	439,645.29	1,843,112.59
(b) Current Tax Assets	8	15,000.00	55,000.00
(c) Other Current Assets			
Total Current Assets	9	2,924,026.83	2,911,088.98
Total Assets		7,913,050.93	13,157,829.64
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		494,046,527.33	521,737,099.99
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital			
(b) Other Equity	10	371,400,000.00	371,400,000.00
Total Equity	11	(123,766,050.09)	(53,700,873.32)
Liabilities		247,633,949.91	317,699,126.68
Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings			
Total Non-current Liabilities	12	89,622,323.02	118,691,556.51
Current liabilities		89,622,323.02	118,691,556.51
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings			
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	13	36,813,778.79	23,930,240.93
(b) Current Tax Liabilities	14	119,267,449.56	61,185,569.13
(c) Other Current Liabilities			
Total Current Liabilities	15	709,026.05	230,606.74
Total Liabilities		156,790,254.40	85,346,416.80
Total Equity and Liabilities		246,412,577.42	204,037,973.31
		494,046,527.33	521,737,099.99

The accompanying notes are integral parts of the financial statements
 Date: 2080-08-12
 Kathmandu, Nepal

As per Our Report of Even Date
 For: G. Pandya & Associates
 Chartered Accountants

[Signature]
 Finance Manager

[Signature]
 Chief Executive Officer

[Signature]
 Managing Director



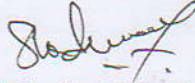
[Signature]
 Chairman

[Signature]
 CA. Shambhu P. Chaudhary
 Chartered Accountants

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- We have obtained all the information and explanations, which were necessary for the purpose for our audit.
- The enclosed statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of cash flow have been prepared as per the Company Act, 2063 are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Company except the company has not complied the provision of Contribution Based Social Security Act, 2074 and tax deducted at sources (TDS) are not paid as per the provision of Income Tax Act, 2058.
- In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and from our examination of the books of account of the Company, we have not come across the cases where the Board of Directors or any member thereof or any employee of the Company has acted contrary to the provisions of law or caused loss or damage to the Company relating to the accounts of the Company.



CA Shambhu Pd. Chaudhary

Partner

G. Paudyal & Associates

Chartered Accountants.

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Date: 2080-08-12

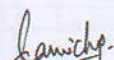


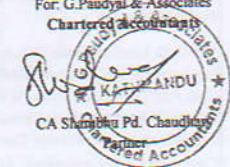
Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited Statement of profit and loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended Ashad 31,2080 All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated			
	Notes	Year ended Ashad 31,2080	Year ended Ashad 32,2079
Revenue from Operations	16	12,059,546.43	57,773,130.49
Cost of Sales	17	39,578,455.66	5,876,479.95
Gross Profit		(27,518,909.23)	51,896,650.54
Other Income	18	854,445.60	-
		(26,664,463.63)	51,896,650.54
Expenses			
Administrative Expenses	19	347,000.38	670,464.04
Employee Benefits Expense	20	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00
Finance Costs	21	19,407,918.81	18,085,550.77
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	22	22,445,793.95	23,409,928.53
Impairment losses on Financial Assets	23	-	-
Total Expenses		43,400,713.15	43,365,943.35
Profit Before Bonus & Tax		(70,065,176.77)	8,530,707.19
Provision For Staff Bonus		-	-
Less: Tax Expense		-	-
(1) Current Tax	24	-	-
(2) Deferred Tax		(70,065,176.77)	8,530,707.19
Profit/(Loss) Before CSR Expenses		-	-
Provision For CSR Expenses		(70,065,176.77)	8,530,707.19
Profit/(Loss) for the Period		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
(A) Items That Will Not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:		-	-
(i) Equity Instruments Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(70,065,176.77)	8,530,707.19
Total Comprehensive Income For The Period		-	-
Earnings Per Equity Share (For Continuing Operation):	25		
(1) Basic (in Rs.)		(18.87)	2.30
(2) Diluted (in Rs.)		(18.87)	2.30

The accompanying notes are integral parts of the financial statements

Date: 2080-8-12
Kathmandu, Nepal

 Finance Manager


 Chief Executive Officer


 Managing Director
As per Our Report of Even Date
For: G.Paudyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants


Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited Statement of cash flows for the year ended Ashad 31,2080 All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated		
	Year ended Ashad 32,2079	Year ended Ashad 31,2078
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Profit For The Year	(70,065,176.77)	8,530,707.19
Adjustments For:		
Finance Costs	19,407,918.81	18,085,550.77
Profit on Disposal of Assets		
Depreciation And Amortization Of Non-Current Assets	22,445,793.95	23,409,928.53
	(28,211,464.01)	50,026,186.50
Movements In Operating Assets:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	3,814,249.26	2,389,803.54
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	40,000.00	(40,000.00)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(12,937.85)	(2,030,248.42)
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Tax Assets	-	-
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	58,081,880.43	1,821,878.67
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Tax Liabilities	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	478,419.31	51,369.61
	62,401,611.14	2,192,803.40
Cash Generated From Operations	34,190,147.14	52,218,989.90
Net Cash Generated By Operating Activities	34,190,147.14	52,218,989.90
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Addition in General Assets	-	-
Addition on Project Assets Under Development		
Addition in Fixed Assets		-
Addition on Investment		
Sale of Property, Plant And Equipment		
Net Cash (Used In)/Generated By Investing Activities	-	-
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Increase or Decrease Of Borrowings	(16,185,695.63)	(46,508,416.54)
IPO Issue Expenses		
Share Premium	-	-
Increase or Decrease in Share Capital	-	-
Dividends Paid on Equity Shares		
Finance Expenses	(19,407,918.81)	(18,085,550.77)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	(35,593,614.44)	(64,593,967.31)
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents	(1,403,467.30)	(12,374,977.41)
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Beginning Of The Year	1,843,112.59	14,218,090.00
Effects Of Exchange Rate Changes On The Balance Of Cash And Cash Equivalents Held In Foreign Currencies	-	-
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End Of The Year	439,645.28	1,843,112.59

Date: 2080-08-12
Kathmandu, Nepal

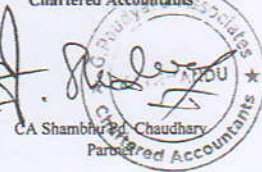
As per Our Report of Even Date
For: G Paudyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants


Finance Manager


Chief Executive Officer


Managing Director




CA Shambhu Prasad Chaudhary
Partner, Chartered Accountants

Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended Ashad 31, 2080
All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Share Capital	Reserve and Surplus				Retained Earnings	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Equity Instrument Through Other Comprehensive Income	General Reserve		
Balance As At Shrawan 1, 2078	371,400,000.00	-	-	-	-	(62,231,580.51)	309,168,419.49
Use of Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit For The Year	-	-	-	-	-	8,530,707.19	8,530,707.19
After Comprehensive Income For The Year, Net Of Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer To Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As At Ashad 31, 2079	371,400,000.00	-	-	-	-	(53,700,873.32)	317,699,126.68
Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit For The Year	-	-	-	-	-	(70,065,176.77)	(70,065,176.77)
After Comprehensive Income For The Year, Net Of Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer To Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As At Ashad 31, 2080	371,400,000.00	-	-	-	-	(123,766,050.09)	247,633,949.91

As per Our Report of Even Date
For C. Paudyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants



Managing Director

Chief Executive Officer

Finance Manager

Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2080.

1 Reporting Entity

Joshi Hydropower Development Company limited is a limited liability company domiciled in Nepal, with its registered office at Kathmandu Nepal. The company has been established with an objective of generation of hydroelectricity business. Company has obtained the license for generation of electricity for 30 years and after that it has to hand over the project to the Nepal Government under BOOT model. The status of private limited has been converted into limited as on 2071.11.14 and approved from the Office of Company Registrar. Company has developed and operated 3 MW Upper Puwa I Small Hydropower Project, Ilam.

This is the separate financial Statements of the Company.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Statement of Compliance

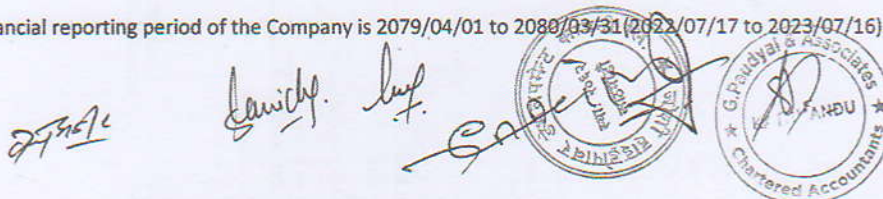
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as issued by the Accounting Standard Board (ASB), Nepal. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the relevant presentational requirements of the Companies Act, 2063 of Nepal.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on The Board of Directors acknowledges the responsibility of preparation of financial statements.

2.2 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below:

- i) Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.
- ii) Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.
- (iii) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (refer to accounting policy on financial Instruments).
- (iv) Financial statements prepared under Going concern and accrual basis.
- (v) The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupee (Rs.), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.
- (vi) Financial reporting period of the Company is 2079/04/01 to 2080/03/31 (2022/07/17 to 2023/07/16).



Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2080.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

- i) Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.
- ii) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- iii) The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant, and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.
- iv) An item of property, plant, and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal, any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.4 Depreciation & Amortization

- i) Depreciation is recognized to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the diminishing balance method except project assets which is depreciated on straight line method (SLM).
- ii) The estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.
- iii) The useful lives of the assets and the corresponding rates at which the assets are depreciated are as follows: -

Category of Assets	Depreciation Rate
Office Equipment	25%
Furniture & Fixtures	25%
Computer & Accessories	25%

The Company has depreciated project assets on an SLM basis on remaining lives of project i.e. 3 MW Upper Puwa I Small Hydropower Project. Which has a remaining lives of 22 years 07 months at Ashad End, 2079.

2.5 Intangible Assets

- i) Intangible assets are stated at their cost of acquisition, less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. An intangible asset is recognized, where it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and where its cost can be reliably measured. The amortizable amount of intangible assets is allocated over the best estimate of its useful lives on a straight-line basis.
- ii) An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Signature

Signature

Signature



Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2080.

2.6 Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets:

An asset is considered impaired in accordance with NAS 36 on Impairment of Assets when at the balance sheet date there are indications of impairment and the carrying amount of the asset, or where applicable the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the asset's net selling price and value in use). The carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

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

2.7 Current versus non-current classification.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in NAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

a. The company has been classified the assets as current when:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Expected to be realized within twelve months.
- Cash and cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period;
- Held primarily for the purpose of the trading.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

b. The company has been classified the liability as current when:

- It expects to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after reporting period;
- Held primarily for the purpose of the trading.

The company has classified all other liabilities as non-current.

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

2.8 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated rebates, penalties, and other similar items.

Revenue from operations comprises of sale of power. It is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration for which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for the transfer of power to the customer.

Revenue from the sale of power is accounted for in accordance with tariff provided in Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) and no significant uncertainty as to the measurability or collectability exists.

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2080.

2.9 Employee Benefits

Compensation to employees for services rendered is measured and accounted for in accordance with NAS 19 on Employee Benefits.

Short Term-Employee Benefits

Employee Benefits such as salaries, allowances, and non-monetary benefits which fall due for payment within a period of twelve months after rendering service, are charged as expense to profit or loss in the period in which the service is rendered.

2.10 Borrowing Costs

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

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.11 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company is currently enjoying a tax holiday for the income from sales of power.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and Deferred Tax for The Year

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2080.

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.12 Leases

The Company, as a lessee, recognizes a right of use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, as the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, as it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset and has the right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter lease term or useful lives of the right-of-use asset. The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses an incremental borrowing rate. For short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.13 Cash Flow Statement

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

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. However for financial position presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within "Borrowing" Under current Liabilities.

2.14 Provisions and Contingencies

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

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations or a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made.

A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2080.

2.15 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Financial Assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of Financial Assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- 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 instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Effective Interest Method

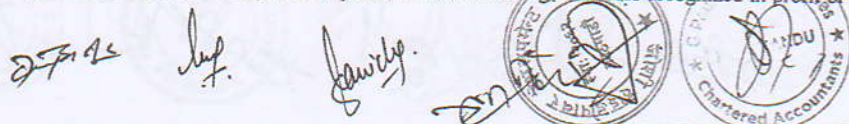
The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

Financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) criteria are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or



Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2080.

loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Classification as Debt or Equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments

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

Financial Liabilities

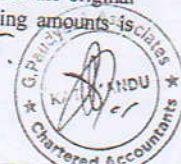
All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are represented by contingent considerations that are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit or loss.

Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset, and the transfer qualifies for derecognition. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or canceled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.



Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2080.

3 Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation
Uncertainty

In application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Income Taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is in Nepal. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

As described above, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant, and equipment at the end of each reporting period. There was no change in the useful lives of property, plant, and equipment as compared to the previous year.

Impairment of Trade Receivables

The Company estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analyzing historical payment patterns, customer status, customer creditworthiness and current economic trends. If the financial condition of a customer deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

Effective Interest Rate:

For the purpose of calculating effective interest rate principal part has been taken on the basis of repayment schedules which is agreed by company and bank, interest part is calculated using average rate of 10% p.a.

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Hydropower Development Company Limited
to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2080
amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

erty, Plant and Equipment

Year	Balance at Ashad 32, 2079	Additions	Disposals/Transfer	Balance at Ashad 31, 2080	Balance at Ashad 32, 2079	Eliminated on disposals of assets	Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	Depreciation expense	Balance at Ashad 31, 2080	Carrying Amount As at Ashad 31, 2080	Carrying Amount As at Ashad 32, 2079
32	55,910.27	-	-	55,910.27	51,713.16	-	-	1,049.00	52,261.17	4,198.11	4,198.11
31	235,808.70	-	-	235,808.70	202,311.76	-	-	8,174.00	210,685.76	23,122.94	31,496.94
30	337,855.69	-	-	337,855.69	296,697.85	-	-	866.00	41,319.63	2,597.00	3,463.00
29	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	10,839.00	306,986.56	39,669.64	41,158.05
28	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
27	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
26	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
25	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
24	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
23	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
22	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
21	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
20	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
19	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
18	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
17	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
16	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
15	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
14	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
13	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
12	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
11	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
10	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
9	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
8	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
7	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
6	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
5	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
4	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
3	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
2	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31
1	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	62,927,882.30	-	-	22,435,504.95	85,263,387.25	486,102,607.36	508,538,112.31

Year	Balance at Ashad 31, 2078	Additions	Disposals/Transfer	Balance at Ashad 31, 2079	Balance at Ashad 31, 2078	Eliminated on disposals of assets	Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	Depreciation expense	Balance at Ashad 32, 2079	Carrying Amount As at Ashad 32, 2079	Carrying Amount As at Ashad 31, 2078
32	55,910.27	-	-	55,910.27	50,113.16	-	-	1,399.00	51,712.16	4,198.11	5,597.10
31	235,808.70	-	-	235,808.70	191,146.76	-	-	1,153.00	202,311.76	3,496.94	44,661.94
30	337,855.69	-	-	337,855.69	41,118.63	-	-	1,153.00	42,673.63	3,463.00	4,618.00
29	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	282,978.55	-	-	13,112.00	296,697.55	41,158.05	54,877.04
28	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
27	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
26	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
25	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
24	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
23	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
22	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
21	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
20	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
19	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
18	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
17	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
16	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
15	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
14	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
13	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
12	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
11	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
10	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
9	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
8	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
7	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
6	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
5	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
4	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
3	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
2	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26
1	571,465,994.61	-	-	571,465,994.61	40,492,177.35	-	-	22,435,504.95	62,927,882.30	508,538,112.31	530,071,617.26

*Pawa Ksheta hydropower Project has been pledged for security against loan from bank.



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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2080
 All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

6. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2080	As at Ashad 32,2079
Nepal Electricity Authority	4,534,378.81	8,348,628.07
Total	4,534,378.81	8,348,628.07

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2080	As at Ashad 32,2079
Balances with Banks	340,671.29	1,826,751.59
Nepal SBI Bank Ltd.	14,960.00	14,960.00
Global IME Bank Ltd. (OD)	-	1,174,338.39
Global IME Bank Ltd. (Maintenance Reserve A/c)	272,121.13	272,121.13
Global IME Bank Ltd.	86.32	264,518.32
Kumari Bank Ltd. (Reserve A/C)	2,778.04	48,728.87
Siddhartha Bank Ltd. (Current A/c)	50,725.80	52,084.88
Cash in hand	98,974.00	16,361.00
Others		
Cash and Cash Equivalents as Per Balance Sheet	439,645.29	1,843,112.59

Cash and Cash Equivalents as Per Statement of Cash Flows	439,645.29	1,843,112.59
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8. Other Financial Assets - Current

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2080	As at Ashad 32,2079
Bank Guarantee	15,000.00	15,000.00
Chandra Bahadur Rai	-	40,000.00
Total	15,000.00	55,000.00

9. Other Assets - Current

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2080	As at Ashad 32,2079
Prepaid Insurance	1,182,566.41	1,169,628.56
Advance for Site	1,741,460.42	1,741,460.42
Total	2,924,026.83	2,911,088.98

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2080

All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

IX. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2080	As at Ashad 32,2079
Equity share capital	371,400,000.00	371,400,000.00
Total	371,400,000.00	371,400,000.00

Authorised Share capital :		
Fully paid equity shares of Rs.100 each	450,000,000.00	450,000,000.00
Issued :		
Fully paid equity shares of Rs.100 each	371,400,000.00	371,400,000.00
Paid-up capital :		
Fully paid equity shares of Rs.100 each	371,400,000.00	371,400,000.00
	371,400,000.00	371,400,000.00

The Company has single class of equity shares having face value of Rs. 100 per share. Every shareholder holding equity share shall have voting rights in proportion to the their share.

Reconciliation of number of share outstanding

Particular	As at Ashad 31,2080	As at Ashad 32,2079
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,714,000	3,714,000
Add: Share Issued	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	3,714,000	3,714,000

II. Other Equity

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2080	As at Ashad 32,2079
<u>Reserve For Equity Instruments Through Other Comprehensive Income</u>		
Balance At Beginning Of Year	-	-
Net Fair Value Gain On Investments In Equity Instruments At FVTOCI		
Income Tax On Net Fair Value Gain On Investments In Equity Instruments At FVTOCI		
Balance At End Of The Year	-	-
<u>Share Premium</u>		
Share Premium	-	-
<u>Retained Earnings</u>		
Balance At Beginning Of Year	(53,700,873.32)	(62,231,580.51)
Profit For The Year	(70,065,176.77)	8,530,707.19
Less: Dividend Paid (Bonus Share)		
Total Retained Earning	(123,766,050.09)	(53,700,873.32)
Balance at End of the Year	(123,766,050.09)	(53,700,873.32)
Total	(123,766,050.09)	(53,700,873.32)

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2080

All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

12. Non-current Borrowings

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2080	As at Ashad 32,2079
Secured – at Amortised Cost		
Term loans		
-From Banks	117,382,119.85	142,621,797.44
Less: Current Portion of Long Term Loans	(27,759,796.83)	(23,930,240.93)
Total Non-current Borrowings	89,622,323.02	118,691,556.51

13. Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2080	As at Ashad 32,2079
Unsecured - At Amortised Cost		
Global IME Bank Ltd. (OD)	9,053,981.96	-
- Current Portion Of Long Term Loans	27,759,796.83	23,930,240.93
Total	36,813,778.79	23,930,240.93

14. Other Financial liabilities - Current

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2080	As at Ashad 32,2079
Audit Fee Payables	836,250.00	669,000.00
Manakamana Nirman Sewa	31,969,311.28	-
Binit Kumar Sharda	200,000.00	-
Ganga Prasad Joshi	100,000.00	-
Royalty Payables (DOED)	3,054,241.46	2,663,553.88
Birendra Bdr. Neupane	82,089,827.02	56,835,195.45
Salary Payable	840,010.00	840,010.00
Leave & Overtime Payable	81,124.13	81,124.13
Allowance Payable	30,800.00	30,800.00
Ranjana Dahal	65,885.67	65,885.67
Total	119,267,449.56	61,185,569.13

15. Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2080	As at Ashad 32,2079
TDS Payables (Audit Fee)	13,500.00	11,250.00
TDS on Advertisement	6,565.19	6,565.19
TDS On Repair & Maintenance	430,080.42	-
TDS on Salary	186,031.44	153,692.55
TDS on House Rent	72,849.00	59,099.00
Total	709,026.05	230,606.74

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2080
All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

16. Revenue From Operations

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2080	Year ended Ashad 32,2079
Electricity Sale to NEA	12,059,546.43	57,773,130.49
Total	12,059,546.43	57,773,130.49

(During the year revenue from the project for the period of Kartik to Baishakh is not generated due to the effects of flood)

17. Cost of Sales

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2080	Year ended Ashad 32,2079
Royalty Expenses	533,346.11	1,455,173.18
Project Operation	37,011,220.47	2,209,345.88
Insurance Expenses	1,660,072.77	1,372,357.62
NEA Consumption	392,256.00	14,472.00
Guest Entertainment Expenses	-	17,085.00
Repair & Maintenance	34,958,891.70	306,750.58
Travelling Expenses	-	36,035.00
RTS Expenses	-	462,645.68
Short Supply of Energy	-	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	2,033,889.08	2,211,960.89
Allowances Expenses (Site)	168,600.00	184,800.00
Leave Allowances	226,977.26	223,190.48
Overtime Expenses	25,172.62	145,700.31
Salary Expenses	1,613,139.20	1,658,270.10
Total	39,578,455.66	5,876,479.95

18. Other Income

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2080	Year ended Ashad 32,2079
Other Income	4,445.60	-
Insurance Claim	850,000.00	-
Total	854,445.60	-

19. Administrative Expenses

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2080	Year ended Ashad 32,2079
Audit Fee	169,500.00	169,500.00
Misc. Expenses	-	18,699.39
House Rent	137,500.00	150,000.00
Write Off Expenses	40,000.38	332,264.65
Total	347,000.38	670,464.04

20. Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2080	Year ended Ashad 32,2079
Salary Expenses	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00
Total	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00

21. Finance Cost

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2080	Year ended Ashad 32,2079
Bank & Financial Institution		
Bank Charges	64,700.00	847,503.54
Interest Expenses	19,607,836.79	23,979,038.95
Total Finance Expenses	19,672,536.79	24,826,542.49
NFRS Adjustments on Term Loans	(264,617.98)	(6,740,991.72)
Total Finance Expenses	19,407,918.81	18,085,550.77
Less: Capitalization Of Interest		
Total	19,407,918.81	18,085,550.77

Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2080
All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

22. Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2080	Year ended Ashad 32,2079
Depreciation Of Property, Plant And Equipment (General Assets)	10,289.00	13,719.00
Depreciation Of Property, Plant And Equipment (Project Assets)	22,435,504.95	22,435,504.95
Amortization Expenses on Intangible Assets	-	960,704.58
Less: Capatilization Portion	-	-
Total Depreciation And Amortisation Pertaining To Continuing Operations	22,445,793.95	23,409,928.53

23. Impairment Losses On Financial Assets And Reversal Of Impairment On Financial Assets

The management has concluded to the best of its decisions, there are no indications of impairment as at Balance sheet date and the carrying amount of these asset , exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the asset's net selling price and value in use). Hence, no impairment losses on financial assets and reversal of impairment on financial assets is recognized.

24. Income Taxes Relating to Continuing Operations

24.1 Income Tax Recognised in Profit or Loss

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2080	Year ended Ashad 32,2079
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	-	-
In respect of prior years	-	-
Others	-	-
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	-	-
	-	-
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations	-	-

24.2 Income Tax Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2080	Year ended Ashad 32,2079
Current tax		
In respect of the current year		
In respect of prior years		
Others	-	-
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	-	-
	-	-
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations	-	-

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2080

All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

24. Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2080	Year ended Ashad 32,2079
From Continuing Operations	Rs. per share	Rs. per share
Basic Earnings Per Share	(18.87)	2.30
Diluted Earnings Per Share	(18.87)	2.30

a) There are no potential dilutive instruments.

25.1. Basic Earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows.

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2080	Year ended Ashad 32,2079
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (A)	(70,065,176.77)	8,530,707.19
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share (B)	3,714,000	3,714,000
Basic Earnings per share (A/B)	(18.87)	2.30

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2080
All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

26. Segment Reporting

The management evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of various performance indicators, however the company is primarily engaged in only one segment, i.e., "Generation and sale of electricity" and that all its operations are in Nepal. Hence the Company does not have any reportable segments as per NFRS 8 "Operating Segments".

27. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The Company manages its capital to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to the shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. It considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manages the capital structure considering changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company's aims to translate profitable growth to superior cash generation through efficient capital management. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity to maintain investor, creditor, and market confidence and to sustain the future development and growth of its business. The Company's focus is on keeping a strong total equity base to ensure independence, and security, as well as high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required, without impacting the risk profile of the Company. The Company will take appropriate steps to maintain, or if necessary, adjust, its capital structure. The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders. The Company's goal is to continue to be able to return excess liquidity to shareholders by continuing to distribute dividends in future periods. No changes were made in the objectives, policies, or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st Ashadh, 2080 and 32nd Ashadh, 2079.

28.1 Financial risk management objectives

The company's principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables and borrowings. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to support its operations. The company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash & cash equivalents, that are derived directly from its operations. The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk. The company's Board of Directors reviews and sets out policies for managing these risks and monitors suitable actions taken by management to minimize potential adverse effects of such risks on the company's operational and financial performance.

28.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when a counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations to pay resulting in financial loss to the Company. The credit risk for the company primarily arises from credit exposures to trade receivables.

Trade and other receivables: The company's business is predominantly through sales of power. The company has PPA agreement with Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA). NEA is government body due to which the risk of credit default is significantly low.

Other Financial Assets: Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions are managed by maintaining the balances with highly reputed Commercial banks only.

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2080
All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

28.3 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with the financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputations.

Liquidity risk tables

The following tables detail the company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods.

Financial Liabilities	Less than 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 years and above	Total
31 Ashad, 2080				
(a) Borrowing	36,813,778.79	89,622,323.02	-	126,436,101.81
(b) Other Financial Liabilities	119,267,449.56	-	-	119,267,449.56
	156,081,228.35	89,622,323.02	-	245,703,551.37
32 Ashad, 2079				
(a) Borrowing	23,930,240.93	118,691,556.51	-	142,621,797.44
(b) Other Financial Liabilities	61,185,569.13	-	-	61,185,569.13
	85,115,810.06	118,691,556.51	-	203,807,366.57

28.4 Market Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk: The company has material exposure to the debt instruments and on which interest rate is fluctuating according to the market.

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2080
All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated
28. 5 Categories of Financial Instruments

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080		As at Ashad 32, 2079	
	Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Non-current Assets				
Current				
(i) Trade Receivables	4,534,378.81	4,534,378.81	8,348,628.07	8,348,628.07
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	439,645.29	439,645.29	1,843,112.59	1,843,112.59
(iii) Other Financial Assets	15,000.00	15,000.00	55,000.00	55,000.00
Total	4,989,024.10	4,989,024.10	10,246,740.66	10,246,740.66
Liabilities				
Non current				
Borrowings				
Current				
(i) Borrowings	89,622,323.02	89,622,323.02	118,691,556.51	118,691,556.51
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	36,813,778.79	36,813,778.79	23,930,240.93	23,930,240.93
Total	119,267,449.56	119,267,449.56	61,185,569.13	61,185,569.13
Total	245,703,551.37	245,703,551.37	203,807,366.57	203,807,366.57

29. Fair value measurements

This note provides information about how the Company determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities.

Fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

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

The directors are of the belief that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

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[Circular stamp: G.P. Joshi & Associates Chartered Accountants]

Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31,2080

All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

30. Related Party Disclosures

(a) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Ganga Prasad Joshi	Chairman
Mr. Binit Kumar Sarada	Director
Mr. Krishna Prasad Adhikari	Director
Mr. Radha Joshi Maharjan	Independent Director

31. Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

Where appropriate, the Company recognizes a provision for liabilities when it is probable that an outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits will be required and for which a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation(s). Company has no any contingent liabilities at year end as per the best judgement and estimates of management. Company also does not have any capital commitments at year end.

32. The previous year figure has been reclassified wherever necessary.

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**Auditor's Notes on Certification of Income Tax Return of
Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
For the F/Y 2079/80**

We have examined the books of accounts maintained by Joshi Hydropower Development Company Ltd. as per Section 81 of Income Tax Act 2058. We certify that the transactions of the company is true and fair on the basis of books of accounts and other related documents provided to us. Our notes regarding the certification is as follows:

Details of Expenses deductible as per Income Tax Act 2058

Account Head	Total Expenses	Expenses Deductible	Expenses not Deductible	Expenses Deductible under separate Section	Annex	Remarks
Project Expenses						
Royalty Expenses	533,346.11	533,346.11				
Insurance Expenses	1,660,072.77	1,660,072.77				
NEA Consumption	392,256.00	392,256.00				
Repair & Maintenance	34,958,891.70	32,399,391.70	2,559,500.00			
Employee Benefit Expenses						
Allowances Expenses (Site)	168,600.00	168,600.00				
Leave Allowances	226,977.26	226,977.26				
Overtime Expenses	25,172.62	25,172.62				
Salary Expenses	1,613,139.20	1,613,139.20				
Total	39,578,455.66	37,018,955.66	2,559,500.00	-		
Administrative Expenses						
Audit Fee	169,500.00	169,500.00				
House Rent	137,500.00	137,500.00				
Write Off Expenses	40,000.38	-	40,000.38			
Employee Benefit Expenses						
Salary Expenses	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00				
Total	1,547,000.38	1,507,000.00	40,000.38	-		
Other Expenses						
Financial Expenses	19,407,918.81	(264,617.98)		19,672,536.79		U/S 14
Depreciation	22,445,793.95			22,445,793.95		U/S 19
Total	41,853,712.77	(264,617.98)	-	42,118,330.74	-	
Grand Total	82,979,168.80	38,261,337.68	2,599,500.38	42,118,330.74	-	-

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
For the F/Y 2079/80
Calculation of Taxable Income

Particulars		Amount
Net Profit as per Income Statement		
Add: Expenses not deductible		(70,065,176.77)
Administrative Expense		
Depreciation as per Income Statement		2,599,500.38
Less: Expenses Allowable		22,445,793.95
Depreciation as per Tax Return		(19,557,318.98)
Taxable Income		5,487,975.35
Add:		(64,577,201.42)
Carry Forward Loss From Previous Years		
Total Taxable profit for the year		(36,150,713.75)
		(100,727,915.17)

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Calculation of Depreciation as per Sec 19 of Income Tax Act, 2058
2079/80

Particulars	Dep Rate	Opening WDV	Addition			Disposal	Total	Depreciation for the Year	Closing WDV
			Purchase	Capital	Asset				
B Office Fixture other office Equipments	25%	4,197.66 25,122.94 4,618.44 33,939.04	-	-	-	-	4,197.66 25,122.94 4,618.44 33,939.04	1,049.00 6,281.00 1,155.00 8,485.00	3,148.66 18,841.94 3,463.44 25,454.04
B (Project) Construction to Mechanical Cost to Mechanical Cost Installation Cost Expenses (1/5)	30 Yrs	16,467,289.13 254,430,486.87 141,960,068.26 22,989,690.16 7,239,369.17	-	-	-	-	16,467,289.13 254,430,486.87 141,960,068.26 22,989,690.16 7,239,369.17	726,498.05 11,225,736.77 6,363,944.19 1,014,231.04 319,383.93	18,740,791.08 243,224,730.09 138,697,124.07 21,975,439.13 6,919,983.23
Total	5 Yrs	443,106,903.59 443,140,842.63	-	-	-	-	443,106,903.59 443,140,842.63	19,548,833.98 19,557,318.98	423,558,069.61 423,583,523.65



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G. Paudyal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAN Regd. No.: 387

Phn: 97705567

नवौ र दशौ वार्षिक साधारण सम्म

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Reports on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at Ashad 31, 2081 (corresponding to July 15, 2024), the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of change in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and note to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respect, the financial position of the Company as at Ashad 31, 2081 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics for the professional accountant issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal together with the ethical requirement that is relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Company Act, 2063, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and ICAN code of ethics for professional accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw the attention to the financial performance of the company, which shows the company is in operational loss. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended on Ashad 31, 2081 (corresponding to July 15, 2024). These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key matter to be communicated in our report.

Key Matter	Response to Key Matter
Revenue Recognition : Refer Note 2.8 & 16 of the Financial Statements Revenue from sale of electricity (hereinafter referred to as "Revenue") is recognized when the performance obligation related to the contract is satisfied, which mainly upon delivery, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. The timing of revenue recognition is relevant to the reported revenue of the Company.	Our audit procedures include followings: 1. Assessed the Company's accounting policies on revenue recognition in line with NFRS 15 (Revenue from Contract with Customer) and tested thereof, 2. Performed detailed analysis of revenue, analytical testing with monthly sales information obtained from Nepal Electricity Authority for supply of the energy and rate prescribed in Power Purchase Agreement, tested the timing of the recognition and accuracy of the amounts recognized and verification of the supporting information of the Revenue. 3. Tested the amount received from Nepal Electricity Authority.

Information Other Than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The management of the Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- We have obtained all the information and explanations, which were necessary for the purpose for our audit.
- The enclosed statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of cash flow have been prepared as per the Company Act, 2063 are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Company except the company has not complied the provision of Contribution Based Social Security Act, 2074, Labor Act, 2030 and tax deducted at sources (TDS) are not paid as per the provision of Income Tax Act, 2058.
- In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and from our examination of the books of account of the Company, we have not come across the cases where the Board of Directors or any member thereof or any employee of the Company has acted contrary to the provisions of law or caused loss or damage to the Company relating to the accounts of the Company.



CA Shambhu Pd. Chaudhary

Partner

G. Paudyal & Associates

Chartered Accountants.

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Date: 2081-6-17



UDIN Number:241003CA00069L4Av7

Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited Statement of Financial Position at Ashad 31, 2081 (15 July, 2024) All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated			
	Notes	As at Ashad 31, 2081	As at Ashad 31, 2080
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment			
(i) General Assets (Gross)		337,855.60	337,855.60
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(314,703.56)	(306,986.55)
General Assets (Net)	4	23,152.04	30,869.05
(ii) Project Assets		571,465,994.61	571,465,994.61
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(107,798,892.22)	(85,363,387.26)
Project Assets (Net)		463,667,102.39	486,102,607.35
(b) Intangible Assets (Net)	5	-	-
Total Non-current Assets		463,690,254.43	486,133,476.40
Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	6	4,176,231.26	4,534,378.81
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	353,622.13	439,645.29
(iii) Other Financial Assets	8	15,000.00	15,000.00
(b) Current Tax Assets		-	-
(c) Other Current Assets	9	1,548,464.47	2,924,026.83
Total Current Assets		6,093,317.86	7,913,050.93
Total Assets		469,783,572.29	494,046,527.33
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	10	371,400,000.00	371,400,000.00
(b) Other Equity	11	(173,191,535.50)	(123,766,050.09)
Total Equity		198,208,464.50	247,633,949.91
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	12	94,085,803.10	89,622,323.02
Total Non-current Liabilities		94,085,803.10	89,622,323.02
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	41,166,504.85	36,813,778.79
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	14	135,062,423.69	119,267,449.56
(b) Current Tax Liabilities		-	-
(c) Other Current Liabilities	15	1,260,376.16	709,026.05
Total Current Liabilities		177,489,304.69	156,790,254.40
Total Liabilities		271,575,107.79	246,412,577.42
Total Equity and Liabilities		469,783,572.29	494,046,527.33

The accompanying notes are integral parts of the financial statements

Date: 2081-6-17
Kathmandu, Nepal

As per Our Report of Even Date
For: G.Paudyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants

[Signature]
Finance Manager

[Signature]
Chief Executive Officer

[Signature]
Directors

[Signature]
Chairman

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CA Shambhu P.d. Chaudhary



Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Statement of profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended Ashad 31,2081 (15 July, 2024)
All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

	Notes	Year ended Ashad 31,2081	Year ended Ashad 31,2080
Revenue from Operations	16	17,704,492.76	12,059,546.43
Cost of Operations	17	16,590,005.37	39,578,455.66
Gross Profit		1,114,487.39	(27,518,909.23)
Other Income	18	-	854,445.60
		1,114,487.39	(26,664,463.63)
Expenses			
Administrative Expenses	19	3,273,072.51	347,000.38
Employer Benefits Expense	20	4,511,000.00	1,200,000.00
Finance Costs	21	19,600,237.86	19,407,918.81
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	22	22,443,221.95	22,445,793.95
Impairment losses on Financial Assets	23	-	-
Total Expenses		49,827,532.33	43,400,713.15
Profit Before Bonus & Tax		(48,713,044.94)	(70,065,176.77)
Provision For Staff Bonus			
Less: Tax Expense			
(1) Current Tax	24	-	-
(2) Deferred Tax			
Profit/(Loss) Before CSR Expenses		(48,713,044.94)	(70,065,176.77)
Provision For CSR Expenses			
Profit/(Loss) for the Period		(48,713,044.94)	(70,065,176.77)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items That Will Not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:			
Equity Instruments Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income For The Period		(48,713,044.94)	(70,065,176.77)
Earnings Per Equity Share (For Continuing Operation):	25		
(1) Basic (in Rs.)		(13.12)	(18.87)
(2) Diluted (in Rs.)		(13.12)	(18.87)

The accompanying notes are integral parts of the financial statements

Date 2081-6-17
Kathmandu, NepalAs per Our Report of Even Date
For: G.Paudyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants

[Signature]
Finance Manager

[Signature]
Chief Executive Officer

[Signature]
Directors

[Signature]
Chairman

[Signature]
CA Shambhu Pd. Chaudhary
Partner

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited Statement of cash flows for the year ended Ashad 31,2081 (15 July, 2024) All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated		
	Year ended Ashad 31,2081	Year ended Ashad 31,2080
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Profit For The Year	(48,713,044.94)	(70,065,176.77)
Adjustments For:		
Finance Costs	19,600,237.86	19,407,918.81
Profit on Disposal of Assets	22,443,221.95	22,445,793.95
Depreciation And Amortization Of Non-Current Assets	(6,669,585.12)	(28,211,464.01)
Movements In Operating Assets:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	358,147.55	3,814,249.26
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	-	40,000.00
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	1,375,562.36	(12,937.85)
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Tax Assets	-	-
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	15,794,974.13	58,081,880.43
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Tax Liabilities	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	551,350.11	478,419.31
	18,080,034.15	62,401,611.15
Cash Generated From Operations	11,410,449.03	34,190,147.14
Net Cash Generated By Operating Activities	11,410,449.03	34,190,147.14
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Addition in General Assets	-	-
Addition on Project Assets Under Development	-	-
Addition in Fixed Assets	-	-
Addition on Investment	-	-
Sale of Property, Plant And Equipment	-	-
Net Cash (Used In)/Generated By Investing Activities	-	-
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Increase or Decrease Of Borrowings	8,816,206.13	(16,185,695.63)
Right Share Issue Expenses	(282,500.00)	-
Prior Period Expenses	(429,940.47)	-
Share Premium	-	-
Increase or Decrease in Share Capital	-	-
Dividends Paid on Equity Shares	(19,600,237.86)	(19,407,918.81)
Finance Expenses	(11,496,472.19)	(35,593,614.44)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	(86,023.16)	(1,403,467.30)
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents	439,645.29	1,843,112.59
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Beginning Of The Year	-	-
Effects Of Exchange Rate Changes On The Balance Of Cash And Cash Equivalents Held In Foreign Currencies	-	-
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End Of The Year	353,622.13	439,645.29

Date: 2081-6-17
Kathmandu, Nepal

As per Our Report of Even Date
For: G.Paudyal & Associates
Chartered Accountants

[Signature]
Finance Manager

[Signature]
Chief Executive Officer

[Signature]
Directors

[Signature]
Chairman

[Signature]
CA Shambhu Pd. Chaudhary
Partner

21/11/2024



Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (15 July, 2024)
 All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Share Capital	Other Equity					Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Equity Instrument Through Other Comprehensive Income	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance As At Sherwan 1, 2079	371,400,000.00	-	-	-	-	(53,700,873.32)	-
Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	317,699,126.68
Share Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit For The Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income For The Year, Net Of Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	(70,065,176.77)	(70,065,176.77)
Transfer To Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As At Ashad 31, 2080	371,400,000.00	-	-	-	-	(123,766,050.09)	247,633,949.91
Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit For The Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income For The Year, Net Of Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	(48,713,044.94)	(48,713,044.94)
Right Share Issue Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior Period Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(282,500.00)	(282,500.00)
Transfer To Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	(429,940.47)	(429,940.47)
Balance As At Ashad 31, 2081	371,400,000.00	-	-	-	-	(173,191,535.50)	198,208,464.50

As per Our Report of Even Date
 For: G.Pudyal & Associates
 Chartered Accountants

[Signature]
 CA Shambhu Pd. Chaudhary
 Partner



[Signature]
 Directors

Chairman

[Signature]
 Chief Executive Officer

Finance Manager

[Signature]



Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2081.

1 Reporting Entity

Joshi Hydropower Development Company limited is a limited liability company domiciled in Nepal, with its registered office at Kathmandu Nepal. The company has been established with an objective of generation of hydroelectricity business. Company has obtained the license for generation of electricity for 30 years and after that it has to hand over the project to the Nepal Government under BOOT model. The status of private limited has been converted into limited as on 2071.11.14 and approved from the Office of Company Registrar. Company has developed and operated 3 MW Upper Puwa I Small Hydropower Project, Ilam.

This is the separate financial Statements of the Company.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as issued by the Accounting Standard Board (ASB), Nepal. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the relevant presentational requirements of the Companies Act, 2063 of Nepal.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 2081/06/16. The Board of Directors acknowledges the responsibility of preparation of financial statements.

2.2 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below:

- i) Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.
- ii) Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.
- (iii) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (refer to accounting policy on financial Instruments).
- (iv) Financial statements prepared under Going concern and accrual basis.
- (v) The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupee (Rs.), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.
- (vi) Financial reporting period of the Company is 2080/04/01 to 2081/03/31 (2023/07/16 to 2024/07/15).





Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2081.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

i) Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

ii) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

iii) The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant, and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

iv) An item of property, plant, and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal, any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.4 Depreciation & Amortization

i) Depreciation is recognized to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the diminishing balance method except project assets which is depreciated on straight line method (SLM).

ii) The estimated useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with any changes in estimates being applied prospectively. For assets acquired during the fiscal year, full value is used for depreciation calculations for those added up to the end of Poush, two-thirds of the value is applied to assets added from the beginning of Magh through the end of Chaitra, and one-third of the value is considered for assets acquired from the beginning of Baishakha through the end of Ashad.

iii) The useful lives of the assets and the corresponding rates at which the assets are depreciated are as follows: -

Category of Assets	Depreciation Rate
Office Equipment	25%
Furniture & Fixtures	25%
Computer & Accessories	25%

The Company has depreciated project assets on an SLM basis on remaining lives of project i.e. 3 MW Upper Puwa I Small Hydropower Project. Which has a remaining lives of 21 years 07 months at Ashad End, 2080.

2.5 Intangible Assets

i) Intangible assets are stated at their cost of acquisition, less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. An intangible asset is recognized, where it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and where its cost can be reliably measured. The amortizable amount of intangible assets is allocated over the best estimate of its useful lives on a straight-line basis.

ii) An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2081.

2.6 Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets:

An asset is considered impaired in accordance with NAS 36 on Impairment of Assets when at the balance sheet date there are indications of impairment and the carrying amount of the asset, or where applicable the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the asset's net selling price and value in use). The carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

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

2.7 Current versus non-current classification.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in NAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

a. The company has been classified the assets as current when:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Expected to be realized within twelve months.
- Cash and cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period;
- Held primarily for the purpose of the trading.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

b. The company has been classified the liability as current when:

- It expects to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period ;
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after reporting period;
- Held primarily for the purpose of the trading.

The company has classified all other liabilities as non-current.

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

2.8 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated rebates, penalties, and other similar items.

Revenue from operations comprises of sale of power. It is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration for which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for the transfer of power to the customer.

Revenue from the sale of power is accounted for in accordance with tariff provided in Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) and no significant uncertainty as to the measurability or collectability exists.

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2081.

2.9 Employee Benefits

Compensation to employees for services rendered is measured and accounted for in accordance with NAS 19 on Employee Benefits.

Short Term-Employee Benefits

Employee Benefits such as salaries, allowances, and non-monetary benefits which fall due for payment within a period of twelve months after rendering service, are charged as expense to profit or loss in the period in which the service is rendered.

2.10 Borrowing Costs

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

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.11 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company is currently enjoying a tax holiday for the income from sales of power.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and Deferred Tax for The Year

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2081.

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.12 Leases

The Company, as a lessee, recognizes a right of use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, as the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, as it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset and has the right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter lease term or useful lives of the right-of-use asset. The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses an incremental borrowing rate. For short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.13 Cash Flow Statement

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

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. However for financial position presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within "Borrowing" Under current Liabilities.

2.14 Provisions and Contingencies

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

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations or a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made.

A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements





Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2081.

2.15 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Financial Assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of Financial Assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- 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 instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Effective Interest Method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

Financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) criteria are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or

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G. Pandya & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2081.

loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Classification as Debt or Equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments

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

Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are represented by contingent considerations that are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit or loss.

Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset, and the transfer qualifies for derecognition. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or canceled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited.
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended Ashad 31, 2081.

3 Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation
Uncertainty

In application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Income Taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is in Nepal. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

As described above, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant, and equipment at the end of each reporting period. There was no change in the useful lives of property, plant, and equipment as compared to the previous year.

Impairment of Trade Receivables

The Company estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analyzing historical payment patterns, customer status, customer creditworthiness and current economic trends. If the financial condition of a customer deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

Effective Interest Rate:

For the purpose of calculating effective interest rate principal part has been taken on the basis of repayment schedules which is agreed by company and bank, interest part is calculated using average rate of 10% p.a.

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (15 July, 2024)
All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

5. Intangible Assets

Current Year				Cost or deemed cost				Accumulated amortization and impairment		Carrying Amount	
Particulars	Balance at Ashad 31, 2080	Additions from separate acquisitions	Transfer from Intangible assets under Development	Additions from internal developments	Balance at Ashad 31, 2081	Balance at Ashad 31, 2080	Amortization expense	Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss	Balance at Ashad 31, 2081	As at Ashad 31, 2081	As at Ashad 31, 2080
Intangible Assets	4,343,341.63	-	-	-	4,343,341.63	4,343,341.63	-	-	4,343,341.63	-	-
Total	4,343,341.63	-	-	-	4,343,341.63	4,343,341.63	-	-	4,343,341.63	-	-

Previous Year				Cost or deemed cost				Accumulated amortization and impairment		Carrying Amount	
Particulars	Balance as at Ashad 31, 2079	Additions from separate acquisitions	Transfer from Intangible assets under Development	Additions from internal developments	Balance as at Ashad 31, 2080	Balance as at Ashad 31, 2079	Amortization expense	Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss	Balance at Ashad 31, 2080	As at Ashad 31, 2080	As at Ashad 31, 2079
Intangible Assets	4,343,341.63	-	-	-	4,343,341.63	4,343,341.63	-	-	4,343,341.63	-	-
Total	4,343,341.63	-	-	-	4,343,341.63	4,343,341.63	-	-	4,343,341.63	-	0.00



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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (15 July, 2024)

All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

6. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2081	As at Ashad 31,2080
Nepal Electricity Authority	4,176,231.26	4,534,378.81
Total	4,176,231.26	4,534,378.81

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2081	As at Ashad 31,2080
Balances with Banks	287,981.13	340,671.29
Nepal SBI Bank Ltd.	14,960.00	14,960.00
Global IME Bank Ltd. (Maintenance Reserve A/c)	272,121.13	272,121.13
Global IME Bank Ltd.	900.00	86.32
Kumari Bank Ltd. (Reserve A/C)	-	2,778.04
Siddhartha Bank Ltd. (Current A/c)	-	50,725.80
Cash in hand	65,641.00	98,974.00
Others	-	-
Total	353,622.13	439,645.29

8. Other Financial Assets - Current

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2081	As at Ashad 31,2080
Bank Guarantee Margin	15,000.00	15,000.00
Total	15,000.00	15,000.00

9. Other Assets - Current

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2081	As at Ashad 31,2080
Prepaid Insurance	1,149,464.47	1,182,566.41
Advance for Site	399,000.00	1,741,460.42
Total	1,548,464.47	2,924,026.83

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (15 July, 2024)

All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

10. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2081	As at Ashad 31,2080
Equity share capital	371,400,000.00	371,400,000.00
Total	371,400,000.00	371,400,000.00

Authorised Share capital :		
Fully paid equity shares of Rs.100 each	612,810,000.00	371,400,000.00
Issued :		
Fully paid equity shares of Rs.100 each	612,810,000.00	371,400,000.00
Paid-up capital :		
Fully paid equity shares of Rs.100 each	371,400,000.00	371,400,000.00
Total	371,400,000.00	371,400,000.00

The Company has single class of equity shares having face value of Rs. 100 per share. Every shareholder holding equity share shall have voting rights in proportion to the their share.

Reconciliation of number of share outstanding

Particular	As at Ashad 31,2081	As at Ashad 31,2080
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,714,000	3,714,000
Add: Share Issued	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	3,714,000	3,714,000

11. Other Equity

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2081	As at Ashad 31,2080
Reserve For Equity Instruments Through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance At The Beginning Of Year	-	-
Net Fair Value Gain On Investments In Equity Instruments At FVTOCI	-	-
Income Tax On Net Fair Value Gain On Investments In Equity Instruments At FVTOCI	-	-
Balance At End Of The Year	-	-
Share Premium		
Share Premium	-	-
Retained Earnings		
Balance At Beginning Of The Year	(123,766,050.09)	(53,700,873.32)
Profit For The Year	(48,713,044.94)	(70,065,176.77)
Prior Period Expenses	(429,940.47)	-
Share Issue Expenses	(282,500.00)	-
Less: Dividend Paid (Bonus Share)	-	-
Total Retained Earnings	(173,191,535.50)	(123,766,050.09)
Balance at End of the Year	(173,191,535.50)	(123,766,050.09)
Total	(173,191,535.50)	(123,766,050.09)

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (15 July, 2024)
All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

12. Non-current Borrowings	As at Ashad 31,2081	As at Ashad 31,2080
Particulars		
Secured - at Amortised Cost		
Term loans	125,267,307.94	117,382,119.85
-From Banks	(31,181,504.85)	(27,759,796.83)
Less: Current Portion of Long Term Loans	94,085,803.10	89,622,323.02
Total		

13. Current Borrowings	As at Ashad 31,2081	As at Ashad 31,2080
Particulars		
Unsecured - At Amortised Cost		
Global IME Bank Ltd. (OD)	9,985,000.00	9,053,981.96
- Current Portion Of Long Term Loans	31,181,504.85	27,759,796.83
Total	41,166,504.85	36,813,778.79

14. Other Financial liabilities - Current	As at Ashad 31,2081	As at Ashad 31,2080
Particulars		
Allowance Payable	167,250.00	30,800.00
Audit Fee Payables	200,000.00	836,250.00
Binit Kumar Shradha	96,305,221.15	200,000.00
Birendra Bdr. Neupane	9,902,647.64	82,089,827.02
Interest Payable	100,000.00	100,000.00
Ganga Prasad Joshi	-	81,124.13
Leave & Overtime Payable	7,919,311.28	31,969,311.28
Manakamana Nirman Sewa	15,771,033.36	65,885.67
Ranjana Dahal	3,047,078.51	3,054,241.46
Royalty Payables (DOED)	1,155,246.48	840,010.00
Salary Payable	494,635.27	-
Other Sundry Creditors	135,062,423.69	119,267,449.56
Total		

15. Other Current Liabilities	As at Ashad 31,2081	As at Ashad 31,2080
Particulars		
TDS Payables (Audit Fee)	15,750.00	13,500.00
TDS on Advertisement	7,008.99	6,565.19
TDS On Repair & Maintenance	580,080.42	430,080.42
TDS on Salary	518,572.55	186,031.44
TDS on House Rent	132,249.00	72,849.00
TDS Payable Care Ratings Nepal	3,750.00	-
TDS Payable Siddhartha Capital Limited.	985.20	-
TDS Payable Worldlink	1,980.00	-
Total	1,260,376.16	709,026.05

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (15 July, 2024)****All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated****16. Revenue From Operations**

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2081	Year ended Ashad 31,2080
Electricity Sale to NEA	17,704,492.76	12,059,546.43
Total	17,704,492.76	12,059,546.43

17. Cost of Operations

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2081	Year ended Ashad 31,2080
Royalty Expenses	647,909.63	533,346.11
Project Operation	14,233,075.05	37,011,220.47
Insurance Expenses	1,553,227.05	1,660,072.77
NEA Consumption	308,988.00	392,256.00
Repair & Maintenance	12,080,860.00	34,958,891.70
Mess Expenses	110,000.00	-
Fuel Expenses	180,000.00	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	1,709,020.69	2,033,889.08
Allowances Expenses (Site)	120,000.00	168,600.00
Leave Allowances	193,550.60	226,977.26
Overtime Expenses	57,631.09	25,172.62
Salary Expenses	1,337,839.00	1,613,139.20
Total	16,590,005.37	39,578,455.66

18. Other Income

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2081	Year ended Ashad 31,2080
Other Income	-	4,445.60
Insurance Claim	-	850,000.00
Total	-	854,445.60

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काठमाडौं



Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (15 July, 2024)

All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

19. Administrative Expenses

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2081	Year ended Ashad 31,2080
Audit Fee	169,500.00	169,500.00
Advertisement Expenses	33,424.80	-
AGM Expenses	450,000.00	-
Registration & Renewal Fee	677,400.00	-
House Rent	594,000.00	137,500.00
Internet Expenses	149,160.00	-
IPPAN Membership Fee	24,000.00	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	373,560.71	-
RTS, NEPSE, CDSC and SEBON Fee	281,032.00	-
Office Expenses	520,995.00	-
Write Off Expenses	-	40,000.38
Total	3,273,072.51	347,000.38

20. Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2081	Year ended Ashad 31,2080
Salary Expenses	4,511,000.00	1,200,000.00
Total	4,511,000.00	1,200,000.00

21. Finance Cost

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2081	Year ended Ashad 31,2080
Bank & Financial Institution		
Bank Charges	602,468.10	64,700.00
Interest Expenses	18,900,224.25	19,607,836.79
Total Finance Expenses	19,502,692.35	19,672,536.79
NFRS Adjustments on Term Loans	97,545.51	(264,617.98)
Total Finance Expenses	19,600,237.86	19,407,918.81
Less: Capitalization Of Interest		
Total	19,600,237.86	19,407,918.81

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 - A large handwritten signature across the middle.
 - A circular stamp with text in Marathi: "हाईड्रोपावर डेभलपमेंट कंपनी लिमिटेड", "स्था. २०६२", "काठमाडौं".
 - Another circular stamp on the right with text: "G. Paudyal & Associates", "Chartered Accountant".

Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (15 July, 2024)
All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

22. Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2081	Year ended Ashad 31,2080
Depreciation Of Property, Plant And Equipment (General Assets)	7,717.00	10,289.00
Depreciation Of Property, Plant And Equipment (Project Assets)	22,435,504.95	22,435,504.95
Amortization Expenses on Intangible Assets	-	-
Less: Capatilization Portion	-	-
Total Depreciation And Amortisation Pertaining To Continuing Operations	22,443,221.95	22,445,793.95

23. Impairment Losses On Financial Assets And Reversal Of Impairment On Financial Assets

The management has concluded to the best of its decisions, there are no indications of impairment as at Balance sheet date and the carrying amount of these asset , exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the asset's net selling price and value in use). Hence, no impairment losses on financial assets and reversal of impairment on financial assets is recognized.

24. Income Taxes Relating to Continuing Operations

24.1 Income Tax Recognised in Profit or Loss

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2081	Year ended Ashad 31,2080
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	-	-
In respect of prior years	-	-
Others	-	-
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	-	-
	-	-
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations	-	-

24.2 Income Tax Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2081	Year ended Ashad 31,2080
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	-	-
In respect of prior years	-	-
Others	-	-
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	-	-
	-	-
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations	-	-

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 - A circular stamp of the company with text: "जोशी हाइड्रोपावर डेवलपमेंट कम्पनी लिमिटेड", "सं. २०६२", "काठमाडौं".
 - A circular stamp of the auditor: "G. Pathyal & Associates", "Chartered Accountants".
 - Handwritten signatures: "Sanjay", "Raj", "Rishabh".

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (15 July, 2024)
All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

25. Earnings Per Share	Year ended Ashad 31,2081	Year ended Ashad 31,2080
Particulars	Rs. per share	Rs. per share
From Continuing Operations	(13.12)	(18.87)
Basic Earnings Per Share	(13.12)	(18.87)
Diluted Earnings Per Share		

a) There are no potential dilutive instruments.

25.1. Basic Earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows.

Particulars	Year ended Ashad 31,2081	Year ended Ashad 31,2080
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (A)	(48,713,044.94)	(70,065,176.77)
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share (B)	3,714,000	3,714,000
Basic Earnings per share (A/B)	(13.12)	(18.87)

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[Circular stamp: G. Paudyal & Associates, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, काठमाडौं]

Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (15 July, 2024)

All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

26. Segment Reporting

The management evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of various performance indicators, however the company is primarily engaged in only one segment, i.e., "Generation and sale of electricity" and that all its operations are in Nepal. Hence the Company does not have any reportable segments as per NFRS 8 "Operating Segments".

27. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The Company manages its capital to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to the shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. It considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manages the capital structure considering changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company's aims to translate profitable growth to superior cash generation through efficient capital management. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity to maintain investor, creditor, and market confidence and to sustain the future development and growth of its business. The Company's focus is on keeping a strong total equity base to ensure independence, and security, as well as high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required, without impacting the risk profile of the Company. The Company will take appropriate steps to maintain, or if necessary, adjust, its capital structure. The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders. The Company's goal is to continue to be able to return excess liquidity to shareholders by continuing to distribute dividends in future periods. No changes were made in the objectives, policies, or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st Ashadh, 2080 and 31st Ashadh, 2079.

28.1 Financial risk management objectives

The company's principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables and borrowings. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to support its operations. The company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash & cash equivalents, that are derived directly from its operations. The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk. The company's Board of Directors reviews and sets out policies for managing these risks and monitors suitable actions taken by management to minimize potential adverse effects of such risks on the company's operational and financial performance.

28.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when a counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations to pay resulting in financial loss to the Company. The credit risk for the company primarily arises from credit exposures to trade receivables.

Trade and other receivables: The company's business is predominantly through sales of power. The company has PPA agreement

with Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA). NEA is government body due to which the risk of credit default is significantly low.

Other Financial Assets: Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions are managed by maintaining the balances with highly reputed Commercial banks only.

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (15 July, 2024)

All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

28.3 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with the financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that will always have sufficient liquidity to meet both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputations.

Liquidity risk tables

The following tables detail the company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods.

Financial Liabilities	Less than 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 years and above	Total
31 Ashah, 2081				135,252,307.94
(i) Borrowing	41,166,504.85	94,085,803.10	-	135,062,423.69
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	135,062,423.69	-	-	270,314,731.63
	176,228,928.53	94,085,803.10		
31 Ashah, 2080				126,436,101.81
(i) Borrowing	36,813,778.79	89,622,323.02	-	119,267,449.56
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	119,267,449.56	-	-	245,703,551.37
	156,081,228.35	89,622,323.02		

28.4 Market Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk: The company has material exposure to the debt instruments and on which interest rate is fluctuating according to the market.

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Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (15 July, 2024)

All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

28. 5 Categories of Financial Instruments

Particulars	As at Ashad 31,2081		As at Ashad 31,2080	
	Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Non-current Assets				
Current				
(i) Trade Receivables	4,176,231.26	4,176,231.26	4,534,378.81	4,534,378.81
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	353,622.13	353,622.13	439,645.29	439,645.29
(iii) Other Financial Assets	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Total	4,544,853.39	4,544,853.39	4,989,024.10	4,989,024.10
Liabilities				
Non current				
Borrowings	94,085,803.10	94,085,803.10	89,622,323.02	89,622,323.02
Current				
(i) Borrowings	41,166,504.85	41,166,504.85	36,813,778.79	36,813,778.79
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	135,062,423.69	135,062,423.69	119,267,449.56	119,267,449.56
Total	270,314,731.63	270,314,731.63	245,703,551.37	245,703,551.37

29. Fair value measurements

This note provides information about how the Company determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities.

Fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

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

The directors are of the belief that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

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हार्डपॉवर डेवलपमेंट कम्पनी लिमिटेड
स्था: २०६२
काठमाडौं



Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (15 July, 2024)

All amounts are in Rs unless otherwise stated

30. Related Party Disclosures

(a) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Ganga Prasad Joshi

Mr. Binit Kumar Sarada

Mr. Krishna Prasad Adhikari

Ms. Radha Joshi Maharjan

Chairman

Director

Director

Independent Director

31. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Where appropriate, the Company recognizes a provision for liabilities when it is probable that an outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits will be required and for which a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation(s). Company has no any contingent liabilities at year end as per the best judgement and estimates of management. Company also does not have any commitments at year end.

32. The previous year figure has been reclassified wherever necessary.

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**Auditor's Notes on Certification of Income Tax Return of
Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
For the F/Y 2080/81**

We have examined the books of accounts maintained by Joshi Hydropower Development Company Ltd. as per Section 81 of Income Tax Act 2058. We certify that the transactions of the company is true and fair on the basis of books of accounts and other related documents provided to us. Our notes regarding the certification is as follows:

Details of Expenses deductible as per Income Tax Act 2058

Account Head	Total Expenses	Expenses Deductible	Expenses not Deductible	Expenses Deductible under separate Section	Annex	Remarks
Project Expenses						
Royalty Expenses	647,909.63	647,909.63				
Insurance Expenses	1,553,227.05	1,553,227.05				
NEA Consumption	308,988.00	308,988.00				
Repair & Maintenance	12,080,860.00	12,080,860.00				
Mess Expenses	110,000.00	110,000.00				
Fuel Expenses	180,000.00	180,000.00				
Employee Benefit Expenses						
Allowances Expenses (Site)	120,000.00	120,000.00				
Leave Allowances	193,550.60	193,550.60				
Overtime Expenses	57,631.09	57,631.09				
Salary Expenses	1,337,839.00	1,337,839.00				
Total	16,590,005.37	16,590,005.37				
Administrative Expenses						
Audit Fee	169,500.00	169,500.00				
Advertisement Expenses	33,424.80	33,424.80				
AGM Expenses	450,000.00	-	450,000.00			NS
Registration & Renewal Fee	677,400.00	677,400.00				
House Rent	594,000.00	594,000.00				
Internet Expenses	149,160.00	149,160.00				
IPPAN Membership Fee	24,000.00	24,000.00				
Miscellaneous Expenses	373,560.71	-	373,560.71			NS
RTS, NEPSE, CDSC and SEBON Fee	281,032.00	281,032.00				NS
Office Expenses	520,995.00	-	520,995.00			NS
Employee Benefit Expenses	4,511,000.00	3,705,000.00	806,000.00			NO PAN
Salary Expenses	7,784,072.51	5,633,516.80	2,150,555.71			
Total						
Other Expenses						
Financial Expenses	19,600,237.86	-	97,545.51	19,502,692.35		U/S 14
Depreciation	22,443,221.95	-	2,894,387.97	19,548,833.98		U/S 19
Total	42,043,459.82	-	2,991,933.49	39,051,526.33		
Grand Total	66,417,537.70	22,223,522.17	5,142,489.20	39,051,526.33		

NS= No Supporting

Handwritten signatures and stamps:
 - Signature of Auditor
 - Stamp: "जोशी हाइड्रोपावर डेवलपमेंट कंपनी लिमिटेड" (Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited)
 - Stamp: "ग. पादुराव & Associates" (G. Paudyal & Associates)
 - Stamp: "Chartered Accountants"
 - Date: २१/०५/२०८१

नवी र दशी वार्षिक साधारण सभा

Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
For the F/Y 2080/81
Calculation of Taxable Income

Particulars	Amount
Net Profit as per Income Statement	(48,713,044.94)
Add: Expenses not deductible	
Administrative Expense	2,150,555.71
Depreciation as per Income Statement	22,443,221.95
Finance Cost as per NFRS	19,600,237.86
Less: Expenses Allowable	(19,502,692.35)
Actual Finance Expenses	(19,555,196.98)
Depreciation as per Tax Return	5,136,126.20
Taxable Income	(43,576,918.74)
Add:	(100,727,915.17)
Carry Forward Loss From Previous Years	(144,304,833.91)
Total Taxable profit for the year	

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21/11/19
21/11/19
21/11/19



Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited
Calculation of Depreciation as per Sec 19 of Income Tax Act, 2058
2080/81

Particulars	Dep Rate	Opening WDV	Addition			Disposal	Total	Depreciation for the Year	Closing WDV
			Pouch	Chattru	Ashad				
Pool B	25%								
Furniture Fixture		3,148.66	-	-	-	-	3,148.66	787.00	2,361.66
Computer		18,841.94	-	-	-	-	18,841.94	4,710.00	14,131.94
Other office Equipments		3,463.44	-	-	-	-	3,463.44	866.00	2,597.44
		25,454.04	-	-	-	-	25,454.04	6,363.00	19,091.04
Pool E	30 Yrs								
Land (Project)		15,740,791.08	-	-	-	-	15,740,791.08	726,498.05	15,014,293.03
Civil Construction		243,224,730.09	-	-	-	-	243,224,730.09	11,225,756.77	231,998,973.32
Electro Mechanical Cost		135,697,124.07	-	-	-	-	135,697,124.07	6,262,944.19	129,434,179.89
Hydro Mechanical Cost		21,975,439.13	-	-	-	-	21,975,439.13	1,014,251.04	20,961,188.09
Transmission Cost		6,919,985.23	-	-	-	-	6,919,985.23	319,383.93	6,600,601.30
IPO Expenses (1/5)	5 Yrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		423,558,069.61	-	-	-	-	423,558,069.61	19,548,833.98	404,009,235.62
Grand Total		423,558,523.65	-	-	-	-	423,583,523.65	19,555,196.98	404,028,326.66

नबौ र दशौ वार्षिक साधारण सभा



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 २०८१/०८/२०
 २०८१/०८/२०





पत्र संख्या :- ८१/८२
चलानी नम्बर :- १४९४९

नेपाल सरकार
उद्योग, वाणिज्य तथा आपूर्ति मन्त्रालय
कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय
(..... शाखा)
त्रिपुरेश्वर, काठमाडौं, नेपाल।



मिति : २०८१-०६-११
(ने.सं. ११४४)

विषय :- लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्तिको स्वीकृति सम्बन्धमा।

जोशी हाइड्रोपावर डेभलपमेन्ट कम्पनी (लि. नं. १३३११४)
का.म.न.पा.-३४, काठमाण्डौ, बागमती

त्यस कम्पनीको मिति २०८१।०६।०८ को सञ्चालक समितिको निर्णय बमोजिम आ.व. ०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षक कार्य गर्न G Paudel & A Associates लाई नियुक्त गरी अभिलेखको लागि यस कार्यालयमा पेश भएको हुँदा निजलाई जोशी हाइड्रोपावर डेभलपमेन्ट कम्पनी लि. को आ.व. ०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षण कार्य गर्न लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्तिको स्वीकृति दिइएको व्यहोरा मिति २०८१।०६।१० को निर्णयानुसार जानकारी गराइन्छ।

बोधार्थ

श्री विद्युत विकास विभाग, काठमाण्डौ।
श्री विद्युत नियम आयोग, काठमाण्डौ।
श्री आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय, काठमाण्डौ।


(अर्जुन श्रेष्ठ)
सहायक रजिष्ट्रार

फोन: ४२५९९४८ (रजिष्ट्रार), ४२६३०८९, ४२६७२५६, ४२१५०७७, ४२६१८२१, ४२५९९६१ (फ्याक्स)
E-mail: info@ocr.gov.np, URL/Website : www.ocr.gov.np

टिपोट

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नवौं र दशौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा

टिपोट

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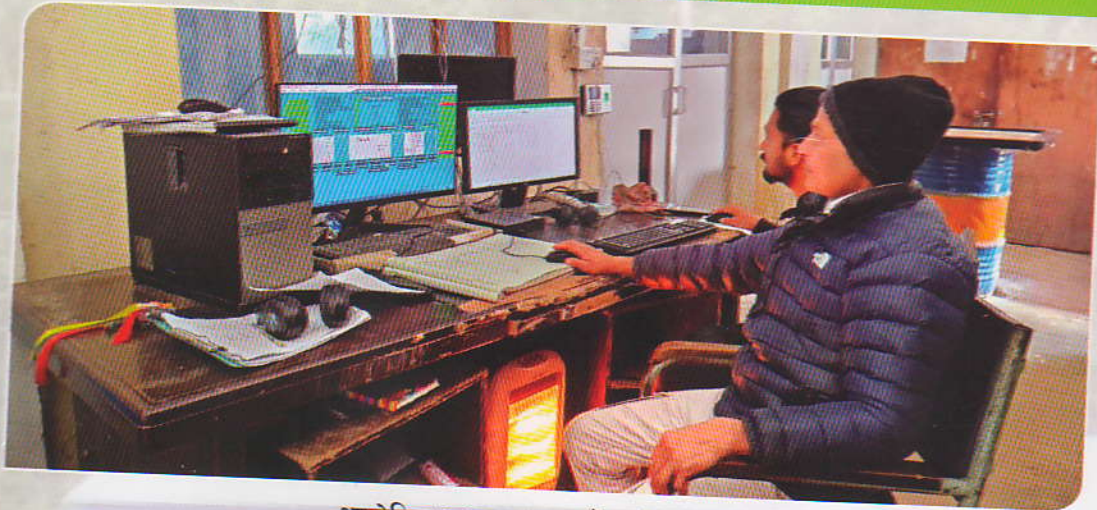
पावरहाउस



इन्टेक



प्यानल बोर्ड



अपरेटिड कक्षमा काम गर्दै कर्मचारीहरू



स्वीचयार्ड



जेनेरेटिड मेशिन