



तेस्रो वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन
२०८१/८२

अन्नपूर्ण केवल कार लिमिटेड

संचालक समिति



कालु गुरुङ्ग
अध्यक्ष



आजाद श्रेष्ठ
संचालक



चन्द्र बहादुर कार्की
संचालक



साहाना वाटाजु
संचालक



निहाल श्रेष्ठ
स्वतन्त्र संचालक

व्यवस्थापन समिति



दिनेश पौड्याल
महाप्रबन्धक



कमल बाबु पन्त
कम्पनी सचिव

लेखापरीक्षक:
एस दवाडी एण्ड एसोसिएट्स
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेन्ट

मिति :

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अन्नपूर्ण केवल कार लिमिटेड

विषय : आ.व. २०८१/८२ को तेस्रो वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना ।

महोदय,

मिति २०८२।११।२६ गते बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठकको निर्णयानुसार कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ७६ बमोजिम कम्पनीको आ.व.२०८१।०८२ को वार्षिक साधारण सभा देहायको मिति, समय र स्थानमा देहायका विषयहरूमा छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने निर्णय गरेकाले सो को सूचना सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई शेयरधनी दर्ता कितावमा उल्लेखित ठेगानामा प्रेषित गरिसकिएको छ । कथमकदाचित त्यस्तो सूचना प्राप्त नभएको भए यसै सूचनालाई आधार मानी वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थितीका लागि सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई सादर अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।

मिति: २०८२ साल चैत्र महिना २० गते शुक्रबार (तदनुसार अप्रिल ३, २०२६)

समय: अपरान्ह २:०० (दुई) बजे ।

स्थान: होटल मिस्टिक माउण्टेन, पोखरा ।

साधारण सभामा प्रस्तुत हुने प्रस्तावहरू:

- (१) आ.व.२०८१।०८२ को सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पारित गर्ने ।
- (२) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित २०८२ आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको वासलात, आ.व.२०८१।०८२ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब खाता तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण पारित गर्ने ।
- (३) आ.व.२०८२।०८३ को लागि लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने ।
- (४) कम्पनीको शेयरको सार्वजनिक निष्काशन सम्बन्धमा ।
- (५) सञ्चालकको नियुक्ति अनुमोदन गर्ने ।
- (६) विविध ।

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले,



कमल बाबु पन्त
कम्पनी सचिव

अन्नपूर्ण केबल कार लिमिटेड

प्रतिनिधि (Proxy) नियुक्त गर्ने निवेदन

श्री सञ्चालक समिति,
अन्नपूर्ण केबल कार लिमिटेड
पोखरा-१८, सेदी कास्की ।

विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महोदय,

.....जिल्ला.....म.न.पा./न.पा./जा.पा.वडा नं.....बस्ने म/हामी ले अन्नपूर्ण केबल कार लि. को शेयरधनीको हैसियतले मिति २०८२ साल चैत्र महिना २० गते शुक्रबारका दिन हुने साधारण सभामा म/हामी स्वयम् उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिनको लागि जिल्लाम.न.पा./न.पा./जा.पा.वडा नं. बस्ने त्यस कम्पनीका शेयरधनी श्रीमान/श्रीमती/सुश्री लाई मेरो /हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु /छौं ।

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिको

दस्तखत :

नाम :

शेयर प्र.प.नं. :

ठेगाना :

निवेदक,

दस्तखत :

नाम :

मिति :

शेयर प्र.प.नं. :

शेयर संख्या :

मिति :

द्रष्टव्य

- प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकदर गर्दा शेयरधनी बाहेक अरुलाई गर्न पाइने छैन ।
- यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको प्रधान कार्यालय पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।

अन्नपूर्ण केबल कार लिमिटेड

प्रवेश-पत्र

अन्नपूर्ण केबल कार लिमिटेडको २०८२ साल चैत्र महिना २० गते शुक्रबारका दिन हुने साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश पत्र :

शेयरधनीको नाम :-

शेयर प्र.प.नं.:- :

शेयर संख्या :-

शेयरधनीको दस्तखत :-

कम्पनी सचिव

द्रष्टव्य: खाली स्थान शेयरधनी आफैले भर्नु हुन र सभाकक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेशपत्र अनिवार्य रूपमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ ।

ANNAPURNA CABLE CAR LIMITED
COMPANY PROFILE
 AS PER ASHAD 32, 2082

Company Category	Public Limited Company
Registered office	Sedibagar-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal
Field office	Sedi, Pokhara
Company Registration date	2080-02-08 B.S (As a Public Limited Company)
Company Registration No.	313032/79/080
Permanent Account No. (PAN)	304468346
Objectives	i) Implement a Gondola-Based Transport System ii) Promote Tourism In Pokhara iii) Boost Religious Tourism to Sarangkot Dham iv) Provide Fast, safe and comfortable cable car transportation to Sarangkot Hill from Lakeside
Area of operation	Tourism, Transportation
Cable car ropeway distance	2.2km
No of Gondolas	17 + 1 (Carrier)
No of Towers	13
Travel Time	9 Minutes
Capacity Per Gondola	8 Person
No. of employees	36
Other information: Website Email Address Phone	www.annapurnacablecar.com.np info@annapurnacablecar.com.np +977-061-590671/72

Annapurna Cable Car

PRICE LIST

Nationalities		PRICE (Two-Way)		PRICE (One-Way)
NEPAL	→	RS. 700	→	RS. 400
SAARC	→	RS. 1000	→	RS. 700
FOREIGN	→	\$. 12.00	→	\$. 8.00

FREE

PICK UP AND DROP SERVICE AVAILABLE FROM LAKESIDE



श्री पञ्चमुखी गणेश, सराङ्गकोट, पोखरा, कास्की

(नेपालको पहिलो र एक मात्र, ५१ फीट अग्लो मुर्ति)

कुनै पनि शुभ कार्य शुरु गर्नु अघि भगवान श्री गणेशको पुजा गर्ने परम्परा रहेको छ । यहि परम्परालाई अनुशरण गर्दै सराङ्गकोट धामको क्षेत्रमा हाको पहलमा नेपालको एकमात्र ५१ फिट अग्लो पञ्चमुखी गणेश भगवानको मुर्ति निर्माण गरी दर्शनको लागि खुल्ला गरिसकिएको छ । श्री पञ्चमुखी भन्ने बित्तिकै पाँच वटा मुख भएको भन्ने बुकिन्छ भने प्रत्येक मुखको आ आफ्नो विशेषता तथा अर्थ रहेको छ ।

- ❖ पूर्व दिशातर्फ रहेको मुख महागणपतिको रूपमा चिनिन्छ
जसले बुद्धि, ज्ञान तथा नयाँ कार्यको सफल सुरुवातको प्रतीक जनाउँछ । त्यसैले सफलता, प्रगति र शुभारम्भका लागि यस स्वरूपको पूजा गरिन्छ ।
 - ❖ पश्चिम दिशातर्फ रहेको मुख हेरम्ब गणपति हो,
जसले सुरक्षा, संरक्षण र साहसको प्रतीक मानिन्छ, र परिवारको रक्षा, भय तथा बाधा हटाउन यसको आराधना गरिन्छ ।
 - ❖ उत्तर दिशातर्फको मुख लक्ष्मी गणपति को रूपमा परिचित छ,
जसले धन, समृद्धि र सौभाग्यको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दछ । व्यापार, आर्थिक उन्नति तथा समृद्ध जीवनको कामनाका लागि यस स्वरूपको पूजा गरिन्छ ।
 - ❖ दक्षिण दिशातर्फ रहेको मुख विकट गणपति हो,
जसले कठिनाइ, समस्या तथा शत्रुमाथि विजय प्राप्त गर्ने शक्तिको प्रतीक जनाउँछ, र जीवनका विभिन्न बाधा तथा समस्याहरू हटाउन यसको आराधना गरिन्छ ।
 - ❖ पाँचौं, माथिल्लो दिशातर्फ रहेको मुख उच्छिष्ट गणपति हो,
जसले आध्यात्मिक ज्ञान, साधना तथा सृजनात्मक शक्तिको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दछ, र ध्यान, आध्यात्मिक उन्नति तथा गहिरो ज्ञान प्राप्तिका लागि यसको पूजा गरिन्छ ।
- यसरी पञ्चमुखी गणेशले पाँच दिशा तथा पाँच तत्व पृथ्वी, जल, अग्नि, वायु र आकाशको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दै जीवनका विभिन्न पक्षहरूमा सन्तुलन, सफलता, धन, सुरक्षा, ज्ञान र आध्यात्मिक उन्नति प्रदान गर्ने विश्वास गरिन्छ ।

सराङ्गकोटका मुख्य आकर्षणहरू



बिहानीको सूर्योदय



माछापुच्छे हिमाल



माथिल्लो स्टेशन र ठ्यु टावर



फेवा तालको दृश्य



सराङ्गकोट धाम



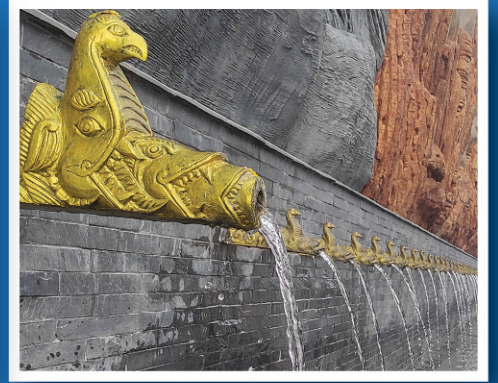
सराङ्गकोट ठ्यु टावर



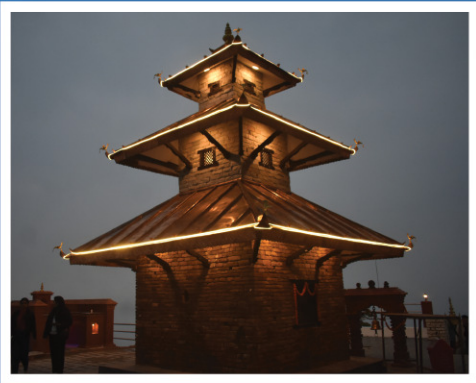
सोमवारको विशेष आरती



१०८ शिव लिङ्ग



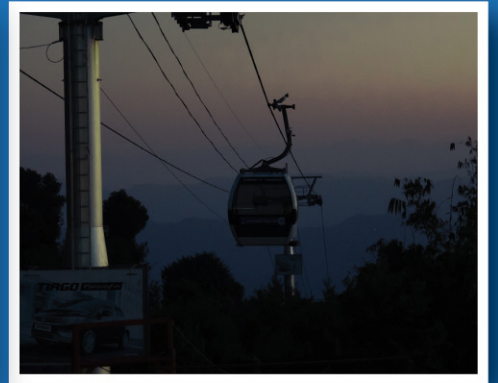
१०८ जलधारा



७०० वर्ष पुरानो भूमेकालिका मन्दिर



उत्तर तर्फका हिमालहरू



साँझको सूर्यास्त

❖ साथै एकै स्थानबाट १६ वटा हिमालको दृष्यावलोकन गर्न पनि सकिन्छ ।

श्री अध्यक्षज्यूको सन्देश



यस अन्नपूर्ण केवलकार लिमिटेडको तेस्रो वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित संचालक समितिका सदस्यज्यूहरू, शेयर सदस्यज्यूहरू र उपस्थित सम्पूर्णमा मेरो

नमस्कार,

मेरो संयोजकत्वमा निर्माण भएको श्री पञ्चमुखी जगेश भगवानको मुर्तिलाई दर्शनको लागि खुल्ला भै सकेको व्यहोरा यहाँहरूलाई अवगत नै छ । यद्यपी यस क्षेत्रमा १०८ जल धारा, १०८ शिवलिंग लगायत श्री कैलाशेश्वर महादेवको मन्दिर, श्री भूमेकालीका मन्दिर, श्री भैरव मन्दिर, यज्ञशाला तथा श्री जगेशको मन्दिर स्थापना भै दर्शनको लागि खुल्ला भै सकेको छ ।

यस कार्यबाट बिगतमा रहेको सराङ्गकोटको मुहारलाई दुलहि सिंगारिएको जस्तो देखिदा यस स्थानमा विगतमा भन्दा बढि धार्मिक तथा अन्य दृश्यावलोकन गर्ने पर्यटकहरूको ओईरो लागेको छ ।

यसका साथै सराङ्गकोटलाई अझ थप आकर्षण गर्नको लागि अन्य परियोजनाको थप निर्माणको लागि चरणबद्ध रुपमा निर्माणको लागि योजना तर्जुमा गरिएको छ जुन परियोजनाहरू चाँडै नै क्रमबद्ध रुपमा निर्माण गरिने लक्ष्य राखिएको छ ।

गत बर्षको साधारण सभामा घोषणा गरे बमोजिम आई.पि.ओ मा जानको लागि सूचिकृत भै सकेको छ । नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डको स्वीकृति लागतै चाँडै नै सर्वसाधारणको लागि शेयरको लागि आव्हान गरिने छ । यसबाट संकलन भएको रकमलाई बैंकको ऋण घटाई व्याजभारमा कम गरिनेछ । जसले गर्दा केवलकार नाफा मुलक संस्था हुन जान्छ ।

मुग्लीन देखि पोखरासम्मको वाटो सहज तरिकाबाट संचालन भए यता पोखराका व्यवसायीहरू खुशि भएका छन् भने पोखरा आउन काठमाडौं देखि मुग्लीनसम्म तथा बुटवल देखि नारायणघाट सम्मको स्थलमार्गलाई जतिसक्दो चाँडो संचालनमा ल्याउने वातावरण नेपाल सरकारले तयार गर्नुपर्ने देखिन्छ ।

अन्तःमा यस सभामा उपस्थित संचालक समितिका सदस्यज्यूहरू, शेयर सदस्यज्यूहरू, नेपाल सरकारका सम्बन्धित निकायहरू, पोखरामा रहेको होटल तथा रेष्टुरेन्ट व्यवसाय गर्ने साथीहरू, सहासिक खेल संचालन गर्ने साथीहरू तथा अहोरात्र खटिने कर्मचारीहरूको माया मोह तथा परिश्रमलाई म अध्यक्ष तथा संचालक समितिका सदस्य साथीहरूको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिदै आगामी दिनहरूमा पनि सहयोगको अपेक्षा राख्दै नयां बर्ष २०८३ सालको अग्रीम हार्दिक मंगलमय शुभकामना तथा सुस्वास्थ्यको कामना गर्दछु ।

धन्यवाद ।

श्री महाप्रबन्धकज्यूको सन्देश



यस अन्नपूर्ण केवलकार लिमिटेडको तेश्रो वार्षिक साधारण सभाका सभाध्यक्षज्यू, संचालक समितिका सदस्यज्यूहरू, यस गारिमागय सभामा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण शेयर सदस्यज्यूहरूमा मेरो नमन् ।

केवलकारको व्यापार विस्तारको लागि अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा हामीले मित्र राष्ट्र चिनको चेन्दु, चोङ्याङ प्रान्तमा Promotion and China Sales Mission तथा भारतको विभिन्न क्षेत्रमा हुने TTM तथा BTM जस्ता स्याती प्राप्त समे लनमा भाग लिई पोखरा एक पर्यटकीय नगरीको, सूर्योदय तथा सूर्यास्तको अवलोकन गर्नको लागि केवलकारबाट जान तथा हेर्न सकिने व्यहोराको प्रवर्द्धन पनि गरेका छौं ।

त्यसैगरी भैरहवामा भएको Buddhist Travel Mart, जनकपुरमा सम्पन्न भएको Madesh Tourism Meet 2025 तथा पोखरामा सम्पन्न भएको 2nd India – Nepal

tourism Meet मा भाग लिन आउने विभिन्न क्षेत्रका भारतीय ट्रभल्स एजेन्सीका प्रतिनिधिहरूसँग B2B को अवधारणा सहित व्यापार विस्तारको लागि छलफल गरेका थियौं साथै 2nd India-Nepal Tourism Meet मा भाग लिन आउने भारतीय ट्रभल्स एजेन्सीका प्रतिनिधिहरूलाई सराङ्गकोटबाट देखिन दृश्य तथा नेपालको एकमात्र ५९ फिट अग्लो श्री पञ्चमुखि गणेशको दर्शनको लागि केवलकारबाट यात्रा गराई भविष्यमा भारतबाट आउने यात्रुहरूलाई यस स्थानमा ल्याउनको लागि प्रयत्न गरिएको छ ।

पोखरामा रेवान (Restaurant & Bar Association of Pokhara) ले अंग्रेजी बर्षको शुरुवातमा खहरे चोक देखि अम्वटसम्म ५ (पाँच) दिन सम्म संचालन गर्ने “सडकमा नै खाऊं, सडकमै रमाऊं” भन्ने नारामा रहि केवलकारले पनि सडकमा आफ्नो प्रतिनिधित्व जनाई पर्यटकहरूलाई केवलकारको वारेमा जानकारी गराएको थियो ।

त्यसैगरी नेपाली नयाँ बर्षको उपलक्ष्यमा होटल एसोसिएसन नेपाल-पोखरा (HAN -Pokhara) ले आयोजना गर्ने सडक महोत्सवमा पर्यटकहरू मित्र्याउनको लागि विभिन्न शहरहरूमा गई आन्तरिक पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन गर्न संघले संचालन गरेको “जाउँ है पोखरा” प्रवर्द्धन अभियान, भारतीय बजारमा संचालन गरिएको “चलिप पोखरा” अभियानमा केवलकारको सहभागिता जनाई ३ (तीन) दिन सम्म चल्ने महोत्सवमा केवलकारले पनि आफ्नो प्रतिनिधित्व जनाई पर्यटकहरूलाई केवलकारको बारेमा जानकारी गराउने लक्ष्य राखेको छ ।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विमानस्थलबाट यात्रा गर्ने यात्रुहरूलाई सराङ्गकोटमा रहेको नेपालको एक मात्र ५९ फिट अग्लो श्री पञ्चमुखि गणेश, बिहानको सूर्योदय तथा सांझको सूर्यास्तको दृश्यावलोकन/अवलोकन गर्न प्रत्येक यात्रुहरूलाई जानकारी दिने उद्देश्यले अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विमानस्थलको आन्तरिक टर्मिनल क्षेत्रको आगमन कक्षमा एउटा काउण्टर स्थापना गरी उक्त काउण्टरबाट टिकट बुक गर्ने यात्रुहरूलाई विशेष छुट समेत उपलब्ध गराउँदै आएका छौं । विमानस्थलबाट संचालित द्याक्सीहरूमा समेत केवलकारको लोगो अंकित स्टिकर बनाई प्रत्येक द्याक्सी चालकहरूले प्रत्येक यात्रुहरूलाई जानकारी दिने तथा सेवा दिने समेतको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।

केवलकारको यात्रा लाई सुरक्षित यात्रा पनि भनिने छ तथापी विभिन्न सुरक्षाका उपायहरू केवलकारसँग भएता पनि भविष्यमा आई पर्न सक्ने कठिनाईलाई मध्यनजर गरि शसस्त्र प्रहरी बल, मालेपाटनसँग सहकार्य गरी कठिन अवस्थामा कसरी उद्धार गर्न सकिनेछ भन्ने बिषयमा तालिम प्रशिक्षण आदिको अभ्यास गरी केवलकारको यात्रालाई अझ सुरक्षित र मजवुत छ भन्ने सन्देश प्रदान गरेको छ ।

पोखरा पर्यटन परिषदसंग सहकार्य गरी पोखरासँग सम्बन्धित जानकारीको लागि "सराङ्ग" ले तयार पारेको क्षेत्रगत वस्तु स्थितीको वारेमा पर्यटकहरूलाई डिजिटल माध्यमबाट जानकारी दिने उद्देश्यले तयार पारिएको QR कोडको वोर्डलाई केवलकारको लोगो राखि प्रचार प्रसारमा सहयोग पुऱ्याएका छौं ।

यसको साथै पोखराका प्रमुख धार्मिक स्थलमा छुटाउन नहुने स्थान अंकित फोटोहरू विन्ध्यवासिनी मन्दिर, ताल वराही मन्दिर, गुप्तेश्वर महादेव मन्दिर, सराङ्गकोट तथा पुन्दिकोट महादेव मन्दिर परिसरमा जाने दर्शनार्थिहरूको जानकारीको लागि राखिएको छ ।

पोखरा एक पर्यटकीय नगरीमा पर्यटकहरूको आगमनलाई बृद्धि गर्नको लागि पोखरा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विमानस्थलबाट आन्तरिक तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय उडान संख्यालाई बढाउनको लागि सम्बन्धित निकायबाट आवश्यक कदम चाली चलाइमान बनाइमा पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा पोखराले एक अर्को फडको मार्ने छ भन्ने हामि सबैलाई विश्वास छ । यसको विकासले पोखरा क्षेत्रबाट वा क्षेत्रमा गारिने ट्रेकिङ, टुर, दृश्यावलोकन, धार्मिक पर्यटकहरू, आदिको संख्यामा बृद्धि हुनेछ ।

केवलकारले सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अर्न्तगत रहि विगत माद्र महिनामा भएको आन्दोलनबाट क्षति भएको ट्राफिक प्रहरि बिभागलाई तथा ट्राफिक जांचको लागि आवश्यक पर्ने जिन्सी सामानहरूको उपलब्ध गराएका छौं । साथै पर्यटक प्रहरिलाई पनि राहतको सामाग्री उपलब्ध गराईएको छ । प्रत्येक हप्ताको मंगलवार सराङ्गकोट स्थित नव निर्मित श्री पञ्चमुखि गणेशको तथा अन्य देवी देवताको सरसफाई गर्ने कार्य गर्दै आएका छौं ।

कर्मचारीहरूको मनोबल बृद्धि गर्नको लागि नेपालमा रहेको केवलकारहरूमा स्थलगत अध्ययन गर्नको लागि व्यवस्था गरिएको छ भने प्रशासनिक तर्फका कर्मचारीहरूलाई वाह्य श्रोतबाट बिशेषज्ञ किक्काई तालिमको व्यवस्था गरी कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षतामा बृद्धि गर्ने गरी तालिम दिईएको छ ।

केवलकारको वार्षिकोत्सवको उपलक्ष्यमा केवलकारको प्रांगणमा स्वास्थ्य शिविर, स्त्रीरोग सम्बन्धी, जनरल चेकअप, रक्तदान कार्यक्रम, क्यान्सर सम्बन्धित शिक्षा मुलक कार्यक्रम संचालन गरिएका थियौं । केवलकारको स्थापनाकाल देखि केवलकारमा निरन्तर रुपमा काम गर्ने कर्मचारीहरू, आन्तरिक रुपमा काम गर्ने कर्मचारीहरूले केवलकारको प्रवर्द्धनको लागि सामाजिक सन्जालमा राखिएको सूचना मुलक जानकारीको कदर गर्दै उहाँहरूलाई पनि सम्मान गरिएको छ ।

अन्तःमा यस सभामा आशित सभा अध्यक्षज्यू, संचालकज्यूहरू, उपस्थित शेयर सदस्यज्यूहरू, हामिलाई समय समयमा निर्देशन दिनु हुने नेपाल सरकारका सम्बन्धित निकायका पदाधिकारीज्यूहरू, नेपाल पर्यटन वोर्डका पदाधिकारीज्यूहरू, पोखरा पर्यटन परिषदका पदाधिकारीज्यूहरू, यसै क्षेत्रमा व्यवसायमा संलग्न होटल व्यवसायी संचालकज्यूहरू, रेष्टुरेन्ट व्यवसायी संचालकज्यूहरू, होटल एसोसिसन, नाटा, पाटा, टान, आमा समुहहरू, टयाक्सी तथा डुङ्गा चालक संघ, समय समयमा सल्लाह दिनु हुने कानूनी सल्लाहकारहरू, आर्थिक कारोवारलाई चुस्त दुरुस्त राख्न सल्लाह दिनु हुने आन्तरिक तथा वाह्य लेखा परिक्षकज्यूहरू, यस केवलकारमा प्रत्यक्ष, अप्रत्यक्ष सहयोग गर्ने बिज्ञहरू, हाम्रा छिमेकी दाजुभाईहरू तथा अहोरात्र खटने मेरा सहकर्मी साथीहरूमा तपाईंहरूले दिनुभएको तथा गर्नु भएको सहयोगको लागि धन्यवाद दिदै आगामी दिनमा पनि यसरी नै सहयोगको अपेक्षा राख्दछु ।

अन्तःमा केवलकारलाई उच्च विन्दुसम्म पुयाउनको लागि हजुरहरूको सल्लाह तथा विश्वासले हामिलाई हौसला बढेको छ र यसको निरन्तरताको अपेक्षा राख्दछु ।

धन्यवाद । जय केवलकार, जय पोखरा, जय नेपाल ।

अन्नपूर्ण केवल कार लिमिटेड

(दर्ता नं. ३१३०३२१०८०१०८१)

पोखरा महानगरपालिका वडा नं. १८, कास्की ।

**आ. व. ०८१/०८२ को वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि
कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ को (४) बमोजिमको संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन**

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु :

अन्नपूर्ण केवल कार प्रा.लि.बाट पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीमा परिवर्तन पश्चातको तेस्रो वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट र मेरो तर्फबाट समेत हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दछु ।

अन्नपूर्ण केवल कार लिमिटेड व्यावसायिक रूपमा सञ्चालनमा आएको करिब साढे तीन वर्ष भएको छ। यस अवधिमा पर्यटकीय नगर पोखरामा अन्नपूर्ण केवल कारलाई एक प्रमुख भ्रमणस्थलका रूपमा स्थापित गर्न हामी सफल भएका छौं। यात्रुहरुलाई अविस्मरणीय अनुभव दिलाउने उद्देश्यका साथ हामी निरन्तर प्रयासरत रहेका छौं । हाल हाम्रो मुख्य उद्देश्य भनेको अन्नपूर्ण केवल कार भ्रमण गर्न आउने पर्यटकहरु, यहाँ कार्यरत कर्मचारी साथीहरु तथा लगानी गर्न इच्छुक लगानीकर्ताहरु सबैका लागि खुसी र सन्तुष्टिले भरिएको गन्तव्यका रूपमा यसलाई स्थापित गर्नु हो। यस लक्ष्यप्रति हामी सबै पूर्ण रूपमा प्रतिबद्ध रहेका छौं ।

यस वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को अवधिमा भएका उपलब्धि, कार्यनीति र आगामी वर्षको कार्य योजना एवं लक्ष्य सहितको विवरण प्रस्तुत गरेका छौं । साथै यो प्रतिवेदन कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ बमोजिम एवं अन्य प्रचलित कानून अनुरूप तयार गरिएको छ ।

(क) विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन :

नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव

रकम रु. मा

विवरण	वास्तविक		
	आ.व. २०७९/८०	आ.व. २०८०/८१	आ.व. २०८१/८२
सञ्चालन आम्दानी	७,३३,१२,८५५	८,०७,८८,८१२	८,११,८४,९२०
प्रत्यक्ष खर्च	१,११,४०,६५९	१,३९,१३,१५०	१,४२,०७,१४८
कल नाफा	६,२१,७२,१९६	६,६८,७५,६६२	६६,९७,७७३
अन्य आम्दानी	८०,१६,१७५	७५,२४,४५४	३,००,१८,६०१
कर्मचारी खर्च	१,६२,४८,९३४	१,७३,४९९,७६	१,५४,३३२,३२.२६
प्रशासनिक खर्च र अन्य	२,२७,९९,७०६	३,०६,२९,५५९	२,५,०१०,७३१
बिक्री र वितरण खर्च	३१,२४,८०५	९१,३४,४०२	१,०१,८४,१२५
संचालनबाट नाफा/(२,८०,१४,९२६	१,७२,८६१,७९	४,६३,६८,२८५
वित्तीय लागत	११,६०,५७,५७७	१०,१३,३५,६५०	७७,९६,४,२९७
हासकत्री र परिशोधन	७,७३,८४,१९६	५,३५,६२,९६०	३,४२,१९,०६३.३८
अन्य नाफा नोक्सान		७२३८	१००,७८,१६
कर अधिको नाफा/((१६,५४,२६,८४७)	(१३,७६,१९,६६९)	(६,६८,२२,८९१)
कर्मचारी बोनशको	-	-	-
आयकरको प्रावाधान	-	-	-
स्थगन कर खर्च/आय	९४,८९,५८९	(२,०१,७५,७९२)	८५,४३,५५३.४६
कर पछिको नाफा/((१७,४९,१६,४३६)	(११,७४,४३,८७७)	(७,८६,६४,४४.४३)

- (ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितीबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर :
पर्यटन व्यवसाय अतिनै संवेदनशील प्रकृतिको व्यवसाय भएको हुनाले प्रत्यक्ष र अपत्यक्ष रूपमा विभिन्न कुराबाट प्रभावित नभई रहने कुरा अवगत गराउन चाहन्छौं । सो मध्ये केही कारणहरु तल दिइएको छ :
- स्वदेश तथा विदेशमा आइपरेका प्राकृतिक दैविक प्रकोपहरु ।
 - राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय घटनाक्रम तथा सोबाट सृजित कारणबाट पर्ने असरहरु ।
 - केवलकार तथा होटल व्यवसायलाई उद्योग सरह मान्यता प्रदान गरी सोही अनुरूप सुविधा सम्बन्धित निकायबाट प्रदान नगर्नु, विदेशी विनिमय दरमा उच्च दरमा उतार चढाव हुनु ।
 - गुणस्तरीय विदेशी पर्यटकलाई आकर्षित गर्न होटल व्यवसायमा बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धा ।
 - देशमा विद्यमान महंगी, नेपाल सरकारका विभिन्न प्रकारका निर्णयहरु जस्तै बिना वर्गिकरण भएको विभिन्न विदेशी उपभोग्य वस्तुहरुको आयातमा लगाइएको प्रतिवन्ध तथा सो पश्चात सिर्जित अवस्था ।
 - नेपाल विश्वमा नै पर्यटक हिसावले धेरै सम्भावना बोकेको देश भएतापनि यसको प्रभावकारी सम्बर्द्धन गरी नीति निर्माण गर्न नसक्नु ।
 - भाद्र २३ र २४ गतेको जेनजी आन्दोलन पश्चात सिर्जित अवस्था ।
- (ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालू वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गनुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणा :

चालू आर्थिक वर्ष माघ मसान्त सम्मको खुद आमदानी : रु.

क्र.सं.	यात्रुहरुको विवरण	यात्रु संख्या प्रतिशतमा
१.	विदेशी यात्रुहरु	२२,१९५ (१९%)
२.	भारतीय र सार्क मुलुकका यात्रुहरु	३१,४७१ (२७%)
३.	स्वदेशी यात्रुहरु	६४,२९० (५५%)

कुल यात्रु संख्या : १,१७,९५६ जना

- (घ) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध :
यस कम्पनीको आफ्ना अतिथि पाहुनाहरु, सामान आपूर्तिकर्ताहरु तथा सेवाप्रदायकहरु, बैंक तथा अन्य संस्थाहरु, निर्माण ठेकेदारहरु र परामर्शदाताहरु, यात्रा तथा ट्राभल एजेन्सीहरु, सरकारी निकाय तथा कार्यरत अधिकारीहरु र नियामक निकाय तथा कार्यरत अधिकारीहरूसंग राम्रो र सौहार्दपूर्ण व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध रहेको छ ।
त्यसैगरी यस कम्पनी Hotel Association of Nepal (HAN) ,Nepal Association of Travel and Tour Agencies (NATTA) , Trekking Agencies Association Of Nepal (TAAN) सँग सहकार्य गर्दै काम गरिरहेका छौं ।
- (ङ) संचालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण : यस कम्पनीका स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक तथा महिला सञ्चालकहरुले सञ्चालक पदबाट राजीनामा दिनुभएको थियो । उहाँहरुले दिनुभएको राजिनामा मिति २०८२।०३।३२ र मिति २०८२।०४।१६ गते संचालक समितिको निर्णयबाट उक्त निवेदन स्वीकृत गरिएको थियो र साथै मिति २०८२।१।२६ मा नयाँ महिला सञ्चालक तथा स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालकहरुको नियुक्ति गरी हाल सम्म कम्पनीमा ५ जना सञ्चालकहरु रहेका छन् ।
- (च) कारोबारलाई असर पर्ने मुख्य कुराहरु :

पर्यटन व्यवसाय अतिनै संवेदनशील प्रकृतिको व्यवसाय भएको हुनाले प्रत्यक्ष र अपत्यक्ष रूपमा विभिन्न कुराबाट प्रभावित भई रहने कुरा अवगत गराउन चाहन्छौं। सोमध्ये केही कारणहरु तल दिइएको छ

- केवलकार तथा होटल व्यवसायलाई उद्योग सरह मान्यता प्रदान गरी सोही अनुरूप सुविधा सम्बन्धित निकायबाट प्रदान नगर्नु, विदेशी विनिमय दरमा उच्च दरमा उतार चढाव हुनु।
- गुणस्तरीय विदेशी पर्यटकलाई आकर्षित गर्न होटल व्यवसायमा बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धा।
- देशमा विद्यमान महंगी, नेपाल सरकारका विभिन्न प्रकारका निर्णयहरु जस्तै बिना वर्गिकरण भएको विभिन्न विदेशी उपभोग्य वस्तुहरुको आयातमा लगाइएको प्रतिबन्ध तथा सो पश्चात सिर्जित अवस्था।
- नेपाल विश्वमा नै पर्यटक हिसावले धेरै सम्भावना बोकेको देश भएतापनि यसको प्रभावकारी सम्बर्द्धन गरी नीति निर्माण गर्न नसक्नु।
- भाद्र २३ र २४ गतेको जेनजी आन्दोलन पश्चात सिर्जित अवस्था।

(छ) लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर संचालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया : नभएको।

(ज) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम : नभएको।

(झ) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अंकित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो बापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण : नभएको

(ञ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितीको पुनरावलोकन : यस कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको।

(ट) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरु र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन : यस कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको।

(ठ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी : नभएको

(ड) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरुबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी :

क्र.सं.	संचालकहरुको नाम	पद	संस्थापक शेयर स्वामित्व
१.	श्री कालु गुरुङ	अध्यक्ष	५,५९,४१७ (३.५४%)
२.	श्री आजाद श्रेष्ठ	संचालक	२,११,००० (१.३३%)
३.	श्री चन्द्र बहादुर कार्की	संचालक	१,००,९४४ (०.५८%)
४.	श्री साहाना वाटाजु	संचालक	१०,००० (०.०६%)
४.	श्री निहाल श्रेष्ठ	स्वतन्त्र संचालक	नभएको

(ढ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धीत सम्झौताहरुमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा : नभएको।

- (ण) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी खरिद गरे वापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको कारण : नभएको ।
- (त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण : आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालि भएको ।
- (थ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण: रू. ५,०६,०७,०८८/- (अक्षरूपी पाँच करोड छ लाख सात हजार अठ्ठासी रुपैयाँ मात्र ।)
- (द) लेखापरिक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण : नभएको ।
- (ध) संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा: नभएको ।
- (न) संचालक प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :

क्र.स.	नाम	पद	(आ.व.०८१।०८२) तलब तथा भत्ता रु. मा
१	श्री दिनेश पौडेल	महा प्रबन्धक	१२,३०,०००।-
२	विनेश घिमिरे	प्रबन्धक	९,१३,७५७।-
३	प्रदिप शर्मा	प्रबन्धक	९,०७,८७३।-
४.	अरुण कोइराला	मार्केटिङ म्यानेजर	७,७५,६२०।-

- (प) शेयरधनीहरूको बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम: नभएको ।
- (फ) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनीबीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण : नभएको
- (ब) यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा: नभएको ।
- (भ) अन्य आवश्यक कुरा : नभएको ।
- (म) समस्या तथा चुनौतीहरू :

पर्यटन क्षेत्र संवेदनशील प्रकृतिको भएकाले विभिन्न बाह्य तथा आन्तरिक कारणहरूले यस व्यवसायलाई प्रभावित पार्ने गर्दछ। पर्यटकसम्बन्धी पर्याप्त भौतिक पूर्वाधारहरूको अभाव, विदेशी मुद्राको विनिमय दरमा हुने उतार-चढाव, पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा अप्रत्याशित रूपमा हुने बन्द तथा हडतालका कारण आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य पर्यटकमा पर्ने नकारात्मक प्रभाव, साथै अचानक उत्पन्न हुने असहज परिस्थितिहरू—जस्तै भाद्र २३ र २४ गते भएको जेनजी आन्दोलन, राजनीतिक अस्थिरता, प्राकृतिक तथा दैवी प्रकोपहरू—आदि यस क्षेत्रका प्रमुख बाह्य चुनौतीहरूका रूपमा रहेका छन् ।

उपरोक्त समस्या तथा चुनौतीहरूमध्ये कम्पनीको नियन्त्रणभन्दा बाहिर रहेका पक्षहरू बाहेक अन्य चुनौतीहरूलाई व्यवस्थापन गर्दै लैजान कम्पनी प्रतिबद्ध रहेको छ। आगामी दिनहरूमा पर्यटकहरूलाई प्रदान

गरिने सेवाको गुणस्तर अभिवृद्धि गर्ने, कम्पनीको लक्ष्यअनुसार आम्दानी वृद्धि गर्ने तथा नयाँ बजार र सम्भावित पर्यटकहरू सम्म पुग्ने रणनीति अवलम्बन गर्दै यस्ता समस्या तथा चुनौतीहरूको समाधानतर्फ कम्पनीले आवश्यक कदम चाल्दै जाने नीति अवलम्बन गरेको छ ।

(य) संस्थागत सुशासन

उत्तम संस्थागत सुशासन अवलम्बन गर्ने कम्पनीले आफ्ना लगानीकर्ता, सरोकारवाला पक्ष तथा आम सरोकार राख्ने निकायहरूको विश्वास आर्जन गर्न सक्षम हुन्छ, भन्ने मान्यतालाई यस कम्पनीले दृढतापूर्वक आत्मसात गरेको छ । सोही अनुरूप कम्पनीले आफ्ना सम्पूर्ण कारोबार इमान्दारी, पारदर्शिता, उत्तरदायित्व तथा व्यावसायिक नैतिकताको आधारमा सञ्चालन गर्दै आएको छ । कम्पनीका आर्थिक तथा प्रशासनिक क्रियाकलापहरू पारदर्शी र व्यवस्थित ढङ्गले सञ्चालन गरिनुपर्छ भन्ने सिद्धान्तलाई अंगीकार गर्दै लेखा-श्रेस्ता तथा अभिलेखहरू पनि नियमानुसार स्पष्ट, व्यवस्थित र पारदर्शी रूपमा राख्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।

कम्पनीलाई सुशासित, उत्तरदायी र दिगो ढङ्गले सञ्चालन तथा व्यवस्थापन गर्न कम्पनी व्यवस्थापन सदैव सजग, जिम्मेवार तथा संवेदनशील रहँदै आएको छ । सुशासनको सिद्धान्तलाई व्यवहारमा कार्यान्वयन गर्ने उद्देश्यले कम्पनीले विभिन्न नीतिगत तथा व्यवस्थापकीय अभ्यासहरू अपनाउँदै आएको छ । कम्पनीबाट कार्यान्वयन गरिएका संस्थागत सुशासनसम्बन्धी प्रमुख गतिविधिहरू निम्नानुसार रहेका छन् :

- संस्थागत सुशासनसम्बन्धी नेपाल सरकार तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित नियामक निकायहरूबाट प्रतिपादित ऐन, नियम, नियमावली, विनियमावली, निर्देशिका तथा कार्यविधिहरूको पूर्ण रूपमा पालना तथा कार्यान्वयन गर्नु ।
- कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई सुदृढ बनाउँदै नीति, नियमावली तथा सम्बन्धित कानूनहरूको प्रभावकारी कार्यान्वयन तथा अनुपालन सुनिश्चित गर्नु ।
- कम्पनी सञ्चालनसँग सम्बन्धित विभिन्न गतिविधि, कार्यसम्पादन तथा प्रगतिबारे व्यवस्थापन समितिको बैठकमार्फत नियमित रूपमा समीक्षा, अनुगमन तथा मूल्याङ्कन गर्नु ।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापन

अन्त्यमा, यस कम्पनीको वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा सहभागिता जनाई आफ्ना अमूल्य सुझाव, मार्गदर्शन तथा सरसल्लाह प्रदान गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूप्रति सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यवाद तथा आभार व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छौं । यस कम्पनीलाई व्यवस्थित, प्रभावकारी र सफलतापूर्वक सञ्चालन गर्न अहोरात्र समर्पित भई कार्यरत सम्पूर्ण व्यवस्थापन टोली तथा कर्मचारी वर्गप्रति पनि विशेष धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछौं । त्यसैगरी कम्पनीलाई प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा सहयोग, सहकार्य तथा मार्गदर्शन प्रदान गर्नुहुने नेपाल सरकारका विभिन्न मन्त्रालयहरू, सम्बन्धित विभागहरू, नियामक निकायका प्रतिनिधिज्यूहरू, विभिन्न स्थानीय तहका प्रतिनिधिज्यूहरू, राजनीतिक दलका प्रतिनिधिज्यूहरू, विभिन्न विक्रेताहरू, ट्राभल एजेन्टहरू, परामर्शदाताहरू, सम्पर्ककर्ताहरू, सेवा प्रदायक संस्थाहरू, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, व्यावसायिक साझेदारहरू तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित एजेन्सीहरूका साथै सम्पूर्ण शुभेच्छुकहरूप्रति पनि कम्पनी हार्दिक कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्दै धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछ ।

अन्त्यमा, आगामी दिनहरूमा पनि यहाँहरूबाट प्राप्त हुँदै आएको सहयोग, सद्भाव र साथ निरन्तर रूपमा कायम रहनेछ, भन्ने पूर्ण विश्वास लिएका छौं ।

प्रमाणित गर्नेको सही,

१. दस्तखत.....

नाम : कालु गुरुङ्ग

पद : अध्यक्ष, संचालक समिति

२. दस्तखत.....

नाम : आजाद श्रेष्ठ

पद : संचालक

३. दस्तखत.....

नाम : चन्द्र बहादुर कार्की

पद : संचालक

४. दस्तखत.....

नाम : साहाना वाटाजु

पद : महिला संचालक

५. दस्तखत.....

नाम : निहाल श्रेष्ठ

पद : स्वतन्त्र संचालक

मिति : २०८२११।२६



S. Dawadi & Associates Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholder's of Annapurna Cable Car Limited Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Annapurna Cable Car Limited (PAN No: 304468346) which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 32nd Ashad, 2082 (16th July, 2025), the statement of Profit or Loss, the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as on 32nd Ashad, 2082 (16th July, 2025), and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standard.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (Full NFRS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statement in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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casarojdwadi@hotmail.com
PAN: 108398142



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

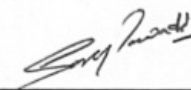
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, international 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 appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our examination of the financial statements as per the Company's Act, we report that:

- a. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- b. The accounts and records of the Company have been maintained as required by law and practice in a manner to reflect the real affairs of the Company.
- c. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity with Explanatory Notes dealt with by this report are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2063 and are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the company.
- d. In our opinion, so far as appeared from our examination of the books, the business of the Company has been conducted satisfactorily; and
- e. To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and from our examination of the books of accounts of the Company necessary for the purposes of the audit, we have not come across cases where the Board of Directors or any employees of the Company have acted contrary to legal provisions relating to accounts, or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the company.

For: S. Dawadi & Associates
Chartered Accountants


CA. Saroj Dawadi
(Proprietor)



Place Biratnagar

Date 15th Magh, 2082 (29th January, 2026)

Note: You can check the validity of this document on <https://udin.ican.org.np/verifydocument> for authenticity.

Annapurna Cable Car Ltd.
Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal
Statement of Financial Position
As at 32nd Ashad, 2082 (16th July, 2025)

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Notes	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Assets			
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.1	2,095,720,367.17	2,097,518,999.79
Intangible Assets	3.2	3,188,219.00	3,638,219.00
Investment Properties	3.3	-	-
Investment in Subsidiary	3.4	-	-
Investment in Associates	3.4	-	-
Investments Securities	3.5	-	-
Biological Assets	3.6	-	-
Loans and Advances	3.7	-	-
Trade & Other Receivables	3.10	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	3.9	1,599,412.93	10,142,966.00
Total Non Current Assets		2,100,507,999.10	2,111,300,184.78
Current Assets			
Investments	3.3	-	-
Inventories	3.8	-	-
Trade & Other Receivables	3.10	153,850,849.54	123,686,673.47
Biological Assets	3.6	-	-
Current Tax Assets	3.11	32,088.34	37,308.34
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.12	233,925,843.97	4,658,112.77
Total Current Assets		387,808,781.85	128,382,094.58
Total Assets		2,488,316,780.95	2,239,682,280.00
Equity			
Share Capital	3.17	1,581,865,200.00	1,240,000,000.00
Reserve & Surplus		(189,057,984.13)	(151,617,460.31)
Securities Premium		35,073,626.00	-
Other Reserves	3.18	82,943,380.00	82,943,380.00
Total Equity		1,510,824,221.87	1,171,325,919.69
Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
Long Term Borrowings	3.13	933,550,235.00	974,343,875.00
Deferred Tax Liabilities	3.9	-	-
Provision for Employee Benefits	3.14	-	-
Provision	3.16	-	-
Total Non Current Liabilities		933,550,235.00	974,343,875.00
Current Liabilities			
Short Term Borrowings	3.13	20,000,000.00	24,200,000.00
Provision for Employee Benefits	3.14	-	-
Trade and Other Payables	3.15	8,497,131.75	19,782,289.22
Current Tax Liabilities	3.31	-	-
Provision	3.16	15,445,192.67	50,030,196.09
Total Current Liabilities		43,942,324.42	94,012,485.31
Total Liabilities		977,492,559.42	1,068,356,360.31
Total Equity and Liability		2,488,316,780.95	2,239,682,280.00
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	3.33	-	-

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of this Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

Binesh Ghimire
Finance Manager

Chandra Bahadur Karki
Director

Ajad Shrestha
Director

Kalu Gurung
Chairman

CA Saroj Dawadi
Proprietor
S. Dawadi & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Date: 15th Magh, 2082 (29 January, 2026)
Kathmandu

Annapurna Cable Car Ltd.
Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

Statement of Profit or Loss
For the Year Ended 32nd Ashad, 2082 (16th July, 2025)

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Revenue from Operations	3.19	81,184,920.25	80,788,811.71
Cost of Goods Sold	3.2	14,207,147.55	13,913,149.64
Gross Profit / (Loss)		66,977,772.70	66,875,662.07
Other Operating Income	3.21	30,018,600.70	7,524,453.99
Employee Benefit Expenses	3.22	15,433,232.26	17,349,975.94
General Administration Expenses	3.23	24,989,731.12	30,573,359.29
Selling & Promotional Expenses	3.24	10,184,125.00	9,134,402.02
Other Operating Expenses	3.25	21,000.00	56,200.00
Profit / (Loss) from Operation		46,368,285.02	17,286,178.81
Finance Income	3.26	-	-
Finance Costs	3.27	77,964,296.71	101,335,650.19
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	3.28	34,219,063.38	53,562,959.78
Impairment (Charge)/ Reversal	3.29	-	-
Other Gains/(Losses)	3.30	1,007,815.90	7,237.88
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax & Bonus		(66,822,890.97)	(137,619,669.04)
Bonus		-	-
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		(66,822,890.97)	(137,619,669.04)
Income Tax Expense	3.31	-	-
Deferred Tax (Credit)/Charge		8,543,553.46	(20,175,792.50)
Profit for the period		(75,366,444.43)	(117,443,876.54)
Other Comprehensive income			
a) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or loss			
Gain on revaluations of Land and Buildings		-	-
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value		-	-
Actuarial Gains/(Losses) of defined benefit obligations		-	-
Income tax relating to above items		-	-
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
b) Items that may be reclassified to Profit or loss			
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge		-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)		-	-
Income tax relating to above items		-	-
Reclassify to profit or loss		-	-
Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method			
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, Net of Income Tax		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		(75,366,444.43)	(117,443,876.54)
Basic/Diluted earning per share	3.32	(4.76)	(9.47)

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of this Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

Binesh Ghimire
Finance Manager

Chandra Bahadur Karki
Director

Ajad Shrestha
Director

Kalu Gurung
Chairman

CA Saroj Dawadi
Proprietor
S. Dawadi & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Date: 15th Magh, 2082 (29 January, 2026)
Kathmandu

Annapurna Cable Car Ltd.
Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 32nd Ashad, 2082 (16th July, 2025)

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit After Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(75,366,444.43)	(117,443,876.54)
Adjusted for:		
Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)	8,543,553.46	(20,175,792.50)
Provision for Impairment in value of investment (Net)	-	-
(Profit) / Loss on Sale / Discard of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	-	-
Depreciation / Amortization and Depletion Expense	34,219,063.38	53,562,959.78
Effect of Exchange Rate Change	-	-
Net Gain on Financial Assets	-	-
Finance costs	77,964,296.71	101,335,650.19
Other expense paid	-	-
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	45,360,469.12	17,278,940.93
Cash Flow from Operating Activities before change in working capital		
1. Decrease(Increase) in current assets	(30,158,956.07)	5,536,635.98
2. Increase(Decrease) in current liabilities	(45,870,160.89)	40,466,297.68
3. Increase(Decrease) in other liabilities	-	-
4. Increase(Decrease) in Other Assets	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	(30,668,647.84)	63,281,874.59
Income tax adjustment	-	-
CSR Provision	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	(30,668,647.84)	63,281,874.59
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment securities	-	-
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	-	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(901,849.99)	(22,922,396.28)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	6,857,339.84	-
Pre-Operating Expenses	-	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Investment in Subsidiary	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Investment in Associates	-	-
Purchase of investment properties	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of investment properties	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	5,955,489.85	(22,922,396.28)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase / (Decrease) in Capital	341,865,200.00	32,631,199.75
Increase/(decrease) in Debt		
Increase / (Decrease) in Long Term Loan	(40,793,640.00)	(48,406,280.00)
Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Loan	(4,200,000.00)	-
Securities premium Received	35,073,626.00	-
Revaluation Reserve	-	-
Receipts from issue of shares	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-
Interest Capitalized	-	-
Interest paid	(77,964,296.71)	(101,335,650.19)
Other receipt/payment	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	253,980,889.29	(117,110,730.44)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	229,267,731.30	(76,751,252.13)
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of the Period	4,658,112.90	81,409,365.03
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of Period	233,925,844.19	4,658,112.90

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of this Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

Binesh Ghimire
Finance Manager

Chandra Bahadur Karki
Director

Ajad Shrestha
Director

Kalu Gurung
Chairman

CA Saroj Dawadi
Proprietor
S. Dawadi & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Date: 15th Magh, 2082 (29 January, 2026)
Kathmandu

Annapurna Cable Car Ltd.
Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 32nd Ashad, 2082 (16th July, 2025)

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Share Capital	Securities Premium	Retained Earning	Assets Revaluation reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Other Reserve	Total
Balance at 1st Shrawan 2080	1,240,000,000.00		(232,041,062.92)	82,943,380.00	-	197,867,479.15	1,288,769,796.23
Adjustment/Restatement			-				-
Adjusted/Restated balance at 1st Shrawan 2080	1,240,000,000.00	-	(232,041,062.92)	82,943,380.00	-	197,867,479.15	1,288,769,796.23
Other comprehensive income, net of tax							-
Profit for the year			(117,443,876.54)				(117,443,876.54)
New Origination of Deffered tax liability				-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity							-
Issue of Share Capital				-	-	-	-
Share Capital Advance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid				-	-	-	-
Bonus Share Issued				-	-	-	-
Revaluation Reserve			-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustment				-	-	-	-
CSR Provision				-	-	-	-
Taxes of Earlier Years				-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st Ashad 2081	1,240,000,000.00	-	(349,484,939.46)	82,943,380.00	-	197,867,479.15	1,171,325,919.69
Balance at 1st Shrawan 2081	1,240,000,000.00	-	(349,484,939.46)	82,943,380.00	-	197,867,479.15	1,171,325,919.69
Adjustment/Restatement							-
Adjusted/Restated balance at 1st Shrawan 2080	1,240,000,000.00	-	(349,484,939.46)	82,943,380.00	-	197,867,479.15	1,171,325,919.69
Profit for the year			(75,366,444.43)				(75,366,444.43)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax							-
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity							-
Issue of Share Capital	341,865,200.00	-					341,865,200.00
Transfer to Capital		-					-
Reversal of Depreciation of Previous Years			37,925,920.61				37,925,920.61
Available Retained Earnings after approval & Distribution							-
Dividend to be distributed after approval							-
Bonus shares issued							-
Securities Premium		35,073,626.00					35,073,626.00
CSR Provision							-
Taxes of Earlier Years							-
Balance at 31st Ashad 2082	1,581,865,200.00	35,073,626.00	(386,925,463.28)	82,943,380.00	-	197,867,479.15	1,510,824,221.87

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of this Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

Binesh Ghimire
Finance Manager

Chandra Bahadur Karki
Director

Ajad Shrestha
Director

Kalu Gurung
Chairman

CA Saroj Dawadi
Proprietor
S. Dawadi & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Date: 15th Magh, 2082 (29 January, 2026)
Kathmandu

Annapurna Cable Car Ltd.
Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

3. Other Explanatory Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082

Note No. 3.8 : Inventories

Figures in NPR

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Trading Goods	-	-
(Inventory Taken, Valued and Certified by Management)		
Total	-	-

Note No. 3.10 : Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Trade receivables (In Sub note 3.10(A))	39,541,833.38	8,853,999.45
Less: Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables(In note 3.10(i))	-	-
Trade receivables - Net	39,541,833.38	8,853,999.45
Prepaid Expenses	2,593,698.34	2,076,619.68
Land Advance	65,197,352.00	58,999,852.00
Advance to Parties (In Sub note 3.10(B))	13,155,066.50	13,088,515.34
Advances and Deposits (In Sub note 3.10(C))	16,505,532.43	16,215,503.53
Value Added Tax	16,799,366.89	24,006,183.47
Margin and Deposit	58,000.00	446,000.00
Total Other Receivables	114,309,016.16	114,832,674.02
Total Trade and Other Receivables	153,850,849.54	123,686,673.47
Less: Non Current portion		
Current Portion	153,850,849.54	123,686,673.47

Note No. 3.10 (i) Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Provided during the year		
Less:		
Written off during the year as Uncollectible		
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

Note No. 3.11 : Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Current Tax Assets		
Current year Income Tax Assets (Advance Tax)	32,088.34	-
Tax Assets of Prior Periods	37,308.34	37,308.34
Total (A)	69,396.68	37,308.34
Tax Liabilities		
Tax Liabilities of Prior Periods	37,308.34	
Total (B)	37,308.34	-
Total (A-B)	32,088.34	37,308.34

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3. Other Explanatory Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082

Note No. 3.12 : Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
a. Cash in Hand		
Cash (as certified by Management)	1,606,100.44	2,866,568.22
b. Balance with BFI's Current Accounts		
NB Bank Current A/C No-001250911C	-	-
Nabil Bank Current A/C No-16901017503665	46,102,294.83	-
RBB Current Account NO 185010000009001	2,768,880.73	3,863.99
Sunrise Bank Ltd Dollar Account 0350350453701001	194,611.61	1,353,793.99
Sunrise Bank Ltd PKR Current A/CNO 03510350453015	4,043,654.35	258,058.73
Sunrise Bank Ltd Ktm Current A/CNO 00210318449017	71,148,477.91	9,025.09
Laxmi Sunrise Bank Call A/C 0020318449034001	-	155,289.68
Card Payments	29,705.00	2,707.37
QR Payment	13,835.00	8,805.80
Balance in Esewa Wallet	18,284.20	-
c. Cheque in Hand	108,000,000.00	-
Sub Total	233,925,843.97	4,658,112.77
Less: Provision for Loss in Lieu of Shortage	-	-
Total	233,925,843.97	4,658,112.77

Note No. 3.13 : Borrowings

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
<u>Non Current Borrowings</u>		
<u>Secured</u>		
Nabil Bank -Term Loan	226,338,970.00	230,495,410.00
Rastriya Banijya Bank Ltd Term Loan Account	454,988,860.00	467,856,900.00
Laxmi Sunrise Bank Ltd Term Loan A/C	272,222,405.00	281,191,565.00
Laxmi Sunrise Bank Ltd Mid-Term Loan A/C	-	19,000,000.00
Less: Current Portion of Long Term Loan	(20,000,000.00)	(24,200,000.00)
Total	933,550,235.00	974,343,875.00
<u>Unsecured</u>		
Loan/Payables From Related Parties	-	-
Total	-	-
Total Long Term Borrowings	933,550,235.00	974,343,875.00
<u>Current Borrowings</u>		
<u>Secured</u>		
Current Portion of Long Term Loan	20,000,000.00	24,200,000.00
Total	20,000,000.00	24,200,000.00
<u>Unsecured</u>		
Loan/Payables From Related Parties	-	-
Total	-	-
Total Short Term borrowings	20,000,000.00	24,200,000.00

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3. Other Explanatory Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082

Note No. 3.14 : Provisions for Employee Benefits

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Salary Payable	-	
Bonus Payable		
Total	-	-
Categorized as:		
Non Current Portion	-	
Current Portion	-	-
Total	-	-

Note No. 3.15 : Trade and other Payables

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Trade Payables (In Sub Note 3.15(A))	8,497,131.75	19,782,289.22
Miscellaneous Payables		
Total	8,497,131.75	19,782,289.22

Note No. 3.16 : Provision

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
<u>Non Current Portion</u>		
Usance Credit Facilities (Machinery)- Bank		
Usance Credit Facilities (RM)- Bank		
Usance Credit Facilities (Construction)		
Sub Total	-	-
<u>Current Portion</u>		
TDS Payable	760,523.99	1,209,795.74
SST Payable		-
SSF Payables	290,501.00	285,422.75
Provision for Income Tax		-
Loan and Advances	6,118,902.19	11,656,284.21
Sales Commission Payable	185,079.59	185,079.59
Audit Fee Payable	443,250.00	443,250.00
Salary & Wages Payable	2,817,714.98	2,958,829.55
Interest Expenses Payable	4,829,220.92	32,948,660.59
VAT Payable		-
House Rent Payable		342,873.66
Other Current Liabilities		-
Sub Total	15,445,192.67	50,030,196.09
Total	15,445,192.67	50,030,196.09

Annapurna Cable Car Ltd.
Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

3. Other Explanatory Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082

Note No. 3.17 : Share Capital

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Ordinary shares	1,581,865,200.00	1,240,000,000.00
Share Application Money	-	
Total	1,581,865,200.00	1,240,000,000.00

Note No. 3.17(A) : Ordinary shares

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Authorized capital:		
1,60,00,000 Ordinary shares @ Rs. 100		1,600,000,000.00
2,22,00,000 Ordinary shares @ Rs. 100	2,220,000,000.00	
Issued capital:		
1,55,00,000 Ordinary shares @ Rs. 100		1,550,000,000.00
2,17,00,000 Ordinary shares @ Rs. 100	2,170,000,000.00	
Called & Paid -up Capital:		
Equity Share Capital	1,581,865,200.00	1,240,000,000.00
Total	1,581,865,200.00	1,240,000,000.00

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Reconciliation of No. of Ordinary Shares Outstanding		
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,400,000.00	12,400,000.00
Add: Share Issue	3,418,652.00	-
Balance at the end of the year	15,818,652.00	12,400,000.00

Note No. 3.18 : Other Reserves

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Land Revaluation Reserve	82,943,380.00	82,943,380.00
Total	82,943,380.00	82,943,380.00

Annapurna Cable Car Ltd.
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3. Other Explanatory Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082

Note No. 3.19 : Revenue from Operations

Figures in NPR

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Revenue from Operations	81,184,920.25	80,788,811.71
Service Charge Income	-	
Total	81,184,920.25	80,788,811.71
Less: Sales Returns and Trade Discount	-	-
Total	81,184,920.25	80,788,811.71
Geographical markets		
Local Sales (Within Nepal)	81,184,920.25	80,788,811.71
Export Sales (Outside Nepal)		-
Total revenue from customers	81,184,920.25	80,788,811.71
Revenue		
External customer	81,184,920.25	80,788,811.71
Inter-segment	-	-
Total	81,184,920.25	80,788,811.71
Inter-segment adjustments and eliminations	-	-
Total revenue from customers	81,184,920.25	80,788,811.71

Note No. 3.20(A) : Direct Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Direct Expenses	14,207,147.55	13,913,149.64
Grand Total	14,207,147.55	13,913,149.64

Note No. 3.21 : Other Operating Income

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Indirect Income	5,018,600.70	7,524,453.99
Rental Income	25,000,000.00	-
Total	30,018,600.70	7,524,453.99

Note No. 3.22 : Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Administrative Staff Salary	13,525,495.51	14,464,721.22
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,907,736.75	2,885,254.72
Total	15,433,232.26	17,349,975.94

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3. Other Explanatory Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082

Note No. 3.23 : General Administration Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Annual Renewal Charges	2,184,544.27	1,694,327.00
Audit Fee	450,000.00	450,000.00
Audit Expenses	31,122.81	
AGM Expenses	377,500.35	
Bank Charges & Commission	1,792,875.70	2,490,793.43
Courier Expenses	15,383.00	13,700.00
Custom Charges	703,413.08	51,104.00
Fine & Penalties	129,409.48	493,270.38
Fuel Expenses	1,509,143.69	1,641,682.23
Gardening Expenses	16,267.00	1,726,284.60
House Keeping Service Expenses	3,854,189.81	3,619,656.00
Insurance Expenses	2,345,869.27	2,171,529.21
Internal Audit Fees	280,000.00	-
Legal Consultancy Fee Expenses	600,000.00	600,000.00
Local Tax Expenses	283,389.60	401,244.36
Medical Expenses	1,325.00	1,230.00
Meeting Expenses	114,657.56	107,691.00
Mesh Expenses	121,485.98	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	28,289.18	31,201.76
Office Expenses	313,663.01	174,572.17
Other Consultancy Fee Expenses	188,280.00	4,142,600.01
Pancha Mukhi Ganesh Inaguration Expenses	83,000.00	
Printing & Stationary Exp	448,706.57	477,077.24
Prior Period Expenses	113,000.00	
Puja Expense	93,683.97	78,478.71
Refreshment Expenses	237,173.61	973,670.73
Rental Expenses	939,161.82	1,290,140.53
Security Expenses	4,101,480.00	4,026,606.00
Telephone & Internet	313,877.10	310,449.56
Transportation Expenses	-	14,438.26
Travelling Expenses	335,026.99	547,388.97
Tripal Expenses	-	48,141.62
Wages Expenses	112,173.74	
Water Expenses	71,065.00	
Others Expenses		
Repair and Maintenance - Pool "A"	1,137,414.30	177,589.74
Repair and Maintenance - Pool "B"	70,140.40	547,791.38
Repair and Maintenance - Pool "C"	-	1,465,870.82
Repair and Maintenance - Pool "D"	1,593,018.83	804,829.58
Total	24,989,731.12	30,573,359.29

Annapurna Cable Car Ltd.
Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

3. Other Explanatory Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082

Note No. 3.24 : Selling & Promotional Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Sponsorship and Promotion	503,701.45	-
Sales Commission	4,208,802.83	3,937,894.16
Business Promotion Expenses	370,662.01	2,343,285.61
Advertisement Expenses	5,100,958.71	2,853,222.25
Total	10,184,125.00	9,134,402.02

Note No. 3.25 : Other Operating Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Donation Expenses	21,000.00	56,200.00
Total	21,000.00	56,200.00

Note No. 3.26 : Finance Income

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Interest Received	-	-
Interest income from debt instruments	-	-
Total	-	-

Note No. 3.27 : Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Interest Expenses	77,964,296.71	101,335,650.19
Less:		
Borrowing Cost (Interest Capitalised)	-	-
Total	77,964,296.71	101,335,650.19

Note No. 3.28 : Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	33,769,063.38	53,102,521.43
Amortization of Intangible Assets	450,000.00	460,438.35
Total	34,219,063.38	53,562,959.78

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Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

3. Other Explanatory Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082

Note No. 3.29 : Impairment (Charge)/ Reversal

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Impairment (charge)/reversal on financial Assets	-	-
Impairment (charge)/reversal on property and equipment	-	-
Impairment (charge)/reversal on goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
Impairment (charge)/reversal on investment properties	-	-
Total	-	-

Note No. 3.30 : Other Gains/(Losses)

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Gain/(Loss) on Sales of Property, Plant and Equipment's	957,339.84	-
Foreign Exchange Gain/(loss)	50,476.06	7,237.88
Other Gains/(Losses)	-	-
Total	1,007,815.90	7,237.88

Note No. 3.31 : Income Tax Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Current tax expense		
Current year		
Adjustment for prior years		
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Changes in tax rate	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognized deferred tax assets	-	-
Total income Tax Expense/(Income)	-	-

Note No. 3.32 : Earning Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the total Profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. If the number of ordinary or potential ordinary shares outstanding increases as a result of a capitalisation, bonus issue or share split, or decreases as a result of a reverse-share split, the calculation-of basic and diluted earnings per share for all periods presented is adjusted retrosoectively. Calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share has been done as stated above.

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Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

3. Other Explanatory Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082	For the year ended 31st Ashad 2081
Basic Earning per Share (Rs.)		
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	(75,366,444.43)	(117,443,876.54)
Weighted Average Number of Shares	15,818,652.00	12,400,000.00
Basic Earning per Share (Rs.)	(4.76)	(9.47)

Note 3.33 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
(I) Contingent Liabilities		
(A) Claims against the Company / disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts *	-	-
(B) Guarantees	-	-
(II) Commitments		
(A) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for:	-	-
(B) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid	-	-
(C) Other Commitments	-	-
Total	-	-

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3. Other Explanatory Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082
Note No. 3.1 : Property and Equipment

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Land	Work In Progress	Cost					Total
			Building	Furniture & Office Equipment	Vehicles	Plant & Machinery		
Balance at 1 Shrawan 2081	591,326,162.01	-	665,380,067.26	13,601,264.62	10,064,988.95	925,202,459.69	2,205,574,942.53	
Addition	-	-	197,625.00	608,224.99	-	96,000.00	901,849.99	
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	(8,244,166.80)	(8,244,166.80)	
Interest Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance at 31 Ashad 2082	591,326,162.01	-	665,577,692.26	14,209,489.61	10,064,988.95	917,054,292.88	2,198,232,625.72	
Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Losses								
Balance at 1 Shrawan 2081	-	-	33,089,298.25	5,774,706.84	1,953,452.95	67,238,484.70	108,055,942.74	
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	-	11,089,876.23	2,461,110.65	653,005.90	19,565,070.59	33,769,063.38	
Restatement of Carrying amount of Asset	-	-	(11,029,766.08)	-	-	(26,896,154.53)	(37,925,920.61)	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(1,386,826.96)	(1,386,826.96)	
Balance at 31 Ashad 2082	-	-	33,149,408.40	8,235,817.49	2,606,458.85	58,520,573.80	102,512,258.54	
Carrying Amount								
Net Book Value as on 31st Ashad 2081	591,326,162.01	-	632,290,769.01	7,826,557.78	8,111,536.00	857,963,974.98	2,097,518,999.79	
Net Book Value as on 31st Ashad 2082	591,326,162.01	-	632,428,283.86	5,973,672.12	7,458,530.10	858,533,719.08	2,095,720,367.17	

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Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

3. Other Explanatory Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082

Figures in NPR

Note No. 3.2 : Intangible Assets

Particulars	Software		Total
	Purchased	Developed	
Cost			
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2081	4,608,000.00		4,608,000.00
Addition during the Year			
Acquisition	-		-
Capitalization	-		-
Disposal during the year	-		-
Adjustment/Revaluation			
Balance as on 31st Ashad 2082	4,608,000.00		4,608,000.00
Amortization and Impairment			
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2081	969,781.00		969,781.00
Amortization charge for the Year	450,000.00		450,000.00
Impairment for the year			
Disposals	-		-
Adjustment			-
Balance as on 31st Ashad 2082	1,419,781.00	-	1,419,781.00
Capital Work in Progress			
Net Book Value as on 31st Ashad 2081	3,638,219.00		3,638,219.00
Net Book Value as on 31st Ashad 2082	3,188,219.00		3,188,219.00

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3. Other Explanatory Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082

Note No. 3.3 : Investment Property

Figures in NPR

A. Total Investments

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Total Investment	-	-
Non-Current Portion	-	-
Current Portion	-	-

B. In Listed Shares (@FV)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Balance as at 1st Shrawan		
Additions		
Disposals		
Closing Balance	-	-
Gain/(Loss) on subsequent measurement at the date of SOFP trf to SOI	-	-
Balance as at 31st Ashadh @ MV/Net carrying amount		
Less: Non Current Portion	-	-
Current Portion	-	-

C. Other Investments in Unlisted Shares & Deposits (@ Cost)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Cost		
Balance as at 1st Shrawan	-	
Additions		
Disposals		
Closing Balance	-	-
Provision for Impairment		
Opening Balance		
Movement during the year		
Closing Balance	-	-
Net Carrying Amount		
Carrying Amount at Year End	-	-
Less: Non-Current portion	-	-
Current Portion	-	-

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3. Other Explanatory Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082

Note No. 3.4 : Investment in Subsidiary Or Associates

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Investment in Subsidiary		
Investment in Listed Subsidiary	-	-
Investment in Unlisted Subsidiary	-	-
Sub Total	-	-
Investment in Associates		
Investment in Listed Associate	-	-
Investment in Unlisted Associate	-	-
Sub Total	-	-
Total	-	-
Less: Provision	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	-	-

Note No. 3.5 : Investments Securities

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Investment measured at Amortized Cost	-	-
Total	-	-

Note No. 3.5(A) : Investment measured at Amortized Cost

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Total	-	-

Note No. 3.5.(B) : Investment measured at FVTOCI

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Total	-	-

Note No. 3.6 : Biological Assets

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Opening		
Acquisition		
Disposal		
Gain/(loss) on subsequent measurement at the date of statement of financial position		
Total		
Current Assets		
Non- Current Assets		
Total	-	-

Note No. 3.7 : Loans and Advances measured at Amortised Cost

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashad 2082	As at 31st Ashad 2081
Loans to Staffs	-	-
Loan to Directors	-	-
Advances for Land Purchased	-	-
Total	-	-

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Note No. 3.9 : Deferred Tax
Calculation of deferred tax as on 2082.03.32

Particulars	Accounting Base	Permanent Differences	Taxation Base	Difference Assets / (Liabilities)	Tax Rate	Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	Classification
Property and Equipment Excluding Land	1,504,394,205.16	27,263,756.57	1,104,926,841.49	(372,203,607.10)	15%	(55,830,541.07)	DTL
Land	591,326,162.01		493,745,716.00	(97,580,446.01)	15%	(14,637,066.90)	DTL
Intangible assets	3,188,219.00		3,356,486.30	168,267.30	15%	25,240.10	DTA
Carryforward Loss	-		480,278,538.69	480,278,538.69	15%	72,041,780.80	DTA
Total	2,098,908,586.17		2,082,307,582.48	10,662,752.88		1,599,412.93	DTA
Assets / Liabilities as shown in Books				Opening DTA/DTL		10,142,966.00	DTA
				Charge to equity			
				Charge to OCI		-	
				Charge to PL		8,543,553.46	DTE

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Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 32st Ashadh, 2082

1.1 Reporting Entity

Annapurna Cable Car Limited (The "Company") was incorporated as a Private Limited Company under Companies Act of Nepal vide registration No. 71183/66/067 on 2066/11/26 as a private limited company. On 2080/02/08 the Company converted it from Private Limited to Public Limited pursuant to sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Companies Act, 2006. The registered office of the company is at Pokhara Metropolitan City, Kaski, Nepal. The main objectives of company is to operate cable car from Sedi to Sarankot Village of Kaski. The PAN of company with IRD is 304468346.

1.1.1 The composition of Board of Directors as on 32st Ashadh, 2082 is as follows:

Name	Position
Kalu Gurung	Chairman
Ajad Shrestha	Director
Chandra Bahadur Karki	Director
Sanat Neupane	Independent Director
	Woman Director

As per the requirements of the section 86 of the Companies Act, 2063, a public company is mandated to appoint an independent director and, in the case of women shareholders, a woman director. However, by the end of the financial year, Annapurna Cable Car Ltd. has not appointed the woman director.

1.2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the Accounts.

1.2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and approved by the Board of Directors on 15 Magh 2082. The financial Statement has been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) and as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN).

These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

1.2.2 Reporting period and approval of financial statements

The Company has, for the preparation of financial statements, adopted the NFRS pronounced by ASB with effect from fiscal year 2080/81. To comply the NFRS provisions following dates have been considered, in terms of first-time adoption.

Relevant Financial Statement	Nepalese Calendar	English Calendar
Comparative SFP* Date	Ashad 31, 2081	15-Jul-2024
Comparative reporting period	1 Shrawan 2080 - 31 Ashad 2081	17 July 2023 - 15 July 2024
NFRS SFP* Date	Ashad 32, 2082	16-Jul-2025
NFRS reporting period	1 Shrawan 2081 - 31 Ashad 2082	16 July 2023 - 16 July 2025

*SFP- Statement of Financial Position

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Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 32st Ashadh, 2082

1.2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. The Company primarily operates in Nepal, and NPR reflects the currency of the primary economic environment in which it conducts its operations. All financial information presented in NPR has been rounded to the nearest rupee unless stated otherwise.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, including balances in the Company's USD bank account, are translated into NPR at the closing exchange rate at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss within 'Foreign exchange gain/(loss)'. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

1.2.4 Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgements

The Company, under NFRS, has applied accounting policies which appropriately suit its circumstances and operating environment. Further, the Company has made judgments in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be followed could materially affect the financial statements. This may later be determined that a different choice could have been more appropriate.

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

The NFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that will affect the assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and profit or loss as reported in the financial statements. The Company applies estimates in preparing and presenting the financial statements and such estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically. The revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and are applied prospectively.

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

Some of the major areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgement was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

1. Fair value of Financial Instruments.
2. Estimate of useful life of property, plant and equipment.
3. Estimate of useful life of Intangible Assets.
4. Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities.
5. Provision for Taxation.
6. Assessment of Current as well as Deffered Tax.
7. Defined Benefit Obligations.
8. Provisions, Commitments and Contingencies.
9. Impairment Loss on Financial and Non-Financial Assets.

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Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 32st Ashadh, 2082

1.2.5 Going Concern

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

1.2.6 Changes in Accounting Policies

The company has changed its accounting policies, wherever required, to ensure compliance with NFRS. The effect of change in accounting policy at the date of transition has been given to the retained earnings (and reserves, if applicable).

1.2.7 Reporting Pronouncements

The Company has, for the preparation of financial statements, adopted the NFRS pronounced by ASB, Nepal. The NFRS conform, in all material respect, to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

1.2.8 Offsetting

Financial Assets and Liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of Financial Position when and only when, the company has a legal right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the Assets and settle the Liability simultaneously.

Income and Expenses are presented on a basis only when permitted under NFRS, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the Company's trading activity.

1.2.9 Limitation of NFRS Implementation

Wherever the information is not adequately available, and/or it is impracticable to develop the, such exception to NFRS implementation has been noted and disclosed in respective sections.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

Financial assets other than measured at amortized cost are measured at fair value.

Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value, if any

Inventories are measured at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower

2.2 Presentation - Current versus Non-Current Classification

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

The Company classifies an asset as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be realized or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or

All other assets are classified as non-current.

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Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 32st Ashadh, 2082

The Company classifies a liability as current when:

- a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading or rendering of service,
- c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

2.3 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgments. Management has exercised judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The Company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future events. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual result may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year primarily includes:

a) Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and taxable temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

b) Provision for depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation is calculated over the estimated useful lives of the assets. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. 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.

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

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Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 32st Ashadh, 2082

2.4 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 primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares.

2.5 Impairment of non- financial assets (excluding inventories and deferred tax assets)

Non-financial assets are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell), the asset is written down accordingly. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or Cash generating units exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

An assessment is also done for whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have been decreased. If any such indication exists the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The carrying amount of the fixed asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount such 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 in prior years.

Impairment loss or reversal shall be included in profit or loss if any. The company has no impairment loss/gain during the relevant reporting periods.

2.6 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions entered into by the Company in a currency other than the currency of primary economic environment in which it operates are recorded at the rates ruling when the transactions occur. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss. Unsettled foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of unsettled monetary assets and liabilities are recognized immediately in profit or loss statement.

2.7 Lease

At inception of a contract, an entity shall assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

However, a lessee may elect not to apply the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements for

- a) Short Term Leases; and
- b) Leases for which the underlying asset is of low value.

The company operates the office on leased premises for short term period. The lease payments thereon are recognized on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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3 Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)

A) Recognition and Measurement

The cost of an item of property and equipment shall be recognized as an asset, initially recognized at cost, if, and only if:

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the following:

- the cost of materials and direct labor;
- any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use;
- when the Company has an obligation to remove the asset or restore the site, an estimate of the costs of dismantling and
- Capitalized borrowing costs.

The Company adopts cost model for entire class of property and equipment. Neither class of the property and equipment are measured at revaluation model nor is their fair value measured at the reporting date. The items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized if it is probable that the future economic benefits from the expenditure will flow to the Company. Ongoing repairs and maintenance to keep the assets in working condition are expensed as incurred. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognized within other income in profit or loss.

B) Capital Work in Progress

Capital Work in Progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, which includes expenses incurred during construction period, interest on amount borrowed for acquisition of qualifying assets and other expenses incurred with connection with project implementation in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the commencement of commercial Production.

C) Depreciation

Depreciation on assets under construction does not commence until they are complete and available for use. Depreciation is provided on all other items of property, plant and equipment so as to write-off their depreciable amount over the expected useful economic lives.

Under the previous GAAP, the company followed the Written Down Value Method of Depreciation. However, the management has decided to change the method of depreciation and the useful lives of various depreciable assets, with the effect being applied retrospectively. Depreciation is now provided using the Straight Line Method based on the estimated useful life of the assets, as determined by the management.

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Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 32st Ashadh, 2082

The estimated useful lives of various class of PPE for the current year and comparative years are as follows:

Class of PPE	Useful Life (Years)	Depreciation rate on Straight Line Basis
Furniture & Fixtures	10	10.00%
Software	5	20.00%
Machineries	10	10.00%
Vehicle	15	6.67%
Vehicle - 2 Wheeler	7	14.29%
Computer & Accessories	5	20.00%
P & M - Cable Car Operation	15	6.67%
Office Equipment	5	20.00%
ERP Software	10	10.00%
Building & Civil Structure	60	1.67%
Cable Car Machineries	57	1.75%

The company had initially estimated the useful life of Building & Civil Structure and Cable Car Machineries of 40 years and 30 years respectively in line with the other Cable Car industries at that time in Nepal. However, upon analysis of the technologies used by the company is different and further technical consulting with the Suppliers and Technical Experts, it is found that the life should have been more as determined previously. Thus, the Company has revised the useful life of Building & Civil Structure and Cable Car Machineries to 60 & 57 years respectively for each group from existing useful lives of 40 years and 30 years respectively with retrospective effect from the date of acquisition.

D) De-Recognition

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

D) Appreciation of Land

The company has revaluated its land properties and the land properties has been carried over at the market value. The management has considered the market value of the land as per the valuation report issued by National Design Engineering Consultancy as of 2081.03.31.

4 Intangible Assets

A) Recognition and Measurement

An intangible asset shall be recognized if, and only if:

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of a separately acquired intangible asset comprises:

- Its purchase price, including import duties and non refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates. &
- any other costs directly attributable to prepare the asset for its intended use;

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B) Amortisation

The depreciable amount of intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. Amortisation shall begin when the asset is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life shall not be amortised. An entity is required to test an intangible assets with indefinite useful life for impairment by comparing its recoverable amounts with its carrying amount.

The estimated useful lives of various intangible assets for the current year and comparative years are as follows:

Intangible Assets	Useful Life	Amortization rate
Website	10 Years	10%
ERP Software	10 Years	10%
Tally Software	5 Years	20%

C) De-Recognition

An intangible asset is de-recognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the use of that asset. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset.

Intangible Assets	Website	ERP Software	Tally Software	Total
Amortization Rate	10.00%	10.00%	20.00%	
2080-81				
Opening Cost	500,000.00	4,000,000.00	108,000.00	4,608,000.00
Addition	-	-	-	-
Less: Disposal	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Value 2080-81	500,000.00	4,000,000.00	108,000.00	4,608,000.00
2081-82				
Addition	-	-	-	-
Less: Disposal	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Value 2080-81	500,000.00	4,000,000.00	108,000.00	4,608,000.00
Amortization				
2080-81				
Accumulated Amortization	45,753.42	366,027.40	97,561.65	509,342.47
Amortization for the Year	50,000.00	400,000.00	10,438.35	460,438.35
Accumulated Amortization	95,753.42	766,027.40	108,000.00	969,780.82
2081-82				
Amortization for the Year	50,000.00	400,000.00	-	450,000.00
Accumulated Amortization	145,753.42	1,166,027.40	108,000.00	1,419,780.82
WDV 2080-03-31	454,246.58	3,633,972.60	10,438.35	4,098,657.53
WDV 2081-03-31	404,246.58	3,233,972.60	-	3,638,219.18
WDV 2082-03-32	354,246.58	2,833,972.60	-	3,188,219.18

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5 Capital Work in Progress

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized and shown as assets under capital work in progress account (CWIP). At the point when the construction of the project is completed and is ready for management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciated accordingly. Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an asset or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalized along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability is recognized. Assets that have not been put to use and are directly related to the project under construction has been capitalized.

6 Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred Tax Assets/Liability (Through Profit or Loss)

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

The principal temporary difference arise from depreciation of fixed assets and unused tax losses.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

7 Inventories

Inventories are initially recognized at cost and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprise of all costs of purchase (Net of Input Tax Credit), costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

Particulars	Amount in NPR	
	As at 32st Ashadh, 2082	As at 31st Ashadh, 2081
Inventories	-	-
Gross Total	-	-
Less: Allowance for Obsolescence	-	-
Total Inventories	-	-

8 Other Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial current assets are those assets that are expected to be utilized, consumed, or realized within the normal operating cycle of the business or within twelve months from the reporting date, whichever is longer. These assets are not financial instruments but are integral to the company's operational activities.

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Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 32st Ashadh, 2082

Prepaid Expenses

These are expenses paid for the period beyond the financial period covered under the financial statement. These will be charged off as expenses in the respective period for which such expenses pertain to.

Particulars	Amount in NPR	
	As at 32st Ashadh, 2082	As at 31st Ashadh, 2081
Prepaid Insurance	2,593,698	1,748,364
Other Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Total	2,593,698	1,748,364

Land Advance

Advances given to sellers for the purchase of land represent payments made in anticipation of acquiring land for operational purposes. These advances are classified as non-financial current assets as the transaction is expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle or within 12 months from the reporting date.

Advances to Parties

Advances to parties classified under current assets represent payments made to vendors, contractors, or other counterparties for goods, services, or obligations expected to be settled within the company's normal operating cycle or within 12 months from the reporting date, whichever is longer.

Financial Instruments : Financial Assets

Financial Asset is any asset that is:

- a) Cash
- b) an equity instrument of another entity
- c) a contractual right:
 - i) to receive cash or other financial asset from another entity, or
 - ii) to exchange financial assets or
- d) a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is:
 - i) a non-derivative for which the
 - ii) a derivative that will or may

A) Recognition

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

B) Classification

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

The two classes of financial assets are as follows:

- i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost
Financial asset are measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:
 - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
 - The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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ii) **Financial asset measured at fair value**

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

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

Financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) if they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction cost is directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

b) **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**

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

C) Measurement

i) **Initial Measurement**

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Transaction cost in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

ii) **Subsequent Measurement**

A financial asset or financial liability is subsequently measured either at fair value or at amortized cost based on the classification of the financial asset or liability. Financial asset or liability classified as measured at amortized cost is subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

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

Financial assets classified at fair value are subsequently measured at fair value. The subsequent changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss whereas of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income.

D) Derecognition

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

Annapurna Cable Car Limited

Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 32st Ashadh, 2082

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

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

E) Determination of Fair Value

Fair value is the 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.

F) Impairment

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may have been impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is determined. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events occurring after the initial recognition of the asset (a loss event), and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

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

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

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

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets comprise trade and other receivables, investment in fixed deposits and cash and short-term deposits that arrive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

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

Annapurna Cable Car Limited

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Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 32st Ashadh, 2082

Market risk

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

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency). The company has LC transaction in foreign currency (US Dollar \$). Possible foreign exchange risk may arise due to fluctuations in exchange rates while settlement of LC.

Commodity price risk

The Company is affected by the volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the ongoing purchase of raw materials for cement production and therefore require a continuous supply of the same.

The Company manages this risk by purchasing materials and supplies from the supplier identified by the group and the Company has long term relation with the supplier.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of the customer is assessed and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and shipments to majority customers are covered by bank guarantees, Letter of Credit and other credit assurance facilities.

Cash deposits

Credit risk From balances with banks and financial institutions are managed by maintaining the balances with highly reputed Commercial banks only.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses.

In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions. A material and sustained shortfall in our cash flow could undermine the Company's credit rating, impair investor confidence and also restrict the Company's ability to raise funds.

The Company maintains a cautious funding strategy to mitigate the liquidity risk. The Company's Finance Department regularly monitors the liquidity position to ensure it has sufficient liquidity on going basis to meet the operational needs.

Annapurna Cable Car Limited

Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 32st Ashadh, 2082

9 Trade & Other Receivables

Trade receivables represent amounts due from customers for goods sold or services rendered as part of the company's normal business operations. These receivables are classified as current assets if they are expected to be realized within the company's normal operating cycle or within 12 months from the reporting date, whichever is longer.

Trade receivables are recorded at their transaction price. Allowances for doubtful debts are recognized based on an assessment of expected credit losses. No significant receivables are subject to dispute, and the management believes the net receivable amount is fully recoverable.

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are measured at the carrying amount at which the item is initially recognized less any impairment losses i.e. stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances.

10 Loans, Advances & Deposits

Loans and advance include non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

After initial measurement, loans, advances and deposits shall be subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate, less allowance for impairment, if any.

The fair values of all the above financial assets are equal to their carrying amounts. These advances are non-interest bearing and are expected to be settled in the normal course of operations.

11 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, cheques in hand and balance in bank accounts.

Annapurna Cable Car Limited

Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 32st Ashadh, 2082

12 Share Capital

The Company classifies capital instruments as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments. The company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and shares in the company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as, declared from time to time.

Accordingly the share capital of the company comprises following equity types:

12.1 Ordinary Share Capital

			<i>Amount in NPR</i>
As at	No of share	Value Per Share	Capital In value
Ashad 31, 2082			
Authorised capital	22,200,000	100	2,220,000,000
Issued capital	21,700,000	100	2,170,000,000
Paid up capital	15,818,652	100	1,581,865,200
As at			
Ashad 31, 2081			
Authorised capital	16,000,000	100	1,600,000,000
Issued capital	15,500,000	100	1,550,000,000
Paid up capital	12,400,000	100	1,240,000,000

13 Reserves & Surplus

The reserves include Retained Earnings, Revaluation Reserve and Other Reserves, if any.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Retained Earning	Other Reserve	Revaluation Reserve
As on Ashad 32, 2082	(386,925,463.28)	197,867,479.15	82,943,380.00

Revaluation Reserve – Transfer to Other Reserves (Change in Control)

In accordance with Nepal Accounting Standard (NAS) 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment, the revaluation surplus arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is recognized under Revaluation Reserve within equity and is not available for distribution unless realized.

During the reporting period for FY 2079/80 as on date Baisakh 07, 2080, a Change in Control of the Company occurred as defined under Section 57 of the Income Tax Act, 2058, resulting in the revaluation surplus amounting Rs. 197,867,479.15 being deemed realized for income tax purposes to the extent applicable. Consequently, income tax liability arising on such deemed realization had been recognized and settled in accordance with NAS 12 – Income Taxes.

Upon payment of the related tax, the portion of the Revaluation Reserve corresponding to the taxed amount has been transferred to Other Reserves as restatement in the Revaluation Reserve and Other Reserve, as permitted under NAS 16, since the reserve has effectively been realized considering the required tax liability relating to the same has been paid during the FY 2079/80

The remaining balance amounting Rs. 82,943,380. after adjustment of the deferred tax expenses relating to the same in the revaluation reserve continues to be presented under equity and remains unrealized.

The below transfer represents a reclassification within equity and does not have any impact on the total equity or profit for the period.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2081(Restated)	As at Ashad 31, 2081	As at Ashad 31, 2081(Restated)
	Revaluation Reserve		Other Reserves
Opening Balance	197,867,479.15	197,867,479.15	-
Revaluation gain on properties	97,580,447.06	97,580,447.06	
Less: Deferred Tax Liabilities	(14,637,067.06)	(14,637,067.06)	
Restatement of Revaluation Surplus to Other Res	(197,867,479.15)		197,867,479.15
Balance as on Ashad end, 2081	82,943,380.00	280,810,859.15	197,867,479.15

14 Financial Instruments : Financial Liabilities

Financial Liability is any liability that is:

- a) a contractual obligation:
 - i) to deliver cash or other financial asset to another entity, or
 - ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another equity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity, or
- b) a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is:
 - i) a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments, or
 - ii) a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

A) Recognition

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

B) Classification

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

i) Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities are classified as fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction costs are directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred. Subsequent changes in fair value is recognized at profit or loss.

ii) Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost

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

C) Measurement

i) Initial Measurement

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Transaction cost in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

ii) Subsequent Measurement

A financial asset or financial liability is subsequently measured either at fair value or at amortized cost based on the classification of the financial asset or liability. Financial asset or liability classified as measured at amortized cost is subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

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

15 Long Term Borrowings

Non Current Borrowings are interest bearing financial liabilities consisting of Bank Borrowings. For these financial liabilities interest charged by the bank approximates effective interest rate and such rate is considered for calculation of amortized cost of liability and the finance cost. Hence, fair value of long-term borrowing is its carrying amount. The effect of initial charges and its impact on effective rate is considered not material and the carrying value is considered approximate amortized cost.

The installments payable within 12 months from the date of the reporting period is classified as short-term loan under current liabilities.

The company has obtained consortium loan from various banks and financial institutions by mortgaging Property, Plant and Equipment of the project.

16 Other Non-Liabilities & Provisions

For these non interest bearing financial liabilities, the carrying value of such financial liabilities represents the amortized cost.

17 Trade Payables

Trade Payable comprises of amount payable to suppliers / vendor and are non-interest bearing. Such trade payable are generally on credit terms of 30 - 90 days.

18 Short Term Borrowings

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

The installments payable within 12 months from the date of the reporting period is classified as short-term loan under current liabilities.

19 Other Liabilities & Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of a economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. If these conditions are not met, no provision is recognized.

The amount of provision recognized is the management's best estimate of expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Management reviews provisions at each reporting date and is adjusted to reflect the best estimate. If it is no longer probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Annapurna Cable Car Limited

Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 32st Ashadh, 2082

20 Revenue from Operations

The entity has recognized revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured.

Revenue comprises of revenue from ticket sales.

21 Operating Expenses

The entity recognizes expenses when obligations are incurred and when the revenue generated from those expenses are recognized. An expenses is the cost of operation that a company incurs to generate revenue.

22 Other Gains or (Losses)

Other income comprise of rental income, discount on purchase, parking income, utilities income, interest rebate, foreign exchange gain (Loss), new year carnival sales and other incomes generated other than from core business activities.

23 Employee Benefit Expenses

Salary, allowances and other incentive expenses of all human resources employed by the company for day-to-day running of business operation has been classified as employee benefit expenses.

As the outsourced employees are directly employed by a third party organizations and there is no employer-employee relationship between the entities and these individuals, their costs are not classified as employee benefit expenses but, treated as service expenses.

A) Short Term Obligation:

Liabilities for wages and salaries and other allowances, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, are recognized in respect of employee's services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities have been categorized under "Current Liabilities" in the statement of financial position.

B) Post-employment benefits

Defined Contribution plan:

The Company pays Social Security Fund contributions in the form of Retirement Fund, Gratuity and Health Insurance to a publicly administered Social Security Fund as per the local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligation once contributions have been paid. The Contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognized as employee benefit expenses when they are due.

Defined benefit plan:

Staff Retirement expenses are measured at their fair value which is carried at the present value of defined benefit obligations. NAS 19- Employee Benefits requires defined benefit plans to be calculated using the projected unit credit method with actuarial obligations being carried out at each Statement of Financial Position. However, analyzing the cost involved in actuarial valuation, the Company has not computed the cost of defined benefits obligation. The company contribute for leave encashment expenses to staff as per the company's policy.

Annapurna Cable Car Limited

Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 32st Ashadh, 2082**24 Administrative Expenses**

The heading includes all indirect expenses other than operation expenses. The company recognizes administrative expenses as and when legal or constructive obligation in respect of such expenses arises to the company.

25 Selling & Distribution Expenses

The selling & distribution expenses includes expenses made by the company for advertisement of company through various mediums such as radio, TVs etc.; sales commission and other business promotion expenses.

26 Finance Cost

Finance cost includes, interest, charges and fees paid to financial institutions for availing long term as well as short term borrowings. The company has booked transaction charges for availing loan facilities such as loan management fee, agency fee as expenses for the current period by considering materiality.

27 Basic Earnings per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. The basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Particulars	For the period 2081-82	For the period 2080-81
Earnings after tax	(75,366,444.43)	(117,443,876.54)
No. of Shares	15,818,652.00	12,400,000.00
Basic Earning Per Share	(4.76)	(9.47)
Diluted Earning Per Share	(5.94)	(9.47)

Annapurna Cable Car Limited

Sedi-18, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 32st Ashadh, 2082

28 Related Parties Disclosures

Identity of related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Company if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Company and the parties are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Related parties also include key management personnel defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company either directly or indirectly.

The Company has related party relationship with its significant investors, subsidiaries, associates if any, and key management personnel.

The Details of Related Parties of Annapurna Cable Car Limited are as Follows:

28.1 Significant Shareholders and Shareholding Details:

List of Significant Shareholders:

S.N.	Shareholders Name	No. of Shares	Amount	Percentage
1	Ewaraj Bhattarai	1,048,711	104,871,100	6.63%
2	Reliable Venture Capital Ltd	600,000	60,000,000	3.79%
3	Kalu Gurung	559,417	55,941,700	3.54%
4	Gayatri Kumari Sharma	366,042	36,604,200	2.31%
5	Gelje Lama	323,623	32,362,300	2.05%
6	Alpha Capital Limited	360,000	36,000,000	2.28%
7	Roadshow Realestate P. Ltd	278,464	27,846,400	1.76%
8	Prabha Goyenka	275,000	27,500,000	1.74%
9	Roadshow Investment Co. P.Ltd	255,262	25,526,200	1.61%
10	Himalayan Sogo Kayatsu Company Ltd	241,552	24,155,200	1.53%
11	Sunil Shrestha	210,000	21,000,000	1.33%
12	Niranjan Shrestha	210,000	21,000,000	1.33%
13	Anjan Shrestha	210,000	21,000,000	1.33%
14	Nirakar Shrestha	210,000	21,000,000	1.33%
15	Ajad Shrestha	211,000	21,100,000	1.33%
16	Soniya Miyahara	200,000	20,000,000	1.26%
17	Narayan Bajaj	240,000	24,000,000	1.52%
18	Parasar Prasai	200,000	20,000,000	1.26%
19	Sagar Gurung	586,000	58,600,000	3.70%
20	Bhupal Man Adhikari	179,111	17,911,100	1.13%
21	Shova Mishra	172,222	17,222,200	1.09%
22	Genesis Ventures Pvt Ltd	266,000	26,600,000	1.68%
23	Shailesh Shrestha	186,500	18,650,000	1.18%
24	Mina Kumari Gurung	475,020	47,502,000	3.00%
25	Niraj Bhattarai	192,889	19,288,900	1.22%

28.2 Key Managerial Personnel:

Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

S.N.	Name	Designation
1	Dinesh Poudyal	General Manager
2	Binesh Ghimire	Finance Manager
3	Pradeep Sharma	Operation Manager
4	Arun Koirala	Marketing Manager

29 Events after reporting date:

The Company monitors and assesses events that may have potential impact to qualify as adjusting and/or non-adjusting events after the end of the reporting period. All adjusting events are adjusted in books with additional disclosures and non-adjusting material events are disclosed in the notes with possible financial impact to the extent ascertainable.

30 Prior Period Error and Restatement

The restatement of the earliest comparative information has been made to correct a material error as per NAS-8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

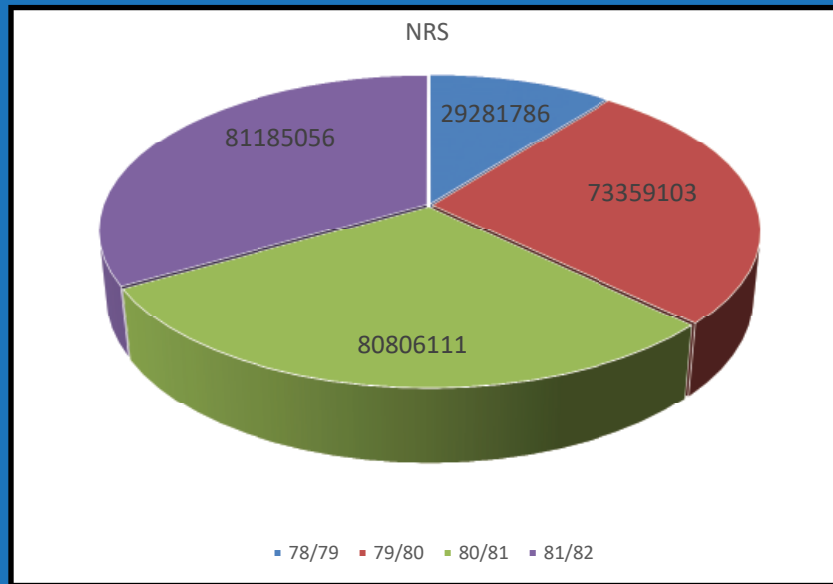
The Company has made re-estimation of useful lives of the assets and found material estimation error in estimation of useful lives of the assets during the year which has been retrospectively restated in current year Financial Statements as given below:

Impact on PPE	37,925,920.61	Increase
Impact on Retained Earning	37,925,920.61	Increase

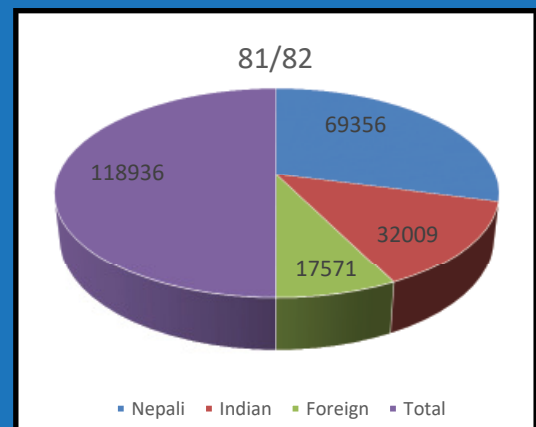
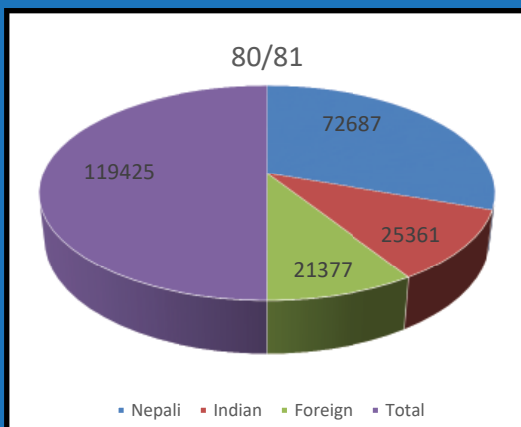
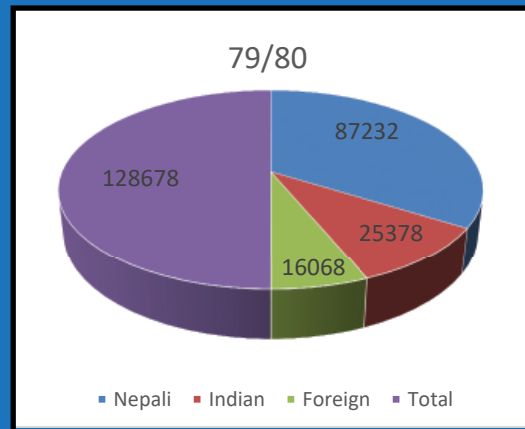
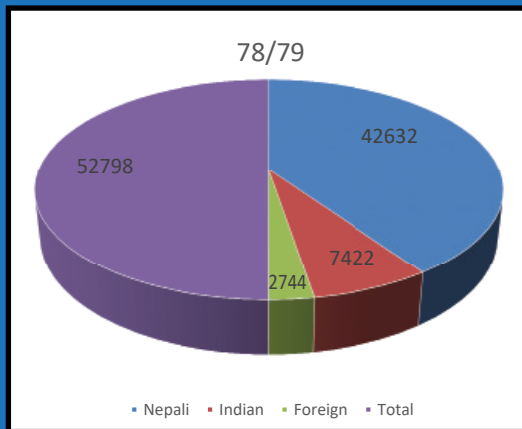
Carrying Amount of Items	Restated As on 8081	Previous As on 8081	Restatement
Building & Civil Structure	643,320,534.77	632,290,768.69	11,029,766.08
Cable Car Machineries	824,763,850.12	797,867,695.59	26,896,154.53
Total	1,468,084,384.89	1,430,158,464.28	37,925,920.61

Cable Car Segment Highlights

Revenue Growth By Fiscal Year



Visitor count By Fiscal Year



केबल कार संचालनको चौथो वार्षिक उत्सवको अवसरमा आयोजना गरिएका कार्यक्रमहरूको भ्रमण



केबल कार संचालनको चौथो वार्षिक उत्सवको अवसरमा आयोजना गरिएका कार्यक्रमहरूको भलक



Personal Grooming and Hospitality Excellence: Creating Lasting Impressions Training Program- Participation



अन्नपूर्ण केवल कार यात्रामा विशिष्ट अतिथिहरू



श्री शिव कृपानन्द स्वामी



पण्डित श्री दिनवन्धु पोखरेल



श्री स्वामी नरेन्द्रानन्द



श्री देवि प्रतिमा



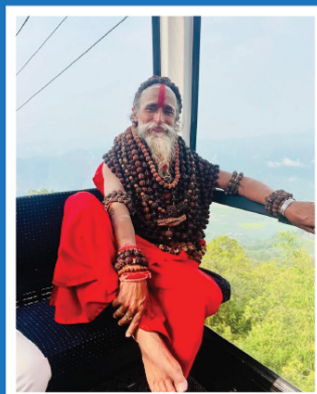
श्री प्रशान्तकृष्ण पराङ्कुश गुरुदेव



श्री अनुसाया पाण्डे



श्री स्वामी कैलाशानन्द गिरी



श्री स्वामी बाबा कालिदास



श्री सुप्रिया किशोरी



श्री राधिका दास

अन्नपूर्ण केवल कार यात्रामा विशिष्ट अतिथिहरू



सम्माननीय राष्ट्रपति श्री रामचन्द्र पौडेल



सम्माननीय पूर्व राष्ट्रपति श्रीमती विद्यादेवी भण्डारी



पूर्व मन्त्री श्री जगदीश खरेल



भारतस्थित गोरखपुरका मेयर डा. मंगलेश कुमार



भूतपूर्व मुख्यमन्त्री श्री पृथ्वी सुब्बा गुरुङ्ग



माननीय गृहमन्त्री श्री ओमप्रकाश अर्याल



पूर्व प्रधानमन्त्री माधव कुमार नेपाल



कास्की प्र.जि.अ. श्रीमती रुद्रा देवी शर्मा



कोरियन एम्बेसेडरको टिम

अन्नपूर्ण केवल कार यात्रामा विशिष्ट अतिथिहरू



अन्नपूर्ण केवल कार यात्रामा सामुहिक अतिथिहरू



अन्नपूर्ण केवलकारको भावि योजना

केवलकारको भावि योजना अर्न्तगत आगामी दिनहरूमा पोखरामा रहेको होटल, रेष्टुरेन्ट संचालकहरू, ट्रामल्स एण्ड टुर्स, ट्रेकिंग एजेन्सीहरू संग अझ बढि आत्मीयता बनाई पोखरा आउने सबै पर्यटकहरूलाई केवलकार चढेर नेपालको एक मात्र ५१ फिट अग्लो श्री पञ्चमुखी जाणेशको दर्शन, श्री कैलाशेश्वर महादेव, १०८ जल धारा, १०८ शिवलिंगको दर्शनको लागि जोड गर्न पहल गरिनेछ ।

साथै पोखरा भन्दा बाहिरका शहरहरू काठमाडौं, चितवन, भैरहवा, पूर्व तर्फका विद्यालय तथा अन्य क्षेत्रका ट्रामल्स, टुर अपरेटरहरूसंग अझ सहकार्य गरी पोखरा आउने पर्यटहरूले छुटाउने नहुने गन्तव्यको रूपमा सराङ्गकोट राखि केवलकार बाट यात्राको लागि पहल गरिनेछ ।

केवलकारको प्रवर्द्धनको लागि समय समयमा बिभिन्न स्थानमा हुने राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मार्टहरूमा सहभागीता जनाई व्यापार विस्तारको लागि सम्मेलनमा भाग लिने प्रवन्ध मिलाई सोहि बमोजीम भ्रमण गरिनेछ । साथै स्थानीय तवरमा बिभिन्न बिद्यालय, कलेज, संघ संस्थाहरूसंग समन्वय गरी भ्रमण गरी सराङ्गकोटको बारेमा जानकारी गराईनेछ ।

केवलकारको माथिल्लो स्टेशनमा बाल बालिका सेल्वन मिल्ने मैत्री वातावरण तयार गरी संचालनमा ल्याउनको लागि बिज्ञको खोजी गरी संचालन गर्ने लक्ष राखिएको छ ।

ज्येष्ठ तथा अशक्त पर्यटकहरूलाई पोखरा आई श्री पञ्चमुखी जाणेशको दर्शन गर्न सराङ्गकोटसम्म जान नसक्नेलाई छुट्टै सवारी साधनको पनि व्यवस्था गरिनेछ ।



केवल कारमा विश्वकर्मा पूजा गर्दै



इण्डिया नेपाल टुरिजम मीटमा सहभागिता



व्यवसायजन्य सुरक्षा तथा स्वास्थ्य व्यवस्थापनमा उत्कृष्ट कार्यका लागि श्रम तथा रोजगार कार्यलय, पोखराबाट हामीलाई प्रदान गरिएको प्रशंसा पत्र



लोमाङथाङ अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मिडिया सम्मेलन



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