Electricity Regulatory Commission

Draft of Amendments on the Directives on Electricity Consumer Tariff Determination, 2076

This draft (including any enclosures and attachments) has been prepared exclusively for the use and benefit of the Electricity Regulatory Commission of Nepal with the technical assistance of MCA, Nepal Embedded Advisor to ERC and is issued pursuant to Clause 12, Item 75 of the Energy Development Roadmap, 2081. This should/will serve as a draft on Amendments on the Directives on Electricity Consumers Tariff Determination, 2076.

17, April 2025

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In the exercise of powers conferred under Section 43 of the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 2074 read with Section 13 of the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 2074, and Rules 8 and 9 of the Electricity Regulatory Commission Regulation, 2075 and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, and after previous publication, the Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the following directives to amend the Directives on Electricity Consumer Tariff Determination , 2076 (hereinafter referred to as "the Principal Directives").

1. Short Title and Commencement

1.1. These directives may be called the Electricity Regulatory Commission (Directives on Electricity Tariff Determination) (Amendment) 2081.

1.2. These directives shall come into force from the first day of Financial Year 2082-83.

2. Amendment of Clause 2 of the Principal Directives

2.1 Definitions of following additional terms shall also be added in Clause 2 as under: -

"**Aggregate Revenue Requirement**" or "**ARR**" means the requirement of fund for activities related to the business of electricity of a licensee for recovery of allowable expenses, allocations, return on equity and other permitted allowances, for any specific period as a part of revenue recoverable through tariff in accordance with these directives;

"**Base Year**" means the financial year immediately preceding the year for which the tariff is being determined;

"**Commission**" means the Electricity Regulatory Commission of Nepal established in the year 2076 under the provisions of ERC Act, 2074 read with ERC Rules, 2075;

"**Controllable factor**" means those elements of ARR for which the actual expenditure can be controlled by the concerned licensee within the amount for such element permitted by the Commission in the tariff order;

"**Ensuing Year**" means the year for which applicable tariff and charge would be determined by the Commission immediately subsequent to such base year;

"**Fixed Cost**" means ARR or revenue recoverable through tariff reduced by corresponding variable cost for any activity or as a whole of the licensee as the case may be;

"Infirm power" for these directives means electricity generated prior to commercial operation of a unit of a generating station;

"**Other income**" means the income arising out of the followings:
* other business, if applicable,
* income from export of surplus power through trading,
* other operating revenues,
* income from investments,
* Subsidy or, grants by Nepal Government, etc

"**Prudence Check**" means scrutiny of the reasonableness of any cost or expenditure incurred or proposed to be incurred in accordance with these directives by the licensee, as the case may be;

"**Uncontrollable factor**" means those elements of ARR for which expenditure depends on certain external factors and which are not fully controllable by the concerned licensee;

"**Variable Cost**" means the fuel cost and/or power purchase cost portion of ARR or revenue recoverable through tariff for all or any of the activities, as the case may be, of a licensee;

"**Year**" means a financial year.

Statement of Reason (SOR)

These above-mentioned terms have been included in the definition section in line with the term used under these directives to avoid implementation ambiguity.

3. Amendment of Clause 3 of the Principal Directives

3.1 In sub-clause (5) of Clause 3, the following para and provision shall be added as under:

"(5) A distribution licensee shall submit the application to the Commission for the determination of tariff only once in one financial year. An application for determination of tariff for the ensuing year shall be submitted at least 120 days in advance of the effective date of start of the ensuing financial year.

Provided that for the Financial Year 2082-83, the filing may be made within two months from the date of publication of these directives."

Statement of Reason (SOR)

This is necessary as it will help in streamlining the entire process of tariff determination and help in declaration of tariff before the commencement of ensuing financial year.

Further, since the directive is being amended for FY2082-83 now, the Licensees should be allowed a reasonable two months' time to adapt and modify their draft filing as per the amended directive, whenever it is finalized and published.

5. Amendment of Clause 6 of the Principal Directives

5.1 In sub-clause (1)(a) of Clause 6, the words and expressions "Latest three", "base Year" and "ensuing" shall be substituted against "Latest two", "Current Year" and "Forthcoming" as under:

"(a) Audit reports, of the distribution licensee, of the Latest three financial years, and projected financial statements of the current financial year (base year) and the ensuing financial year."

A new para shall also be added after the above statement as follows:

"Further, from the subsequent control period, the Licensees shall submit the audited financial statements for progressively upto latest five (5) years, whereas projections for 1/3/5 ensuing years depending upon the tenure of Control Period as may be determined by the Commission."

Statement of Reason (SOR)

The objective behind seeking Audited data for previous 3 or more years are as follows:

- 3-5 years Audited data will enable the Commission to prudently ascertain the realistic trend of Growth.
- This will facilitate the Commission to decide a reasonable growth rate for ensuing years in the tariff order by analysing the 3/4/5 year CAGR (Cumulative Annual Growth Rate) and last 2 years trend of Annual Growth Rate).
- The introduction of Multi Year Tariff framework will help in enhancing the regulatory stability, encourage efficiency, and provide predictability for long-term investment planning thereby eliminating the uncertainties associated with the tariff volatility from year to year.

5.2 In the same sub-clause (1)(a) of Clause 6, one additional paragraph shall be added after the proviso as under:

"For the subsequent financial years, the licensees shall be henceforth required to submit separate audited statements/records of generation, transmission and distribution segments."

Statement of Reason SOR)

It is an important and key principle that the tariffs must reflect the full cost of service across all stages – generation, transmission and distribution.

Separation of Costs and ARR for all the three segments will ensure the logical computation of transmission charge & wheeling charge. It will also ensure rational approach resulting in transparency. In view of the above, it is required that separate audited financial statements are submitted for generation, transmission and distribution. Since, there is paucity of time to separate the financial statements in the current financial year, therefore, this requirement may be waived during this base year for determination of tariff for the FY2082-83. However, for the subsequent financial years, the licensees shall be required to submit separate audited financial statements for generation, transmission and distribution segments.

5.3 A new sub-clause (3) shall be added after sub-clause (2) of the Clause 6 as under:

(3) For the purpose of these directives, following norms shall be applicable with respect to important financial parameters:

6.3.1 **Debt – Equity Ratio**

The amount of loan capital and equity capital for existing business shall be calculated as follows:

(i) The amount of loan capital shall be equal to the sum of the outstanding balance of all long-term loans taken to finance the purchase or construction of assets of the licensee, at the commencement of the financial year for which tariff is being determined, as reflected in the books of account of the licensee subject to prudence check by the Commission;

(ii) The amount of equity capital at the beginning of any financial year shall be equal to-

(a) Equity capital as at 1st day of that financial year as determined by the Commission on the basis of approved equity capital as on 1st day of the preceding year; plus

(b) Equity component of approved capital expenditure for the preceding financial year;

(iii) Equity component of approved capital expenditure for the concerned year would be added to the equity capital as on 1st day of that year to arrive at the equity capital at the end of the year.

For the purpose of determination of tariff on new capital expenditure including expansion of existing business, debt-equity ratio as on the date of commercial operation of generating station, and transmission projects, sub-station, distribution lines or capacity expanded after the notification of these directives shall be 70:30. Where equity employed is more than 30% the amount of equity shall be limited to 30% and the balance amount shall be considered as normative loan capital.

Provided that in case of licensees, where actual equity employed is

less than 30%, the actual debt and equity shall be considered for determination of return on equity in tariff computation;

Provided further that in case of equity invested in foreign currency, the value of Nepali rupees on the date of each such investment of equity shall be considered as respective equity for the purpose of tariff determination under these directives.

The value of assets under Capital work in progress (CWIP), assets created through consumer contribution and/or grant shall not be considered for determination of Gross Fixed Asset including debt and equity.

Amount received from the Government in the form of Equity, shall be considered for the purpose of ROE determination and the Government shall get the respective ROE accordingly.
In case, if the Licensee retains the above ROE, without the consent of the Government, then the interest on retained ROE shall be construed as income from other sources and be accordingly treated in the tariff determination.

Statement of Reason (SOR)

1) For assets created through consumer contribution & grant, the Licensee does not bear the cost of such portion of assets and therefore not liable to receive ROE or interest, hence, the same shall be deducted from the GFA to arrive at Net GFA for the determination of normative Equity & Loan capital.

   Points to check:

(a) If any amount received from the Government is in the form of Equity, then the same shall be considered for ROE and the Government shall accordingly get the ROE.

(b) If the Licensee retains the above ROE without the consent of Government, then the interest on the retained ROE shall be treated as income from other sources and be treated accordingly in the tariff.

2) Why the Normative Debt:Equity ratio is specified as 70:30 ?

The 70:30 ratio balances affordability (lower tariffs), financial viability (manageable debt servicing), and risk allocation (adequate equity). It has evolved as a standard based on global best practices and sector-specific characteristics of the power industry, including capital intensity, regulatory oversight, and the need to attract investments while keeping tariffs reasonable for consumers.

3) Why not 80:20 or 50:50 or 55:45 ?

80:20: Higher debt increases financial leverage but also the risk of default, particularly for long-term projects with uncertain revenue streams like power generation and transmission.

50:50: While it reduces debt risk, it substantially increases tariffs due to the higher cost of equity.

55:45 or others: These ratios deviate from established norms and could disrupt investor confidence or bankability, with no significant advantage over 70:30.

6.3.2 Loan Repayment Schedule

The depreciation to be allowed in a year shall coincide with the repayment schedule for the loan capital.

Statement of Reason (SOR)

Individual loan repayment schedules vary widely, complicating tariff determination and creating potential inequities among utilities.

Utilities with aggressive repayment schedules might overburden consumers, while those with lax schedules might accumulate debt risks, both of which are undesirable.

The approach of aligning loan repayment with depreciation ensures a **uniform, predictable, and fair** tariff framework. It balances consumer interests with the utility's need for financial sustainability while promoting stability in the power sector's financial and operational performance. By tying cost recovery to asset consumption, regulators foster a long-term equilibrium between infrastructure investment and consumer affordability.

6.3.3 Interest on Long Term Loans

(i) The licensee(s) shall be allowed to recover the interest expenses on all borrowing towards capital works only, as per terms of such borrowing.
(ii) Interest on normative loan capital shall be allowed at weighted average rate of interest on such borrowings coming under (i) above.
(iii) The weighted average rate of interest shall be computed based on the outstanding loan at the beginning of the year and respective interest rates.
(iv) Swapping of Loan shall be encouraged as long as it results in net benefit to the consumers. However, loan swapping shall be subject to prior approval of the Commission.
(v) Specific purpose of loan should be only towards capex and capital works, i.e. creation of asset. Loan taken for any other purpose/short term loan shall not be considered for the purpose of interest computation.

Further from the subsequent control period beyond FY2082-83, the licensee(s) shall be required to provide the Year-wise detail of opening debt, fresh disbursal of loan during the year, repayment during the year and closing balance of debt in their tariff filing.

Statement of Reason (SOR)

When a long-term loan is used for various purposes such as asset investments, working capital requirements, or revenue expenses, it becomes crucial for regulators to ensure prudence and prevent misuse of funds. Therefore, it is important for the Licensees to classify and disclose the purpose of long-term loans explicitly into categories such as:

- Asset/project-related investments (capital expenditure)
- Working capital requirements
- Revenue expenditure

The Licensee is eligible to recover the interest expenses on only such loan which have been utilized for asset/project related investments (capital expenditure) and the end consumer is reaping the benefit from such commissioned project.

6.3.4 Return on Equity

(i) Return on equity for the licensee shall be computed on the equity capital determined in accordance with these directives and the applicable rate will be 16% for generation, 15.5% for transmission and 16.5% for distribution licensee.

(ii) 1% additional ROE shall be allowed to generation & transmission licensee for efficient & early commissioning of project & capitalization.

(iii) For distribution licensee, the additional 1% ROE shall be linked to the achievement of loss reduction trajectory as specified by the Commission.

Further from the subsequent control period beyond FY2082-83, the licensee(s) shall be required to provide the Year-wise detail of opening equity, normative equity added/retired during the year, and closing balance of equity in their tariff filing.

The Licensee(s) shall furnish the details of Fixed asset addition (net) during the year and the proportion of equity, grant & loan in the new capex or capitalization.

Statement of Reason (SOR)

The determination of Return on Equity (ROE) requires maintaining a fine balance between the interests of the investors and beneficiaries alike.

The different ROE rates across transmission, generation, and distribution reflect the varying levels of risk, capital intensity, regulatory exposure,etc inherent in each segment.

Transmission licensee typically benefit from lower risks due to their stable regulatory environment and monopoly status, justifying a lower ROE (15.5%).

Whereas Generation faces greater operational and market risks, justifying a moderate ROE (16%), A distribution licensee has a higher risk profile due to high level of customer base, ongoing grid modernization, stringent performance standards, etc warranting the highest ROE (16.5%).

It is important to incentivize the licensees for efficient operation and early commissioning of project & capitalization. In view of the same, a reasonable target of 1% additional ROE will motivate the capital intensive transmission and generation licensee to complete the project on time and capitalize accordingly.

Similarly, a distribution licensee can be incentivized for reduction in distribution losses.

6.3.5 Depreciation

For the purpose of tariff, depreciation shall be computed in the following manner:

(i) The value base for the purpose of depreciation shall be historical cost of the asset.

(ii) The depreciation shall be calculated annually, based on straight line method.

(iii) The residual value of assets shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed up to maximum of 90% of the original cost of the Asset.

(iv) Freehold land is not a depreciable asset and its cost shall be excluded from the capital cost while computing 90% of the historical cost.

(v) The historical cost of the asset shall include additional capitalization.

(vi) Depreciation shall be chargeable from the first year of operation. In case of operation of the asset for part of the year, depreciation shall be charged, considering the net opening GFA at the beginning and net closing GFA .

(vi) Prudent accounting principles shall apply to the extent not inconsistent with these directives.

(vii) Accelerated depreciation is proposed for the tenure of loan (12/15 years) and balance 20% to be depreciated in balance useful life .

(viii) The Licensee shall submit the item-wise depreciation in the specified format.

(ix) If there is any difficulty for providing such data for determination of tariff for FY2082-83, then the Commission shall consider the average rate of depreciation as per the ratio of net GFA and audited depreciation figures as submitted based on books of accounts.

(x) However, in subsequent years' filings, the Licensee(s) shall submit the item-wise details of depreciation charged. The Licensee(s) shall submit the following asset-wise details from Asset Register :

- Date of Commercial Operation (COD) of the asset
- Life of the Asset
- Total Cost Break up as Equity, Grant & Loan
- Audited cumulative Depreciation till latest financial year
- Projected Depreciation for Base Year and Ensuing Year

Statement of Reason (SOR)

Globally, the Straight-Line Method (SLM) of Depreciation is preferred by most of the Regulators. The preference for the Straight-Line Method (SLM) of depreciation by most electricity regulatory commissions over the Written Down Value (WDV) Method arises from the unique characteristics of the power sector and its regulatory objectives.

The Straight-Line Method (SLM) for depreciation in cases of accelerated depreciation allowing 70% depreciation coinciding with the loan tenure, i.e. 12/15 years and balance 20% over the remaining life involves evenly spreading 70% of the asset's cost over the initial phase and the remaining 20% over the later phase.

This approach ensures compliance with regulatory requirements while maintaining simplicity, predictability, and transparency in depreciation calculations. SLM's consistent allocation aids in better financial planning and ensures a clear, steady reduction in asset value over its useful life.

6.3.6 Interest on Working Capital Loan

The Licensee(s) shall be entitled for normative interest on Working Capital loan at a rate equivalent to Base rate of Nepal Rastra Bank as on first day of the current financial year plus 100 – 200 basis points, as may be specified.

For the Generation Licensee, the normative working capital requirement shall cover the following parameters:

(i) Fuel Cost, if any, for 20 days stock

(ii) O&M expenses and employee cost for one month

(iii) Maintenance spares @ 20% of the O&M expense, and;

(iv) Receivables equivalent to 45 days of expected revenue at PPA rates

For the Transmission Licensee, the normative working capital requirement shall cover the following parameters:

(i) O&M expenses and employee cost for one month

(ii) Maintenance spares @ 15% of the O&M expense

(iii) Receivables equivalent to 45 days of expected annual fixed cost

For the Distribution Licensee, the normative working capital requirement shall cover the following parameters:

(i) O&M expenses and employee cost for one month

(ii) Maintenance spares @ 15% of the O&M expense

(iii) Receivables equivalent to 45 days of expected revenue from consumers at existing tariff rates

Less:

(iv) Amount held as Consumer Security Deposit, if any

The lower of (normative interest on working capital loan and actual interest of short-term loan identified for working capital) shall be taken into consideration for the tariff purpose.

Statement of Reason (SOR)

Working capital is necessary for a distribution licensee to manage its day-to-day operational expenses, as there is often a timing mismatch between revenue inflows and expenditure outflows.

Allowing a normative cost of working capital incentivizes the licensee to manage its finances efficiently. It avoids passing on the inefficiencies of poor cash flow management to consumers.

In industries where regulation governs prices (e.g., electricity tariffs), allowing utilities to recover actual, high-interest rates might inflate the tariff burden on consumers. The regulatory approach of using the lower of normative or actual interest prevents the utility from charging consumers excessively for financing costs that are not justified by the utility's operational needs or financial prudence.

6.3.7 Employee Cost

For this year's filing, the projected Employee cost shall be computed based on escalation applied on audited average cost per employee for the last 3 financial years.

The Rate of escalation shall be based on the prudent analysis of last 3 years CAGR and last 2 years Annual growth rate.

For subsequent control period, the licensee(s) shall submit Segregated cost of regular employees, and contractual employees against the regular establishment.

Escalation shall be applied for regular employee cost based on above principle.

Escalation of contractual employee cost shall be based on Consumer Price Index (CPI) as on first day of the current financial year.

In addition to the above, the transmission licensee shall also provide Data for voltage-wise line length in ckt kms, transformation capacity (MVA), voltage –wise substation bays for transmission.

Similarly, the distribution licensee shall provide the distribution line length and average no. of consumers in each of the year indicated in the filing.

Statement of Reason

The cost for regular employee is normally higher than that of contractual employee.

Regular employees are entitled to terminal benefits and contribution towards pension fund, vis-a-vis the contractual employees. Hence, the treatment of employee cost for regular employees and contractual employees in regular establishment should be done separately.

Regular employee cost shall be escalated by applying prudent analysis of last 3 years CAGR and last 2 years annual growth rate on average audited cost per manpower and multiplying it with the average manpower during the year.

Contractual employee cost may be escalated based on Consumer Price Index as on the first day of the current financial year.

The need for additional details is basically to fulfil the following objectives:

- Fixation of Man/MW ratio for Generation
- Fixation of the norm of Man/ckt kms ratio, manpower requirement in Substation for Transmission
- Fixation of the norm of Man/ckt kms ratio, manpower requirement per consumer

6.3.8 Taxes on Income

Any taxes paid by the Licensee against their income from core business shall be pass through to the consumers in the tariff.

5.4 A new sub-clause (4) shall be added after proposed sub-clause (3) of the Clause 6 as under:

(4) Power Purchase

6.4.1 The Licensee(s) shall submit the details of Power Purchase in the specified format clearly indicating the PPA capacity (MW), type of plant, IPP or Import , quantum (MU) at injection and drawl point and cost of power, etc.

6.4.2 The details of net generation from own plant (MU), installed capacity (MW), type of plant, connectivity with transmission system/distribution system and operating cost associated with same shall be submitted in a separate specified format.

6.4.3 Treatment of Free Power in ARR:

In the context of free power, there may be two types of instances:

(a) Infirm Power made available to the distribution licensee(s) at zero cost, prior to COD of the generating plant with whom the PPA has been executed & approved.

(b) Free Power available to the Government of Nepal from cross border sources, which have then been made available to the licensee(s) at prescribed rates.

6.4.3.1 The distribution licensee(s) shall submit the audited statement of such free power made available to the distribution licensee(s) alongwith the ARR application This shall be factored in accordingly while determining the tariff.

6.4.3.2 Both types of such free power shall be included in the total energy available to the distribution licensee(s) when calculating its power procurement requirements.

6.4.3.3 The benefit of free power shall be passed on to the consumers through reduced tariffs.

6.4.3.4 The Licensee(s) shall maintain a separate accounting for such free power to ensure transparency.

6.4.3.5 Monetisation of free power available from export-oriented hydropower projects and any other future projects shall be allowed.

6.4.3.6 The revenue earned from export of free power shall be utilized for reducing the tariff of own consumers.

5.5 A new sub-clause (5) shall be added after proposed sub-clause (4) of the Clause 6 as under:

(5) Controllable and Uncontrollable Factors:

6.5.1 There can be variations in cost parameters within the control of the licensee (controllable) and beyond the control of the licensee (uncontrollable). The treatment of such variations in cost parameters shall be dealt in separate manner by the ERC.

The following constitute the controllable and uncontrollable factors:

Controllable Factors	**Uncontrollable Factors**
➢ Variations in capitalization on account of time or cost overruns ➢ Variation in technical and commercial losses ➢ Variation in performance parameters ➢ Variation in operation and maintenance expenses	➢ Force Majeure events ➢ Change in law ➢ Variation in fuel cost ➢ Variation in sales ➢ Variation in the cost of power purchase ➢ Variation in market interest rates

6.5.2 Sharing of Gains and Losses arising out of controllable factors:

i. Two-third of the amount of gain of the distribution utility on account of controllable factor is passed on as a rebate in tariff over such period as may be stipulated and the balance one-third of the amount of such gain shall be utilised at the discretion of the Distribution License;

ii. One-third of the amount of loss is passed on as an additional charge in tariff over such period as may be stipulated and the balance two-third of the amount of such loss, shall be absorbed by the Distribution Licensee.

6. Amendment of Schedule-4 (Tariff Forms) of the Principal Directives

In view of the above amendment, the tariff formats (Schedule-4) attached with these directives shall be applicable henceforth.

Annex 4: Tariff filling format
Main Sheet: Summary of Annual Revenue Requirement

[All fig. in NPR Million]

A. INCOME

S.N.	Particulars	Previous Year			Base Year	Ensuing Year	Remarks
		FY 2078-79 (Audited)	FY 2079-80 (Audited)	FY 2080-81 (Audited)	FY 2081-82 (Estimated)	FY 2082-83 (Projected)	
1	Net Revenue from Sale of Electricity						Form CTF 1
2	Yearly Return/Dividend from investment						Form CTF 2
3	Other Income						Form CTF 3
	Total Income						

B. YEARLY EXPENDITURE

S.N.	Particulars	Previous Year			Base Year	Ensuing Year	Remarks
		FY 2078-79 (Audited)	FY 2079-80 (Audited)	FY 2080-81 (Audited)	FY 2081-82 (Estimated)	FY 2082-83 (Projected)	
1	Power Purchase (from IPP and/or import)						Form CTF 4
2	Yearly Expenditure for operating own plants (excluding S.N. 5.1 and 7.1)						Form CTF 5
3	Yearly Expenditure of Transmission line/network (excluding S.N. 5.2 and 7.2)						Form CTF 6
4	Yearly Expenditure of Distribution line/network (excluding S.N. 5.3 and 7.3)						Form CTF 7
5	Depreciation						
	5.1 Depreciation for Generation Assets						Form CTF 8
	5.2 Depreciation for Transmission Assets						Form CTF 8
	5.3 Depreciation for Distribution Assets						Form CTF 8
6	Interest Payment						
	6.1 Interest on Long Term Loan						Form CTF 9
	6.2 Interest on Working Capital						Form CTF 9(A)(B)(C)
7	Employee Expenses						
	7.1 Employee Expense for Generation						Form CTF 10
	7.2 Employee Expense for Transmission						Form CTF 10
	7.3 Employee Expense for Distribution						Form CTF 10
8	Corporate Office Expenses						
	8.1 Allocation to Generation						Form CTF 11
	8.2 Allocation to Transmission						Form CTF 11
	8.3 Allocation to Distribution						Form CTF 11
9	Regulatory Fee						
10	Royalty						
11	Other Expenses....1						
12	Other Expenses....2						
13	Other Expenses....n						
14	Expected Return on Equity						Form CTF 12(A)
	Total Yearly Expenditure including Expected Return						

C. ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT

S.N.	Particulars	Previous Year			Base Year	Ensuing Year	Remarks
		FY 2078-79 (Audited)	FY 2079-80 (Audited)	FY 2080-81 (Audited)	FY 2081-82 (Estimated)	FY 2082-83 (Projected)	
1	Total Yearly Expenditure including Expected Return						From Table B
Less:	Yearly Return/Dividend from investment						From Table A
Less:	Other Income						From Table A
	Annual Revenue Requirement						

D. REVENUE RECOVERABLE FROM CHARGES

S.N.	Particulars	Previous Year			Base Year	Ensuing Year	Remarks
		FY 2078-79 (Audited)	FY 2079-80 (Audited)	FY 2080-81 (Audited)	FY 2081-82 (Estimated)	FY 2082-83 (Projected)	
1	Net Revenue from Sale of Electricity						From Table A
2	Annual Revenue Requirement						From Table C
3	Revenue Surplus/(Gap) of Last Tariff Order						
4	Subsidy received/receivable , if any						
	Revenue Surplus / (Gap)						

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 1: Consumer category wise details

S.N.	Consumer Category Code	Consumer Category Name	Previous Year									Base Year			Ensuing Year			Logic for FY 2082-83 Forecast	Remarks
			FY2078-79 (Audited)			FY2079-80 (Audited)			FY2080-81 (Audited)			FY2081-82 (Estimated)			FY2082-83 (Projected)				
			No. of Consumers	Sales (MU)	Revenue from Sale of Electricity (NPR Million)	No. of Consumers	Sales (MU)	Revenue from Sale of Electricity (NPR Million)	No. of Consumers	Sales (MU)	Revenue from Sale of Electricity (NPR Million)	No. of Consumers	Sales (MU)	Revenue from Sale of Electricity (NPR Million)	No. of Consumers	Sales (MU)	Revenue from Sale of Electricity (NPR Million)		
	(Licensees to include adequate rows to cover all consumer categories)																		
		TOTAL																	
		Less: Rebate																	
		Net Revenue from Sale of Electricity																	

Note: Seasonal Sales (kWh) for each consumer category/sub-category should also be provided in the following format

Form CTF 1A : Consumer Category/sub-category wise Seasonal Sales (MU)

S.N.	Consumer Category Code	Consumer Category Name	Previous Year						Base Year		Ensuing Year		Logic for FY 2082-83 Forecast	Remarks
			FY2078-79 (Audited)		FY2079-80 (Audited)		FY2080-81 (Audited)		FY2081-82 (Estimated)		FY2082-83 (Projected)			
			Baishakh to Margsirsa	Paush to Chaitra	Baishakh to Margsirsa	Paush to Chaitra	Baishakh to Margsirsa	Paush to Chaitra	Baishakh to Margsirsa	Paush to Chaitra	Baishakh to Margsirsa	Paush to Chaitra		
			Sales (MU)	Sales (MU)	Sales (MU)	Sales (MU)	Sales (MU)	Sales (MU)	Sales (MU)	Sales (MU)	Sales (MU)	Sales (MU)		
	(Licensees to include adequate rows to cover all consumer categories/sub-categories)													
		TOTAL												

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 2: Yearly Return/Dividend from Investment

S.N.	Particulars	Type of Return	Previous Year			Base Year	Ensuing Year	Logic for FY 2082-83 Forecast	Remarks
			FY2078-79 (Audited)	FY2079-80 (Audited)	FY2080-81 (Audited)	FY2081-82 (Estimated)	FY2082-83 (Projected)		
			NPR Million	NPR Million	NPR Million	NPR Million	NPR Million		
	(Licensees to include all the sources of dividend / return)								
	Total								

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 3: Yearly Other Income

S.N.	Particulars	Type of Income	Previous Year			Base Year	Ensuing Year	Logic for FY 2082-83 Forecast	Remarks
			FY2078-79 (Audited)	FY2079-80 (Audited)	FY2080-81 (Audited)	FY2081-82 (Estimated)	FY2082-83 (Projected)		
			NPR Million	NPR Million	NPR Million	NPR Million	NPR Million		
	(Licensees to include all the sources of other income)								
	Total Income								
	Less: interest/dividend earned from the investment made out of previous year's return on equity/profit								
	Total								

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 4: Power Purchase Quantum and Cost

S.N.	Power Purchase Source	Type of plant	Capacity [MW]	IPP / Import	Previous Year					
					FY2078-79 (Audited)		FY 2079-80 (Audited)		FY 2080-81 (Audited)	
					Purchased Units (MU)	Amount (NPR Million)	Purchased Units (MU)	Amount (NPR Million)	Purchased Units (MU)	Amount (NPR Million)
A	**Connected to Transmission system**									
	(Licensees to include all the sources from power has been purchased)									
	Sub total (A)									
B	**Directly connected to Distribution System**									
	(Licensees to include all the sources from power has been purchased)									
	Sub total (B)									
	Total (A+B)									

Base Year		Ensuing Year		Logic for FY 2082-83 Forecast	Remarks
FY 2081-82 (Estimated)		FY 2082-83 (Projected)			
Purchased Units (MU)	Amount (NPR Million)	Purchased Units (MU)	Amount (NPR Million)		

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 5: Yearly Expenditure for operating own plant (Except Employee cost and Depreciation)

S.N.	Own Power Generating Station	Type of plant	Capacity [MW]	Previous Year					
				FY2078-79 (Audited)		FY 2079-80 (Audited)		FY 2080-81 (Audited)	
				Net Generation Units (MU)	Operating Expenses (NPR Million)	Net Generation Units (MU)	Operating Expenses (NPR Million)	Net Generation Units (MU)	Operating Expenses (NPR Million)
A	Connected to Transmission System								
	(Licensees to include all the plants and its yearly operating expenditure (excluding Employee cost & depreciation))								
	Sub total (A)								
B	Directly connected to Distribution System								
	(Licensees to include all the plants and its yearly operating expenditure (excluding Employee cost & depreciation))								
	Sub total (B)								
	Total (A+B)								

Base Year		Ensuing Year		Logic for FY 2082-83 Forecast	Remarks
FY 2081-82 (Estimated)		FY 2082-83 (Projected)			
Net Generation Units (MU)	Operating Expenses (NPR Million)	Net Generation Units (MU)	Operating Expenses (NPR Million)		

Tariff filling format

Form CTF 6: Yearly Expenditure for Operating the Transmission line/network (Except Employee cost and Depreciation)

S.N.	Particulars	Capacity [kVA]	Previous Year			Base Year	Ensuing Year	Logic for FY 2082-83 Forecast	Remarks
			FY2078-79 (Audited)	FY2079-80 (Audited)	FY2080-81 (Audited)	FY2081-82 (Estimated)	FY2082-83 (Projected)		
			Operating Expenses (NPR Million)	Operating Expenses (NPR Million)	Operating Expenses (NPR Million)	Operating Expenses (NPR Million)	Operating Expenses (NPR Million)		
	(Licensees to include all the transmission line/network and its yearly operating expenditure (excluding Employee cost & depreciation))								
	Total								

Note : 1) The cost indicated in form CTF 6 should specify the Operating cost of Transmission and LDC in separate lines.

Note : 2) Details of (a) voltage-wise line length , (b) Transformation capacity (MVA) ,(c) number of transmission substation bays (voltage-wise) and (d) Load & utilization data needs to be submitted in a separate table. The details should be for each of the above-mentioned years.

Additional Data Requirement from Transmission Licensee:

	Particulars	Units	FY 2078-79 (Audited)	FY 2079-80 (Audited)	FY 2080-81 (Audited)	FY 2081-82 (Estimated)	FY2082-83 (Projected)	Logic for FY 2082-83 Forecast	Remarks
(a)	**Voltage-wise Line Length**								
	66 KV	ckt kms							
	132 KV	ckt kms							
	220 KV	ckt kms							
	400 KV	ckt kms							
(b)	**Transformation Capacity**	MVA							
(c)	**Voltage-wise Substation bays**								
	66 KV	Nos.							
	132 KV	Nos.							
	220 KV	Nos.							
	400 KV	Nos.							
(d)	**Load & utilization**								
	Coincident peak demand of the system	MW							
	Non-coincident peak demand of the system	MW							
	Average Annual System Demand	MW							
	Energy transmitted	MU							

Tariff filling format

Form CTF 7: Yearly Expenditure of Operating the Distribution line/network (Except Employee cost and Depreciation)

S.N.	Particulars	Previous Year			Base Year	Ensuing Year	Logic for FY 2082-83 Forecast	Remarks
		FY2078-79 (Audited)	FY2079-80 (Audited)	FY2080-81 (Audited)	FY2081-82 (Estimated)	FY2082-83 (Projected)		
		Operating Expenses (NPR Million)	Operating Expenses (NPR Million)	Operating Expenses (NPR Million)	Operating Expenses (NPR Million)	Operating Expenses (NPR Million)		
	(Licensees to include all the Distribution line/network and its yearly operating expenditure (excluding Employee cost & depreciation))							
	Total							

Note : 1) Details of (a) voltage-wise Distribution line length and (b) total no. of consumers needs to be submitted in a separate table. The details should be for each of the above-mentioned years.

Additional Data Requirement from Distribution Licensee:

S.N.	**Particulars**	**FY 2078-79 (Audited)**	**FY 2079-80 (Audited)**	**FY 2080-81 (Audited)**	**FY 2081-82 (Estimated)**	**FY2082-83 (Projected)**	**Logic for FY 2082-83 Forecast**	**Remarks**
1)	Distribution Line Length (ckt kms.)							
2)	Total No. of Consumers (Consumer Strength)							

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 8: Depreciation

Particulars	Previous Year														
	FY 2078-79 (Audited)					FY 2079-80 (Audited)					FY 2080-81 (Audited)				
	Opening GFA [NPR Million]	Net Addition/ (Disposal) [NPR Million]	Closing GFA [NPR Million]	Annual Depreciation (%)	Annual Depreciation [NPR Million]	Opening GFA [NPR Million]	Net Addition/ (Disposal) [NPR Million]	Closing GFA [NPR Million]	Annual Depreciation (%)	Annual Depreciation [NPR Million]	Opening GFA [NPR Million]	Net Addition/ (Disposal) [NPR Million]	Closing GFA [NPR Million]	Annual Depreciation (%)	Annual Depreciation [NPR Million]
Generation															
Land															
Building and Structures															
Plant and Machinery															
Vehicles															
Furniture															
Office Equipment															
Other assets (Licensees can use their own categories for line items, if required)															
Less: Assets created out of consumer contribution and grants in the above list															
Total (Generation) [G]															
Transmission															
Land															
Building and Structures															
Plant and Machinery															
Vehicles															
Furniture															
Office Equipment															
Other assets (Licensees can use their own categories for line items, if required)															
Less: Assets created out of consumer contribution and grants in the above list															
Total (Transmission) [T]															
Distribution															
Land															
Building and Structures															
Plant and Machinery															
Vehicles															
Furniture															
Office Equipment															
Other assets (Licensees can use their own categories for line items, if required)															
Less: Assets created out of consumer contribution and grants in the above list															
Total (Distribution) [D]															
Total [G+T+D]															

Note : From next filing, the licensee is required to submit the Asset Register details covering COD of Asset, Life of the Asset,Total cost of asset (Equity, Grant & Debt separately), Cumulative depreciation till latest audited financial year and projected depreciation for base year and ensuing year.

Base Year					Ensuing Year					Logic for FY2082-83 Forecast	Remarks
FY 2081-82 (Estimated)					FY 2082-83 (Projected)						
Opening GFA [NPR Million]	Net Addition/ (Disposal) [NPR Million]	Closing GFA [NPR Million]	Annual Depreciation (%)	Annual Depreciation [NPR Million]	Opening GFA [NPR Million]	Net Addition/ (Disposal) [NPR Million]	Closing GFA [NPR Million]	Annual Depreciation (%)	Annual Depreciation [NPR Million]		

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 9: Loan and Interest Payment

A. Long Term Loans

													FY 2078-79 (Audited) [NPR Million]			FY 2079-80 (Audited) [NPR Million]			FY 2080-
S.N.	Loan name (Provide a unique identifiable name)	Lender	Purpose of Loan	Business function that is the beneficiary of loan	Tenure (years)	Loan currency	Total loan amount in Loan currency	Interest rate [%]	Repayment period Years	Moratorium [Years]	Date/year of first loan disbursement	Annual interest [%]	Outstanding loan amount as on beginning of FY	Annual interest	Repayment for FY	Outstanding loan amount as on beginning of FY	Annual interest	Repayment for FY	Outstanding loan amount as on beginning of FY
	(Licensees to add additional rows, if required)																		
	Total																		

Note:
1) **The Licensee(s) shall provide the specific purpose of loan in the above table.**
2) **Only capex and capital works related loans will be considered by ERC for dtermination of interest on long term loans**
3) **Loan taken for any other purpose/short term loan shall not be considered for the purpose of interest computation.**

B. Short Term Loans

													FY 2078-79 (Audited) [NPR Million]			FY 2079-80 (Audited) [NPR Million]			FY 2080-
S.N.	Loan name (Provide a unique identifiable name)	Lender	Purpose of Loan	Business function that is the beneficiary of loan	Tenure (years)	Loan currency	Total loan amount in Loan currency	Interest rate [%]	Repayment period [Years	Moratorium [Years]	Date/year of first loan disbursement	Annual interest [%]	Outstanding loan amount as on beginning of FY	Annual interest	Repayment for FY	Outstanding loan amount as on beginning of FY	Annual interest	Repayment for FY	Outstanding loan amount as on beginning of FY
	(Licensees to add additional rows, if required)																		
	Total																		

Audited) [NPR Million]		FY 2081-82 (Estimated) [NPR Million]				FY 2082-83 (Projected) [NPR Million]			
Annual interest	Repayment for FY	Outstanding loan amount as on beginning of FY	Annual interest	Repayment for FY	Closing loan amount as on end of FY	Outstanding loan amount as on beginning of FY	Annual interest	Repayment for FY	Closing loan amount as on end of FY

Audited) [NPR Million]		FY 2081-82 (Estimated) [NPR Million]				FY 2082-83 (Projected) [NPR Million]			
Annual interest	Repayment for FY	Outstanding loan amount as on beginning of FY	Annual interest	Repayment for FY	Closing loan amount as on end of FY	Outstanding loan amount as on beginning of FY	Annual interest	Repayment for FY	Closing loan amount as on end of FY

Tariff filling format

Form CTF 9(A): Interest on Working Capital for Generation

S.N.	Particulars	Derivation	Unit
1	Fuel cost , if any , for 20 days stock	1	NPR Million
2	Add: O&M expenses and Employee Cost for one month (Generation)	2	NPR Million
3	Add: Maintenance Spares @ 20% of O&M expense (Generation)	3	NPR Million
4	Add: Receivables equivalent to 45 days of expected revenue at PPA rates	4	NPR Million
5	Working Capital Loan Requirement	5 = 1+2+3+4	NPR Million
6	Applicable Rate of Interest	6	%
7	**Interest on Working Capital (Generation)**	**7 = 5 x 6**	**NPR Million**

Form CTF 9(B): Interest on Working Capital for Transmission

S.N.	Particulars	Derivation	Unit
1	O&M expenses and Employee Cost for one month (Transmission)	1	NPR Million
2	Add: Maintenance Spares @ 15% of O&M expense (Transmission)	2	NPR Million
3	Add: Receivables equivalent to 45 days of expected annual fixed cost	3	NPR Million
4	Working Capital Loan Requirement	4 = 1+2+3	NPR Million
5	Applicable Rate of Interest	5	%
6	**Interest on Working Capital (Transmission)**	**6 = 4 x 5**	**NPR Million**

Form CTF 9(C): Interest on Working Capital for Distribution

S.N.	Particulars	Derivation	Unit
1	O&M expenses and Employee Cost for one month (Distribution)	1	NPR Million
2	Add: Maintenance Spares @ 15% of O&M expense (Distribution)	2	NPR Million
3	Add: Receivables equivalent to 45 days of expected revenue from consumers at existing tariff rates	3	NPR Million
4	Less: Amount held as Consumer Security Deposit, if any	4	NPR Million
5	Working Capital Loan Requirement	5 = 1+2+3-4	NPR Million
6	Applicable Rate of Interest	6	%
7	**Interest on Working Capital (Distribution)**	**7 = 5 x 6**	**NPR Million**

Previous Year			Base Year	Ensuing Year
FY2078-79	FY2079-80	FY2080-81	FY2081-82	FY2082-83
Audited	Audited	Audited	Estimated	Projected

Previous Year			Base Year	Ensuing Year
FY2078-79	FY2079-80	FY2080-81	FY2081-82	FY2082-83
Audited	Audited	Audited	Estimated	Projected

Previous Year			Base Year	Ensuing Year
FY2078-79	FY2079-80	FY2080-81	FY2081-82	FY2082-83
Audited	Audited	Audited	Estimated	Projected

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 10: Employee Expenses

S.N.	Particulars	Unit	Previous Year			Base Year	Ensuing Year	Logic for FY 2082-83 Forecast	Remarks
			FY 2078-79 (Audited)	FY 2079-80 (Audited)	FY 2080-81 (Audited)	FY 2081-82 (Estimated)	FY2082-83 (Projected)		
	Number of Emplyoees								
	Generation								
	No. of employees on first day of FY	No.							
	No. of employees on last day of FY	No.							
A	**Average No. of employees (Generation)**	**No.**							
	Transmission								
	No. of employees on first day of FY	No.							
	No. of employees on last day of FY	No.							
B	**Average No. of employees (Transmission)**	**No.**							
	Distribution								
	No. of employees on first day of FY	No.							
	No. of employees on last day of FY	No.							
C	**Average No. of employees (Distribution)**	**No.**							
	Mixed Responsibilities	No.							
	No. of employees on first day of FY	No.							
	No. of employees on last day of FY	No.							
D	**Average No. of employees (Mixed Responsibilities)**	**No.**							
	Total (A+B+C+D)	No.							

	Emplyoee Costs (exclusive of terminal benefits and contribution to pension funds)								
	Generation	NPR Million							
	Transmission	NPR Million							
	Distribution	NPR Million							
	Mixed Responsibilities	NPR Million							
	Total	NPR Million							
	Employee Cost - Terminal benefit (PF and Gratuity)								
	Generation	NPR Million							
	Transmission	NPR Million							
	Distribution	NPR Million							
	Mixed Responsibilities	NPR Million							
	Total	NPR Million							
	Employee Cost - Contribution to pension fund (NA in BPC)								
	Generation	NPR Million							
	Transmission	NPR Million							
	Distribution	NPR Million							
	Mixed Responsibilities	NPR Million							
	Total	NPR Million							

Note: Licensee(s) shall provide the allocation of Mixed Responsibilities related Employee Expenditure among Generation , Transmission and Distribution in the following format:

S.No.	**Particulars**	Unit	**FY 2078-79 (Audited)**	**FY 2079-80 (Audited)**	**FY 2080-81 (Audited)**	**FY 2081-82 (Estimated)**	**FY 2082-83 (Projected)**	**Basis of Allocation**
1	Allocation to Generation	NPR Million						
2	Allocation to Transmission	NPR Million						
3	Allocation to Distribution	NPR Million						
	Total	**NPR Million**						

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 11: Corporate Office related Expenditure

S.N.	Particulars	Previous Year			Base Year	Ensuing Year	Logic for FY 2082-83 Forecast	Remarks
		FY 2078-79 (Audited)	FY 2079-80 (Audited)	FY 2080-81 (Audited)	FY 2081-82 (Estimated)	FY 2082-83 (Projected)		
		NPR Million	NPR Million	NPR Million	NPR Million	NPR Million		
	(Licensee(s) to include all the expenditure of Corporate Office)							
	Total							

Note: **Licensee(s) shall provide the allocation of Corporate Office related Expenditure among Generation , Transmission and Distribution in the following format:**

S.No.	Particulars	FY 2078-79 (Audited)	FY 2079-80 (Audited)	FY 2080-81 (Audited)	FY 2081-82 (Estimated)	FY 2082-83 (Projected)	Basis of Allocation
		NPR Million	NPR Million	NPR Million	NPR Million	NPR Million	
1	Allocation to Generation						
2	Allocation to Transmission						
3	Allocation to Distribution						
	Total						

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 12: Equity

As per Books of Accounts

Particulars	Unit	Previous Year		
		FY 2078-79 (Audited)	FY 2079-80 (Audited)	FY 2080-81 (Audited)
	NPR Million			
	NPR Million			
	NPR Million			
Total equity	**NPR Million**			

Computation of Admissible Equity Base

Particulars	Basis	Previous Year		
		FY 2078-79 (Audited)	FY 2079-80 (Audited)	FY 2080-81 (Audited)
		NPR Million	NPR Million	NPR Million
(a) Opening Balance at the beginning of the year				
(b(i)) Actual addition to Equity Base for the year	Capex minus (Debt , Grant & Consumer contribution)			
(b(ii))Actual reduction in Equity Base for the year due to retirement				
(c) Actual Equity Base at the end of the year	c=a+b(i)-b(ii)			
(d) Capital Expenditure				
(e) Normative Equity %				
(f) Normative addition to Equity Base	f=d*e			
(g) Addition to Equity base considered for the year in ARR	lower of f and b			
(h) Equity Base considered at the year end for ARR	h=a+g			
(i) Admissible Average Equity Base for the year	i=(a+h)/2			

Base Year	Ensuing Year	Logic for FY 2082-83 Forecast	Remarks
FY 2081-82 (Estimated)	FY 2082-83 (Projected)		

Base Year	Ensuing Year
FY 2081-82 (Estimated)	FY 2082-83 (Projected)
NPR Million	NPR Million

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 12(A): Return on Equity

All fig. in NPR Million

FY2078-79

	Opening Equity Base of 2078-79	Closing Equity Base of 2078-79	Average Equity Base of 2078-79	ROE (%)	Return on Equity
	A	B	C = (A+B)/2	D	C x D
Genration				16.00%	
Transmission				15.50%	
Distribution				16.50%	
Total					

FY2079-80

	Opening Equity Base of 2079-80	Closing Equity Base of 2079-80	Average Equity Base of 2079-80	ROE (%)	Return on Equity
	A	B	C = (A+B)/2	D	C x D
Genration				16.00%	
Transmission				15.50%	
Distribution				16.50%	
Total					

FY2080-81

	Opening Equity Base of 2080-81	Closing Equity Base of 2080-81	Average Equity Base of 2080-81	ROE (%)	Return on Equity
	A	B	C = (A+B)/2	D	C x D
Genration				16.00%	
Transmission				15.50%	
Distribution				16.50%	
Total					

FY2081-82

	Opening Equity Base of 2081-82	Closing Equity Base of 2081-82	Average Equity Base of 2081-82	ROE (%)	Return on Equity

	A	B	C = (A+B)/2	D	C x D
Genration				16.00%	
Transmission				15.50%	
Distribution				16.50%	
Total					

FY2082-83

	Opening Equity Base of 2082-83	Closing Equity Base of 2082-83	Average Equity Base of 2082-83	ROE (%)	Return on Equity
	A	B	C = (A+B)/2	D	C x D
Genration				16.00%	
Transmission				15.50%	
Distribution				16.50%	
Total					

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 13: Capital expenditure and capitalization

Particulars of CAPEX scheme	Description	Funding Pattern [%]			Capital Expenditure [NPR Million]					Asset Capitalization [NPR Million]				
		Equity	Grant	Loan	FY 2078-79 (Audited)	FY 2079-80 (Audited)	FY 2080-81 (Audited)	FY 2081-82 (Estimated)	FY 2082-83 (Projected)	FY 2078-79 (Audited)	FY 2079-80 (Audited)	FY 2080-81 (Audited)	FY 2081-82 (Estimated)	FY 2082-83 (Projected)

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 14: Consumer Category wise revenue

S.N.	Consumer Category Code	Consumer Category Name	Amp./Voltage Level	FY 2078-79 (Audited in NPR Million)					FY 2079-80 (Audited in NPR Million)					FY 2080-81 (Audited in NPR Million)					FY 2081	
				Demand Charge	Energy Charge	Total Charges	Billing Efficiency % (units billed/units supplied)	Collection Efficiency % (amount realised/amount billed)	Demand Charge	Energy Charge	Total Charges	Billing Efficiency % (units billed/units supplied)	Collection Efficiency % (amount realised/amount billed)	Demand Charge	Energy Charge	Total Charges	Billing Efficiency % (units billed/units supplied)	Collection Efficiency % (amount realised/amount billed)	Demand Charge	Energy Charge
		(Licensees to include additional rows to cover all consumer categories , sub-categories and voltages)																		
	Total																			

1-82 (Estimated in NPR Million)			FY 2082-83 (Projected in NPR Million)				
Total Charges	Billing Efficiency % (units billed/units supplied)	Collection Efficiency % (amount realised/amount billed)	Demand Charge	Energy Charge	Total Charges	Billing Efficiency % (units billed/units supplied)	Collection Efficiency % (amount realised/amount billed)

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 15: Source and Usage of Energy

S.N.	Particulars	Unit	Previous Year			Base Year	Ensuing Year	Remarks
			FY 2078-79 (Audited)	FY 2079-80 (Audited)	FY 2080-81 (Audited)	FY 2081-82 (Estimated)	FY 2082-83 (Projected)	
1	Self Generation (from Form CTF 5) [Sub total (A)]	MU						
2	Power Procured (from Form CTF 4) [Sub total (A)]	MU						
3	**Energy at Transmission periphery (3=1+2)**	**MU**						
4	Sales at Transmission, if any (Export or dedicated lines)	MU						
5	Energy at Transmission - Distribution Periphery	MU						
6	**Transmission Loss 6=(3-4-5)/(3-4) x 100**	**%**						
7	Self Generation (from Form CTF 5) [Sub total (B)]	MU						
8	Power Procured (from Form CTF 4) [Sub total (B)]	MU						
9	**Total Available Power at Distribution Periphery (9=5+7+8)**	**MU**						
10	Self consumption	MU						
11	**Sales**	**MU**						
12	**Distribution Loss 12=(9-10-11)/9 x 100**	**%**						

Tariff filling format
Form CTF 16: Existing and proposed tariff

For all consumer types

S.N.	Consumer Category Code	Consumer Category Name	Amp./Voltage Level [kV]	Existing Tariff				Proposed Tariff			
				Energy Charges [NPR/kWh]	Demand Charges [NPR/KVA/Month]	Fixed Charges [NPR/Month]	Detail of Time of Day tariff, if applicable]	Energy Charges [NPR/kWh]	Demand Charges [NPR/KVA/Month]	Fixed Charges [NPR/Month]	Detail of Time of Day tariff, if applicable]
		(Licensee(s)can include adequate rows to coverall consumer categories, sub-categories and voltage levels)									
		(Licensee(s) can propose additional categories/sub-categories, if they wish to)									