



CITY HOTEL

सिटी होटल लिमिटेड



HYATT
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२०७९-८० (२०२२-२३)



सिटी होटल लिमिटेड

रजिस्टर्ड कार्यालय: छिन्नलताचोक, सोल्टीमोड, काठमाण्डौ, नेपाल ।
जि.पि.ओ. बक्स नं. ८८०१,
T: ०१-५६७१२०० M: +९७७ ९८०१०९७३०९. F: +९७७(१)४२८७०४१.
Email: info@cityhotel.com.np Website: www.cityhotel.com.np



Hyatt Lobby Bar



Event Space



Zing Bar

सारंश

यस प्रतिवेदनमा प्रयोग भएका 'कम्पनी', 'हामी', 'हाम्रो' शब्दहरूले सिटी होटल लिमिटेडलाई जनाउँदछ। यस एकीकृत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा वार्षिक विवरण, कम्पनीको जानकारी, सरोकारवालाहरूसँगको सम्बन्ध तथा हाम्रो व्यवसाय संचालन गर्ने तरिकाहरू समावेश भएका छन्। संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन र व्यवस्थापनको छलफल तथा विश्लेषणमा कम्पनीको काम कारवाही, उपलब्धि र कम्पनीको स्थिरता तथा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धमा हाम्रो योजना समावेश भएका छन्। कम्पनीको संचालक समितिले यस एकीकृत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा वित्तिय विवरणहरू स्वीकृत गरेको छ।

कम्पनीको बारे

काठमाडौंमा “हायात प्लेस” ब्राण्ड को पाँच तारे होटल सिटी होटल लिमिटेडको नाममा रहेको छ।

हायात प्लेस होटल

हायात प्लेस, काठमाडौं आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य पर्यटकहरूमाँझ आरामदायी रूपमा छुट्टी मनाउने एक आकर्षक स्थलको रूपमा चिनिएको छ। ताहाचल, काठमाडौंमा अवस्थित यस हायात प्लेस स्वयम्भुनाथ स्तुपाबाट ३ किमि तथा सहरी क्षेत्रबाट ४ किमि टाढा रहेको छ। यस होटलमा ३ वटा सुइट, वार्डली भएका ७ वडा कोठाहरू सहित जम्मा १५३ गेस्टरूमहरू छन् र यहाँ अतिथीहरूले स्वादिष्ट बुफे, फ्रि इन्टर्नेट सुविधा, २४ घण्टा खुल्ला रहेने फिटनेस सेन्टर, आउटडोर स्वीमिङ पुल जस्ता उत्कृष्ट सेवा सुविधा प्राप्त गर्न सक्छन्।

यस हायात प्लेस, काठमाडौंले प्रख्यात हायात ब्राण्डको ब्राण्ड भ्याल्यू लाई अपनाई पर्यटन व्यसायमा संलग्न रहेको छ।





सञ्चालक समिति



श्री शक्ति कुमार गोल्याण
अध्यक्ष



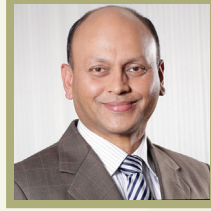
श्री अक्षय गोल्याण
कार्यकारी सञ्चालक



श्री कुमुद गोल्याण
सञ्चालक



श्री कमलेस कुमार अग्रवाल
सञ्चालक



श्री हरिश्चन्द्र सुवेदी
सञ्चालक

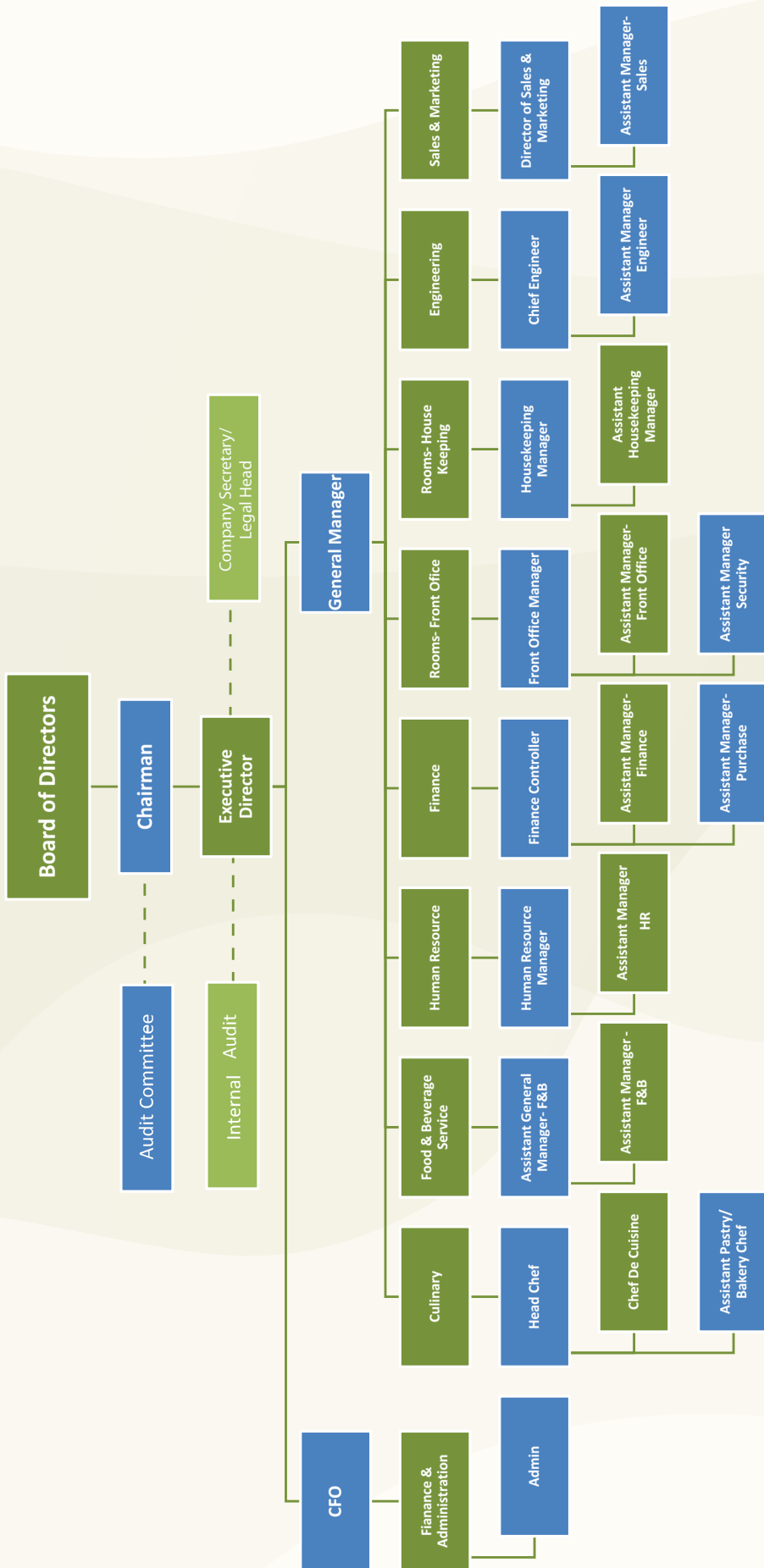


श्री प्रदीप राज पाण्डे
स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक



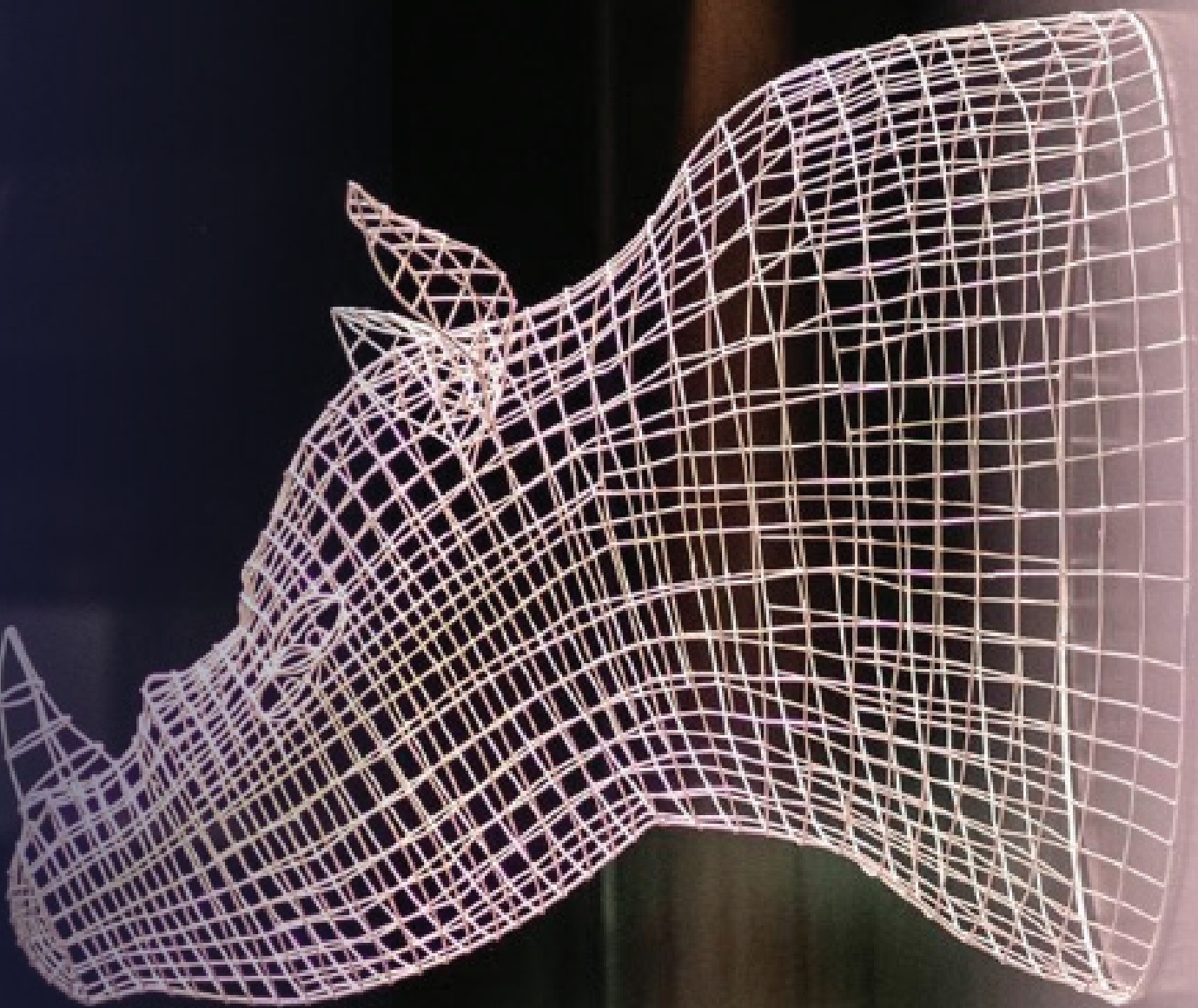
श्री सुन्दर बहादुर सेनी
कम्पनी सचिव

Organization Chart



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सञ्चालक समिति:

- ❖ श्री शक्ति कुमार गोल्याण
- ❖ श्री अक्षय गोल्याण
- ❖ श्री कुमुद गोल्याण
- ❖ श्री कमलेस कुमार अग्रवाल
- ❖ श्री हरिशचन्द्र सुवेदी
- ❖ श्री प्रदीप राज पाण्डे

व्यवस्थापक टिम

कर्पोरेट टिम

- ❖ ईश्वर बन्धु रेग्मी
- ❖ रोचक श्रेष्ठ
- ❖ माधव गिरी
- ❖ सुरज खत्री

प्रमुख वित्तीय अधिकृत
आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षण
वित्त प्रबन्धक
वित्त र प्रशासन सहायक

हायात सञ्चालन टिम

- ❖ वरुण तलवार
- ❖ अरुनलाल चौधरी
- ❖ देव्या चक्रवर्ति
- ❖ चादेनी खडका
- ❖ बाबुराम शर्मा
- ❖ रिना शेर्चन
- ❖ अर्बिन्द भा
- ❖ विमला मानन्धर
- ❖ नविन नपित

महाप्रबन्धक
वित्त नियन्त्रक
याफ एण्ड वि.सहायक महाप्रबन्धक
मानव संसाधन प्रबन्धक
प्रमुख सेफ
विक्री र मार्केटिङ निर्देशक
प्रमुख इन्जिनियर
प्रबन्धक,फन्ट अफिस
प्रबन्धक ,हाउसकीपिङ

कम्पनीसचिव:

- ❖ श्री सुन्दर बहादुर सेनी

लेखापरीक्षक:

श्री इन्द्र प्रसाद मैनाली
आई.पी. मैनाली एण्ड एसोशिएट्स

शेयर रजिष्ट्रार:

ग्लोबल आइएमई क्यापिटल लिमिटेड
लक्ष्मीबाबु भवन, नक्साल,काठमाण्डौ

बैंकहरु:

- १.नेपाल एसबिआई बैंक लिमिटेड
- २.सानिमा बैंक लिमिटेड
- ३.सिद्धार्थ बैंक लिमिटेड
- ४.ग्लोबल आइएमई बैंक लिमिटेड
- ५.नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड
- ६.राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड
- ७.हिमालयन बैंक लिमिटेड
- ८.नेपाल इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर बैंक लिमिटेड

रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय:

छिन्नलताचोक, सोल्टीमोड, काठमाण्डौ, नेपाल
जि.पि.ओ. बक्स नं. ८८०९,

फोन:

०१ ५६७९२००

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वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

यस सिटी होटल लिमिटेडको मिति २०८० मंसिर २७ गते (तदानुसार १३ डिसेम्बर, २०२३) बुधवारका दिन बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार यस कम्पनीको ८ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न लिखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा निम्न लिखित विषयहरु उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएकोले उक्त साधारण सभामा स्वयम् वा रितपूर्वकको प्रतिनिधित्वद्वारा उपस्थित हुनका लागि सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारीका लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ।

१. सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान:

मिति: २०८० साल पौष २० गते (तदानुसार ०५, जनवरी, २०२४) शुक्रवार ।

समय: बिहान ११:३० बजे ।

स्थान: कालिमाटी ब्याङ्केयाट, कालिमाटी, काठमाडौं ।

२. छलफल तथा निर्णयको लागि निर्धारित विषय सूचीहरु:

(क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव

- १) सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूले पेश गर्नु हुने आ.व. २०७९/०८० को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- २) यस कम्पनीको लेखापरिक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको आ.व. २०७९/०८० को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण (वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नगद प्रवाह विवरण, इक्युटिमा भएको परिवर्तन सम्बन्धी विवरण लगायत वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणसंग सम्बद्ध अनुसूचिहरु) उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- ३) कम्पनी ऐनको दफा १११ बमोजिम यस कम्पनीको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ का लागि लेखापरिक्षण समितिको सिफारिस अनुसार लेखापरिक्षकको नियुक्ति र पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने । (वर्तमान लेखापरिक्षक पुनःनियुक्तिका लागि योग्य रहेको ।)
- ४) सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीबाट सञ्चालकको निर्वाचन गरी सञ्चालक नियुक्ति गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- ५) कम्पनीका सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरुको बैठक भत्ता वृद्धि गरि पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

(ख) विशेष प्रस्ताव

- १) प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावली संशोधन प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने र उक्त संशोधनहरु नियामक निकायहरुमा दर्ता गर्ने, उक्त निकायहरुबाट कुनै परिमार्जन गर्न सुझाव वा निर्देशन भएमा सो अनुसार आवश्यक परिमार्जन गर्ने सम्बन्धी सम्पूर्ण अख्तियारी सञ्चालक समितिलाई प्रदान गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- २) कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूँजी वृद्धि गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- ३) कर्जा सिमा वृद्धिको स्विकृति गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

(ग) विविध

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले
सुन्दर बहादुर सेनी
कम्पनी सचिव

पुनश्च:

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, साधारण सभामा पेश हुने प्रस्तावहरु कम्पनीको website: www.cityhotel.com.np बाट जानकारी प्राप्त गर्नु हुन सम्बन्धित शेयरधनीहरुमा अनुरोध छ ।

८ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारी

१. सभामा उपस्थित हुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभा हलमा प्रवेशको लागि सक्कल शेयर प्रमाणपत्र वा हितग्राही खाता खोलिएको कागजात, प्रकाशित प्रवेशपत्र अथवा आफ्नो कुनै आधिकारिक परिचयपत्र साथमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ ।
२. सभामा भाग लिनको लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीले सो सम्बन्धी निवेदन मिति २०८०।०९।१८ गते बिहान ११.३० बजे भित्र कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय काठमाडौंमा दर्ता गराई सक्नु पर्नेछ । यसरी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिएको व्यक्ति कम्पनीको शेयरधनी हुनु आवश्यक छ ।
३. कम्पनीको शेयर दाखिला खारेजको काम मिति २०८०।०९।०८ गते एक दिन बन्द रहनेछ । मिति २०८०।०९।०६ गतेसम्म नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि.मा कारोबार भएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरहरू दाखिला खारेजीका लागि मिति २०८०।०९।०६ गते ५ बजेभित्र कम्पनीमा प्राप्त भईसक्नुपर्नेछ । सोही बमोजिम दर्ता किताबमा कायम तथा सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ लि. मा कायम शेयरधनीहरूले मात्र सहभागी हुन याग्य हुन सक्नेछन ।
४. सभामा भाग लिन प्रत्येक शेयरधनी महानुभावले सभा हुने स्थानमा उपस्थित भई सभास्थलमा रहेको हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नुपर्नेछ । हाजिरी पुस्तिका बिहान १०:३० बजेदेखि खुल्ला रहनेछ ।
५. छलफलका विषयमध्ये विविध शिर्षक अर्न्तगत छलफल गर्न ईच्छुक शेयरधनीहरूले सभा हुनुभन्दा ७ दिन अगावै छलफलको विषय कम्पनी सचिव मार्फत संचालक समितिको अध्यक्षलाई लिखित रुपमा दिनुपर्नेछ । सो विषय अध्यक्षज्यूको अनुमतिले सभामा छलफलका लागि ल्याईए पनि प्रस्ताव वा निर्णयको रुपमा कार्यान्वयन गरिने छैन ।
६. निर्वाचन अधिकृतले निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी सूचनाहरू यस कम्पनीको वेबसाईट www.cityhotel.com.np तथा कम्पनीको सूचना पाटिमा टास गरे बमोजिम हुनेछ ।
७. साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप जानकारीका लागि कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय, सोल्टीमोड, काठमाडौंमा सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन अनुरोध छ । पुनश्च: कम्पनीबाट वार्षिक साधारण सभामा छलफल हुने विषयहरू सहितको सूचना शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको ठेगानामा पठाईनेछ । कुनै शेयरधनी महानुभावले उक्त सूचना नपाउनु भएमा यसै सूचनालाई आधार मानी साधारण सभाको बैठकमा उपस्थित हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ । साथै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन लगायतका सूचनाहरू कम्पनीको वेबसाईट www.cityhotel.com.np मा समेत हेर्न तथा डाउनलोड गर्न सकिनेछ ।



CITY HOTEL

सिटी होटल लिमिटेड

का.म.न.पा.वडा नं-१३,छिन्नलताचोक,सोल्टीमोड, काठमाडौं ।

फोन नं. ०१-४६७१२००,Email info@cityhotel.com.np

कम्पनी ऐन,२०६३ को दफा ७१ संग सम्बन्धित

प्रोक्सी फारम (प्रतिनिधि पत्र)

सिटी होटल लिमिटेड
छिन्नलताचोक, सोल्टीमोड,
काठमाण्डौ ।

बिषय : प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महोदय,

.....जिल्ला न.पा./उप.म.न.पा./म.न.पा./गा.पा वडा नं.....बस्ने म/हामी
.....ले त्यस कम्पनीको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले संबत् २०८०साल पौष महिना २० गतेका दिन हुने ढ
औ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा म/हामी स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो
तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि.....जिल्लान.पा./उप.म.न.पा./म.न.पा
/गा.पा वडा नं बस्ने श्री.....लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु/पठाएको छौं ।

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको ब्यक्ति

निवेदक

हस्ताक्षरको नमुना:

दस्तखत

नाम :

नाम :

शेयरधनी नं :

शेयरधनी नं :

हितग्राही खाता नं:.....

हितग्राही खाता नं:.....

शेयर संख्या :

शेयर संख्या :

मिति:

मिति :

द्रष्टव्य : यो निवेदन वार्षिक साधारणसभा हुनु भन्दा कमिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै यस कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय छिन्नलताचोक,सोल्टीमोड,काठमाडौंमा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ

सिटी होटल लिमिटेड

प्रवेश पत्र

- 1_ शेयरधनीको नाम :
- 2_ ठेगाना:
- 3_ शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं/वि.ओ.आई.डि.नम्बर:.....
- 4_ शेयर संख्या :
- 5_ शेयरधनीको दस्तखत :

श्री सिटी होटल लिमिटेडको २०८० साल पौष महिना २० गतेका दिन ढ औ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश पत्र ।

कम्पनी सचिव

द्रष्टव्य:

१) सभाकक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश पत्र अनिवार्य रुपमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ ।अन्यथा सभाकक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न पाईने छैन ।

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूको प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनीहरु,

कम्पनीको आठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनुहुने सम्पूर्ण आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुमा हार्दिक स्वागत गर्न पाउँदा म व्यक्तिगत रूपमा र सञ्चालक समिति समेत हर्षित छौं। २०८० साल असार ३१ (सन् २०२३ जुलाई, १६) मा समाप्त हुने आर्थिक वर्षको आठौं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन र लेखापरीक्षण वित्तीय विवरणहरू प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउनु हाम्रो सौभाग्य हो।

आर्थिक मन्दी र भूराजनीतिक परिदृश्यको सामना गर्दै, आज हामीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९।०८० (२०२२/२०२३) को अवधिमा कम्पनीको प्रभाव, चुनौती र उपलब्धिहरू बारे अन्तर्दृष्टि प्रदान गर्ने लक्ष्य राखेका छौं। यस प्रतिवेदनले चालु वर्षका उपलब्धिहरू र भविष्यका प्रयासहरूमा बोर्डको दृष्टिकोण प्रस्तुत गर्दछौं। हामी शेयरधनीहरूको रूपमा तपाईंको निरन्तर विश्वास र समर्थनको कदर गर्दछौं र यस सिटी होटल लिमिटेडको ८ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा तपाईंको बहुमूल्य सुझाव तथा जिज्ञासाको अपेक्षा गर्दछौं।

(क) सञ्चालन गतिविधिहरूको समीक्षा

अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष भन्दा यस होटल सञ्चालनको दोश्रो वर्षमा उल्लेख्य रूपमा आयवृद्धि भएको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८।०७९ मा नौ महिनाको आंशिक सञ्चालनमा रहेको होटल आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९।०८० मा पूर्ण क्षमतामा सञ्चालनमा रह्यो। यस आर्थिक वर्षको कुल आय रु ५०.९७ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्षको रु १९.४७ करोड भन्दा १६२% प्रतिशत अर्थात रु ३१.५ करोडले उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि भएको छ। कम्पनीको ब्याज कर र मूल्यह्रास अधिको आम्दानी (EBIDTA) अघिल्लो वर्षको ३.१४ करोड रुपैयाँको तुलनामा १४.२५ करोड रहेको छ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९।०८० को लागि कम्पनीको अन्य प्रमुख कार्य सम्पादन सूचकहरू र तुलनात्मक तथ्याङ्कहरू निम्नानुसार छन्।

(रु. हजारमा)

विवरण	आ.व. २०७९।०८०	आ .व. २०७८।०७९	फरक	फरक प्रतिशतमा (%)
सञ्चालन वाटको आम्दानी	४७३,१५१	१८९,१६५	२ ८३,९८६	१५०
अन्य आम्दानी	३६,५८३	५,५६६	३१,०१७	५५७
जम्मा आम्दानी	५०९,७३४	१९४,७३१	३१५,००३	१६२
न्यून जम्मा खर्च	३६७,०९९	१६३,२९१	२०३,८०८	१२५
यस वर्षको कर/वित्त लागत र मूल्यह्रास भन्दा अगाडिको नाफा/(नोक्सान)	१४२,६३६	३१,४४०	१११,१९६	३५४
वित्तीय खर्च	३५३,४२१	४७,७००	३ ०५,७२१	६४१
ह्रास मुल्य	१३१,११७	३७,८९८	९३२१९	२४६
यस वर्षको कर भन्दा अगाडिको नाफा/(नोक्सान)	(३४१,९०२)	(५४,१५८)	(२८७,७४४)	५३१
यस वर्षको हालको कर				

यस वर्षको स्थगन कर	(६९,६८२)	(९,४७५)	(६०,२०७)	६३५
यस वर्षको नाफा/(नोक्सान)	(२७२,२२०)	(४४,६८३)	(२२७,५३७)	५०९

(ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिहरूबाट कम्पनीको कारोवारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर:

विश्वव्यापी, क्षेत्रीय र राष्ट्रिय परिदृश्यहरूको जटिल अन्तर्क्रियाले चालु आर्थिक वर्षभरि हाम्रो व्यापार परिदृश्यलाई आकार दिएको छ। विश्वव्यापी रूपमा पर्यटनका सम्भावनाहरू बाह्य कारणहरू, जस्तै चलिरहेको रूस युक्रेन द्वन्द्व र इजरायल हमास द्वन्द्वले प्रभाव पारेको छ। परिणाम स्वरूप आर्थिक मन्दी र मुद्रास्फीतिमा भएको वृद्धिले हाम्रो उद्योगको लागि चुनौतीहरू पेश गर्दै प्रभाव पारेको छ। यसले गर्दा पर्यटकीय क्रियाकलापको लागत बढेको छ जसले पर्यटकहरूले गर्ने खर्च एवं उनीहरूको घुम्ने तरिकामा असर गरेको छ।

विश्व पर्यटन सङ्गठन (UNWTO) का अनुसार सन् २०२२ मा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटन केहि सकारात्मक देखिए पनि सन् २०१९ को तुलनामा ३७ प्रतिशत पछाडि देखिन्छ। विशेष गरी एशिया र प्यासिफिक क्षेत्रमा पर्यटन क्षेत्र महामारी पूर्वको स्तरमा पूर्ण रूपमा फर्किन सक्ने अनुमान गरिए पनि, सो सन् २०२४ वा पछि मात्र हुने अपेक्षित छ।

यस बाहेक, हवाई इन्धनको मूल्यमा भएको वृद्धिले हवाई यात्रामा नराम्रो असर परेको छ, जसले गर्दा नेपालमा कोभिड पछिको पर्यटनको पुनरुत्थानमा असर परेको छ। साथै, यो आर्थिक वर्षमा पोखरा लगायत पर्यटक केन्द्रित सहरमा भएका विमान दुर्घटनाले थप जटिलता थपेको छ। यी घटनाहरूले पर्यटकहरूको आत्मविश्वासलाई मात्र असर पारेको छैन, सुरक्षा प्रोटोकल र आकस्मिक सेवाहरूमा पुनर्मूल्याङ्कन गर्न पनि आवश्यक भएको प्रष्ट्याएको छ।

यी अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय र राष्ट्रिय परिवर्तनहरूको संगमले अवसर र चुनौती दुवै देखिने गरेको छ। नेपालले पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन र पूर्वाधार विकासमा सक्रियताका साथ काम गरिरहेको बेला विश्वको विकासशील परिदृश्यसँग आत्मासात गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यकता सदैव विद्यमान रहेको छ। यी परिस्थितिलाई मुख्यगरी अनुकूलता, जोखिम न्यूनीकरण, र अद्वितीय अतिथि अनुभवहरू प्रदान गर्ने प्रतिबद्धताले सम्बोधन गर्दै हाम्रो व्यापार रणनीति गतिशिल रहेको छ।

(ग) वर्तमान वर्षका उपलब्धिहरू र भविष्यका प्रयासहरू :

चालु आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ (जुलाई २०२३ देखि अक्टोबर २०२३ सम्म) मा यस होटलले सञ्चानबाट रु १५.२१ करोड को आमदानी गरेको छ। गत आर्थिक वर्षको सोहि अवधिमा १३.५१ करोडको मात्र आमदानी थियो अर्थात तुलनात्मक रूपमा यस वर्ष व्यापार राम्रो भएको देखिन्छ। त्यसै गरी कोठाहरूको अकुपेन्स दर वृद्धि भएर ६० प्रतिशत भएको छ जुन गत आर्थिक वर्ष ३८ प्रतिशत मात्र थियो। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० मा औसत कोठाको दर (ARR) रु ९,०७८ र रेभेन्यू पर अभाइलेवल रुम (RevPAR) रु ५,४७६ रहेकोमा तुलनात्मक रूपमा गत आर्थिक वर्षमा रु ९,३४१ र रु ३,५७० रहेको थियो।

पुरस्कार तथा सम्मान

यस सिटी होटल लिमिटेड (हायात प्लेस) काठमाण्डौले विभिन्न प्रतिष्ठानहरूबाट निम्न बमोजिमका पुरस्कार तथा सम्मानहरू प्राप्त गरेको कुरा सगौरव उल्लेख गर्न पाउँदा अत्यन्त हर्षित तथा गौरवान्वित छौं ।

- South Asian Travel Awards 2022 अन्तरगत Leading Business Hotel Category,
- World of Hyatt बाट Outstanding Achiever २०२२
- Hyatt को EAME/SWA division 6 region अन्तरगत Care Metrics Challenge २०२२ को विजेता ,
- South Asian Travel Awards २०२३ अन्तर्गत Leading F & B Hotel and Resort
- Trip Advisor बाट Traveler's Choice 2023,
- Booking.com बाट Traveler review Award 2023
- नेपाली सेना (officers From S.N0 43Basic) बाट Token of Appreciation for Generous Support 2023

उत्पादन र सेवा स्तरवृद्धि

- अतिथिहरूको अनुभवमा वृद्धि गर्ने हाम्रो अथक प्रयासमा गत आर्थिक वर्षमा उत्पादन र सेवाको उत्कृष्टता प्रतिको हाम्रो प्रतिबद्धतामा उल्लेखनीय कोसेढुङ्गाहरू सावित भएका छन्, उल्लेखनीय परियोजनाहरू चलिरहेका छन् । चलिरहेका परियोजनाहरू मध्येको एक प्रमुख विशेषता भनेको हाम्रो ब्याडकेट सुविधाको विस्तार हो, जसले हाम्रा पाहुनाहरूलाई उहाँहरूको विशेष कार्यक्रमहरूको लागि अझ फराकिलो र धेरै अतिथी सहभागी रहने ठाउँ प्रदान गर्न लक्ष्य राखेको छ । व्यावसायीक भेलाहरू देखि सामाजिक उत्सवहरू सम्मका विभिन्न उत्सवहरूलाई सम्बोधन गर्दै सबैलाई उच्च कोटिको अनुभव दिने हाम्रो प्रतिबद्धताको दिशामा यस विकासशील परियोजना रहेको छ ।
- यस बाहेक, हाम्रो हायात प्लेस चेन हाल अझ परिष्कृत र जीवन्त हायात सेन्ट्रिक ब्रान्डमा स्तरउन्नतीको प्रक्रियामा रहेको कुरा तपाईं माझ व्यक्त गर्न पाउँदा हामी उत्साहित भएका छौं । यस रूपान्तरण प्रकृत्यामै रहेपनि यसले अतिथीलाई गतिशील एवं उत्साहजनक बसाई दिलाउने हाम्रो प्रतिबद्धतालाई भल्काउछ जसले गर्दा हाम्रा अतिथीहरूले चाँडै नै समयानुकूल आराम सुविधा तथा अनुपम आतिथ्य पाउनेछन् ।
- यसै गरि अर्का सकारात्मक पक्षको रूपमा हामीले एक प्रख्यात क्यासिनो कम्पनीसँग साभेदारीको लागि होटलको केहि भाग भाडामा दिएका छौं । सो स्थानलाई विश्वस्तरीय क्यासिनोमा रूपान्तरण गर्ने आशा गर्दै, विभिन्न चलिरहेका व्यापारहरूले उत्कृष्ट आतिथ्य अनुभव प्रदान गर्ने हाम्रो प्रतिबद्धता रहेको र यस होटललाई उत्कृष्ट गन्तव्यको रूपमा चिनाए पछि व्यापारबाट आमदानीमा वृद्धि हुनेछ भन्ने हाम्रो अपेक्षा रहेको छ ।

लगानी विविधीकरण

लगानी विविधीकरणको क्षेत्रमा, यो आर्थिक वर्ष आतिथ्य क्षेत्रमा हाम्रा प्रयासहरूलाई सुदृढ पार्ने उद्देश्यले ध्यान केन्द्रित गरिएको छ । त्यसैले, हालको यस प्रतिवेदन तयारी पार्दाको मिति सम्म हामीले होटल बाहिर कुनै ठूलो लगानी गरेको छैन।

(घ) कम्पनीको व्यवसायलाई असर गर्ने मुख्य कुराहरु :

यस होटलको व्यवसायलाई असर गर्ने मुख्य कुरा भनेको पर्यटक आगमनको संख्या हो । नेपालमा २०२२ मा पर्यटक आगमनमा उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि भएको तथ्याङ्कले देखाएको छ । यस वर्ष अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा पर्यटक आगमनमा ३०७५ प्रतिशत वृद्धि भएको छ । यस वर्ष कुल ६,१४,८६९ पर्यटकहरू नेपाल आएका छन । यद्यपि, यी तथ्याङ्कहरू सन् २०१९ को कोभिड महामारी पूर्वको आगमनका तथ्याङ्क भन्दा ५२५ प्रतिशत भन्दा कम रहेको छ , जुन बेला पर्यटकको आगमनक संख्या ११,९७,१९१ थियो । नेपाल पर्यटन तथ्याङ्क अनुसार पर्यटकहरूको बसाइको औसत अवधिमा पनि कमी आएको छ । सन् २०२१ को १५.५ दिनको औसत बसाइको तुलनामा २०२२ मा १३.१ दिनमघट्नाले कोठा अकुपेन्स दरमा असर परेको छ ।

पर्यटकको आगमन बाहेक बैंकको व्याजदरमा भएको वृद्धिले पनि कम्पनीको नाफामा असर पारेको छ । कोविड महामारीको समयमा बैंकको व्याज दरमा सहूलियत थियो । हालको नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको कडा मौद्रिक नीतिले बैंकको व्याजदर बढाएको छ र हाम्रो नाफामा नकारात्मक असर परेको छ । साथै, २०८०।०८१ को आर्थिक बजेटले टुर प्याकेज र हवाई टिकट सम्बन्धी सेवालालाई मूल्य अभिवृद्धि गरेको दायरामा ल्याएको छ । त्यस माथि पाँच तारे वा सोभन्दा माथिको रेटिङ भएका लक्जरी होटल तथा रिसोर्टहरूले आफ्ना प्रस्तावित सेवाहरूमा थप २ प्रतिशत विलासिता कर तिर्नुपर्ने हुन्छ, जसले गर्दा पर्यटन गतिविधिको लागत बढेको छ ।

यी चुनौतिहरूका बावजुद पनि प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य, विविध संस्कृति, सम्पदा स्थल, धार्मिक स्थल र नयाँ गन्तव्यका अवसरहरूले चिनिएको नेपालको पर्यटनको आकर्षण र क्षमता बेजोड रहेको छ । सुधारिएको यातायात व्यवस्था, अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरका विमानस्थल र हवाई क्षेत्रमा भएको प्रगति, सरकारी सहयोग र प्रभावकारी विश्वव्यापी मार्केटिङ जस्ता कुराहरूले नेपालको पर्यटन र होटल व्यवसाय क्षेत्रको विकासमा महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुऱ्याउने अपेक्षा गरिएको छ ।

(ङ) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :

हाम्रा कर्मचारीहरू संगको सम्बन्धहरू विचार गर्दा, हामीले वर्षभरि कायम राखेको बलियो सम्बन्धसँग हामी खुसी छौं । हाम्रो व्यवस्थापन र कर्मचारीहरूले सहकार्यमा होटलका अतिथिहरूलाई उत्कृष्ट सेवा र स्वागतयोग्य वातावरण सुनिश्चित गरेका छन् । हामीले सुरक्षित कार्य वातावरणका मापदण्डलाई ध्यानमा राखि विभिन्न तालिम र सेवाहरू प्रदान गरेका छौं । आ.व. २०७९।८० मा होटलले स्टाफ तालिमको लागी रु. ५,०६,९७६ खर्च गरेको छ जसले कर्मचारीहरूको क्षमता वृद्धिमा सकारात्मक प्रतिबद्धता देखाउछ ।

हामी हाम्रो टोलीलाई उहाँहरूको मिहिनेतको लागि उचित प्रशंसा गर्न चाहन्छौं र दृढतापूर्वक विश्वास गर्दछौं कि उहाँहरूले भविष्यका चुनौतीहरूको सामना गर्दै, कम्पनीको विकासलाई बढावा दिन र उत्कृष्टताको हाम्रो मापदण्डलाई कायम राख्न उच्च प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त गर्नुहुनेछ ।

हामी यो पनि जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं कि यस होटलले राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पाहुनाहरू, ग्राहकहरू, आपूर्तिकर्ताहरू, एयरलाइन्स र टुर अपरेटरहरू, ट्राभल एजेन्सीहरू, सरकारी निकायहरू, नियामक निकायहरू, स्थानीय समुदायका वासिन्दाहरू, र उद्योग संघहरू लगायत विभिन्न सरोकारवालाहरू सँग सकारात्मक र सहकार्य सम्बन्ध कायम राखेको छ । आतिथ्य व्यवसायमा सबै प्रमुख निकायहरू सँग सुमधुर सम्बन्ध रहेको जानकारी गराउछौं । हाल यस होटलले नेपाल होटल संघ र अमेरिकी चेम्बर अफ क्रमस: नेपालको सदस्य रहेको छ ।

आर्थिक बजेटले टुर प्याकेज र हवाई टिकट सम्बन्धी सेवालार्ई मूल्य अभिवृद्धि करको दायरामा ल्याएको छ । त्यस माथि पाँच तारे वा सोभन्दा माथिको रेटिड भएका लक्जरी होटल तथा रिसोर्टहरूले आफ्ना प्रस्तावित सेवाहरूमा थप २ प्रतिशत विलासिता कर तिर्नुपर्ने हुन्छ, जसले गर्दा पर्यटन गतिविधिको लागत बढेको छ ।

यी चुनौतिहरूका बाबजुद पनि प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य, विविध संस्कृति, सम्पदा स्थल, धार्मिक स्थल र नयाँ गन्तव्यका अवसरहरूले चिनिएको नेपालको पर्यटनको आकर्षण र क्षमता बेजोड रहेको छ । सुधारिएको यातायात व्यवस्था, अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरका विमानस्थल र हवाई क्षेत्रमा भएको प्रगति, सरकारी सहयोग र प्रभावकारी विश्वव्यापी मार्केटिङ जस्ता कुराहरूले नेपालको पर्यटन र होटल व्यवसाय क्षेत्रको विकासमा महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुऱ्याउने अपेक्षा गरिएको छ ।

(ड) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :

हाम्रा कर्मचारीहरू संगको सम्बन्धहरू विचार गर्दा, हामीले वर्षभरि कायम राखेको बलियो सम्बन्धसँग हामी खुसी छौं। हाम्रो व्यवस्थापन र कर्मचारीहरूले सहकार्यमा होटलका अतिथिहरूलाई उत्कृष्ट सेवा र स्वागतयोग्य वातावरण सुनिश्चित गरेका छन् । हामीले सुरक्षित कार्य वातावरणका मापदण्डलाई ध्यानमा राखि विभिन्न तालिम र सेवाहरू प्रदान गरेका छौं । आ.व. २०७९।८० मा होटलले स्टाफ तालिमको लागी रु. ५,०६,९७६ खर्च गरेको छ जसले कर्मचारीहरूको क्षमता वृद्धिमा सकारात्मक प्रतिबद्धता देखाउछ ।

हामी हाम्रो टोलीलाई उहाँहरूको मिहिनेतको लागि उचित प्रशंसा गर्न चाहन्छौं र दृढतापूर्वक विश्वास गर्दछौं कि उहाँहरूले भविष्यका चुनौतीहरूको सामना गर्दै, कम्पनीको विकासलाई बढावा दिन र उत्कृष्टताको हाम्रो मापदण्डलाई कायम राख्न उच्च प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त गर्नुहुनेछ ।

हामी यो पनि जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं कि यस होटलले राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पाहुनाहरू, ग्राहकहरू, आपूर्तिकर्ताहरू, एयरलाइन्स र टुर अपरेटरहरू, ट्राभल एजेन्सीहरू, सरकारी निकायहरू, नियामक निकायहरू, स्थानीय समुदायका बासिन्दाहरू, र उद्योग संघहरू लगायत विभिन्न सरोकारवालाहरू सँग सकारात्मक र सहकार्य सम्बन्ध कायम राखेको छ । आतिथ्य व्यवसायमा सबै प्रमुख निकायहरू सँग सुमधुर सम्बन्ध रहेको जानकारी गराउछौं । हाल यस होटलले नेपाल होटल संघ र अमेरिकी चेम्बर अफ क्रमसः नेपालको सदस्य रहेको छ ।

(च) सञ्चालक समिति र यसका कामहरु :

बोर्डको संरचना

यस होटलमा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिमा एकजना स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक र एकजना महिला सञ्चालक सहित ६ जना सदस्य रहेको बोर्ड रहेको छ ।

क्र .स.	सञ्चालक समितिको नाम ठेगाना	पद	नियुक्ति भएको मिति	सञ्चालक कायम रहने मिति
१..	शक्ति कुमार गोल्याण	अध्यक्ष	२०७७।०९।२०	२०८१।०९।२०
२	अक्षय गोल्याण	कार्यकारी सञ्चालक	२०७८।१२।०२	२०८१।०९।२०
३.	कुमुद गोल्याण	सञ्चालक	२०७७।०९।२०	२०८१।०९।२०
४.	कमलेस कुमार अग्रवाल	सञ्चालक	२०७७।०९।२०	२०८१।०९।२०
५.	हरिश्चन्द्र सुवेदी	सञ्चालक	२०७७।०९।२०	२०८१।०९।२०
६.	प्रदीप राज पाण्डे	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक	२०७८।०९।१९	२०८१।०९।२०

यस आठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाले, हामी प्रतिष्ठित सार्वसाधारण शेयरधनीको प्रतिनिधिबाट एक जना सञ्चालकको नियुक्तिको घोषणा गर्न पाउँदा खुसी छौं । निर्वाचन प्रक्रिया मार्फत सार्वजनिक शेयरधनीहरूको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दै, बहुमूल्य विशेषज्ञता र शासन अन्तरदृष्टि ल्याउन हाम्रो बोर्डलाई अझ बलियो बनाउनु विश्वास लिएका छौं ।

सञ्चालक समितिमा पर्यटन, व्यापार तथा वाणिज्य, बीमा, बैंकिङ र उद्योगजस्ता विभिन्न क्षेत्रमा विशेषज्ञता र विज्ञता भएका सञ्चालकहरु रहेका छन् । सञ्चालक समितिले नियामक प्रावधानहरू, कम्पनी ऐन, धितोपत्र ऐन र नियमहरू, कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावली र नेपालका अन्य सान्दर्भिक कानून र नियमहरूको ढाँचा भित्र आफ्नो अधिकार प्रयोग गर्दछ ।

सञ्चालक समितिमा परिवर्तन :

आ.व. २०७९।८० मा कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिमा कुनै पनि परिवर्तन भएको छैन । सञ्चालक श्री अक्षय गोल्याण र स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक श्री प्रदीप राज पाण्डे बाहेक हालका सम्पूर्ण सञ्चालकहरु कम्पनीको पाँचौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट नियुक्त हुनु भएको हो । स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक श्री प्रदीप राज पाण्डे कम्पनीको छैठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट मिति २०७८/०९/१९ मा तथा सञ्चालक श्री अक्षय गोल्याण पूर्व सञ्चालक श्री वासुदेव गोल्याणको मिति २०७८/११/३० को राजिनामा पश्चात मिति २०७८/१२/०२ मा नियुक्त हुनुभएको हो ।

सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक

कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकहरु कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ (संशोधन सहित) र कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावली अनुरूप सञ्चालन हुने गरेका छन् । यस होटलका महाप्रबन्धक कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिको कार्यसम्पादन बैठकमा स्थायी रूपमा आमन्त्रित हुनुहुन्छ । कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ बमोजिम तोकिएको अवधि भित्र नै बैठकहरूसञ्चालन भएका छन् । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९।०८० मा जम्मा १२ वटा सञ्चालक समितिका बैठकहरु सम्पन्न भए जसमा कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिलाई बैठक भत्ता बापत जम्मा रु २ लाख ८० हजार मात्र भुक्तानी गरिएको छ ।

(छ) लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया:

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० को लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा बोर्डको कुनै प्रतिक्रिया रहेको छैन । कम्पनीको दक्षता र कार्यसम्पादनमा थप सुधार गर्नका लागि लेखापरीक्षकका सुझावहरू कार्यान्वयन गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई सल्लाह दिइएको छ।

(ज) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० मा कम्पनी घाटामा रहेको कुरालाई मध्यनजर गर्दै कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिले यस आर्थिक वर्षको लागि लाभांश वितरण नगर्न सिफारिस गरेको छ ।

(झ) शेयर जफत भएको भए शेयर जफत भएको शेयर सङ्ख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अङ्कित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो बापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपश्चात सो शेयर विक्रि गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण:

कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० मा कुनै पनि शेयर जफत गरेको छैन ।

(ञ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन:

यस कम्पनीको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी नभएको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं ।

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

यस कम्पनीको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी नभएकाले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० मा सहायक कम्पनीसँग कुनै कारोवार भएको छैन ।

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

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० को अवधिमा कम्पनीले आफ्ना आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूबाट कुनै जानकारी वा खुलासा प्राप्त गरेको छैन ।

(ड) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी:

शेयरधनीको नाम	शेयर सङ्ख्या (थान)
श्री शक्ति कुमार गोल्याण	४८,७८,०६४
श्री कुमुद गोल्याण	३३,६२,५००
श्री वासुदेव गोल्याण	१०,०६,४००
श्री पवन कुमार गोल्याण	३४,८००
श्री सुरभी गोल्याण	२७,१४,८००
श्री कमलेस कुमार अग्रवाल	२,००,०००
श्री हरिश्चन्द्र सुवेदी	२५,०००
श्री अक्षय गोल्याण	२८,४४,४३६
सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीको सङ्ख्या	१६,७४,०००

कम्पनीको जानकारी अनुसार कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९।०८० मा कम्पनीको कुनै पनि शेयर खरिदविक्री गरेका छैनन् ।

(ढ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्झौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारहरू व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा:

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९।०८० मा कम्पनीसँग भएको करार वा सम्झौताको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक र उहाँहरूका नजिकका नातेदारहरूले कुनै जानकारी उपलब्ध गराएका छैनन्।

(ण) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यस्तो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्ता शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य र त्यसरी खरिद गर्दा कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम :

कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९।०८० मा आफ्नो कुनै पनि शेयर खरिद गरेको छैन ।

(त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण :

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रमुख दायित्व भनेका होटेलको स्फूर्त सञ्चालनको लागि आवश्यक असल आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली स्थापना गरी शेयरधनीहरूको लगानी र कम्पनीको सम्पत्तिको सुरक्षा गर्नु हो । साथै, बोर्डमा होटल सञ्चालनको क्रममा आउने जोखिमहरू प्रभावकारी रूपमा व्यवस्थापन गर्न जिम्मेवार पनि छ । होटल भित्र स्वतन्त्र, स्वचालित र निष्पक्ष आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली स्थापना गर्न, सञ्चालक समितिले निम्न प्रावधानहरू लागू गरेको छ :

- Hyatt International Corporation द्वारा जारी गरिएका सबै निर्देशनहरूको अनुपालन ।
- विभागहरूको कार्य प्रक्रिया निर्दिष्ट गर्न तयार SOPs को पालना ।
- आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सुनिश्चित गर्न Hyatt International Corporation द्वारा अनुमोदित मापदण्डहरूको नियमित अनुगमन र समीक्षा ।

- आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको अनुगमन र समीक्षामा देखिएका कमजोरीहरूको व्यवस्थापनलाई प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने व्यवस्था ।
- आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकद्वारा होटलको आवधिक आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको व्यवस्था र कार्यान्वयन ।
- आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन र आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको बारेमा व्यवस्थापन तह र लेखा समितिको नियमित छलफल ।
- सुचिकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाहरूको सस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ बमोजिम जेखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति र आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण व्यवस्थापन समिति जस्ता सञ्चालक समिति तहका समितिको गठन ।

(ध) अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण

होटलको व्यवसाय सञ्चालनका लागि भएको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण यस प्रकार छ ।

करोडमा

विवरण	आ.व ०७९।०८०	आ.व ०७८।०७९	फरक	परिवर्तन
कर्मचारी खर्च	८.७६	५.२४	३.५२	६७%
प्रशासनीक तथा सञ्चालन खर्च	१३.३९	४.३३	९.०७	२०९%
अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च	१४.५६	६.७५	७.८१	११६ %
वित्तीय लागत	३५.३४	४.७७	३०.५७	६४१%
जम्मा	७२.०५	२१.०९	५०.९६	२४१%

यस आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९।०८० मा कम्पनीको व्यावसायमा भएको उल्लेख्य वृद्धि तथा ब्याज लागत बढनाले कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चमा २४१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ ।

(द) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको सूची, उहाँहरूले पाउने पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता र सुविधा, समितिले गरेको कामको विवरण र सो समितिले दिएको सुझावको विवरण

कम्पनीमा निम्न सदस्यहरू सम्मिलित लेखापरीक्षण समिति रहेको छ ।

क्र .स.	नाम	पद	तलब
१	श्री कमलेश कुमार अग्रवाल	अध्यक्ष	**
२	श्री हरिश्चन्द्र सुवेदी	सदस्य	**
३	श्री शशाङ्क गुरागाई	सदस्य	-
४	श्री अंकित नेउपाने	सदस्य सचिव	-

उपरोक्त लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा सञ्चालकहरु बाहेक लाई बैठक भत्ताको सुविधा नगरिएको ।

श्री कमलेश कुमार अग्रवाल र श्री हरिश्चन्द्र सुवेदी कम्पनीका गैर-कार्याकारी सञ्चालकहरु हुन, एवं श्री शशाङ्क गुरागाई र श्री अंकित नेउपाने लेखा समितिको सदस्यको रूपमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बद्ध छन । यसले गर्दा लेखा समितिलाई पूर्ण स्वतन्त्रता सुनिश्चित गरिएको छ ।

**आ.व. २०७९।०८० को अवधिमा श्री कमलेश कुमार अग्रवाल र श्री हरिश्चन्द्र सुवेदीलाई बैठक भत्ताको रूपमा जम्मा रु. ३० हजार रुपैयाँ भुक्तानी गरिएको छ ।

कम्पनीको वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन प्रकृया, लेखापरीक्षण प्रकृया, कानून र नियमहरूको पालनाको अनुगमन प्रकृया एवं कम्पनीको नीति, प्रक्रिया, कार्यविधि र आचारसंहिताको निरीक्षणमा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको जिम्मेवारी रहेको छ । लेखापरीक्षण समितिले त्रैमासिक रूपमा बैठक बसी आन्तरिक र बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन, नियन्त्रण र अनुपालन सम्बन्धीत विषयहरु एवं कम्पनीको वित्तीय अवस्थाको समीक्षा गरि सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा सञ्चालक समितिलाई सुझाव प्रदान गर्दछ ।

सिटी होटल लिमिटेडको लेखापरीक्षण समिति २०७९ असोज ७ गते गठन भएको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० मा जम्मा ३ वटा बैठक सम्पन्न भएका थिए जसमा सबै बैठकमा सबै सदस्यहरूको उपस्थिति रहेको थियो । यस वर्षको समितिको बैठकहरूमा अन्य आमन्त्रीत सहभागीहरूमा प्रमुख वित्तीय अधिकारी (CFO), आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षक, यस ग्रुपका आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षक, हायात प्लेसका वित्त निर्देशक, कम्पनी सचिव र परिपालन/ अनुपालन अधिकृतको उपस्थिती रहेको थियो ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिले सम्पादन गरेका मुख्य कार्यहरु देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन :

- कम्पनीको त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनको समीक्षा र छलफल । समितिले बाह्य लेखा परीक्षक र आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षकले आफ्नो प्रतिवेदनमा समितिलाई दिएको सुझावको विषयमा व्यवस्थापनसँग पनि छलफल गरेको थियो ।
- त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण एवं सो संग सम्बन्धित आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षकको आन्तरिक त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदनहरू एवं प्रकाशन गर्नुअघि समीक्षा ।
- सञ्चालक समितिलाई लेखा समितिको बैठक सम्बन्धी, र व्यवस्थापनले त्रैमासिक रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गर्नुपर्ने विभिन्न सुझावहरूको बारेमा जानकारी गराएको ।

- कम्पनीको आ.व. २०७९।८० को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू एवं प्रारम्भिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनको समीक्षा गरी लेखापरीक्षण गरिएको वित्तीय विवरण, संक्षिप्त वित्तीय विवरण, दफा ७८ को अन्तर्गतको प्रतिवेदन र संस्थागत सुशासन प्रतिवेदन तथा वित्तीय हार्डलाईट्सहरू सम्बन्धमा सुझाव दिई सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष अनुमोदनका लागी पेश गरिएको । कम्पनीको शेयरधनीहरूको आठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा शेयरधनीहरूले नियुक्ती गरी लेखा परीक्षकको नियुक्ति तथा पारिश्रमिक सम्बन्धमा लेखा समितिले सञ्चालक समितिलाई सिफारिस गरेको ।
- जोखिम व्यवस्थापन र आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको निरीक्षण ।
- आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण को समीक्षा ।
- कानूनी र नियामक आवश्यकताहरूको परिपालनको समीक्षा ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को अवधिमा कम्पनीको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै पनि ठूला समस्या नआएको प्रतिवेदन यस समितिका सदस्यहरू सहर्ष पेश गर्दछन् । कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ ।

व्यवस्थापनले लेखा समितिबाट सुझाएका अधिकांश सिफारिस तथा सुझावहरू कार्यान्वयन गरेको र केहि कार्यान्वयन गर्ने प्रक्रियामा रहेको हुनाले सुझाव सम्बन्धी अवस्था सन्तोषजनक रहेको जानकारी सञ्चालक समिति सहर्ष दिन्छ । साथै, लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरू आर्थिक मामिलामा दक्ष र आवश्यक अनुभव प्राप्त भएकोमा यस कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समिति सन्तुष्ट छ ।

(ध) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भएको कुरा:

सम्बन्धित पक्षको नाम	प्राप्य / (भुक्तानी) योग्य रकम (रुपैयाँमा)
वेस्टार ग्यालेक्सी ट्रेडिङ प्रा.लि.	२१,०९,४३५
नेक्सस इन्जिनियरिङ कन्सल्टेन्सी एण्ड कन्स्ट्रक्सन प्रा.लि.	२,०६,३७७
जनता एग्रो एण्ड फोरेस्ट्री लि.	१,८२,३४२
वेस्टार प्रोपर्टीज लि.	१,६७,१५३
रिलायन्स स्पिनिङ मिल्स लिमिटेड	७४,८४९
ट्राइकट इन्डस्ट्रिज प्रा. लि.	१७,८८३
गोल्याण एग्रो प्रा. लि.	(१,३०,४१०)
जम्मा	२,६२७,६२९

(न) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरू लाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :

यस कम्पनीका सञ्चालकहरू लाई प्रत्येक बैठक बापत रु ५०००/- (अक्षरेपि पाँच हजार मात्र) कर सहित बाहेक कुनै पनि पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता र सुविधा दिइएको छैन । सञ्चालक समितिलाई आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९।०८० मा भुक्तान गरिएको कुल बैठक भत्ता २ लाख ८० हजार रहेको छ । सो रकम अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष १ लाख ४० हजार रहेको थियो । यस कम्पनीले कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा व्यवस्थापनका प्रमुख पदाधिकारीहरू लाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक निम्नलिखित रहेको छ ।

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समितिबाट निवृत्त कार्यकर्ताहरूको विवरणको कले	यसका लागि व्यापार	क्र. नं. २०७९/०८०	प्र. नं. २०७९/०८०	कम्पनी,
जबकि हयातबाट अग्रिम ताल्याङ्क प्रबन्धक,	सक्रियकारी प्रमुखको	रूपमा सेवा गर्दछ	होटल सञ्चालनको	दैनिक
कार्यहरूको निरीक्षण गर्न गर्दछन ।	महाप्रबन्धक	९३,०९,९०९	७४,५८,४२९	

(प) शेयरधनीहरूले दाबी गर्न बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको विवरण:

* सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक बाहेक प्रबन्ध निदेशुकले कम्पनीबाट कुनै पनि तलब सुविधा नरहेको । तर व्यापार प्रवर्द्धन शेयरधनीहरूले कुनै पनि लाभांश दाबी गर्न बाँकी नरहेको जानकारी गराउँदछौं ।

(फ) धारा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्तिको बिक्री र खरिदको विवरण:

निर्देशकले यसको लागि व्यापक तलबको प्रहेजको दृष्टिबाट सम्पूर्ण कम्पनी, जबकि हयातबाट नियुक्त महाप्रबन्धक, कम्पनीको प्रमुखको रूपमा सेवा गर्दै आएका सञ्चालकको दायरको कार्यहरूको निरीक्षण गर्न गर्दछन ।

(ब) कम्पनीले शेयरधनीहरूलाई दायी वसी बिक्री सम्पत्तिको बिक्री र खरिदको विवरणहरू बीच भएको लेनदेनको विवरणहरू

: शेयरधनीहरूले कुनै पनि लाभांश दाबी गर्न बाँकी नरहेको जानकारी गराउँदछौं ।

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १७५ बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० मा सम्बद्ध कम्पनीहरूबीच कुनै पनि

कारोबार क्षेत्रमा बमोजिम सम्पत्तिको बिक्री र खरिदको विवरण:

(भ) कम्पनीले ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १७५ बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० मा सम्बद्ध कम्पनीहरूबीच कुनै पनि कारोबार क्षेत्रमा बमोजिम सम्पत्तिको बिक्री र खरिदको विवरण:

(ग) कम्पनीले ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १७५ बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० मा सम्बद्ध कम्पनीहरूबीच कुनै पनि कारोबार क्षेत्रमा बमोजिम सम्पत्तिको बिक्री र खरिदको विवरण:

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ र नेपालको प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० मा सम्बद्ध कम्पनीहरूबीच कुनै पनि कारोबार क्षेत्रमा बमोजिम सम्पत्तिको बिक्री र खरिदको विवरण:

कृतज्ञता

(भ) कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ र नेपालको प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख अन्तर्गतमा रहेको कृतज्ञताको लागि वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष सहभागी भई अमूल्य सल्लाह तथा कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्नु भएकोमा हामी आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं ।

(ग) अन्य आवश्यक कृतज्ञता: शेयरधनीहरूले कुनै पनि कारोबार क्षेत्रमा बमोजिम सम्पत्तिको बिक्री र खरिदको विवरण:

मन्त्रालय, नेपाल पर्यटन बोर्ड, होटल एसोसिएसन अफ नेपाल, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, सीडीएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ लिमिटेड, र अन्य सरकारी एजेन्सीहरू र नियामक निकायहरूले प्रदान गर्नुभएको सहयोग र मार्गदर्शन तथा लगातार रूपमा

होटलको विकासमा सहयोग गर्ने साथै वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष सहभागी भई अमूल्य सल्लाह तथा सुझावहरू दिई महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निर्वाह गर्नुभएकोमा हामी सम्पूर्ण आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं । शेयरधनी तथा सरोकारवालाहरूमा हामी हार्दिक आभार हामी सम्पूर्ण आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं । एयरलाइन्सहरू, विक्रेताहरू, परामर्शदाताहरू, ठेकेदारहरू, प्रकट गर्दछौं र यसले कम्पनीको प्रगति र समृद्धिका लागि महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुर्याएको कुरा सहर्ष व्यक्त गर्दछौं । साथै, आपूर्तिकर्ताहरू, सेवा प्रदायकहरू, बेकहरू, व्यापारिक सहयोगीहरू, र अन्य सरोकारवालाहरूबाट कम्पनीले नेपाल सरकार, संस्कृति, पर्यटन तथा नागरिक उड्डयन मन्त्रालय, नेपाल पर्यटन बोर्ड, होटल एसोसिएसन अफ नेपाल, प्राप्त गरेको समर्थन र सहयोगको लागि हार्दिक कृतज्ञता प्रकट गर्दछौं । हामी कृतज्ञता आन्तरिक तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, सीडीएस एण्ड वाट्सअपको सहयोग, अप्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष सहयोग र मार्गदर्शन तथा लगातार रूपमा हामी सम्पूर्ण आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं । साथै, वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष सहभागी भई अमूल्य सल्लाह तथा सुझावहरू दिई महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निर्वाह गर्नुभएकोमा हामी सम्पूर्ण आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं । शेयरधनी तथा सरोकारवालाहरूमा हामी हार्दिक आभार हामी सम्पूर्ण आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं । एयरलाइन्सहरू, विक्रेताहरू, परामर्शदाताहरू, ठेकेदारहरू, प्रकट गर्दछौं र यसले कम्पनीको प्रगति र समृद्धिका लागि महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुर्याएको कुरा सहर्ष व्यक्त गर्दछौं । साथै, आपूर्तिकर्ताहरू, सेवा प्रदायकहरू, बेकहरू, व्यापारिक सहयोगीहरू, र अन्य सरोकारवालाहरूबाट कम्पनीले नेपाल सरकार, संस्कृति, पर्यटन तथा नागरिक उड्डयन मन्त्रालय, नेपाल पर्यटन बोर्ड, होटल एसोसिएसन अफ नेपाल, प्राप्त गरेको समर्थन र सहयोगको लागि हार्दिक कृतज्ञता प्रकट गर्दछौं । हामी कृतज्ञता आन्तरिक तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, सीडीएस एण्ड वाट्सअपको सहयोग, अप्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष सहयोग र मार्गदर्शन तथा लगातार रूपमा हामी सम्पूर्ण आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं । साथै, वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष सहभागी भई अमूल्य सल्लाह तथा सुझावहरू दिई महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निर्वाह गर्नुभएकोमा हामी सम्पूर्ण आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं । शेयरधनी तथा सरोकारवालाहरूमा हामी हार्दिक आभार हामी सम्पूर्ण आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं । एयरलाइन्सहरू, विक्रेताहरू, परामर्शदाताहरू, ठेकेदारहरू, प्रकट गर्दछौं र यसले कम्पनीको प्रगति र समृद्धिका लागि महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुर्याएको कुरा सहर्ष व्यक्त गर्दछौं । साथै, आपूर्तिकर्ताहरू, सेवा प्रदायकहरू, बेकहरू, व्यापारिक सहयोगीहरू, र अन्य सरोकारवालाहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको समर्थन र सहयोगको

लागि हार्दिक कृतज्ञता प्रकट गर्दछौं । हाम्रो कृतज्ञता आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखा परीक्षकहरू, पत्रकार मित्रहरू र अन्य सम्बन्धित संस्थाहरूका साथै हाम्रा सम्पूर्ण ग्राहकहरूमा समेत बाढ्न चाहान्छौं । सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई उहाँहरूको मार्गदर्शनको लागि हामी हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं र उहाँहरूबाट भविष्यमा पनि होटलको प्रगतिशील विकासको लागि रचनात्मक सुझाव र निरन्तर योगदानको अपेक्षा गर्दछौं ।

अन्तमा, होटलको सञ्चालनमा अथक तथा अमूल्य योगदान दिनुहुने सम्पूर्ण व्यवस्थापक, कर्मचारी तथा उहाँहरूका परिवारजनलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछौं ।

धन्यवाद,

मिति : २०८०।०८।२७

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट

धितोपत्र दता तथा निष्कासन नियमावली, २०७३ को नियम २६ को उपनियम (२) सँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूची १५ अन्तर्गत खुलासा गरिने जानकारी :

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन:

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७९।०८।० मा सञ्चालकको प्रतिवेदन खण्ड शीर्षकमा समावेश गरिएको छ ।

लेखा परीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन:

लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदनलाई वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७९।०८।० लेखापरीक्षक प्रतिवेदन खण्ड शीर्षकमा समावेश गरिएको छ ।

आई.पी.मैनाली एण्ड एसोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्सले आगामी आठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षकको रूपमा आफ्नो पहिलो वर्षको समापन गर्दैछ । कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ को उपदफा ३ बमोजिम वैधानिक लेखा परीक्षकहरू लगातार तीन वर्षको लागि पुर्न नियुक्तिको लागि योग्य हुन्छन् । बोर्डले लेखापरीक्षण समितिको राम्रो विचार र विमर्श पछि, आई.पी.मैनाली एण्ड एसोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्सलाई आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०।८१ को लागि उहाँहरूको पारिश्रमिकको स्वीकृति सहित पुर्न नियुक्ति सिफारिस गर्दछ । हामी आफ्नो शेयरधनी र सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट आई.पी.मैनाली एण्ड एसोसिएट्सलाई आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९।०८।० को अवधिमा प्रदान गर्नुभएको सेवाका लागि सम्मानपूर्वक प्रशंसा गर्दछौं ।

लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन:

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९।०८।० को लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन, ३१ अषाढ २०८० सम्मको वित्तीय स्थिति (वासलात) को विवरण, सोही मितिमा समाप्त वर्षको नाफा वा नोक्सान र अन्य व्यापक आय (नाफा र नोक्सान खाता) को विवरण, नगद प्रवाहको विवरण, इक्विटीमा परिवर्तनहरूको विवरण एवं प्रमुख लेखा नितीहरू र व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणीहरू यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७९।०८।० को सम्बन्धित खण्ड शीर्षक अन्तर्गत संलग्न गरिएको छ ।

कानुनी कारबाही :

- यस अवधिमा संस्थागत निकायले वा विरुद्धमा मुद्दा दायर गरेको : हालसम्म कम्पनीले कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको छैन र कम्पनीविरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।
- संवैधानिक नियमहरूको उल्लेङ्घन वा फौजदारी अपराधहरू समावेश गरी संस्थाको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकद्वारा वा विरुद्ध दायर गरिएको मुद्दा : कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९।०८० मा त्यस्तो कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त गरेको छैन ।
- कुनै संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको अभियोगमा मुद्दा दायर : कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९।०८० मा त्यस्तो कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त गरेको छैन ।

संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार सम्बन्धी विश्लेषण :

(क) नेपाल धितोपत्र बजारमा यस संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार बजारले प्रतिपादन गरेको मुल्य तथा मान्यता अनुरूप हुने गरेको ।

(ख) समीक्षा अवधिको शेयरको अधिकतम मुल्य, न्यूनतम मुल्य, अन्तिम मुल्य, कुल कारोबार भएको दिन तथा कारोबार संख्या नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्जको वेबसाइट www.nepalstock.com.np अनुसार निम्न बमोजिम छ :

महिना	अधिकतम मुल्य(रु)	न्यूनतम मुल्य(रु)	अन्तिम मुल्य (रु)	कुल दिन	कारोबार संख्या	कुल कारोबार शेयर संख्या
आषाढ मसान्त, २०८०	७४४	१११.१	६८०.१	२५	३९,१०२	६,३२,१९९
आश्विन मसान्त, २०८०	७८२.५०	५४०.४०	५४९.००	६१	२७,९६८	१३,१४,८४१

समस्या तथा चुनौती :

क) आन्तरिक :

- यस कम्पनीमा आन्तरिक समस्या नरहेको ।

ख) बाह्य :

- हाल अन्य धेरै ब्राण्डेड होटलहरू खोलिने क्रममा रहेका ।
- बजारमा आर्थिक तरलताको अभावले होटल, विशेषगरी ब्याङ्केटको व्यापारमा बाधा पुगेको छ ।
- विलासिता कर लगाउनाले पाँच तारे होटलमा बस्दा लाग्ने खर्च बढ्ने ।

ग) रणनीति :

- अतिथिहरूलाई प्रदान गरिएका सेवाहरू र अनुभवहरूको स्तरलाई कायम राख्न र स्तरवृद्धि गर्ने, जसले Hyatt Place काठमाडौं रुचाइएको होटलको रूपमा निरन्तरता पाओस् ।
- ठूला कार्यक्रमहरूलाई आर्कषित गर्न ब्याङ्केटको विस्तार गर्ने ।
- होटललाई हायात सेन्ट्रिक (Hyatt Centric) मा स्तरोन्नति गर्ने ।

- भारतका प्रमुख बजारहरूमा होटललाई मनोरञ्जन गन्तव्यको रूपमा प्रवर्द्धन गर्नुपर्ने योजनाहरु बनाउने ।
- कम्पनीको व्यवसायलाई समय-समयमा समीक्षा गरी शेयरधनीहरूलाई उच्च प्रतिफल प्रदान गर्ने, समय अनुसार व्यवसाय वृद्धिको लागि प्रभावकारी बजार रणनीतिमा ध्यान दिई आवश्यक कार्यहरु गर्दै जाने ।

संस्थागत सुशासन :

संस्थागत सुशासन अभिवृद्धिका लागि व्यवस्थापनद्वारा चालिएका कदम सम्बन्धी विवरण :

- क) कम्पनीले प्रचलित ऐन तथा कानून बमोजिमको मापदण्ड, नियमनकारी निकायहरूबाट समय समयमा जारी भएका नियम, विनियम, निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रहरूको पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गरेको छ ।
- ख) कम्पनीको लेखापरिक्षण समितिले स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक तथा लेखापरिक्षणबाट त्रैमासिक पुनरावलोकन एवं समीक्षा गर्दै आवश्यक सल्लाह र सुझावहरु समय-समयमा दिने गरेको छ ।
- ग) कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली अन्तर्गत होटलको आफ्नै आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षण विभाग समेत क्रियाशील रहि कार्यहरु गर्दै आइरहेका छन् । कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समिति, लेखापरिक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति र आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली समिति लगायत अन्य आवश्यक उच्च व्यवस्थापनका पदाधिकारीहरु आ-आफ्नो स्थानबाट कम्पनीको प्रगतिका निमित्त अहोरात्र खट्ने गरेको र आन्तरिक विभिन्न समितिहरु सदैव क्रियाशील रहि परिणाममुखी कार्यहरु गर्दै आइरहेका छन् ।

प्रतिवेदनका प्रमुख बुँदाहरू समावेश भएको अनुपालन रिपोर्टको सारांश सुचिकृत संगठित संस्थाहरुको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका २०७४ को दफा २०(४) बमोजिम वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा राखिने

समीक्षा अवधिको लागि कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३, धितोपत्र ऐन, २०६३, यसका नियमहरू र सुचिकृत संगठित संस्थाहरुको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ को सन्दर्भमा कम्पनीको अनुपालन स्थिति राम्रो स्तरमा रहेका पाइएको छ। अनुपालन स्थितिको संक्षिप्त सिंहावलोकन, अनुपालन रिपोर्टमा उल्लिखित, तल प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।

- कम्पनीले समयमै र उचित रूपमा नियामक निकायहरूलाई आवश्यक प्रतिवेदन पेश गरेको छ, पालना गर्दै सान्दर्भिक निर्देशन, कानून, नियम र नियमहरूमा उल्लेखित समयसिमा तथा निर्धारित विधिहरू ।
- प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम कारोबारको उचित अभिलेख राखिएको छ ।
- कुनै पनि सञ्चालक, कर्मचारी, शेयरधनी, वा व्यवसायिक सेवा प्रदायक कम्पनी वा कुनै पनि उनीहरूसँग प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष सम्पर्कमा रहेका अन्य व्यक्तिहरु भित्री कारोबारमा संलग्न रहेको पाइएको छैन ।
- कम्पनीले आवश्यक जानकारी सहित त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण समयमै प्रकाशित गरेको छ ।
- कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावली बमोजिम निर्वाचन, सञ्चालक र स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालकको मनोनयन र उनीहरूको कार्यकाल सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।
- कम्पनीले नियामक निकाय, बैठकले जारी गरेको निर्देशन र निर्देशनको निरन्तर पालना गरेको छ ।
- निर्देशनहरू सहित प्रचलित कार्य र नियमहरूको सबै आवश्यकताहरू अनुसार जारी गरेको निर्देशन र निर्देशिका अनुसार आवश्यकता बमोजिम विभिन्न समितिहरु गठन गरिएको छ ।

नोट) यो बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदित र वैधानिक लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित रिपोर्ट को केवल कार्यकारी सारांश हो । कपीरेट सुशासन निर्देशनहरू बमोजिम SEBON मा विस्तृत प्रतिवेदन पेश गरिनेछ ।

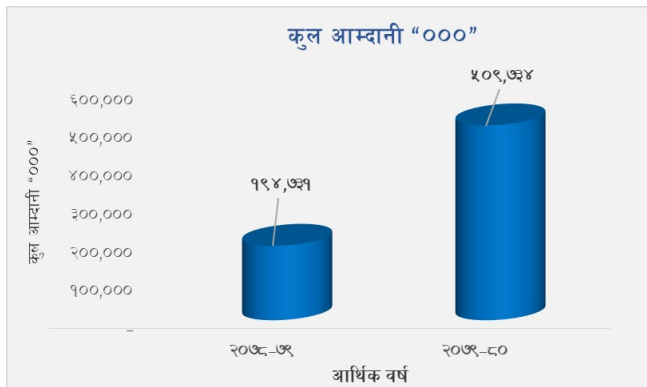
वित्तीय भलक

वित्तीय भलक कम्पनीले हासिल गरेको विगत दुई आर्थिक वर्षको संक्षिप्त तुलनात्मक प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचांकहरु देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन्:-

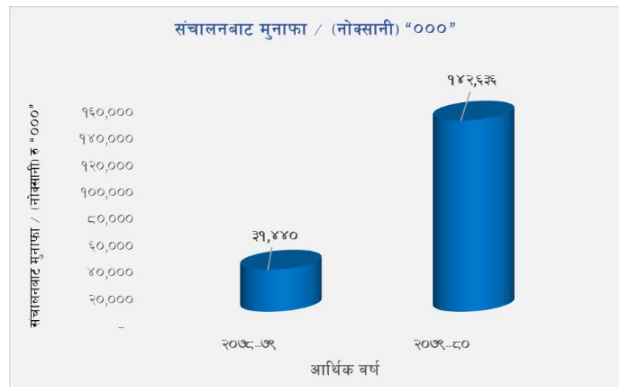
(रु हजारमा)

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष	
	२०७९-८०	२०७८-७९
कुल आम्दानी	५०९,७३४	१९४,७३१
कुल खर्चहरु	३६७,०९९	१६३,२९१
संचालनबाट मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)	१४२,६३६	३१,४४०
न्यून: वित्त लागत	३५३,४२१	४७,७००
ह्रास खर्च र आयकर अधिको मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)	(२१०,७८५)	(१६,२५९)
ह्रास तथा परिशोधन खच	१३१,११७	३७,८९८
आयकर अधिको मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)	(३४१,९०२)	(५४,१५८)
न्यून:		
चालु कर खर्च/(आम्दानी)	-	-
स्थगन कर खर्च/(आम्दानी)	(६९,६८२)	(९,४७५)
आयकर पछिको खुद मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)	(२७२,२२०)	(४४,६८३)
यस वर्ष खुद जगेडामा सारेको	(२७२,२२०)	(४४,६८३)

ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक – कुल आम्दानी



ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक (संचालनबाट मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)



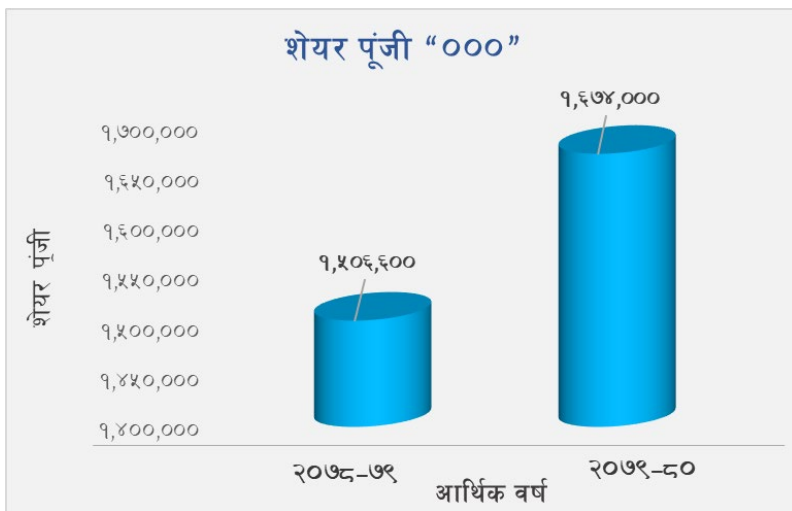
वित्तीय उपलब्धीहरु

कम्पनीका विगत दुई वर्षको तुलनात्मक वित्तीय अवस्था र उपलब्धीहरु:-

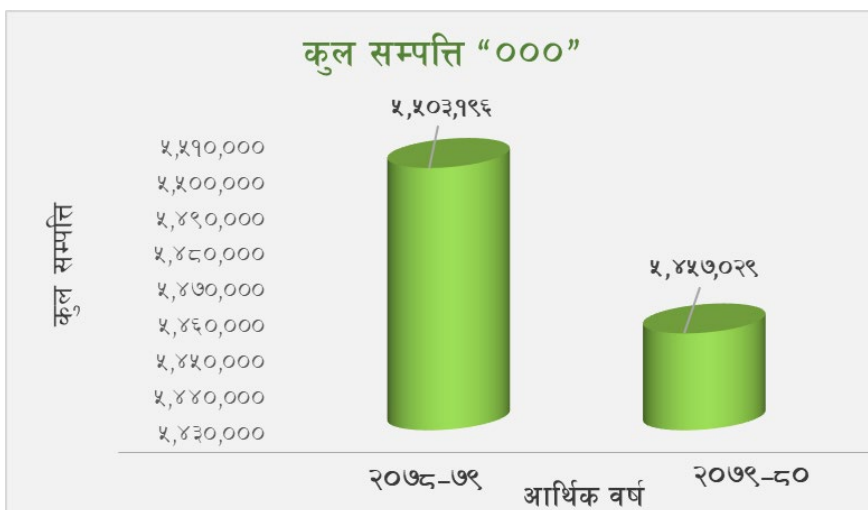
(रु हजारमा)

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष	
	२०७९-८०	२०७८-७९
शेयर पूंजी	१,६७४,०००	१,५०६,६००
कुल सम्पत्ति	५,४५७,०२९	५,५०३,१९६
कुल कारोवार	५०९,७३४	१९४,७३१
संचालनबाट मुनाफा	१४२,६३६	३१,४४०
खुद नाफा / (नोक्सान)	(२७२,२२०)	(४४,६८३)

ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक – शेयर पूंजी



ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक – कुल सम्पत्ति

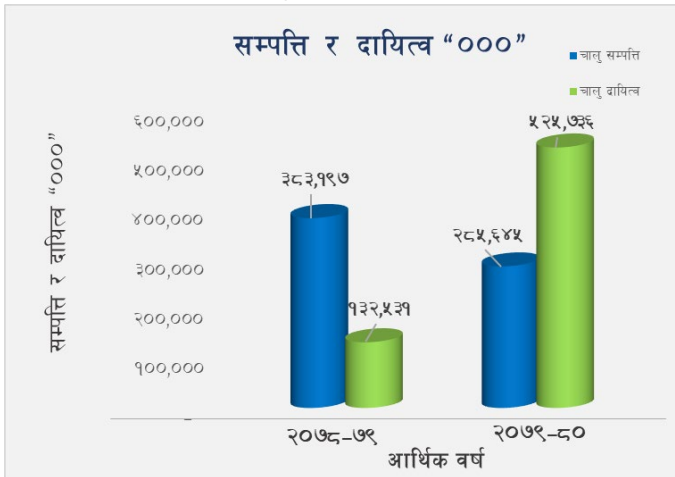


वित्तीय भलक –

चालु सम्पत्ति र दायित्व, कुल पूँजी र पूँजी निवेश : कम्पनीको तपसिलको विगत दुई वर्षको चालु सम्पत्ति र दायित्व, कुल पूँजी र पूँजी निवेश

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष	
	२०७९-८०	२०७८-७९
चालु सम्पत्ति	२८५,६४५	३८३,१९७
चालु दायित्व	५२५,७३६	१३२,५३१
ऋण	३,१३८,७१४	३,१३९,०९६
कुल पूँजी	१,७३३,४७५	१,७९०,६५०
कुल पूँजिनिवेश (शेयर पूँजि संचित नाफा र ऋण)	४,८७२,१८८	४,९२९,७४५

ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक – चालु सम्पत्ति र दायित्व



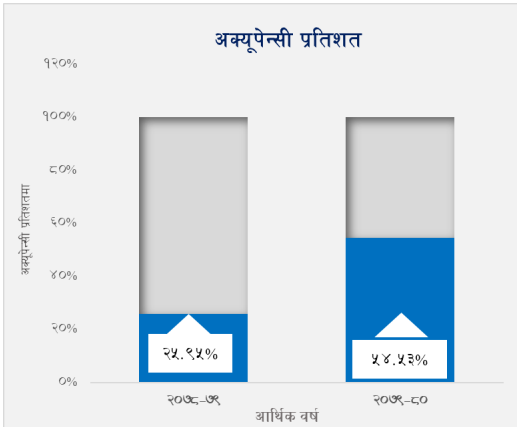
ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक – कुल पूँजी निवेश (शेयर पूँजि, जगेडा तथा संचित नाफा र ऋण)



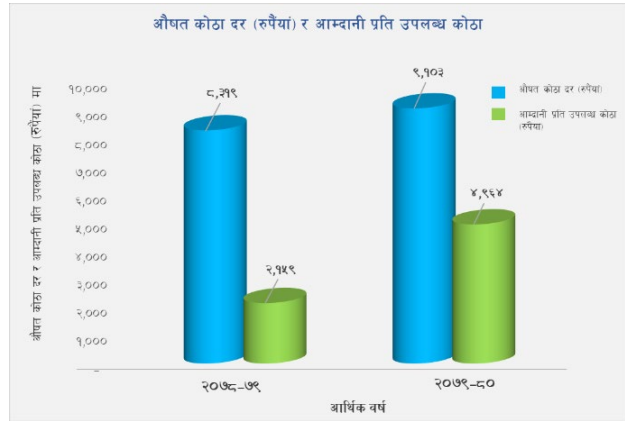
कोठा आमदानी ,अक्यूपेन्सी,औषत कोठा दर तथा आमदानी प्रती उपलब्ध कोठा :

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष		फरक
	२०७९-८०	२०७८-७९	
उपलब्ध कोठा	५५,८६८	३४,८८४	६०%
कोठा बसाइ	३०,४६५	९,०५२	२३७%
अक्यूपेन्सी प्रतिशत	५४.५३%	२५.९५%	११०%
औषत कोठा दर (रुपैयाँ)	९,१०३.००	८,३१९.००	९%
आमदानी प्रति उपलब्ध कोठा (रुपैयाँ)	४,९६४.००	२,१५९.००	१३०%
कोठा आमदानी (रुपैयाँ)	२७७,३३०	७५,३०३	२६८%
खाना तथा पिय पदार्थ बिक्री	१७९,८७५	१०६,६९२	६९%
अन्य संचालनवाट आमदानी	१०,८२२	२,९२७	२७०%
सर्भिस चार्ज आमदानी	५,१२४	४,२४३	२१%
अन्य आमदानी	३६,५८३	५,५६६	५५७%
जम्मा आमदानी	५०९,७३४	१९४,७३१	१६२%

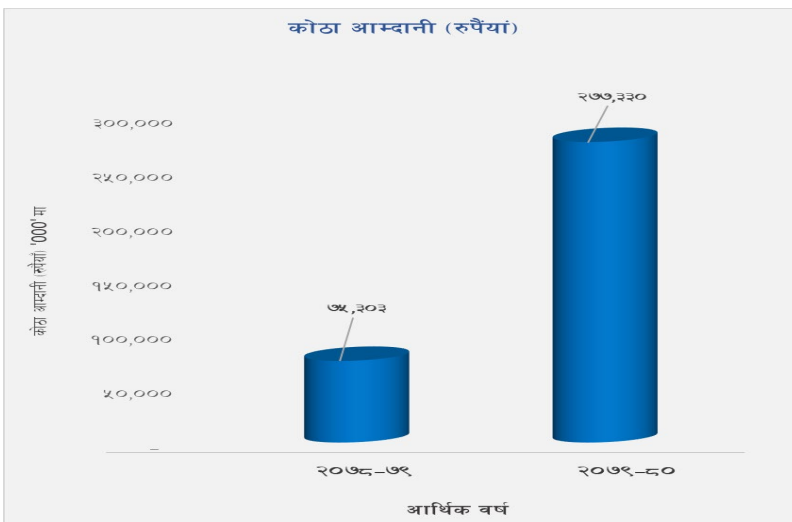
ग्राफ : अक्यूपेन्सी प्रतिशत



ग्राफ :औषत कोठा दर (रुपैयाँ) र आमदानी प्रति उपलब्ध कोठा



ग्राफ : कोठाको आमदानी (रुपैयाँ)

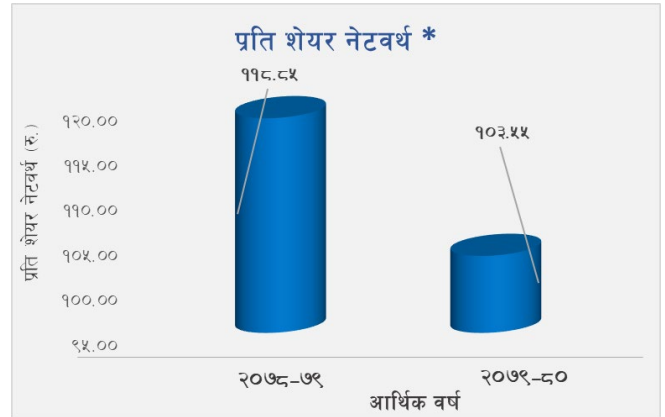
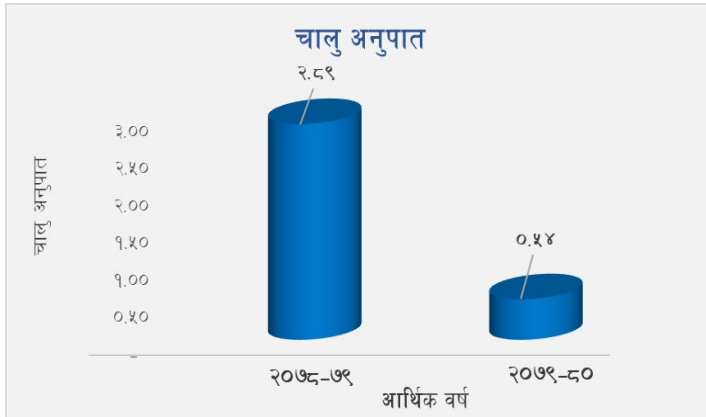


प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचांकहरू: कम्पनीले हासिल गरेको विगत दुई आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनात्मक प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचांकहरू देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन्:

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष	
	७९-८०	७८-७९
ऋण पूजिको अनुपात	०.६५	०.६४
शेयरधनीहरूको शेयर पूजिकोषको प्रतिफल	(०.१६)	(०.०२)
प्रति शेयर आमदानी (रु.)	(१७.७५)	(३.८४)
प्रति शेयर नेटवर्थ (रु.)	१०३.५५	११८.८५
प्रति शेयर कुल सम्पत्तिको मूल्य (रु.)	३२५.९९	३६५.२७
प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य (रु.१०० प्रति शेयर) (रु.)	६८०.१०	-
प्राईस अर्निंग रेसियो (टाईम्स)	(४१.८७)	-
चालु अनुपात	०.५४	२.८९
ऋण / कुल पूजि निवेशको अनुपात (टाईम्स)	६४.४२	६३.६८

ग्राफ : चालु अनुपात

ग्राफ : प्रति शेयर नेटवर्थ

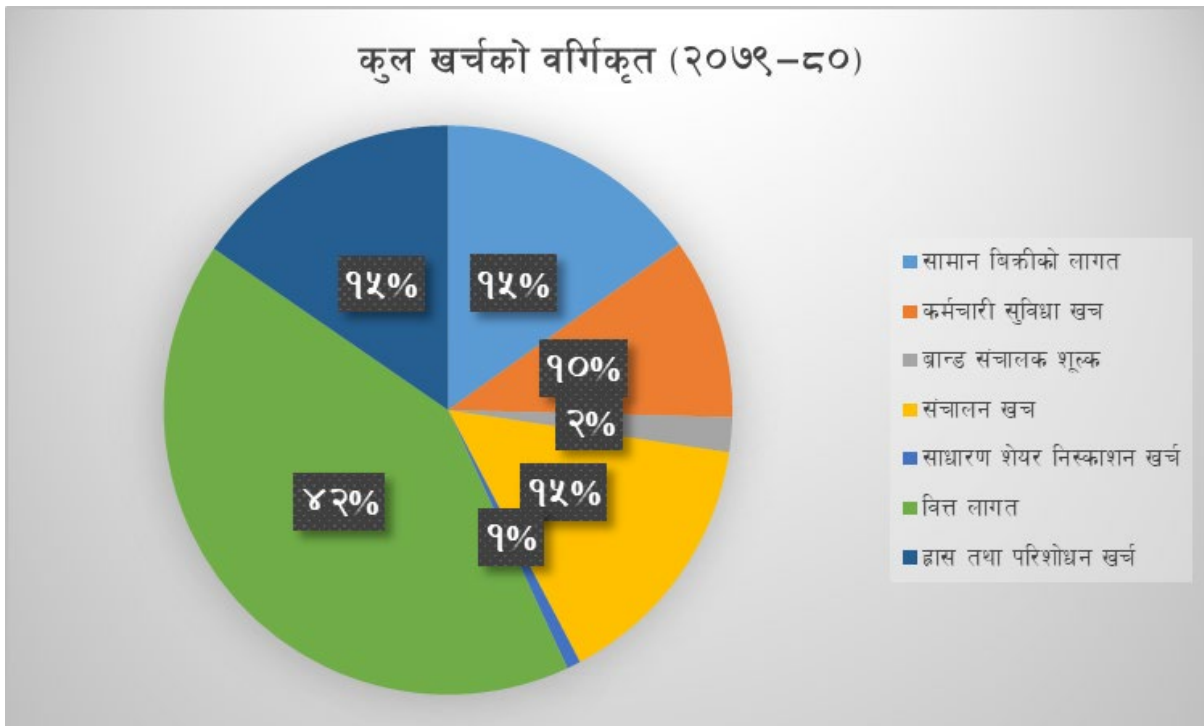


वित्तीय भलक – कुल खर्चको शीर्षकगत वर्गिकृत बितरण विभिन्न शीर्षक अन्तर्गत भएको कुल खर्चको वर्गिकृत बितरण:-

(रु हजारमा)

विवरण	२०७९-८०	%
सामान बिक्रीको लागत	१२८,७८९	१५%
कर्मचारी सुविधा खच	८७,५८९	१०%
ब्रान्ड संचालक शूलक	१६,८१६	२%
संचालन खच	१२७,२१९	१५%
साधारण शेयर निस्काशन खर्च	६,६८५	१%
वित्त लागत	३५३,४२१	४१%
ह्रास तथा परिशोधन खर्च	१३१,११७	१५%
कुल खर्च	८५१,६३६	१००%

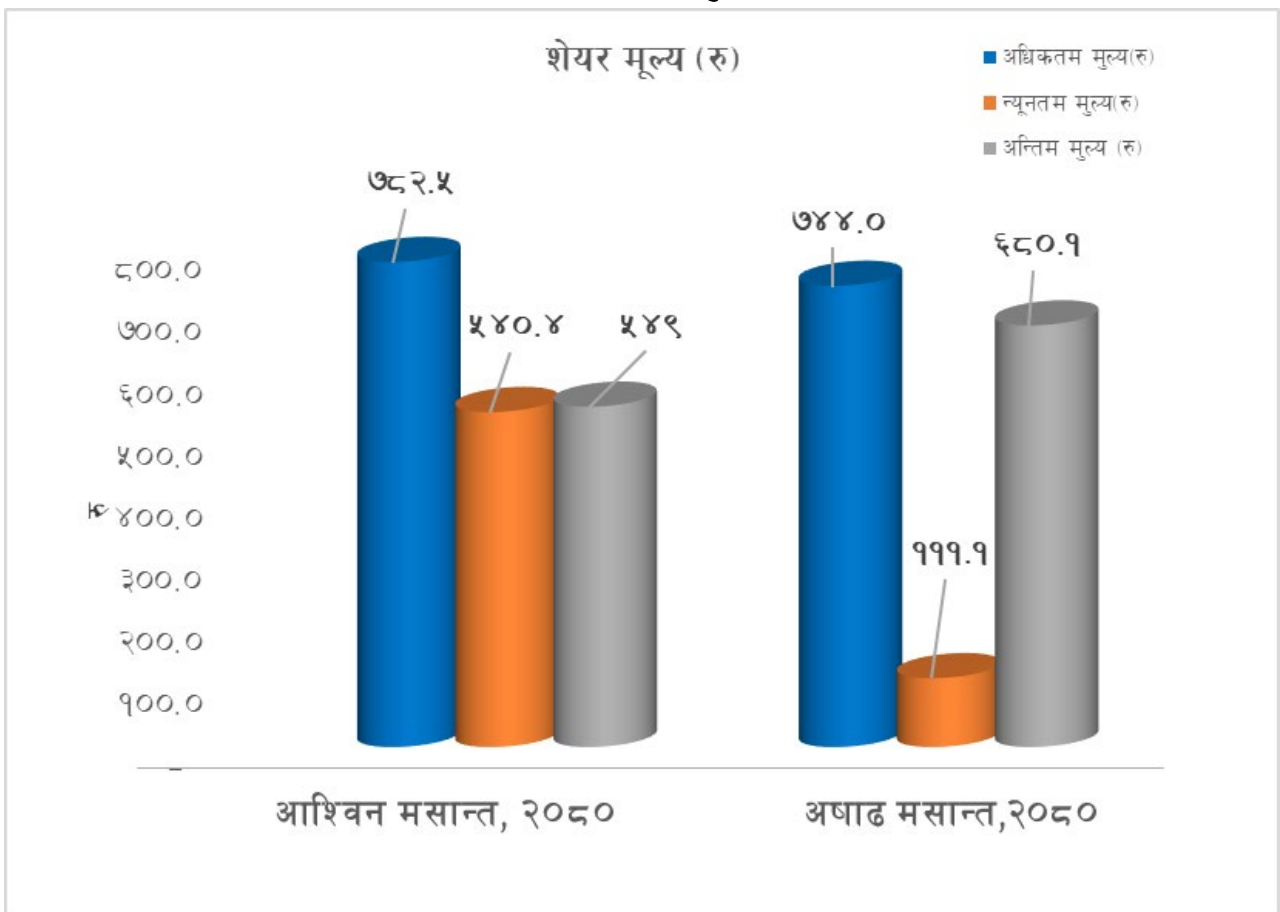
ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक – कुल खर्चको शीर्षकगत वर्गिकृत बितरण



शेयर कारोबारको विश्लेषण : कम्पनीको प्रत्येक त्रैमासिक अवधिको शेयर कारोबारको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम, अन्तिम मूल्य, कारोबार भएको कूल दिन, कारोबार संख्या तथा कारोबार भएको कूल शेयर संख्या निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ :

महिना	अधिकतम मूल्य(रु)	न्यूनतम मूल्य(रु)	अन्तिम मूल्य (रु)	कुल दिन	कारोबार संख्या	कुल कारोबार शेयर संख्या
आषाढ मसान्त, २०८०	७४४	१११.१	६८०.१	२५	३९,१०२	६,३२,१९९
आश्विन मसान्त, २०८०	७८२.५	५४०.४	५४९	६१	२७,९६८	१३,१४,८४१

ग्राफ: नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेंजमा (नेप्से) कम्पनीको शेयर मूल्य



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
CITY HOTEL LIMITED**

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of **City Hotel Limited** (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”), which comprise Statement of Financial Position as on Ashad 31st, 2080 (July 16th, 2023), Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory Notes and information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the aforesaid financial statement, read together with significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the financial statement give the information required by the provisions of Nepal Companies Act, 2006, as amended (“the Act”) in the manner so required, give a true and fair view in conformity with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS), of the state of affairs of the company as on Ashad 31st, 2080 (July 16th, 2023), its profit or loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

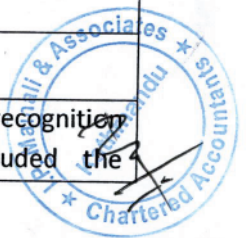
Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the ‘Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of 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 (Code of Ethics) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidences we obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgment were of significance in our audit of financial statement of the current period. Based on the circumstances and facts of the audit and the Company, we consider following as key audit matter:

S.N.	Details of key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit.
1	Revenue Recognition: (Refer Note 21 of the financial statements)	
	We identified recognition of revenue as key audit matter because revenue is one of key	Our audit procedures to access the recognition of revenue, amongst others, included the



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S.N.	Details of key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit.
	<p>performance indicator of the Company and recorded in complex IT system and environment, likewise revenue also includes high number of individual and low value transaction therefore gives rise to a risk that revenue is recognized when the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, with the Company retaining neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with the ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold.</p> <p>Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of trade discounts. Revenue includes all revenue from ordinary activities of the company that are recorded net of Value Added Taxes collected from the customer that are remitted or are to be remitted to the government authorities.</p>	<p>following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed the appropriateness of company's accounting policies in line with NFRS 15 (Revenue) for recording of sales and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards, further testing the accounting of revenue in books of accounts thereof. • Evaluated the integrity of the Company's general information and technology control environment and tested the operating effectiveness of IT application controls over revenue recognition, the detailed process flow of sales, segregation of duties for the process followed, automated steps and manually intervened processes. • Performed detailed analysis of Revenue, analytical testing with sales information filed with tax authorities, testing the timing of its recognition and accuracy of the amounts recognized and verification of the supporting information of the Revenue transactions. • Tested a sample of sales transactions recorded during the year with sales invoices, sales contracts and other relevant underlying documents including performing cut-off date sales transactions to ensure correct booking of revenue in concerned period. • Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.
2	Property, Plant and Equipment: (Refer Note 4 of the financial statements)	
	<p>There are areas where management judgement impacts the carrying value of Property, plant and equipment and their depreciation or amortization rates. These include the decision to capitalize or expense the costs, the annual capitalization of assets and the use of management assumption and estimates for the determination of the measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use. Due to the</p>	<p>We assessed the controls in place over the Property, Plant and Equipment, evaluated the appropriateness of capitalization process, performed tests on costs capitalized, the timeliness of the capitalization of the assets and the derecognition criteria for assets retired from active use in performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgments made by the management including the nature of underlying costs capitalized, impairment, determination of</p>

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S.N.	Details of key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit.
	materiality in the context of the balance sheet of the company and the level of judgement and estimates required, we consider this to be a Key Audit Matter.	realizable value of the assets retired from the active use, the appropriateness of useful life of assets. We have observed that the management has regularly reviewed the aforesaid judgments and there are no material misstatement of impairment and capitalization of assets.

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

The company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS), The responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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



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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe those matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

On the basis of our examination, we further report that:

- i. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- ii. In our opinion, the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity attached thereto, for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant Accounting Policies and other Explanatory Notes and information 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.
- iii. In our opinion, Proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as appears from our examination of such books;
- iv. 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 audit, we have not come across cases where the management group 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; and
- v. We have not come across any fraudulence in the accounts, so far as it appeared from our examination of the books of accounts.

For: IP Mainali & Associates
Chartered Accountants



CA Indra Prasad Mainali
Proprietor
COP No.: 978
UDIN - 231213CA01440ovVFi

Date: 26-11-2023 (2080-08-10)
Place: Kathmandu

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सिटी होटल लिमिटेड

असाठ ३१, २०८० (१६ जुलाई २०२३) को सरलीकृत वित्तीय स्थितिको विवरण (वासलात)

विवरण	टिप्पणी	आ.व. २०७९/८०	आ.व. २०७८/७९
सम्पत्ति			
गैर चालु सम्पत्ति			
गैर वित्तीय			
सम्पत्ति, प्लान्ट र उपकरण	४	४,६३४,८९४	४,६८२,२११
अमूर्त सम्पत्ति	५	३७,५४३	३७,१०७
सम्पत्तिमा लगानी	६	३६८,०२७	३२९,१४६
स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति	७	१०३,५५१	३३,८७०
अन्य सम्पत्ति	८.१	२७,३६९	३७,६६४
जम्मा गैर चालु सम्पत्ति		५,१७१,३८४	५,१९९,९९९
चालु सम्पत्ति			
गैर वित्तीय			
मौज्दात	९	६,२६८	५,४३९
अग्रिम भुक्तानी	८.२	३,७०७	१,७२६
अन्य चालु सम्पत्ति	८.३	२३७,८०६	२८३,८६४
वित्तीय			
नगद र नगद सरह	१०	१४,७३२	७०,४२५
अग्रिम			-
व्यापार र अन्यबाट लिनुपर्ने	११	२३,१३३	२१,७४३
जम्मा चालु सम्पत्ति		२८५,६४५	३८३,१९७
जम्मा सम्पत्ति		५,४५७,०२९	५,५८३,१९६
पूँजी तथा अन्य दायित्वहरु			
पूँजी			
शेयर पूँजी	१२	१,६७४,०००	१,५०६,६००
शेयर आवेदन शुल्क			-
जगेडा तथा कोष	१४	५९,४७५	२८४,०५०
जम्मा पूँजी		१,७३३,४७५	१,७९०,६५०
गैर चालु दायित्वहरु			
वित्तीय			
दीर्घकालीन ऋण	१५	३,१२९,१४९	३,१२०,८५२
लिज दायित्व	१६.१	४७,६७५	४५,०२६
अन्य गैर चालु दायित्वहरु	१७	२०,९९५	४१४,१३७
जम्मा गैर चालु दायित्वहरु		३,१९७,८१९	३,५८०,०१५
चालु दायित्वहरु			
वित्तीय			
व्यापार बापत तिर्नुपर्ने	१८	७६,७१९	९४,४०३
अल्पकालीन ऋण	१९	५९,६६४	१८,२४४
लिज दायित्व	१६.२	३,२०२	७,९०४
अन्य वित्तीय दायित्वहरु	२०	३८६,१५०	११,९८०
प्रावधानहरु			-
जम्मा चालु दायित्वहरु		५२५,७३६	१३२,५३१
जम्मा पूँजी तथा दायित्वहरु		५,४५७,०२९	५,५८३,१९६

टिप्पणी १ देखि ३४ सम्म यस विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन्।

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

शक्ति कुमार गोल्याण
अध्यक्ष

अक्षय गोल्याण
कार्यकारी सञ्चालक

सिए. इन्द्र प्रसाद मैनाली.

प्रोप्राइटर

कमलेस कुमार अग्रवाल
सञ्चालक

ईश्वर बन्धु रेग्मी
प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत

सञ्चालकहरु
कृमुद गोल्याण
हरिश्चन्द्र सुवेदी

आइ.पी. मैनाली एण्ड एसोसिएट्स
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्स

स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक

प्रदीप राज पाण्डे

मिति : कार्तिक २२, २०८० (०८ नोभेम्बर २०२३)

स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

सिटी होटल लिमिटेड

असाढ ३१, २०८० (१६ जुलाई २०२३) को सरलीकृत नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव

विवरण	टिप्पणी	आ.व. २०७९/८०	आ.व. २०७८/७९
आम्दानी			
सञ्चालनबाट आम्दानी	२१	४७३,१५१	१८९,१६५
अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानी	२२	३६,५८३	५,५६६
जम्मा आम्दानी		५०९,७३४	१९४,७३१
खर्च			
सामान विक्रीको लागत	२३	१२८,७८९	६२,८३७
कर्मचारी खर्च	२४.३	८७,५८९	५२,४४३
ब्रान्ड संचालक शुल्क	२५	१६,८१६	४,६९०
व्यवस्थापन र सञ्चालन खर्चहरू	२६	१२७,२१९	४२,८५०
साधारण शेयर निस्काशन खर्च	२७	६,६८५	४७१
जम्मा खर्च		३६७,०९९	१६३,२९१
यस वर्षको कर/वित्त लागत र मूल्यहास भन्दा अगाडिको नाफा/(नोक्सान)		१४२,६३६	३१,४४०
वित्त लागत		३५३,४२१	४७,७००
मूल्यहास र परिशोधन		१३१,११७	३७,८९८
यस वर्षको कर भन्दा अगाडिको नाफा/(नोक्सान)		(३४२,९०२)	(५४,१५८)
कर खर्चहरू		(६९,६८२)	(९,४७५)
हालको कर			-
स्थगन कर		(६९,६८२)	(९,४७५)
सिएसआर अधिको नाफा/(नोक्सान)		(२७२,२२०)	(४४,६८३)
सिएसआरको लागि व्यवस्था		-	-
यस वर्षको नाफा/(नोक्सान)		(२७२,२२०)	(४४,६८३)
प्रति शेयर आम्दानी		(१७.७५)	(३.८४)

टिप्पणी १ देखि ३४ सम्म यस विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

शक्ति कुमार गोल्याण
अध्यक्ष

अक्षय गोल्याण
कार्यकारी सञ्चालक

सिए. इन्द्र प्रसाद मैनाली.
प्रोप्राइटर
आइ.पी.मैनाली एण्ड एसोसिएट्स
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्

कमलेस कुमार अग्रवाल
सञ्चालक

ईश्वर बन्धु रेग्मी
प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत

संचालकहरू
कमुद गोल्याण
हरिशचन्द्र सुवेदी

स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक
प्रदीप राज पाण्डे

मिति : कार्तिक २२, २०८० (०८ नोभेम्बर २०२३)
स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

सिटी होटल लिमिटेड

असाढ ३१, २०८० (१६ जुलाई २०२३) को नगद प्रवाह विवरण

विवरण	आ.व. २०७९/८०	आ.व. २०७८/७९
क. कारोबार सञ्चालनबाट नगद प्रवाह		
कर भन्दा अधिको नाफा/(नोक्सान)	(३४१,९०२)	(५४,१५८)
समायोजन		
अघिल्लो वर्षको कर समायोजन	(४,१६४)	-
सम्पत्ति विक्रिबाट नाफा	(७,२४६)	
मुल्यहास	१३१,११७	३७,८९८
कार्यशील पूँजी परिवर्तन अधिको मुनाफा	(२२२,१९६)	(१६,२६०)
चालु सम्पत्ति र दायित्वमा परिवर्तन		
जिन्सी मौजातमा भएको (कमी)/वृद्धि	(८२९)	(३,०१६)
अग्रिम भुक्तानीमा भएको (कमी)/वृद्धि	(१,९८१)	(१,४६०)
व्यापारिक भुक्तानीमा भएको (कमी)/वृद्धि	(१,३९०)	(२१,७४३)
अन्य चालु सम्पत्तिमा (कमी)/वृद्धि	४६,०५८	१,१५३
चालु दायित्वमा (कमी)/वृद्धि	३९३,२०५	८,११८
आयकर तिरेको		-
सञ्चालन गतिविधिहरूबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह	२१२,८६७	(३३,२०८)
ख. लगानी गतिविधिहरूबाट नगद प्रवाह		
पिपिई र लगानी सम्पत्ति खरिद	(७२,१३५)	(६७०,३९४)
अमूर्त सम्पत्ति विक्रि	८,०७५	
लगानी गतिविधिहरूबाट खुल नगद प्रवाह	(६४,०६०)	(६७०,३९४)
ग. वित्तीय गतिविधिहरूबाट भएको नगद प्रवाह		
मभौला र दीर्घकालीन ऋणमा (कमी)/वृद्धि	८,२९७	३६६,८१६
गैर चालु सम्पत्तिमा (कमी)/वृद्धि	१०,२९५	५४,७१५
गैर चालु दायित्वमा (कमी)/वृद्धि	(३९०,४९३)	३३२,००२
शेयर निष्काशन तथा शेयर आवेदन आम्दानी	१६७,४००	१९,६९२
वित्तीय गतिविधिहरूबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह	(२०४,५०१)	७७३,२२५
नगद र नगद सरहमा वृद्धि	(५५,६९४)	६९,६२३
शुरुको नगद मौज्दात र नगद सरह	७०,४२५	८०२
अन्तिम नगद र नगद सरह	१४,७३२	७०,४२५

टिप्पणी १ देखि ३४ सम्म यस विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

शक्ति कुमार गोल्याण
अध्यक्ष

अक्षय गोल्याण
कार्यकारी सञ्चालक

सिए. इन्द्र प्रसाद मैनाली.

प्रोप्राइटर
आइ.पी.मैनाली एण्ड एसोसिएट्स
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्स

कमलेस कुमार अग्रवाल
सञ्चालक

ईश्वर बन्धु रेग्मी
प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत

सञ्चालकहरू
कुमुद गोल्याण
हरिश्चन्द्र सुवेदी

स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक
प्रदीप राज पाण्डे

मिति : कार्तिक २२, २०८० (०८ नोभेम्बर २०२३)

स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

सिटी होटल लिमिटेड असाढ ३१, २०८० (१६ जुलाई २०२३) को शेयर पूँजीमा परिवर्तन विवरण

विवरण	शेयर पूँजी	पूनमूल्याकन कोष	स्थान कर	जगोडा तथा कोष	एफ.एफ.एण्ड ई स्थानपूति कोष	जम्मा
अषाढ मसान्त २०७९	१,५०६,६००	४६७,३४५	३३,८७०	(२२०,६७४)	३,५०८	१,७९०,६४९
अधिल्लो वर्षको कर समायोजन	-	-	-	(४,९६४)	-	(४,९६४)
पुनःसेट गरिएको ब्यालेन्स	१,५०६,६००	४६७,३४५	३३,८७०	(२२४,८३८)	३,५०८	१,७९६,४८५
यस अवधिको नाफा	-	-	६९,६८२	(३४९,९०२)	-	(२७२,२२०)
यस वर्षको पूनमूल्याकन	-	५९,८०९	-	-	-	५९,८०९
लाभान्स	-	-	-	-	-	-
एफ.एफ.एण्ड ई स्थानपूति कोष	-	-	-	(९,८८०)	९,८८०	-
शेयर निष्काशन/शेयर आवेदन शुल्क	९६७,४००	-	-	-	-	९६७,४००
अषाढ मसान्त २०८०	१,६७४,०००	५९९,१५५	१०३,५५२	(५,७६,६२०)	१३,३८८	१,७३३,४७५

टिप्पणी १ देखि ३४ सम्म यस विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

शक्ति कुमार गोल्याण
अध्यक्ष

अक्षय गोल्याण
कार्यकारी सञ्चालक

सिए. इन्द्र प्रसाद मैनाली.
प्रोप्राइटर

आइ.पी. मैनाली एण्ड एसोसिएट्स
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्स

कमलेस कुमार अग्रवाल
सञ्चालक

ईश्वर बन्धु रेग्मी
प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत

सञ्चालकहरु
कुमुद गोल्याण
हरिशचन्द्र सुब्बा

स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक
प्रदीप राज पाण्डे

मिति : कार्तिक २२, २०८० (०८ नोभेम्बर २०२३)

स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

City Hotel Limited
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Particulars	For the year ended July 16, 2022	For the year ended July 15, 2021
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	(272,220,455.19)	(44,682,976.47)
Other Comprehensive Income		
Income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Revaluation of Land	51,809,471.47	100,423,382.40
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	51,809,471.47	100,423,382.40
Total Comprehensive Income of the year	(220,410,983.72)	55,740,405.93

As per Our Report of even date

Shakti Kumar Golyan
Chairperson

Akshay Golyan
Executive Director

Kumud Golyan
Director

CA Indra Prasad Mainali
Proprietor
IP Mainali & Associates

Harischandra Subedi
Director

Pradeep Raj Pandey
Independent Director

Chartered Accountants

Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal
Director

Ishwar Bandhu Regmi
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Kathmandu
Date : 08-11-2023

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

1 Corporate information:

City Hotel Limited is a limited liability company domiciled in Nepal. The registered office address of the company is Ward No. 13, Kathmandu Metropolitan City, Kathmandu, Nepal.

The company's principal activity comprises of providing Hotel services. The Company is operating Hotel Business in Management & Technical assistance from Hyatt International Technical Services, Inc.

The composition of Board of Directors is as follows:

Name	Position
Shakti Kumar Golyan	Chairman
Akshay Golyan	Director
Kumud Golyan	Director
Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal	Director
Harish Chandra Subedi	Director
Pradeep Raj Pandey	Independent Director

2 Basis of Preparation :

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash flows, Significant accounting policies and explanatory notes.

2.1 Statement of Compliance :

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

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

2.2 Basis of Measurement:

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

- Inventories are measured at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower.
- Financial assets other than those measured at amortized cost, are measured at fair value.
- Land under Investment property is measured at cost.

2.3 Critical Accounting Estimates

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

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

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

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

2.4 Functional Currency:

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

2.5 Foreign Currency:

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

2.6 Going Concern:

The financial statements are prepared under going concern assumption, as the management of the company is satisfied that the company has the resources to continue in business for the 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.

2.7 Comparative Information:

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

2.8 Financial Period:

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

Particulars	Nepalese Calendar Date/Period	Gergorian Calendar Date/Period
SFP* Date	Ashad 31, 2080	July 16, 2023
Current Reporting Period	Shrawan 01, 2079 to Ashad 31, 2080	July 17, 2022 to July 16, 2023
Comparative SFP Date	Shrawan 01, 2078 to Ashad 32, 2079	July 16, 2021 to July 16, 2022

*Statement of Financial Position

2.9 Standalone financial statements:

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

2.10 Prior Period Errors:

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

2.11 Materiality and Aggregation:

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

2.12 Reporting Pronouncements:

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

2.13 Limitation of NFRS implementation:

If the information is not available and the cost to develop would exceed the benefit derived, such exception to NFRS implementation has been noted and disclosed in respective section.

3 Significant Accounting Policies:

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

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

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

3.1 Current Versus Non-Current Classification:

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

The Company classifies an asset as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current:

The Company classifies a liability as current when:

- i It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
 - ii It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
 - iii It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - iv There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after reporting
- The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

3.2 Cash Flow Statement

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

3.3 Financial Instruments : Financial asset

Financial asset is any asset that is:

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

A Recognition:

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

B Classification:

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

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

The two classes of financial assets are as follows:

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

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

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

ii. Financial assets measured at fair value:

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

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

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

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

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

C Measurement:

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

i. Initial Measurement:

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

ii. Subsequent Measurement:

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

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

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

D Derecognition:

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

Any interest in such transferred financial assets that 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) cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss.

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

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

E Determination of Fair Value

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

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

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

All unquoted equity investments are recorded at cost.

F Impairment of Financial Assets

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

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

Loans and advances held-to-maturity investment securities that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities 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 judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends. Default rates, loss rates and the expected timing of future recoveries are regularly bench marked against actual outcomes to ensure that they remain appropriate.

3.4 Financial Instruments- Financial liabilities

A financial liability is any liability that is:

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

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

A Recognition:

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

B Classification:

The 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 that are directly attributable to the acquisition are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

ii. Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost:

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

C Measurement:

i. Initial Measurement:

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

ii. Subsequent Measurement:

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

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

3.5 Provisions

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

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

3.6 Capital Management

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

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

The Company's aim is to translate profitable growth to superior cash generation through efficient capital management. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditor, and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company's focus is on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required, without impacting the risk profile of the Company. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders. The Company's goal is to continue to be able to return excess liquidity to shareholders by continuing to distribute dividends in future periods.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during all the years reported in this financial statement.

3.7 Events after reporting period:

The company monitors and assess events that may have potential impact to qualify as adjusting and/or non-adjusting events after the end of the reporting period. Where necessary, all material events after the reporting date have been considered and appropriate adjustment in the books with additional disclosures have been made in the financial statements as per the NAS 10 Events After the Balance Sheet Date and non-adjusting events are disclosed in the notes with possible financial impact, to the extent ascertainable.

3.8 Lease:

The company as a lessee:

The company enters into an agreement for lease of land, buildings etc for hotel use. Such arrangements are generally for a fixed period but may have extension or termination options. In accordance with NFRS 16 - Lease, at inception of the contract, the company assess whether a contract is, or contain a lease. A lease is defined as a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to control the use of an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for a consideration.

To Assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the company

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset - this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified.
- The company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and.

The company assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use. At inception or on reassessment of a contract on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which the company is a lessee, the company has elected not to separate non-lease component and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

Measurement and recognition of leases as lessee:

The company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-to-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses (unless such right of use assets fulfills the requirements of NAS 40 - Investment Property and is accounted for as thereunder), if any and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-to-use asset. Right-to-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate can not be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the company uses the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease Payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments.
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date.
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual.
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period of the company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in statement of profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, as the case may be.

The company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of Investment Property in the Property, Plant and Equipment notes. And lease liability on the face of the Statement of Financial position under Current and Non-current liabilities.

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

The company as a lessor:

When the company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or operating lease. To classify each lease, the company makes an overall assessment whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major economic life of the asset.

The company recognises lease payments received under operating lease as income on a straight line basis over the lease term unless the payments are structured to increase in line with the expected general inflation to compensate the lessor's expected inflationary cost increase, as part of 'other income'.

The accounting policies applicable to the company as a lessor in the comparative period were not different from NFRS 16.

City Hotel Limited
Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes
For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

4. Property, Plant & Equipments

Particulars	Land	Freehold Buildings	Office Furnitures	Hotel Furnitures	Computers & Office Equipments	Hotel IT Equipments	Vehicles	Equipment & Machineries	Right-to-Use Assets	Capital work-in-progress	Total
Cost											
Gross Block As on July 16, 2022	783,111,652.53	2,777,987,756.32	4,694,714.12	220,483,152.37	5,071,529.41	48,870,471.57	27,549,041.76	791,950,175.42	53,350,955.00	6,095,760.40	4,719,165,208.90
Additions		10,453,257.01		5,949,970.78	280,214.00	1,307,237.50		2,700,230.53		57,553,801.25	76,244,711.07
Revaluation Surplus of PPE	51,809,471.47										51,809,471.47
Transfer to Investment Property		(43,827,629.35)									(43,827,629.35)
Revaluation & Adjustments											-
Disposals/Adjustments											-
Gross Block As on July 16, 2023	834,921,124.00	2,744,613,383.98	4,694,714.12	226,433,123.15	5,351,743.41	50,177,709.07	27,549,041.76	794,650,405.95	53,350,955.00	63,649,561.65	4,805,391,762.09
Depreciation & Impairment Losses											
Accumulated Balance As on July 16, 2022	-	11,675,159.50	2,784,927.71	3,108,913.13	2,717,087.63	1,033,643.95	3,719,206.52	10,475,853.95	1,438,934.35	-	36,953,726.74
Charge for the year		54,683,775.33	392,087.02	14,707,638.56	980,986.01	4,927,166.62	3,644,005.97	32,220,640.25	5,755,744.69	-	117,312,044.45
Adjustment due to Revaluations & others											-
Impairment Losses											-
Transfer to PPE										16,232,139.35	16,232,139.35
Disposals/Adjustments											-
Accumulated Depreciation as on July 16, 2023	-	66,358,934.83	3,177,014.73	17,816,551.69	3,698,073.64	5,960,810.57	7,363,212.49	42,696,494.20	7,194,679.04	16,232,139.35	170,497,910.54
Net Block											
As on July 16, 2023	834,921,124.00	2,678,254,449.15	1,517,699.39	208,616,571.46	1,653,669.77	44,216,898.50	20,185,829.27	751,953,911.75	46,156,275.96	47,417,422.30	4,634,893,851.55
As on July 16, 2022	834,921,124.00	2,766,312,596.82	1,909,786.41	217,374,239.24	2,354,441.78	47,836,827.62	23,829,835.24	781,474,321.47	51,912,020.65	6,095,760.40	4,682,211,482.16

City Hotel Limited
Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes
For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

4.1 Recognition & Measurement

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

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

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

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

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

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

4.2 Depreciation:

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

Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Particulars	Class of assets	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Building	Building	50
Computers	Computers & Office Equipments	5
Office Equipment, Printers & Other	Computers & Office Equipments	5
Hotel IT Equipments	Hotel IT Equipments	10
Office Furniture	Furniture & Fixtures	7
Hotel Furnitures	Hotel Furnitures	15
Vehicles	Vehicles	7
Equipments & Machineries - Office	Equipments & Machineries	7
Equipments & Machineries - Hotel	Equipments & Machineries	25

4.3 Change in Accounting Estimate:

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

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

4.4 De-recognition:

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

4.5 Revaluation of Land

Land under Property, Plant & Equipment has been revalued at its Fair Market Value based on the valuation report of Sustainable Infrastructure Development Engineering Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. dated July 14th, 2023. Revaluation Gain has been presented separately under Reserve & Surplus.

4.6 Capital Work in Progress:

The expenditure incurred in acquisition and installation of Hotel equipments till the date of commissioning or civil works under construction till the date of completion is recognized as Capital works-in-progress. Equipment are capitalized upon commissioning and civil works are capitalized upon handing over after being capable of being used.

Borrowing Costs for the qualifying assets are recognised under Capital work in progress and apportioned to the respective assets proportionately at the time of Capitalization.

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

5. Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Softwares	Others	Total
Cost			
Gross Block As on July 16, 2022	39,852,716.69	-	39,852,716.69
Additions	4,424,778.76	-	4,424,778.76
Revaluation Surplus of Intangible Assets	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-
Revaluation & Adjustments	-	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
Gross Block As on July 16, 2023	44,277,495.45	-	44,277,495.45
Accumulated Amortisation			
Accumulated Balance As on July 16, 2022	2,745,735.92	-	2,745,735.92
Charge for the year	3,989,046.44	-	3,989,046.44
Adjustment due to Revaluations & others	-	-	-
Impairment Losses	-	-	-
Transfer to PPE	-	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as on July 16, 2023	6,734,782.36	-	6,734,782.36
Net Block			
As on July 16, 2023	37,542,713.09	-	37,542,713.09
As on July 16, 2022	37,106,980.77	-	37,106,980.77

Recognition, Measurement & Amortization:

Intangible assets are recognised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software and the asset created is expected to provide future economic benefits where it is probable that it will generate future economic benefits in excess of its cost. Computer software cost are amortised on the basis of expected useful life which is estimated as 10 years (to be reviewed periodically). Costs associated with maintaining software are recognised as and expenses as and when incurred. At each statement of financial position date, these assets are assessed for indication of impairment. In the event that an asset's carrying amount is determined to be greater than its recoverable amount, the assets is written down immediately.

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

City Hotel Limited
Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes
For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

6. Investment Property

Particulars	Land	Freehold Buildings	Equipment & Machineries	Total
Cost				
Gross Block As on July 16, 2022	33,256,277.90	295,005,293.55	18,040,174.12	346,301,745.57
Additions	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus of IP	-	-	-	-
Transfer from PPE	-	49,525,221.16	-	49,525,221.16
Revaluation & Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	(828,761.79)	-	-	(828,761.79)
Gross Block As on July 16, 2023	32,427,516.11	344,530,514.71	18,040,174.12	394,998,204.94
Depreciation & Impairment Losses				
Acumulated Balance As on July 16, 2022	-	14,750,264.68	2,405,356.54	17,155,621.22
Charge for the year	-	8,613,262.87	1,202,678.28	9,815,941.15
Adjustment due to Revaluations & others	-	-	-	-
Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-
Transfer from PPE	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as on July 16, 2023	-	23,363,527.55	3,608,034.82	26,971,562.37
Net Block				
As on July 16, 2023	32,427,516.11	321,166,987.16	14,432,139.30	368,026,642.57
As on July 16, 2022	33,256,277.90	280,255,028.87	15,634,817.58	329,146,124.35

6.1 Recognition & Measurement

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

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

The entity applies the Cost Model for Investment Property.

6.2 Depreciation:

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

City Hotel Limited
Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes
For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Particulars	Class of assets	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Building	Building	40
Air Conditioners	Equipment & Machineries	15
Lift	Equipment & Machineries	15

6.3 Change in Accounting Estimate:

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

6.4 De-recognition:

An item of Investment Property is de-recognized on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and when no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. 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.

6.4.1 During the year, land located at Bungmati, Kitta number 13 with area of 206.68 Square meter is sold at Rs. 8,075,000/-. Land was categorised under Investment property and cost of Land sold is Rs. 828,761.79. Profit from sale of Land of Rs. 7,246,238.21 is recognized as other income as profit on sale of land.

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

7. Taxation:

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

7.1 Income Tax Rate Applicable to the Company:

The company is a tourism industry and normal applicable tax rate is 25%. The company has been listed on Npse and as per Section 11 of Income Tax Act, tax rebate of 15% on applicable tax rate is allowed to the tourism industry listed in stock exchange. Accordingly effective future Tax Rate is 21.25%.

7.2 Current Income Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year using tax rates at the Statement of Financial Position date. Provision for Current Tax has not been made in view of taxable losses during the year.

7.3 Deferred Tax

Particulars	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	103,551,498.23	33,869,924.74
Total	103,551,498.23	33,869,924.74

7.4 Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized 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 recognized, 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.

Deferred tax in the current year is calculated on temporary differences using the effective future tax rate of 21.25%. Deferred tax assets have been recognized in respect of all tax losses and other temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax assets where the management believe it is probable that these assets will be recovered.

FY 2079-80

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Temporary Diff
Property, Plant & Equipment and IP	5,040,463,207.21	4,714,980,703.76	(325,482,503.46)
Adjustment Last Year (Excess Charged)			-
Taxable Carry Forward Losses	760,709,933.22	-	760,709,933.22
Leave Payable (Provision for Expenses to be claimed on actual basis)	1,196,275.73	-	1,196,275.73
Unrealized Currency Exchange Loss	-		-
Lease Liabilities	50,877,462.67		50,877,462.67
Total Temporary Difference (assets)			487,301,168.16
Tax Rate		21.25%	103,551,498.23
Opening Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability)			33,869,924.74
Deferred Tax asset Credit to PL			69,681,573.49

FY 2078-79

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Temporary Diff
Property, Plant & Equipment and IP	5,048,464,587.28	4,875,114,016.21	(173,350,571.07)

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Adjustment Last Year (Excess Charged)			-
Taxable Carry Forward Losses	278,364,524.02	-	278,364,524.02
Leave Payable (Provision for Expenses to be claimed on actual basis)	707,933.96	-	707,933.96
Unrealized Currency Exchange Loss	735,917.03		735,917.03
Lease Liabilities	52,930,077.19		52,930,077.19
Total Temporary Difference (assets)			159,387,881.13
Tax Rate		21.25%	33,869,924.74
Opening Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability)			24,395,153.41
Deferred Tax asset Credit to PL			9,474,771.33

7.5 Losses not carried forward as per Income Tax return:

Losses for periods upto FY 2072-73 amounting to Rs. 82,888,456.51 are not considered for deferred tax calculation.

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

8. Other Assets

8.1 Other Assets - Non Current

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Advance to Vendors & Contractors	21,402,694.55	26,559,804.77
L/C & TT	1,683,957.12	2,959,640.51
LC/ TT Margin	4,282,053.01	8,144,652.40
Total	27,368,704.68	37,664,097.68

Advance to Vendors & Contractors

Advance provided to Vendors/Contractors against works relating to Capital Nature are classified under this group.

Advances - LC's and TT's

Advance against LC's and TT's provided for works relating to Capital Nature are classified under this group.

8.2. Prepayments

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Prepaid Expenses	3,707,060.01	1,725,748.23
Total	3,707,060.01	1,725,748.23

8.3. Other Assets - Current

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Income Tax Receivables	3,698,984.40	1,174,019.59
Advance to Suppliers	724,572.02	9,110,807.25
Deposits	297,000.00	297,000.00
VAT Receivable	227,693,311.98	273,133,584.28
Staff Advances	5,391,916.71	148,850.00
Total	237,805,785.11	283,864,261.12

Income Tax Receivables:

The advance income tax represents the Installment tax paid and Tax deducted at source by parties & Banks which will be adjustable against Income Tax Liabilities.

VAT Receivable:

VAT Receivable is the Input VAT credit paid on the purchase of goods/services adjusted with output vat collected on sales.

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

9. Inventories

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Inventory related to Operations	6,267,839.13	5,438,553.50
Total	6,267,839.13	5,438,553.50

Stock of food, beverages, store and operating supplies are initially recognized at cost and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the necessary estimated expenses. The cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses are also considered for determining the net realizable values.

The cost of Inventory related to operations are determined on FIFO method and includes expenditure incurred directly in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their present location and condition.

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Cash in hand	1,086,353.82	1,309,580.06
Balances with Banks		
Siddhartha Bank Limited (001-06463620)	144,687.42	346,093.32
RBB Current Account - 1850100000055001	261,558.27	156,746.12
Global IME Bank Ltd-7501010000295		5,059,225.30
Global IME Bank Ltd.(Call)-07511010001837	2,947.08	-
Nepal Bank Ltd-0020010700340900001	1,381.64	-
Nepal SBI Bank Ltd (22525240200199)	30,277.11	17,809.32
NIFRA-00100100000048000001	85,994.60	69,561.61
Sanima Bank A/c No.001010010002174	20,571.95	2,866.56
Global IME Bank - 7501010001443	2,894,753.14	1,345,865.61
Global IME Bank - 7501010015020	-	23,676,896.03
Himalayan Bank Collection - 00306161260028 NPR	3,679,285.49	4,280,066.59
Himalayan Bank Call - 00306161260018 USD	6,523,724.26	34,160,480.54
Total	14,731,534.78	70,425,191.06

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

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

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

11 Trade Receivables

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

Particulars	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Sundry Debtors:		
Unsecured, Considered Good	23,133,068.69	21,743,326.76
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-
Total	23,133,068.69	21,743,326.76

11.1 Impairment

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

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

12. Share Capital

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Authorised:		
20,000,000 equity shares of 100 each	2,000,000,000.00	2,000,000,000.00
Issued		
16,740,000 equity shares of 100 each	1,674,000,000.00	1,670,000,000.00
Paid up		
15,066,000 Promoter Equity shares of 100 each	1,506,600,000.00	1,506,600,000.00
1,674,000 Public Equity Shares of 100 each	167,400,000.00	-
Total	1,674,000,000.00	1,506,600,000.00

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

12.2 The shareholding pattern of the company is as follows:

Shareholder's Name	Amount	%
Akshay Golyan	284,443,600.00	16.99%
Kumud Golyan	336,250,000.00	20.09%
Surabhi Golyan	271,480,000.00	16.22%
Shakti Kumar Golyan	487,806,400.00	29.14%
Basu Dev Golyan	100,640,000.00	6.01%
Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal	20,000,000.00	1.19%
Pawan Kumar Golyan	3,480,000.00	0.21%
Harish Chandra Subedi	2,500,000.00	0.15%
Public Equity Share	167,400,000.00	10.00%
Total	1,674,000,000.00	100.0%

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

Particulars	Nos of Shares	Amount
Total Shares outstanding at 17-07-2022	15,066,000	1,506,600,000.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	1,674,000	167,400,000.00
Total Shares outstanding at 16-07-2023	16,740,000	1,674,000,000.00

12.4 The company has issued 1674000 nos of public equity shares during the year.

13. Share Application Money

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Share Application Money	-	-
Total	-	-

14. Other Equity

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
A. Retained Earnings		
Upto Last Year	(186,803,957.99)	(138,612,645.66)

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Add: For the Year	(272,220,455.19)	(44,682,976.47)
Add: Prior Period Adjustment	(4,164,335.46)	-
Less: Transfer to FF & E Replacement Reserve	(9,907,588.35)	(3,508,335.86)
Add: Utilization of FFNE for Assets Purchase	27,646.25	-
Sub Total	(473,068,690.74)	(186,803,957.99)
B. Revaluation Reserve:		
Upto Last Year	467,345,493.67	366,922,111.27
Add: For the Year	51,809,471.47	100,423,382.40
Sub Total	519,154,965.14	467,345,493.67
C. FF & E Replacement Reserve		
Upto Last Year	3,508,335.86	-
Add: For the Year	9,907,588.35	3,508,335.86
Less : FFNE Reserve Use for Purchase for the year	(27,646.25)	-
Sub Total	13,388,277.96	3,508,335.86
Total (A+B+C)	59,474,552.36	284,049,871.54

14.1 Revaluation of Land under PPE:

Land under Property, Plant & Equipment has been revalued at its Fair Market Value based on the valuation report of Sustainable Infrastructure Development Engineering Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. Revaluation Gain has been presented under Revaluation Reserve. In the current year Revaluation gain on land of Rs. 51,809,471.47/- has been recognised.

14.2 The hotel transfers a fixed percentage of gross revenue from retained earnings to FF&E Replacement Reserve. This reserve can only be used for the replacement/renovation of Hotel property.

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Financial Liabilities

15. Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Secured loan		
Bridge Gap Loan (15.1)	219,912,122.38	386,739,690.10
Term Loan (15.2)	2,909,236,444.08	2,734,112,348.27
Total	3,129,148,566.46	3,120,852,038.37

15.1. Bridge Gap Loan

Particulars	Amount in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Bridge Gap Loan-Global IME Bank	-	142,998,027.71
Bridge Gap Loan- NIFRA	162,585,966.50	181,800,000.00
Bridge Gap Loan -Import GIBL	57,326,155.88	61,941,662.39
Total	219,912,122.38	386,739,690.10

15.2 Term Loan

Particulars	Amount in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Mid Term Loan -Global IME Bank	59,406,822.59	59,515,860.26
Mid Term Loan -Nepal SBI Bank	30,816,978.74	30,855,678.03
Mid Term Loan - RBB	13,220,606.64	13,257,974.64
Mid Term Loan -Sanima Bank Ltd	69,601,405.76	69,665,328.15
Mid Term Loan - NIFRA	30,841,350.00	31,000,000.00
Mid-Term Loan -Siddhartha Bank Ltd	32,856,590.83	13,990,738.20
Term Loan- Global IME Bank	850,526,997.34	804,019,791.65
Term Loan - Nepal SBI Bank	439,249,530.06	406,276,490.72
Term Loan-RBB	133,807,530.39	115,939,029.33
Term Loan - Sanima Bank	426,518,118.92	417,598,652.62
Term Loan - Nepal Bank Ltd	433,219,600.20	410,849,223.33
Term Loan - Siddhartha Bank	190,406,231.80	191,788,261.80
Term Loan - NIFRA	208,329,633.81	187,598,899.54
Less: Current Maturity of Long term loan	(9,564,953.00)	(18,243,580.00)
Total	2,909,236,444.08	2,734,112,348.27

15.3 As per Supplementary Syndicated Loan Agreement - IV between the company and Global Ime Bank (As Lead Bank) and Participating banks of total NPR 3,302,113,000 dated June 20, 2021, all the credit facilities have been secured against the followings:

First legal charge by way of registered mortgage over the entire fixed assets, present and future, created with or without financing of the Consortium Banks owned by the Borrower on pari-passu basis.

First legal charge by way of charge over the entire current assets, present and future, created with or without financing of the Consortium Banks owned by the Bonower on pari-passu basis up to the loan amount.

Pledge of entire shares issued and any future shares issued of the Borrower's Director/Shareholders to the consortium member banks on pari-passu basis.

Personal Guarantees of Mr. Shakti Kumar Golyan, Mr. Basudev Golyan, Ms. Kumud Golyan, Mr. Akshay Golyan and Mr. Pawan Kumar Golyan each covering entire consortium loan amount.

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

16. Lease Liabilities

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
16.1 Non-Current		
Maturing more than 12 Months	47,675,233.69	45,025,669.52
	47,675,233.69	45,025,669.52
16.2 Current:		
Maturing within 12 Months	3,202,228.78	7,904,407.67
	3,202,228.78	7,904,407.67
Total	50,877,462.46	52,930,077.19

17. Other Non Current Liabilities

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Interest Payable	-	379,521,272.52
Retention Money Payable	5,476,457.16	24,096,259.78
Security Deposit - Rank Entertainment Holding	15,518,088.00	10,519,698.00
Total	20,994,545.16	414,137,230.30

18. Trade Payables

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Sundry Creditors	58,002,354.26	57,571,739.13
LC /TT Payables	1,685,633.62	6,590,436.71
Other Accured Payables	17,031,150.21	30,241,159.00
Total	76,719,138.09	94,403,334.84

Trade & Other Payables:

The trade payables are non interest bearing.

The Payables that are to be settled within a year is classified as current liabilities.

19 Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	Amount in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Current Maturity of Long term Borrowings	9,564,953.00	18,243,580.00
Global IME Bank Ltd-7501010000295	42,958,184.66	-
Global IME Bank - 7501010015020	7,141,151.28	-
Total	59,664,288.94	18,243,580.00

20. Other Liabilities - Current

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Audit Fee Payable	123,125.00	123,125.00
Retirement Benefits Payable	746,749.65	918,044.15
Staff Payable	1,382,511.21	501,897.37
VAT Payable under RCM	2,013,195.83	1,644,779.05
Withholding Taxes	1,079,418.25	3,959,042.56
Expense Payable	31,758.79	153,115.89
Service Charge Payables	-	3,786,389.24
Guest Deposits	1,175,613.12	893,164.87
Other Payable	76,500.00	-
Interest Payable	379,521,272.52	-
Total	386,150,144.37	11,979,558.13

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

20.1 As per the minutes of 18th consortium meeting, the bank has deferred the payment of interest for the quarter ending of Chaitra 2077 & Ashad 2077 upto Kartik end 2080 and Mangsir end 2080 respectively. Further interest for the FY 2078-79 is also deferred for two years earlier. all interest need to be paid during the year 2080/81, hence categorized as current liabilities.

20.2 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 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.

20.3 Reverse VAT Payable upto previous financial year has been adjusted with the VAT Receivable in the current year.

20.4 Withholding Taxes:

Withholding taxes includes tax deducted at source by the company on various payments as required under Income Tax Act and which are payable within next month of deduction.

20.5 Retirement Benefits Payable

Retirement benefits payable includes the monthly contribution in Social Security Fund on behalf of both employer and employee

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

21. Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	For the year ended July 16, 2023	For the year ended July 16, 2022
Room Revenue	277,329,925.71	75,302,673.05
Food & Beverage Revenue	179,874,695.68	106,691,802.82
Other Operating revenue	10,822,358.83	2,927,138.14
Service Charge Revenue	5,124,175.01	4,242,927.26
Total	473,151,155.23	189,164,541.27

21. Revenue Recognition:

The Company is involved in the hotel and restaurant service. Its revenue mainly comprises of income from Room services, Food & beverage etc. The revenue is governed by NFRS 15 unless indicated otherwise.

Revenue is recognized 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 is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of Value added tax, Service charge & Discount. The bases of Income recognition are as below:

21.2 Revenue from Sale of Services:

Revenue is recognized at the time of delivery of services and is stated net of Value Added Tax (VAT) and Service Charges.

21.3 Service Charge

Income from service charges is recognized on accrual basis net of contribution to be made to the Hotel Association Nepal (HAN) and the Employees as per Labour Rules as per the agreement between HAN and representatives of the Employees Union. As per the decision of Supreme court, the company has suspended collecting service charge from January 27, 2023.

22. Other Operating Income

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	For the year ended July 16, 2023	For the year ended July 16, 2022
Rental Income from Investment Property	26,013,140.03	4,128,000.00
Shop Rent	1,961,352.48	1,029,299.46
Interest Income	7,600.70	29,548.29
Other Income	469,377.62	341.76
Profit on sale of Land	7,246,238.21	-
Currency Exchange Gain	885,264.12	379,144.30
Total	36,582,973.16	5,566,333.81

22.1 Interest Income:

Interest income on fixed deposits and balances in call accounts are recognized on accrual basis.

22.2 Rental Income:

Rental income is recognized on accrual basis when there are reasonable basis to ascertain the amount and there is reasonable basis for recoverability.

23. Cost of Goods Sold

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	For the year ended July 16, 2023	For the year ended July 16, 2022
Food & Beverage cost	77,677,158.49	39,021,174.55
Other Direct Cost	1,836,985.17	721,362.91
Other Operating cost	49,274,779.23	23,094,925.89
Total	128,788,922.89	62,837,463.35

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

24. Employee Cost:

24.1 Short term benefits:

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recorded as expense as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus, if the company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

24.2 Post Employment Benefits:

24.2.1 Social Security Fund

Contributions for social security fund are deposited monthly to the Employee's account at Social Security Fund. The social Security fund is in the nature of Defined Contribution Plan whereby there are no further obligations of the Company except the monthly contributions made to the Fund. Contributions made to the Fund are recognised as expense on accrual basis.

Total contribution under SSF is 31% of the basic salary as per the prevailing Labor laws. Out of the total contribution 20% is contribution from the company and 11% is the contribution of employees.

24.2.2 Leave Encashment

The employees of the company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or receive cash at the end of the financial year or at retirement or termination of employment. The company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The company measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. The company recognises accumulated compensated absences based on accrual basis. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

24.3 Employee Cost

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	For the year ended July 16, 2023	For the year ended July 16, 2022
Salary Cost	57,858,564.48	42,482,810.18
Allowances	14,049,538.13	1,691,492.18
Defined Contribution Plan Cost	4,449,668.88	2,958,390.99
Employee Meal	10,485,580.58	5,075,720.48
Other Benefits	745,835.00	234,100.00
Total	87,589,187.07	52,442,513.83

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

25. Brand Operator Fees

Particulars	For the year ended July 16, 2023	For the year ended July 16, 2022
Hyatt Management Fee - Basic	4,160,850.29	1,281,343.33
Hyatt Management Fee - Incentive	8,691,931.93	1,944,537.14
Hyatt Management Fee - License	3,963,036.44	1,464,392.35
Total	16,815,818.66	4,690,272.82

Brand Operator Fees are booked on the basis of Management Service, Licence & Royalty Agreement, which includes Base Fee, Licence Fee & Incentive Fee.

26. Administrative & Operating Expenses

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	For the year ended July 16, 2023	For the year ended July 16, 2022
Other Operating Expenses		
Heat Light and Power	52,246,690.75	24,118,259.84
Card Commission	4,810,073.10	1,983,462.36
Agency Commission	11,284,119.54	2,636,112.95
Software License Renewal	8,432,214.01	2,744,161.05
Selling & Business promotion expense		
Selling & Marketing	11,458,195.67	3,688,836.24
Business Promotion	6,792,366.06	259,391.95
Tour & Travelling	2,678,739.00	1,055,981.31
Other General & Administration expenses		
Training & Development	506,976.07	443,664.50
Audit fee	125,000.00	125,000.00
Consultancy Expenses	175,000.00	150,000.00
Bank Charge	570,295.30	13,012.02
Board Meeting Allowances	280,000.00	120,000.00
Rating Fee	323,240.00	234,820.00
Corporate Social Expenses	104,000.00	96,000.00
Hospitality Expenses	-	3,300.00
Insurance Expenses	13,319,748.02	189,219.04
Office Expenses	364,286.14	415,397.85
Administration & General	2,603,247.02	1,281,225.20
Printing & Stationery	569,464.37	130,240.00
Puja Expenses	23,275.00	-
Rates & Taxes	2,251,549.67	61,425.00
Renewal & Registration	902,333.67	156,996.20
Repair & Maintenance	7,397,546.94	2,821,391.17
Security Expenses	-	22,500.00
Telephone & Mobile	1,109.00	65,238.32
Vehicle Running	-	33,900.00
Total	127,219,469.33	42,849,535.00

27. IPO issue related expenses

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	For the year ended July 16, 2023	For the year ended December 16, 2022
Initial Public Offering Expenses	6,685,115.80	470,750.00
Total	6,685,115.80	470,750.00

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

28. Finance Cost

Particulars	Amounts in NRs	
	For the year ended July 16, 2023	For the year ended July 16, 2022
Interest of Term Loan	348,273,225.80	46,320,681.31
Interest on Lease Liabilities	5,147,385.48	1,379,122.19
Total	353,420,611.28	47,699,803.50

28.1 Borrowing Cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for intended use or sale.

28.2 Finance costs comprises of interest on Term Loan which has been proportionately used for construction of Property Plant & Equipments, Investment property and Interest on Lease liabilities. Interest bearing borrowings are recognised initially at cost, net of attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using effective interest method assuming to be bank interest rate.

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

28. Earnings Per Share

Particulars	For the year ended July 16, 2023	For the year ended July 16, 2022
Numerator		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(272,220,455.19)	(44,682,976.47)
Denominator (Weighted Avg No. of Shares)		
Basic	15,336,592	11,623,183
Diluted	15,336,592	11,623,183
Earning Per Share (in NRs) (Face Value Rs 100/- each)		
Basic	(17.75)	(3.84)
Diluted	(17.75)	(3.84)

Earning Per Share:

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

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

29. Contingent Liabilities & Capital Commitment

29.1 Contingent Liabilities

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

29.1.1 Bank Guarantee has been provided to the Department of Customs for obtaining EXIM Code. As at the reporting date the guarantee amount is NPR 300,000

29.2 Commitment

A commitment is a contractual obligation to make a payment in the future, mainly in relation to leases and agreements to buy assets. These amounts are not recorded in the statement of financial position since the company has not yet received the goods or services from the supplier. The amounts below are the minimum amounts that we are committed to pay.

30. Related Party Transactions

30.1 Relationship

The company identified related parties on the following lines

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

30.2 Transactions with Directors & Key Management Personnel

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

There have no material transactions or proposed transactions with directors and key management personnel or their relatives and associates except for the share application money received as per the act and regulations.

30.3 Those charged with Governance

Those charged with governance include the Board of Directors of the Company.

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Board members are paid Rs. 5,000 per meeting as meeting fee for attending each meeting of Board. Meeting fee paid to members of Board for Board during the year amounts to Rs. 0.28 million (previous year Rs. 0.12 Million).

30.4 Other Related Party Transaction and Balances

Related Party Transaction	FY 2079-80
Revenue From Related Parties:	
Rental Income from Westar Galaxy Trading Pvt. Ltd.	4,540,800.00
Sales Revenue from Westar Galaxy Trading Pvt Ltd.	5,193,889.15
Sales Revenue from Westar Properties Ltd.	1,795,595.85
Sales Revenue from Elevate Energy Pvt Ltd	259,792.01
Sales Revenue from Golyan Agro	16,878.41
Sales Revenue from Janata Agro & Forestry Limited	161,365.01
Sales Revenue from Nexus Engineering Consultancy And Construction Pvt. Ltd.	1,198,526.52
Sales Revenue from Reliance Spinning Mills Limited	141,845.01
Sales Revenue from Tricot Industries Pvt. Ltd.	76,823.02
Purchase from Related Parties:	
Consultancy Fee paid to Westar Galaxy Trading Pvt Ltd	3,175,000.00
Software Purchase from Westar Galaxy Trading Pvt Ltd	4,424,778.76
Amount Receivable/(Payable) from Related Parties:	
Westar Galaxy Trading Pvt Ltd	2,109,434.71
Golyan Agro Pvt. Ltd.	(130,409.76)
Janata Agro & Forestry Limited	182,342.46
Nexus Engineering Consultancy And Construction Pvt. Ltd.	206,376.86
Reliance Spinning Mills Limited	74,849.40
Tricot Industries Pvt. Ltd.	17,882.64
Westar Properties Ltd.	167,152.77

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

31. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's Capital commitments and construction of the hotel project. The company has not started the operations as on the Financial Statement date, hence the company do not have the financial assets except bank balances.

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.

31.1 Market risk

In spite of having a very high potentiality of Tourism Sector and its related to services, it is volatile to geopolitical and domestic incidents. With stabilization in the geopolitical and domestic issues, the tourism sector looks for bright future. However, there is risk that any domestic/ international or geopolitical incidents would impact the business of the company. However, the company through years of operations has sustained through such risks over the years in the past.

31.2 Credit risk

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

31.3 Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds on a regular basis through fund forecast.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding through equity and flexibility through use of bank loans. Access to sources of funding is sufficient.

31.4 Interest Rate Risk

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

31.5 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's payable in foreign currency. The company manages its foreign currency risk by quoting its tariff and collecting some portion of its revenue in USD. The Company manages its foreign currency risk by not holding the payables in foreign currencies for shorter duration.

31.6 Operational Risk

The Company has been managed by the International Hotel chain brand Hyatt. They have prepared and implemented various Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in the form of clear cut delegation of authority for the activities, guidelines regulations etc. Company believes that the controls implemented by the company have minimized the operational risk to acceptably low level. The brand also carries out Control Self Assessment at reasonable interval.

32. Lease:

32.1 Movement in Lease liability during the year:

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080
Opening Balance	52,930,077.19
Add: Recognised during the year	-
Add: Interest accrued during the year	5,147,385.48
Less: Payment of Lease Liabilities	(7,200,000.00)
Less: Derecognition during the year	-

City Hotel Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Closing Balance	50,877,462.67
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32.2 Maturity Analysis

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080
Less than one year	3,202,228.78
One to five years	28,230,026.38
More tha Five years	19,445,207.51
	50,877,462.67

32.3 Amount recognized in Statement of Profit or loss:

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080
Interest Payment on Lease Liabilities in Finance Cost	5,147,385.48
Lease Payments charged in Administrative Epenses	-
	5,147,385.48

32.4 Amount recognized in Statement of Cash Flows:

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2080
Cash Outflow for Lease Liabiity	7,200,000.00
Cash Outflow for operating lease	-
	7,200,000.00

33. Others

33.1. Bonus Provision:

Provision for Bonus has not been made in view of losses incurred during the year.

33.2 Provision for CSR:

Provision of CSR under Section 48 of Industrial Enterprises Act has not been done in view of losses incurred during the Year.

34 Regrouping and Round off:

Figures have been regrouped and rearranged so as to facilitate comparison. Insignificant rounding off differences may exist.

NOTES

NOTES



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