

CITY HOTEL LIMITED



8th AGM



City Hotel Limited

Office: 3rd Floor, Chinnalata Chowk, Soalteemode, Kathmandu Metropolitan City-13, Nepal Site: Chinnalata Chowk, Soalteemode, Kathmandu Metropolitian-13, Nepal T: +977(1)5671200. M: +977 9801097309. F: +977(1)4287041. E: info@cityhotel.com.np







Summary

The terms 'CHL, 'the Company', 'your Company', 'we', 'our' and 'us' refer to City Hotel Ltd. Our Integrated Annual Report encompassing the Statutory Report, contains information about us, how we create value for our stakeholders and how we run our business. The Report of Board of Directors and the Management Discussion and Analysis include details of our performance as well as our approach to sustainability and risk management. Our Integrated Annual Report, Statutory Reports and Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors.

About the Company



Hyatt Place Kathmandu is a modern hotel designed for the multi-tasking traveler. Offering a seamless experience that shifts you from corporate to leisure. The Hyatt place is located in peaceful Tahachal, 3km from the Swayambhu Nath Stupa and 4 km from the City Centre. Featuring 153 guestrooms including 3 suites and 7 rooms with sit out terraces, a delicious breakfast buffet, free Wi-Fi, 24-hour fitness center, outdoor swimming pool and other premium facilities. Spacious 30 sq.mt rooms divided up into separate living and sleeping areas, including the comfy Cozy Corner with sofa-sleeper (in select rooms), you'll soon find the perfect spot to recharge. Kick back and relax, watch TV on your swiveling HDTV, or get some work done at your in-room desk.

Hyatt Place Kathmandu embodies the essence of Hyatt's overarching purpose – to nurture people so they can achieve their best. Our commitment to sustainability is ingrained in our daily operations, and we strive to make a positive impact. Explore more about Hyatt's sustainability endeavors at Hyatt.com/WorldOfCare.





Board of Directors



Shakti Kumar Golyan Chairman



Akshay Golyan
Director



Kumud Golyan
Director



Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal
Director



Harischandra Subedi Director



Pradeep Raj Pandey Independent Director



Sundar Bahadur Sheni Company Secretary





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Hyatt Place Hotel

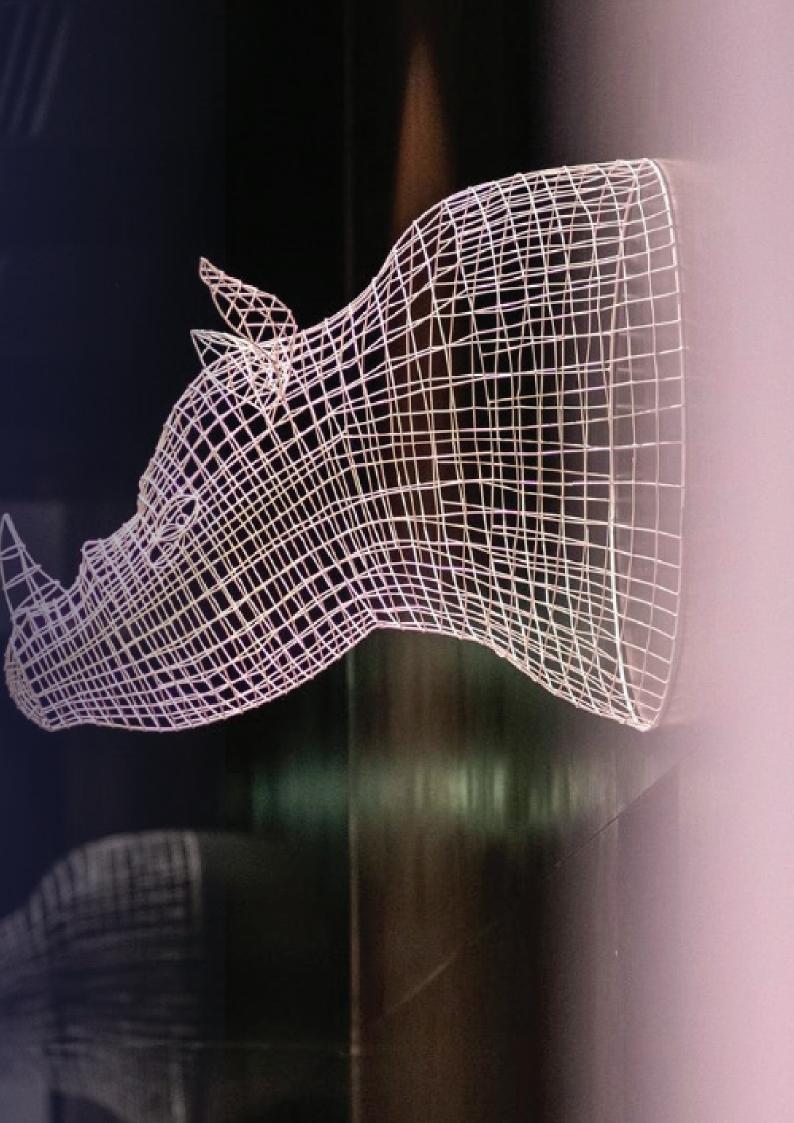
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Assistant Manager-Sales Director of Sales & Marketing **Chief Engineer** General Manage ront Office Mana T Organization Chart Assistant Manager-Purchase **Board of Directors Finance Controller** Executive Director Chairman Assistant Manager HR Ī Human Resource Manager Assistant Manager -F&B Assistant General Manager- F&B Head Chef Admin GFO

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BUSINESS FUNCTION UPDATE

GITAL PRESENCE



MANISHA KOIRALA



SWASTIMA KHADKA



RAINA MAJGAIYA

OTHERS

- a. NEPAL.FOOD
- b. DJ NIDA
- C TUHIN MEHTA
- d. DJ BAHAAR KAUR
- e. DJ DIXU and more...



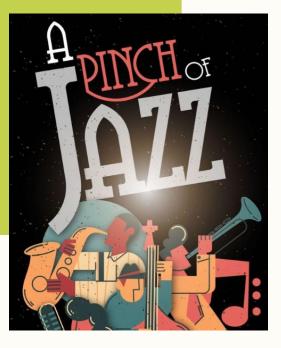
WINNER OF SOUTH ASIAN TRAVEL AWARDS 2023

PROMOTION ACCEPTANCE OF THE COLOR OF THE COL









- A PINCH OF JAZZ
- TIPSY TUESDAY
- STREET FOOD AROUND THE WORLD
- THE PLACE FOR PETS
- HYATT OF COMEDY and more...







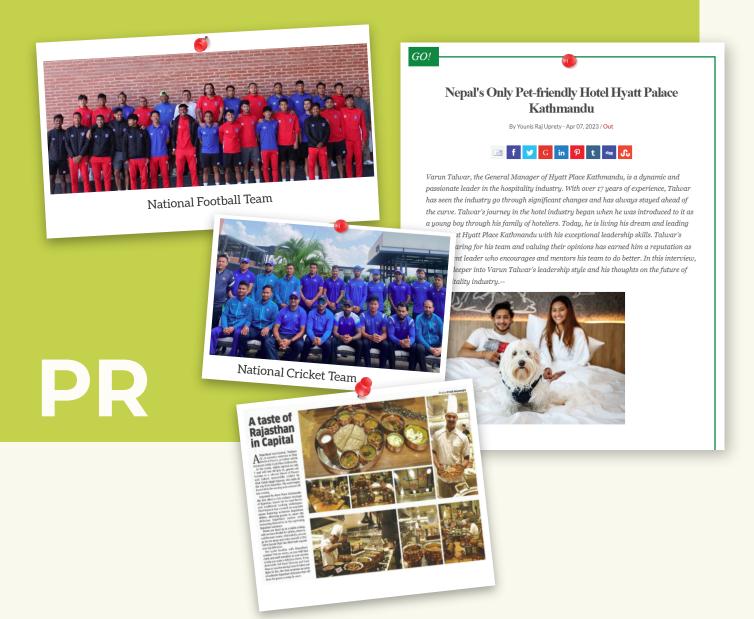






- CAKE MIXING CEREMONY
- A TASTE OF RAJASTHAN
- KIDS CARNAVAL
- CHENNAI EXPRESS and more...

E V E N T S









We proudly collaborated with Kids of Prisoners Assistance Nepal, offering eco-friendly soaps, imparting vital handwashing knowledge, and concluding on a sweet note with laddu delights. Clean hands and bright smiles all around!



Sustainability Development Goals

Caring for the planet is a natural extension of Hyatt's purpose – to care for the planet, people, and engage in responsible business, so they can be at their best. At Hyatt Place Kathmandu, we are dedicated to sustainability and committed to making a difference through our daily processes.

The Hyatt Corporation has developed a global Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) strategy through the World of Care, which is deeply embedded across all areas of Hyatt's business. The World of Care is Hyatt Corporation's global approach to advancing care for the planet, people, and responsible business.

The Hyatt Corporation emphasizes supporting the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals – those that align most closely with Hyatt's business impact and opportunities to make a difference through the World of Care. As part of the Hyatt Brand, Hyatt Place Kathmandu also emphasizes following the same ESG strategy in Nepal.

To learn more about Hyatt's sustainability efforts, visit Hyatt.com/WorldOfCare

























Sustainability Development Goals



Sustainability Highlights at Hyatt Place, Kathmandu

Green Spaces:

• Alfresco and Sky bar provide lush green settings for relaxation.

Active Mobility:

- A bike share program within our team promotes eco-friendly commuting.
- Walkable destinations like Swayambhu Stupa and the National Museum encourage sustainable exploration.
- Two electric charging stations support greener transportation choices.

Carbon Emissions and Water Conservation (Operational Efficiency)

- Meeting room lights are used judiciously.
- Daily reports guide heating and cooling schedules.
- The Conserve program optimizes linen and towel usage.
- We source electricity from renewable energy, while diesel generators
- are reserved for essential needs.
- An electric pickup van ensures sustainable transportation for guests and colleagues.

Food Philosophy (Thoughtful Sourcing)

- Our food philosophy emphasizes sustainable choices.
- Seafood with ASC certification, locally sourced produce, and plant-based menu options reflect our commitment.
- We grow fresh herbs and collaborate with local restaurants for traditional food offerings.







Waste Management and Circularity (Reducing Waste)

- Plastic straws are replaced with paper straws upon request.
- Earthenware water bottles are used in outlets and events.
- Mobile entry and digital requisitions minimize paper usage.
- Garbage is segregated at source, and used soaps are recycled in collaboration with Eco Soap Nepal.
- Rainwater harvesting further contributes to our sustainable practices.

Additional Sustainability Opportunities for Meetings and Events

(Event Sustainability Initiatives)

- Refillable water solutions and earthenware dispensers reduce single-use plastic.
- Embrace digital signage, Hyatt Apps, & centralized notepads to minimize paper usage.
- Opt for bulk food items to reduce single-use packaging.
- Encourage lower-impact options for decorations and centerpieces.
- Provide event-specific environmental footprint information aligned with industry standards.
- Discuss strategies to reduce food waste and choose sustainable catering options.
- Organize volunteer/community giveback events with an ecological focus.
- Explore alternatives to physical giveaways, such as experiences, donations, or carbon offsets.
- Encourage the collection of lanyards for future reuse.
- Coordinate carpools and share transportation information for attendees.

Learn more about Hyatt's environmental social governance priorities at
Hyatt.com/WorldOfCare
and explore meetings and events at Hyatt
at hyatt.com/events











CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

- Mr. Shakti Kumar Golyan
- Mr. Akshay Golyan
- Mrs. Kumud Golyan
- Mr. Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal
- Mr. Harischandra Subedi
- Mr. Pradeep Raj Pandey

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Corporate Team

- Mr. Ishwar Bandhu Regmi
- Mr. Rochak Shrestha
- Mr. Madhav Giri
- Mr. Suraj Khatri
- **Hyatt Operation Team**
- Mr. Varun Talwar
- Mr. Arun Lal Choudhary
- Mr. Debarya Chakraborty
- Ms. Chadani Khadka
- Mr. Baburam Sharma
- Ms. Reena Sherchan
- ❖ Mr. Arbind Jha
- ❖ Ms. Bimala Manandhar
- ❖ Mr. Nabin Napit

Company Secretary:

Mr. Sundar Bahadur Sheni

Statutory Auditors:

Mr. Indra Prasad Mainali (M/S I.P. Mainali & Associates, Chartered

Accountants)

Share Registrar:

Global IME Capital Limited

- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- Internal Auditor
- Finance Manager
- Finance & Admin Assistant
- General Manager
- Finance Controller
- F&B Assistant General Manager
- Human Resource Manager
- Head Chef
- Director of Sales & Marketing
- Chief Engineer
- Front Office Manager
- Housekeeping Manager

Banks:

- 1. Global IME Bank Limited
- 2. Nepal SBI Bank Limited
- 3. Sanima Bank Limited
- 4. Siddhartha Bank Limited
- 5. Nepal Bank Limited
- 6. Rastriya Banijya Bank Ltd
- 7. NIFRA
- 8. Himalayan Bank Ltd

Registered Office Chinnalata Chowk, Soalteemode, Kathmandu,

Nepal G.P.O. Box No. 8801

Phone No: +977 01 4671200

Email: info@cityhotel.com.np

Website www.cityhotel.com.np



NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CITY HOTEL LIMITED FOR 8th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

This is to inform all Shareholders of the Company that, as decided at the Board of Directors of the Company held on Wednesday, 13rd December 2023 (27th Mangsir 2080), the 8th Annual General Meeting of City Hotel Limited (the Company) is scheduled to be held on the following date, time and venue to consider, approve and adopt the agenda. All the shareholders of the Company are hereby notified and requested to present himself/herself and present through a valid representative (proxy).

1. DATE, TIME AND VENUE:

Date: Friday, 5th January 2024 (20th Poush 2080)

Time: 11:30 am

Venue: Kalimati Banquet, Kalimati, Kathmandu.

2. AGENDA:

(A) ORDINARY RESOLUTION

- a) To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report for the Fiscal Year 2022/23 (2079/80);
- b) To Consider and Approve the Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year 2022/23 (2079/80) comprising of Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as on 16th July 2023 (31st Ashad 2080); Profit and Loss Account (Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income) for the year ended on 16th July 2023 (31st Ashad 2080); Cash Flow Statement (Statement of Cash Flow) and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on 16th July 2023 (31st Ashad 2080); and Notes to Financial Statement along with the Auditors' Report;
- c) To appoint the Statutory Auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration for the Fiscal Year 2023/2024 (2080/81) as recommended by the Audit Committee of the Company;
- d) To appoint a director from the public shareholders through election process.
- e) To approve increment of meeting allowance of members of the board of directors.

(B) SPECIAL RESOLUTION

- a) To approve of MOA & AOA amendments & to provide authorization for the board to register changes with regulatory bodies, and addressing suggestions or instructions from regulatory authorities.
- b) To increase authorized capital of the company
- c) To approve increment of loan limit of the company.

(C) OTHERS

Others as permitted by the Chairman

By order of the Board of Directors Sundar Bahadur Sheni- Company Secretary

Note:

The annual report, encompassing the board of directors' and auditor's reports, along with the balance sheet, profit and loss account, details of the general meeting, proxy form, and admission letter, can be examined or obtained at the company's registered office in Chinnalata Chowk, Soalteemode, Kathmandu or at the share registrar Global IME Capital Limited, located at Laxman Babu Bhavan, Naxal, Kathmandu. Shareholders are encouraged to review the annual report for insights into the proposals that will be presented during the company's general meeting through the company's website: www.cityhotel.com.np.





CITY HOTEL LIMITED

KMC-13 Chinnalata Chowk , Soalteemod, Kathmandu Phone No: 01-4671200, Email <u>info@cityhotel.com.np</u> Company Act, 2063 section 71

	POINTMENT APPLICATION FORM
City Hotel Limited	
K.M.P Ward No13	
Chinnalatachowk, Soalteemode, Kathmand	du.
Sub: Appointment of l	Proxy Representation at 8 th Annual General Meeting
Dear Sir/Madam,	
District,	r Company, I/We
Appointed Representative	<u>Applicant</u>
Signature	Signature
Name:	Shareholder's Name:
Shareholder Code No	Shareholder Code No
BOID Number	BOID No.:
Total Share Owned	Total Shares Owned
Date	Date:
ote: This Application needs to be submitted to the C B hours before of AGM	Company's registered office Chinnalata Chowk Soateemod, Kathmandu at least CITY HOTEL LIMITED
	ENTRANCE CARD
Signature	
Name:	
Shareholder Code No	
BOID Number	
Total Share Owned	
Date	

This Entrance Card is issued to attend the 8th Annual General Meeting of M/s City Hotel Limited

Company Secretary



REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CITY HOTEL LIMITED

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors is delighted to extend a warm welcome to all respected shareholders attending the 8th Annual General Meeting of the Company. It is our honor to present the 8th Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the fiscal year concluding on the 16th of July 2023 (31st Ashad 2080).

In the face of dynamic economic and geopolitical landscapes, we aim to provide insights into the impacts, challenges, and achievements of the company during the fiscal year of 2022-23 (2079-80). This report delves into the accomplishments of the current year and offering the Board's perspectives on future endeavors. We appreciate your continued trust and support as shareholders and look forward to your valuable insights during this Annual General Meeting.

(a) Review of the Operating Activities

Contrary to the previous fiscal year 2021-22, the hotel experienced significant revenue growth in its second year of operation. Unlike the nine-month partial operation in FY 2021-22, the hotel operated at full capacity throughout the entire fiscal year 2022-23. Total revenue for the fiscal year reached NPR 509.73 million, a 162% increase from the previous year's NPR 194.73 million, marking a noteworthy growth of NPR 315 million. The Earnings before Interest Tax and Depreciation (EBIDTA) of the company stands at 142.64 million as compared to NPR 31.44 million of previous year.

The other major performance indicators of the Company for the fiscal year 2022/23 and comparative figures are summarized as under:

NPR In million

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	Variance	Change %
Revenue from Operations	473.15	189.16	283.99	150%
Add: Other Income	36.58	5.57	31.02	557%
Total Revenue	509.73	194.73	315.00	162%
Less: Total Expenditure	367.10	163.29	203.81	125%
EBIDTA	142.64	31.44	111.20	354%
Less: Finance Cost	353.42	47.70	305.72	641%
EBDT	(210.78)	(16.26)	(194.53)	1196%
Less: Depreciation & Amortization	131.12	37.90	93.22	246%
Profit/(Loss) before tax for the year	(341.90)	(54.16)	(287.74)	531%
Less: Current Taxes	-	-	-	-
Less: Deferred Tax	(69.68)	(9.47)	(60.21)	635%
Net Profit after tax	(272.22)	(44.68)	(227.54)	509%



(b) Effects of National and International Situations on Company Transactions

The intricate interplay of global, regional, and national scenarios has shaped our business landscape throughout the current fiscal year. Globally, the tourism prospects have been notably influenced by external factors, such as the ongoing Russia - Ukraine conflict & Israel - Hamas conflict. The resultant economic slowdown and the surge in inflation have cast a ripple effect, presenting challenges for our industry. The increase in the cost of tourism activities has been a direct consequence, impacting consumer spending and travel patterns.

As per World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), international tourism bounced back in 2022 but is still lagging 37% behind 2019 levels. A complete return to pre-pandemic levels is anticipated, particularly in Asia and the Pacific, but this is expected to occur by 2024 or later.

Furthermore, the uprising in the price of aircraft fuel has dampening effect on aviation which in turn has affected the revival of post-Covid tourism in Nepal. Moreover, the occurrence of aircraft accidents in tourist-centric cities, including Pokhara, during this fiscal year, has introduced an additional layer of complexity. These incidents have not only affected tourist confidence but have also necessitated a reevaluation of safety protocols and contingency measures.

The confluence of these international and national dynamics has presented both opportunities and challenges. While Nepal has been actively engaged in promoting tourism and infrastructure development, the need to adapt to the evolving global landscape is ever-present. Our business strategy remains dynamic, addressing these scenarios with a focus on adaptability, risk mitigation, and a commitment to delivering exceptional guest experiences

(c) Current-Year Achievements and Future Endeavors

In the ongoing fiscal year, FY 2023-24, the hotel has recorded a total operating revenue of NPR 152.14 million from July 2023 to October 2023, surpassing the NPR 135.08 million recorded in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. Impressively, the room occupancy rate has risen to 60%, a significant increase from the 38% reported in the same period last year. The Average Room Rate (ARR) and Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR) are now NPR 9,078 and NPR 5,476, respectively, compared to NPR 9,341 and NPR 3,570 in the same period of the previous year (July 2022 to October 2022).

Awards and Recognition

We are pleased and honored to announce that Hyatt Place Kathmandu has received the following awards:

- South Asian Travel Awards 2022 under Leading Business Hotel category
- Winner of Care Metrics Challenge 2022 under EAME/SWA Division 6 region from Hyatt
- "Outstanding Achiever 2022" award from World of Hyatt
- South Asian Travel Awards 2023 under Leading F& B Hotel and Resort category
- Travelers' Choice 2023 from TripAdvisor
- Traveler review Award 2023 from Booking.com
- Token of Appreciation for Generous Support from Nepal Army (Officers From S.NO. 43 Basic) in 2023



Product and Service Up-gradation

- In our relentless pursuit of enhancing guest experiences, the past year marked significant milestones in our commitment to product and service excellence, with notable projects currently underway. A major highlight of the ongoing initiatives is the expansion of our banquet facilities, which is set to provide our guests with an even more spacious and versatile venue for their special events. This development, still in progress, aligns with our dedication to catering to a diverse range of occasions, from corporate gatherings to social celebrations, promising an elevated experience for all.
- Furthermore, we are excited to share that our Hyatt Place chain is currently in the process of transforming into the sophisticated and vibrant Hyatt Centric brand. While this conversion is still underway, it reflects our dedication to offering a dynamic and immersive stay, ensuring that our guests will soon enjoy the utmost in contemporary comfort and unparalleled hospitality.
- In another positive development, we've started leasing hotel properties for a promising partnership with a renowned casino company. Anticipating the transformation of these spaces into a world-class casino, these ongoing initiatives demonstrate our commitment to providing a premier hospitality experience, solidifying our position as an excellent destination.
- > Following the completion of the banquet space construction, leasing properties to a casino operation, and the conversion of Hyatt Place to Centric, our revenue is poised to experience a substantial uplift, driven by diversified income streams and enhanced market positioning.

Investment diversification

In the realm of investment diversification, this year has seen a deliberate focus on consolidating our efforts within the hospitality sector. As of the current update, we have not undertaken any major investments outside the hotel.

(d) Major Factors affecting the business of the company

The main reason affecting the business of this hotel is the number of tourist arrivals. Nepal experienced a remarkable surge in tourist arrivals in 2022, registering a 307% increase compared to the preceding year, reaching a total of 614,869 visitors. Nevertheless, these figures remain below 52% of the pre-pandemic arrivals in 2019, which stood at 1,197,191. According to Nepal Tourism Statistics, there has been a decline in the average length of stay for tourists, decreasing from 15.5 days in 2022 to 13.1 days in 2021, affecting the room occupancy rates.

Apart from the arrival of tourists, the increase in bank interest rates has also affected the company's profitability. During the covid pandemic, the bank interest was subsidized but the current tight monetary policy of Nepal Rastra Bank has increased the interest rate of the bank, and has negative impact on our profits. Furthermore, the fiscal budget for 2023-24 has brought the services related to tour packages and air tickets under the ambit of VAT. On top of that, luxury hotels and resorts with a rating of five stars or above have to pay an additional 2% luxury tax on their offered services, thereby increasing the cost of tourism activities.

Despite challenges, Nepal's exceptional tourism appeal, marked by its natural beauty, rich culture, heritage sites, religious landmarks, and adventurous opportunities, stands unmatched. Factors like improved transportation, advancements in aviation, government support, and effective global marketing are expected to contribute significantly to the growth of Nepal's tourism and hospitality sector.



(e) Company's Industrial or Professional Relations Overview

In considering our employee relations, we're pleased with the strong connection we've maintained throughout the year. Our management and staff collaborate to provide excellent service to our hotel guests and ensure a welcoming atmosphere. We've prioritized the well-being of our team, implementing measures for safety, health, regular training and refreshment. The hotel has invested NPR 506,976 in staff training programs in FY 2022-23, reflecting a positive commitment to enhancing employee skills.

We would like to place on record our sincere appreciation to our team for their hard work and strongly believe that they would provide their greatest level of commitment for future challenges, fostering the company's growth and upholding our standards of excellence.

We would like to inform that the hotel maintains positive and cooperative connections with various stakeholders, including national and international guests, customers, suppliers, airlines & tour operators, travel agencies, government bodies, regulatory bodies, local communities, and industry associations—ensuring a harmonious relationship with all key players in the hospitality business. The hotel currently holds membership of Hotel Association of Nepal (HAN) and is also the general member of American Chamber of Commerce Nepal (AmCham Nepal).

(f) Board of Directors & Its Proceedings

Structure of the Board

The structure of the Board consists of six members of the Board of Directors including one independent director and a female director in compliance with the provision of Companies Act 2063. All the Board members are non-executive Directors except Mr. Akshay Golyan (Executive director) and thus they do not take part in the day-to-day operation of the hotel.

S.N.	Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Tenure / Appointed Up to
1.	Mr. Shakti Kumar Golyan	Chairman	2077.09.20	2081.09.20
2.	Mr. Akshay Golyan	Executive Director	2078.12.02	2081.09.20
3.	Mrs. Kumud Golyan	Director	2077.09.20	2081.09.20
4.	Mr. Kamlesh Kumar Aggarwal	Director	2077.09.20	2081.09.20
5.	Mr. Harischandra Subedi	Director	2077.09.20	2081.09.20
6.	Mr. Pradeep Raj Pandey	Independent Director	2078.09.19	2081.09.20

At this 8th Annual General Meeting, we are pleased to announce the appointment of a distinguished public director representing public shareholders through election process, bringing valuable expertise and governance insight to further strengthen our board.

The Board of Directors are from diverse backgrounds and possess specialization and expertise in various fields like Tourism, Trade and Commerce, Insurance, Banking, and Industries. The Board exercises its authority within the framework of regulatory provisions, Companies Act, Securities Acts and Regulations, Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and other relevant Laws and Regulations of Nepal.



Changes in the Board of Directors

There have been no changes in the board of directors of the company during the fiscal year 2022-23. All the current directors were appointed at the 5th AGM of the hotel on 2077.09.20, except for the independent director Mr. Pradeep Raj Pandey, who was appointed at the 6th AGM of the hotel on 2078-09-19, and Mr. Akshay Golyan, who was appointed as a director at the BOD meeting on 2078-12-02 following the resignation of the previous board member Mr. Basu Dev Golyan on 2078-11-30.

Meeting of the Board of Directors

The Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company is conducted in accordance with the Companies Act, 2006 (with amendments) of Nepal, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company. The General Manager of the hotel is a permanent invitee to the performance meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2006 (2063). A total of 12 Board Meetings were held during the fiscal year 2022-23 for which a total of NPR 280,00 has been paid against Board Meeting sitting fees to the Board of Directors of the Company.

(g) Board of Director's Reaction to Remarks made, if any, in the Audit

The board doesn't have any comments on auditors' report of the statutory auditor for the fiscal year of 2022-23. The Management has been advised to implement recommendations and suggestions to the observations of the Statutory Auditors to further improve the efficiency and performance of the Company.

(h) The amount Recommended for distribution as a Dividend

Taking into consideration that the company had reported a net loss for the fiscal year 2022-23 the Board of Directors of the Company doesn't recommend any dividend distribution for the fiscal year.

(i) In the event of forfeiture of shares, details regarding the number of forfeited shares, face value of such shares, total amount received by the company for such shares prior to the forfeiture thereof, proceeds of the sale of such shares after the forfeiture thereof, and refund of the amount, if any, made for such forfeited shares;

The Company has not forfeited any shares during the fiscal year 2022-23.

(j) Progress of transactions of its subsidiary Company in the previous fiscal year and review of the situation existing at the end of that fiscal year.

We would like to inform you that this company does not have any subsidiary company.

(k) Major transactions Carried out by the Company and its subsidiary company during the fiscal year and any material change in the Business of the company.

Since this company does not have any subsidiary company, there has not been any transaction with the subsidiary company during the fiscal year 2022-23.

(l) Information furnished to the Company by its Substantial Shareholders to the Company during the Fiscal year under Review

No information or disclosure has been received by the Company from its substantial shareholders during the fiscal year 2022-23.



(m) Details of shareholding taken by the directors and officers of the company in the previous financial year and, in the event of their involvement in share transaction of the company, details of information received by the company from them in that respect;

S.N.	Name	Position	Number of Shares
1.	Mr. Shakti Kumar Golyan	Chairman	4,878,064
2.	Mr. Akshay Golyan	Executive Director	2,844,436
3.	Mrs. Kumud Golyan	Director	3,362,500
4.	Mr. Kamlesh Kumar Aggarwal	Director	200,000
5.	Mr. Harischandra Subedi	Director	25,000
6.	Mr. Pradeep Raj Pandey	Independent Director	-

To the knowledge of the Company, the Directors, and the Office Bearers of the Company had not taken any ownership of shares or acquired or relinquished shares (sold) of the company during the period of the fiscal year 2022-23 except for the shares subscribed by the office bearers during the Initial public offering of the company under employee quota.

(n) Details of disclosures made about the personal interest of any director and his/her close relative in any agreements related with the company during the previous financial year;

The Directors and their close relatives have not provided any information in relation to agreements or contracts with the Company during the fiscal year 2022-23.

(o) In the event that the company has bought its own shares (buy-back), the reasons for such buy-back, number and face value of such shares, and amount paid by the company for such buy-back;

The Company did not acquire any of its own shares in the fiscal year 2022-23.

(p) Whether or not there is an internal control system in place, if there are any such system details thereof;

The fundamental duty of the board of directors is to safeguard shareholders' investments and the company's assets by establishing a sound internal control system essential for the hotel's operational integrity. Additionally, the board is responsible for effectively managing various operational risks in the hotel. To establish an independent, automated, and unbiased internal control system within the hotel, the Board of Directors has implemented the following provisions:

- > Compliance with all guidelines issued by Hyatt International Corporation.
- Adherence to the SOPs prepared to specify the work procedures of the departments.
- Regular monitoring and review of standards approved by Hyatt International Corporation to ensure internal control systems.



- Arrangements to submit reports to the management on the deficiencies observed in the monitoring and review of the internal control system.
- Arrangement and implementation of periodic internal audit of the hotel by the internal auditor.
- ➤ Regular discussion of management level and audit committee about internal auditor's report and internal control system.
- Formation of Board level committee such as risk management committee and asset & liability committee in adherence to directives on good governance of a body corporate, 2074.

(q) Particulars of the total management expenses during the previous fiscal year

The details of the total management expenses incurred for the business operation of the hotel are as follows:

NPR In million

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	Variance	Changes (%)
Staff Expenses	87.59	52.44	35.15	67%
Administrative & operating expenses	133.90	43.32	90.71	209%
Other Operating Cost	145.60	67.53	78.08	116%
Financial Cost	353.42	47.70	305.72	641%
Total	720.51	210.99	509.65	241%

The total Management Expenses for the fiscal year 2022-23 have increased by 242% due to a significant increase in the business as well as interest costs of the Company.

(r) A list of the members of the audit committee, remunerations, allowances, and facilities being received by them, particulars of functions discharged by the Committee, and details of suggestions, if any, made by that committee;

The Company has an Audit Committee comprising the following members.

S. No.	Name of Member	Capacity/Position	Remuneration
1	Kamlesh Kumar Agarwal	Chairperson	**
2	Harischandra Subedi	Member	**
3	Shashank Guragain	Member	-
4	Ankit Neupane	Member - Secretary	-

Mr. Kamlesh Kumar Agarwal and Mr. Harishchandra Subedi are non-executive Directors of the company. Mr. Shashank Guragain and Mr. Ankit Neupane are associated with the company as professional members of the Audit Committee thus ensuring complete independence.

(**) During the year, a total amount of NPR 30,000 was paid as meeting fees to Mr. Kamlesh Kumar Agarwal and Mr. Harishchandra Subedi.



The Audit Committee has an oversight responsibility for the financial reporting process, the audit process, the company's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations, company policies and procedures and the code of conduct. The Audit Committee meets on a quarterly basis and reviews internal and external audit reports, control and compliance issues, the Company's financial condition and provides feedback to the Board of Directors at the subsequent Board meeting.

Audit committee of City Hotel Limited was formed on 23rd September 2022 (7 Ashwin 2079). A total of 3 meetings were held during fiscal year 2022-23, where all members were present in all the meetings. Other attendees at Committee meetings during the year included the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Internal Auditor, Group Internal Auditor, Director of finance: Hyatt Place, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer.

During the fiscal year 2022-23, following were the key functions performed by Audit Committee: -

- ➤ Reviewed and discussed the Company's quarterly financial statements and internal audit report. The Committee also discussed with the management the matters communicated to the Committee by the External Auditor and Internal Auditor in their reports.
- ➤ The Committee reviewed, prior to publication, the quarterly financial press releases together with the associated internal quarterly reports from the internal auditor.
- ➤ The Committee reported to the Board of Directors about its meeting and various recommendations to be implemented on a quarterly basis by the management.
- Reviewed preliminary statutory audit report of the statutory auditors along with the Annual Financial Statements for the fiscal year 2022-23 of the Company and recommended the Audited Financial Statements, the Abbreviated Abstract Financial Statement, the Report under section 78 and Corporate Governance Compliance Report, and Financial Highlights for the Fiscal Year ended on 16th July 2023 to the Board for adoption and approval.
- ➤ The Audit Committee recommended the appointment of a Statutory Auditor and their remunerations to the board of directors that is to be approved by shareholders in the 8th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company.
- > Oversight of risk management and internal control arrangements.
- > Reviewed performance of the internal audit function.
- > Reviewed compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

The Committee Members are glad to report that during the fiscal year 2022-23 no major issues have been reported in the Internal Audit Reports of the Company. The Internal Control System of the Company has been reported to be satisfactory.

The Board of Directors is pleased to report that the Management has implemented or is in the process of implementing most of the recommendations, and its status is found to be satisfactory.

Further, the Board is satisfied that the members of the Audit Committee are competent in financial matters and have recent and relevant experience.



(s) Payments due, if any, to the Company from any director, managing director, chief executive, or substantial shareholder of the Company or any of their close relatives, or from any firm, Company, or corporate body in which he/she is involved;

Following related party payments pertaining to normal course of business were due at the end of fiscal year:

Name of Related Party	Receivable / (Payable)
Westar Galaxy Trading Pvt. Ltd.	2,109,435
Nexus Engineering Consultancy and Construction Pvt. Ltd.	206,377
Janata Agro & Forestry Ltd.	182,342
Westar Properties Ltd.	167,153
Reliance Spinning Mills Ltd.	74,849
Tricot Industries Pvt. Ltd.	17,883
Golyan Agro Pvt. Ltd.	(130,410)
Total	2,627,629

(t) Details of Remunerations, Allowances, and Facilities paid to the Directors, the Managing Director, the Chief Executive, and Office-bearers;

The Directors have not been paid any remuneration, allowances, and facilities except board meeting sitting fees of NPR. 5,000 (incl. of Taxes) per sitting. The total meeting fees paid during the fiscal year 2022-23 to the Board of Directors was NPR 280,000 (previous fiscal year NPR 140,000). The remuneration, allowances, and other facilities paid to the key management personnel of the company are as detailed below:

S.N.	Key Management Personnel	Position	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
1	Mr. Akshay Golyan*	Executive Director (ED)	-	-
2	Mr. Varun Talwar	General Manager (GM)	9,309,901	7,458,421

^{*}The executive director doesn't receive any salary benefits from the company except for the board meeting & travel allowances for business promotion activities.

The Executive Director, appointed from the Board of Directors, assumes the comprehensive leadership role for the entire company, while the General Manager, appointed from Hyatt, serves as the Head of Operations overseeing day-to-day functions of hotel operation.

(u) Details of dividends remaining unclaimed by the shareholders;

We would like to inform you that there is not any dividend remaining unclaimed by the shareholders.



(v) Details of sale and purchase of properties pursuant to Section 141;

No acquisition or sale of properties occurred during the fiscal year 2022-23, in accordance with section 141 of the Companies Act, 2063 (2006).

(w) Details of the transactions carried on between the associated companies pursuant to Section 175 of the Companies Act, 2063 (2006);

No transaction between associated Companies occurred during the fiscal year 2022-23, in accordance with section 175 of the Companies Act, 2063 (2006).

(x) Any other matters required to be set out in the report of the board of directors under the Companies Act, 2063 (2006) and the prevailing laws of Nepal;

There are no other matters to be disclosed in the Director's Report of the Board of Directors in pursuant to the Companies Act, 2063 (2006) and the prevailing law of Nepal during the fiscal year 2022-23.

(y) Other necessary matters;

There are no other necessary matters to be disclosed by the Board of Directors.



Gratitude & Acknowledgement

Finally, we extend our deepest appreciation to all our respected shareholders & stakeholders for their direct or indirect participation in the 8th Annual General Meeting of the hotel, along with their valuable advice and constructive suggestions, which has played a pivotal role in the ongoing progress of the company. We are also grateful for the support and guidance provided by Government of Nepal, Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, Nepal Tourism Board, Hotel Association of Nepal, Nepal Rastra Bank, Company Registrar's Office, Nepal Securities Board, Nepal Stock Exchange Limited, CDS and Clearing Limited, and other government agencies and regulatory bodies, as they have consistently been instrumental in the hotel's development.

The Board of Directors places to record its sincere appreciation and gratitude for the support and cooperation the Company has received from all our valued customers, travel agencies, airlines, vendors, consultants, contractors, suppliers, service providers, banks, business associates, and other agencies. Our gratitude extends to internal and external auditors, journalist friends, and other related organizations, as well as our entire clientele. We express our heartfelt appreciation to the members of the board of directors for their guidance and look forward to their continued creative suggestions and contributions for the hotel's progressive development in the future.

Lastly, sincere thanks are conveyed to all managers, employees, and their families for their dedication, diligence, sincerity, and tireless efforts, which have been invaluable to the hotel's operations.

Thank you.

Date:

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Shakti Kumar Golyan Chairman



Information to be disclosed under schedule 15 related to Sub Rule (2) of Rule 26 of Securities Registration and Issuance Regulation, 2073 (2016):

Report of Board of Directors:

Report of the Board of Directors is included in the Annual Report 2022-23 (2079-80) under Director's Report section heading.

Auditor's Report:

The Auditor's Report is included in the Annual Report 2022-23 (2079-80) under the Auditors Report section heading.

M/S I.P. Mainali & Associates, Chartered Accountants, are concluding their first year as the auditors of the Company at the upcoming 8th Annual General Meeting. As per subsection 3 of section 111 of the Companies Act, 2063 (2006), statutory auditors are eligible for re-appointment for three consecutive years. The Audit Committee of the Board, after careful consideration, recommends the re-appointment of M/S I.P. Mainali & Associates, Chartered Accountants, for the Fiscal Year 2023-24 (2080-81), along with the approval of their remuneration. We extend our sincere appreciation to M/S I.P. Mainali & Associates, Chartered Accountants, for their services during the fiscal year 2022-23 (2079-80) on behalf of the shareholders and the Board of Directors.

Audited Financial Reports:

The Audited Financial Reports for the Fiscal Year 2022-23 (2079-80), comprising the Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as on 16th July 2023, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Account), Statement of Cash Flow, and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 16th July 2023 and Notes to the Financial Statement of the Company are appended under the respective section heading of the Annual Report 2022-23 (2079-80).

Legal Proceedings:

- (a) Lawsuit filed by or against the corporate body during the period: So far, the company has not filed any case and no information has been received about any case being filed against the company.
- (b) Lawsuit filed by or against the promoter or director of the corporate body involving violations of statutory regulations or criminal offenses: The Company has not received any such information during the fiscal year 2022-23 (2079-80).
- (c) Law-suit filed against any promoters or directors for committing economic crimes: The Company has not received any such information during the fiscal year 2022-23 (2079-80).

Analysis of Stock transaction Performance of the corporate body:

(a) Management's view on the performance of the stocks of the corporate body in the Stock Exchange: -

Since the price and transactions of the shares of the Company are, being determined by the open share market operations through Nepal Stock Exchange Ltd. (NEPSE) Management's view on the performance of the stocks of the Company is neutral.

(b) Maximum, minimum and Closing price of the stocks of the corporate body during each quarter of the preceding year along with the total volume of trading of shares and number of days traded: -



A Total of 1,6740,000 unit of shares of City Hotel Limited has been listed on June 08 2023 on Nepal Stock Exchange (NEPSE) and is traded under scrip name CHL.

Month	Maximu m Value (NPR)	Minimum Value (NPR)	Last Traded Price (NPR)	Total Traded Days	Total No. of Transactions	Total No. of Traded Shares
As on Ashad end 2080	744	111.1	680.1	25	39102	632199
As on Aswin end 2080	782.5	540.4	549	61	27968	1314841

Problems and Challenges: -

(A) Internal

The Company do not have any internal problems.

(B) External

- (i) Presently, several other branded hotels are in the stages of opening increasing competition.
- (ii) Financial liquidity constraints in the market have affected hotel businesses, particularly in the banquet sector.
- (iii) The introduction of a luxury tax will elevate the cost of accommodation in five-star hotels.

Strategy:

- (i) To uphold and enhance the quality of services and guest experiences, ensuring that Hyatt Place remains the premier choice in Kathmandu.
- (ii) Enlarging the banquet space to draw in sizable events.
- (iii) Elevating the hotel to the Hyatt Centric brand.
- (iv) Developing strategies to position the hotel as a prime entertainment destination in key markets of India.
- (v) Regularly evaluating the company's operations and delivering substantial returns to shareholders, implementing effective market strategies for sustained business growth.

Corporate Governance:

Information on the measures implemented by management to enhance corporate governance:

- a) The company has consistently adhered to the norms, rules, regulations, instructions, and circulars issued by regulatory agencies in accordance with prevailing laws and regulations.
- b) Regular quarterly reviews, along with assessments by the company's audit committee with internal and external auditors, have provided essential advice and suggestions at various intervals.
- (c) Within the company's internal control framework, the hotel's internal audit department is actively engaged. The company's board of directors, audit committee, risk management committee, internal control system committee, and other pertinent high-level management officials tirelessly contribute to the company's advancement from their respective roles. The various internal committees remain consistently active, undertaking outcome-driven initiatives.



SUMMARY OF THE COMPLIANCE REPORT CONTAINING MAJOR POINTS OF REPORT UNDER CLAUSE 20(4) OF THE CORPORATE GOOD GOVERNANCE DIRECTIVES ISSUED FOR LISTED INSTITUTION, 2074 TO BE PLACED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

For the period under review, the compliance status of the company with respect to the Companies Act 2063, Securities Act 2063, its rules, and Corporate Governance Directives issued for listed Institutions 2074 has been found at a good level:

A concise overview of the compliance status, as outlined in the compliance report, is presented below:

- The company has timely and appropriately submitted required reports to regulatory bodies, adhering to specified timelines and prescribed methods outlined in relevant directives, laws, rules, and regulations. Proper recording of transactions in accordance with prevailing laws has been maintained.
- > The company has disclosed all the information with regulators, which supplements and requires assessment of the financial position of the company.
- None of the directors, employees, shareholders, or professional service providers to the Company or any other person having direct or indirect contact with them has been found involved in insider trading.
- > The company has timely published quarterly financial statements along with the information required to be disclosed.
- > Provisions related to the election, nomination of directors/independent directors, and their tenure has been aligned with applicable laws, Articles of Association, and Memorandum of Association
- > The company has consistently complied with directions and directives issued by regulatory bodies, meeting all requirements of prevailing acts and regulations, including directives.
- ➤ Various committees have been formed as necessary as per the instructions and guidelines issued by the regulatory body.

(Note: This is only the executive summary of the report approved by the Board and Certified by the Statutory Auditor. The detailed report will be submitted to SEBON pursuant to the Corporate Good Governance Directives.)



CITY HOTEL LIMITED

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

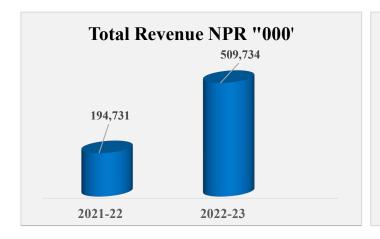
The major performance indicators and financial highlights of the company for FY 2022-23 are as under:

Section I: Income Statement

NPR (In'000)

Dautianlana	Fi	scal year
Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Total Revenue	509,734	194,731
Total Expenditure	367,099	163,291
EBIDTA	142,636	31,440
Finance Cost	353,421	47,700
EBDT	(210,785)	(16,259)
Depreciation & Amortization	131,117	37,898
Profit/(Loss) before tax for the year	(341,902)	(54,158)
Less:		
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	(69,682)	(9,475)
Net Profit after tax	(272,220)	(44,683)
Balance Transfer to Reserve & Surplus	(272,220)	(44,683)

GRAPH: Total Revenue & EBITDA





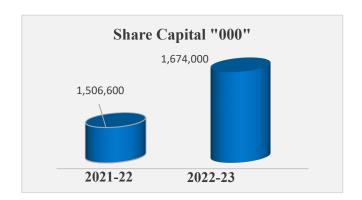


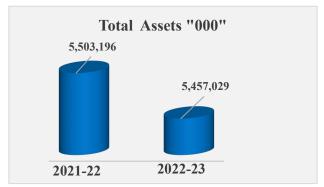
Section II: Financial Position

NPR (In '000)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	Increase/ (Decrease) %
Share Capital	1,674,000	1,506,600	11%
Total Assets	5,457,029	5,503,196	-1%
Total Revenue	509,734	194,731	162%
EBIDTA	142,636	31,440	354%
Net Income/(Loss)	(272,220)	(44,683)	509%

GRAPH: Share Capital & Total Assets





Section III: Total Capital Employed, Current Assets & Liabilities

NPR (In'000)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	Increase / (Decrease) %
Current Assets	285,645	383,197	-25%
Current Liability	525,736	132,531	297%
Debts	3,138,714	3,139,096	0%
Total Equity	1,733,475	1,790,650	-3%
Capital Employed	4,872,188	4,929,745	-1%

Graph: Current Asset/Current Liabilities & Total Capital Employed



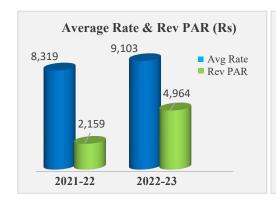


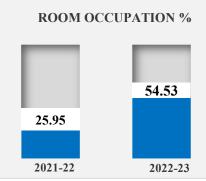


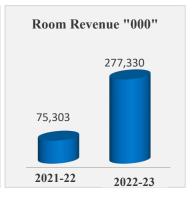
Section IV: Room Revenue, Occupancy, Average Room Rate (ARR) and RevPAR

Particulars	Fisca	Increase/				
r ar uculars	2022-23	2021-22	(Decrease) %			
Room Count	153	153	0%			
Rooms Available	55,868	34,884	60%			
Rooms Sold	30,465	9,052	237%			
Occupancy	54.53%	25.95%	110%			
Average Room Rate (ARR)	9,103	8,319	9%			
Revenue per Available Room (Rev PAR)	4,964	2,159	130%			
NPR (In '000)						
Room Revenue	277,330	75,303	268%			
Food & Beverage Revenue	179,875	106,692	69%			
Other Operating revenue	10,822	2,927	270%			
Service Charge Revenue	5,124	4,243	21%			
Miscellaneous Income	36,583	5,566	557%			
Total Revenue	509,734	194,731	162%			

GRAPH: (i) Average Room Rate (ARR) & Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR), (ii) Room Occupation & (iii) Room Revenue





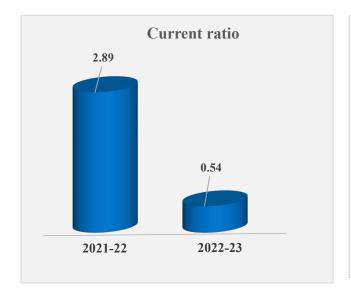


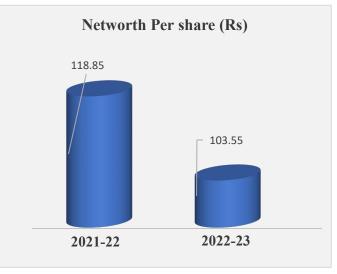


Section V: Key Financial Indicators

Datia	Fiscal Year		
Ratio	2022-23	2021-22	
Debt Capital ratio	0.65	0.64	
Return on Shareholders fund	(0.16)	(0.02)	
Earnings per share	(17.75)	(3.84)	
Net worth Per share	103.55	118.85	
Total Assets value per share	325.99	365.27	
Market value per share	680.10	-	
Price earnings ratio (P/E ratio)	(41.87)	-	
Current ratio	0.54	2.89	
Debts/Capital Employed Ratio (Times)	64.42	63.68	

GRAPH: Current Ratio & Net Worth



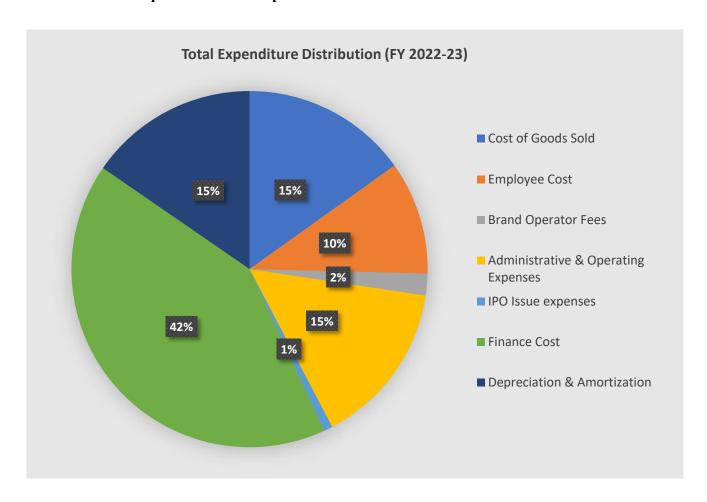




Section VI: Expenditure Breakup

Particulars	2022-23	%
Cost of Goods Sold	128,788.92	15%
Employee Cost	87,589.19	10%
Brand Operator Fees	16,815.82	2%
Administrative & Operating Expenses	127,219.47	15%
IPO Issue expenses	6,685.12	1%
Finance Cost	353,420.61	42%
Depreciation & Amortization	131,117.03	15%
Total	851,636.16	100%

GRAPH: Total Expenditure Breakup





Section VII: Analysis of Share Transaction

Quarter	Maximum Value (NPR)	Minimum Value (NPR)		Total Traded Days	Total No. of Transactions	Total No. of Traded Shares
As on Ashad end 2080	744	111	680	25	39,102	632,199
As on Aswin end 2080	783	540	549	61	27,968	1,314,841

GRAPH: Share Price Analysis



I.P Mainali & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAN Reg. No. 869 Cop No: 978 Membership No. 1440 PAN No. 612770083 Kathmandu-8, Jayabageshwori Tel: 01-4913480

Email: ca.indramainaly@gmail.com

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	Our audit procedures to access the recognition
	audit matter because revenue is one of key	of revenue, amongst others, included the

Contd...

S.N. **Details of key Audit Matters** How the matters were addressed in our audit. performance indicator of the Company and following: recorded in complex IT system and Assessed the appropriateness of company's environment, likewise revenue also includes accounting policies in line with NFRS 15 high number of individual and low value (Revenue) for recording of sales and transaction therefore gives rise to a risk that compliance of those policies with applicable revenue is recognized when the significant accounting standards, further testing the risk and rewards of ownership of the goods accounting of revenue in books of accounts thereof. have transferred to the buyer, with the Evaluated the integrity of the Company's neither continuing Company retaining general information and technology control managerial involvement to the degree usually environment and tested the operating associated with the ownership, nor effective effectiveness of IT application controls over control over the goods sold. revenue recognition, the detailed process flow of sales, segregation of duties for the Revenue is measured at the fair value of the process followed, automated steps and consideration received or receivable net of manually intervened processes. trade discounts. Revenue includes all revenue Performed detailed analysis of Revenue. from ordinary activities of the company that analytical testing with sales information filed with tax authorities, testing the timing of its are recorded net of Value Added Taxes recognition and accuracy of the amounts collected from the customer that are recognized and verification of the supporting remitted or are to be remitted to the information of the Revenue transactions. government authorities. 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) There are areas where management We assessed the controls in place over the judgement impacts the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment, evaluated the Property, plant and equipment and their appropriateness of capitalization depreciation or amortization rates. These performed tests on costs capitalized, the timeliness of the capitalization of the assets and include the decision to capitalize or expense the costs, the annual capitalization of assets the derecognition criteria for assets retired from and the use of management assumption and active use in performing these procedures, we estimates for the determination of the reviewed the judgments made by the measurement and recognition criteria for management including the nature of underlying assets retired from active use. Due to the costs capitalized, impairment, determination of

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S.N.	Details of key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit.
		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:

Contd...

- 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, is 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- 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



Statement of Financial Position

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

Particulars	Notes	As on July 16, 2023	As on July 16, 2022
Assets		July 16, 2023	July 16, 2022
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipments	4	4,634,893,851.55	4,682,211,482.16
Intangible Assets	5	37,542,713.09	37,106,980.77
Investment Property	6	368,026,642.57	329,146,124.35
Deferred Tax Assets	7	103,551,498.23	33,869,924.74
Other Assets	8.1	27,368,704.68	37,664,097.68
Total Non Current Assets	0.1	5,171,383,410.12	5,119,998,609.70
Current Assets		0,111,000,410.12	0,110,000,000.70
Inventories	9	6,267,839.13	5,438,553.50
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	14,731,534.78	70,425,191.06
Trade Receivables	11	23,133,068.69	21,743,326.76
Prepayments	8.2	3,707,060.01	1,725,748.23
Other Assets	8.3	237,805,785.11	283,864,261.12
Total Current Assets		285,645,287.72	383,197,080.67
Total Assets		5,457,028,697.84	5,503,195,690.37
Equity & Liabilities		2, 2 ,2 2,2 2	
Equity			
Share Capital	12	1,674,000,000.00	1,506,600,000.00
Share Application Money	13	<u>-</u>	-
Other Equity	14	59,474,552.36	284,049,871.54
Total Equity		1,733,474,552.36	1,790,649,871.54
Non Current Liabilities			
Long Term Borrowings	15	3,129,148,566.46	3,120,852,038.37
Lease Liabilities	16.1	47,675,233.69	45,025,669.52
Other Liabilities	17	20,994,545.16	414,137,230.30
Total Non Current Liabilities		3,197,818,345.31	3,580,014,938.19
Current Liabilities:			
Financial:			
Trade Payables	18	76,719,138.09	94,403,334.84
Short Term Borrowings	19	59,664,288.94	18,243,580.00
Lease Liabilities	16.2	3,202,228.78	7,904,407.67
Other Liabilities	20	386,150,144.37	11,979,558.13
Provisions		-	
Total Current Liabilities		525,735,800.17	132,530,880.64
Total Equity and Liabilities		5,457,028,697.84	5,503,195,690.37

Note 1 to 34 form an integral part of this statement

As per Our Report of even date

Shakti Kumar Golyan Chairperson	Akshay Golyan Executive Director	CA Indra Prasad Mainali Proprietor IP Mainali & Associates
Harischandra Subedi	Kumud Golyan	
Director	Director	Chartered Accountants
Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal Director	Pradeep Raj Pandey Independent Director	
Ishwar Bandhu Regmi Chief Financial Officer		

Place : Kathmandu Date : 08-11-2023



Statement of Profit or Loss

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

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended July 16, 2023	For the year ended July 16, 2022
Income:		July 10, 2023	July 10, 2022
Revenue from Operations	21	473,151,155.23	189,164,541.27
Miscellaneous Income	22	36,582,973.16	5,566,333.81
Total Revenue		509,734,128.39	194,730,875.08
Expenditure:			
Cost of Goods Sold	23	128,788,922.89	62,837,463.35
Employee Cost	24.3	87,589,187.07	52,442,513.83
Brand Operator Fees	25	16,815,818.66	4,690,272.82
Administrative & Operating Expenses	26	127,219,469.33	42,849,535.00
IPO Issue expenses	27	6,685,115.80	470,750.00
Total Expenditure		367,098,513.75	163,290,534.99
Profit/(Loss) before Interest and Depreciation for the year		142,635,614.65	31,440,340.08
Finance Cost	28	353,420,611.28	47,699,803.50
Depreciation & Amortization	4,5,6	131,117,032.04	37,898,284.39
Profit/(Loss) before tax for the year		(341,902,028.68)	(54,157,747.80)
Less:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		(69,681,573.49)	(9,474,771.33)
Net Profit after tax		(272,220,455.19)	(44,682,976.47)

Note 1 to 34 form an integral part of this statement

As per Our Report of even date

Shakti Kumar Golyan

Akshay Golyan Executive Director **CA Indra Prasad Mainali**

Chairperson

Proprietor

Harischandra Subedi

Kumud Golyan

IP Mainali & Associates

Director

Director

Chartered Accountants

Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal

Director

Pradeep Raj Pandey Independent Director

Ishwar Bandhu Regmi **Chief Financial Officer**

Place: Kathmandu Date: 08-11-2023



Statement of Cash Flows

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

			Amounts in NRs
	Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
		July 16, 2023	July 16, 2022
Α	Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
	Profit/(Loss) before Income-tax and extraordinary items:	(341,902,028.68)	(54,157,747.80)
	Adjustments For:		
	Prior Year Taxes	(4,164,335.46)	-
	Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	(7,246,238.21)	-
	Depreciation & Amortization	131,117,032.04	37,898,284.39
	Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital Changes	(222,195,570.31)	(16,259,463.41)
	Changes in Working Capital		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(829,285.63)	(3,015,780.09)
	(Increase)/Decrease Prepayments	(1,981,311.78)	(1,460,226.24)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade Receivables	(1,389,741.93)	(21,743,326.76)
	(Increase)/Decrease Other Current Assets	46,058,476.01	1,153,237.09
	Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	393,204,919.53	8,117,977.26
	Cash Generated from Operations	212,867,485.89	(33,207,582.15)
	Tax Payments	-	-
	Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	212,867,485.89	(33,207,582.15)
В	Cash Flow from Investing Activities :		
	Purchase of PPE, Intangible Assets & Investment Property	(72,134,942.29)	(670,394,253.61)
	Sales of PPE	8,075,000.00	-
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(64,059,942.29)	(670,394,253.61)
_			
С	•	0.000.500.00	000 045 000 00
	Increase/(decrease) in Medium and long term loan	8,296,528.09	366,815,823.90
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets - Non Current	10,295,393.00	54,714,584.79
	Increase/(decrease) in Non Current Liabilities	(390,493,120.97)	332,002,179.78
	Issue of Share Capital/Share Application Money	167,400,000.00	19,692,120.68
	Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	(204,501,199.88)	773,224,709.15
	Net Increase in Cash & Cash equivalents	(55,693,656.28)	69,622,873.39
	net morease in Casii & Casii equivalents	(33,033,030.20)	03,022,013.33
	Opening Cash balance & Cash equivalents	70,425,191.06	802,317.67
	Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	14,731,534.78	70,425,191.06

As per Our Report of even date

Akshay Golyan	CA Indra Prasad Mainali
Executive Director	Proprietor
	IP Mainali & Associates
Kumud Golyan	
Director	Chartered Accountants
	Executive Director Kumud Golyan

Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal
Director
Pradeep Raj Pandey
Independent Director

Ishwar Bandhu Regmi Chief Financial Officer

Place : Kathmandu Date : 08-11-2023



For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023) Statement of Changes in Equity City Hotel Limited

						Amounts in NRs
Particulars	Share Capital	Deferred Tax Assets	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earning	FFNE & Replacement Reserve	Total
Balance as at Ashad 32, 2079	1,506,600,000.00	33,869,924.74	467,345,493.67	(220,673,882.73)	3,508,335.86	1,790,649,871.54
Change in accounting policy	•		1	•		ı
Prior Period Adjustment				(4,164,335.46)		(4,164,335.46)
Restated Balance	1,506,600,000.00	33,869,924.74	467,345,493.67	(224,838,218.19)	3,508,335.86	1,786,485,536.08
Net profit for the period	•	69,681,573.49		(341,902,028.68)		(272,220,455.19)
Revaluation For the year	•	•	51,809,471.47	•		51,809,471.47
Dividend	•	•		•		•
FF & E Replacement Reserve				(9,879,942.10)	9,879,942.10	•
FF & E Replacement Reserve						
Purchase				•		•
Issue of Public Share						
Capital/Application Money	167,400,000.00	•		•		167,400,000.00
Balance as at Ashad 31, 2080	1,674,000,000.00	103,551,498.23	519,154,965.14	(576,620,188.97) 13,388,277.96	13,388,277.96	1,733,474,552.36

CA Indra Prasad Mainali Proprietor **Kumud Golyan Executive Director Akshay Golyan** Shakti Kumar Golyan Chairperson

Director

As per Our Report of even date

IP Mainali & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal Director

Harischandra Subedi

Director

Ishwar Bandhu Regmi Chief Financial Officer Independent Director

Pradeep Raj Pandey

Place: Kathmandu Date: 08-11-2023



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

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	July 16, 2022	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



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:

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



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 forseeable future. In making this assessment, the Board of Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitablity, cash flows and capital resources.

2.7 Comparative Information:

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

2.8 Financial Period:

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

Particulars	Nepalese Calendar	Gergorian Calendar
	Date/Period	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	July 16, 2021 to July
	32, 2079	16, 2022

^{*}Statement of Financial Position

2.9 Standalone financial statements:

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

2.10 Prior Period Errors:

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

2.11 Materiality and Aggregation:

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

2.12 Reporting Pronouncements:

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

2.13 Limitation of NFRS implementation:

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

3 Significant Accounting Policies:



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.



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. Initital Measurement:

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

ii. Subsequent Measurement:

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

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

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

D Derecognition:

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

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



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

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

All unquoted equity investments are recorded at cost.

F Impairment of Financial Assets

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

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

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

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

3.4 Financial Instruments- Financial liabilities

A financial liability is any liability that is:



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. Initital Measurement:

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

ii. Subsequent Measurement:

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

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.



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

The Company's aim is to translate proftable growth to superior cash generation through effcient 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 profle of the Company. The Company's 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 fnancial 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 throughtout the period of use; and.

The company assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughtout 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.



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

The lease liability is intially 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 extention 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 inflationery 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 Additions	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
Revaluation Surplus of PPE	51,809,471.47	0.000			2,00	00.		2,700,100		0.000	51,809,471.47
Transfer to Investment Property Revaluation & Adiustments		(43,827,629.35)									(43,827,629.35)
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 Adjustment due to Revaluations &		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
Outers 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



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.



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 Infrastructre Development Engineering Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. dated July 14th, 2023. Revluation 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.



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

5. Intangilble Asssets

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



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

6. Investment Propoerty

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.



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.



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 Nepse 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 Liablities	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)



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 Liablities	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.



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

	Amounts in NRs		
Particulars	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

		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	As on	As on
	July 16, 2023	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

		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	As on	As on
	July 16, 2023	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 Liablities.

VAT Receivable:

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



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

9. Inventories

		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	As on	As on
	July 16, 2023	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

·		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	As on	As on
	<u>July 16, 2023</u>	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 Acount - 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 prevaling at the reporting date and any gain/loss is charged to Statement of profit or loss.



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	As on
	July 16, 2023	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.



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

12. Share Capital

		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	As on	As on
	July 16, 2023	July 16, 2022
Authorised:		
20,000,000 equity shares of 100 each	2,000,000,000.00	2,000,000,000.00
<u>Issued</u>		
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:

12.2 The shareholding pattern of the company is as folice	, ws.	
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

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

14. Other Equity

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



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

59,474,552.36	284,049,871.54
13,388,277.96	3,508,335.86
(27,646.25)	-
9,907,588.35	3,508,335.86
3,508,335.86	-
519,154,965.14	467,345,493.67
51,809,471.47	100,423,382.40
467,345,493.67	366,922,111.27
(473,068,690.74)	(186,803,957.99)
27,646.25	-
(9,907,588.35)	(3,508,335.86)
(4,164,335.46)	-
(272,220,455.19)	(44,682,976.47)
	(4,164,335.46) (9,907,588.35) 27,646.25 (473,068,690.74) 467,345,493.67 51,809,471.47 519,154,965.14 3,508,335.86 9,907,588.35 (27,646.25) 13,388,277.96

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 Infrastructre Development Engineering Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. Revaluation Gain has been presented under Revaluation Reservce. 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.



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

Financial Liabilities

15. Long Term Borrowings

		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	As on	As on
	July 16, 2023	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

		Amount in NRS
Particulars	As on	As on
	July 16, 2023	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

		Amount in NRs
Particulars	As on	As on
	July 16, 2023	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 Supplimentary 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.



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

16. Lease Liabilities

		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	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
J	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

		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	As on	As on
	July 16, 2023	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

		Amounts in NRS
Particulars	As on	As on
	July 16, 2023	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

		Amount in NRs
Particulars	As on	As on
	July 16, 2023	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

		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	As on	As on
	July 16, 2023	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



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 liablities.
- **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



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

21. Revenue from Operations

		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	July 16, 2023	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

		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	July 16, 2023	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

		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	July 16, 2023	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



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

		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	July 16, 2023	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



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	For the year ended
	July 16, 2023	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

26. Administrative & Operating Expenses		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	July 16, 2023	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

		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	July 16, 2023	December 16, 7223
Inital Public Offering Expenses	6,685,115.80	470,750.00
Total	6,685,115.80	470,750.00



Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023) 28. Finance Cost

		Amounts in NRs
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	July 16, 2023	July 16, 2022
Interest of Term Loan	348,273,225.80	46,320,681.31
Interest on Lease Liablities	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 sucg 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 proportinately 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.



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	=
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.



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



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	-



Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

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

Closing	Balance			50,877,462.67

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 Liability	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.











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