

सिटि होटल लिमिटेड



Kathmandu



सिटि होटल लिमिटेड

रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयः छिन्नलताचोक, सोल्टीमोड, काठमाण्डौ, नेपाल । जि.पि.ओ. बक्स नं. ८८०१, टेलिफोनः ०१-५६७१२००, मोवाईलः ९७७-९८०१०९९७१६, फ्याक्सः ९७७ (१)४२८७०४१ Email: info@cityhotel.com.np Website: www.cityhotel.com.np





सारांश

यस प्रतिवेदनमा प्रयोग भएका 'हामी', 'हाम्रो' शब्दहरूले सिटि होटल लिमिटेडलाई जनाउँछ । यस प्रतिवेदनले कम्पनीको परिचय, हाम्रा सेयरधनी र सरोकारवालाहरूको लागि हामीले गरेका काम र हाम्रो व्यवसाय कसरी संचालन गर्छौं भन्ने जानकारीलाई समेटेको छ ।

संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन

र व्यवस्थापनको छलफल तथा विश्लेषणमा कम्पनीको काम कारवाही, उपलब्धि र कम्पनीको स्थिरता तथा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धमा हाम्रो योजनाको विवरणहरू समावेश भएका छन् । कम्पनीको संचालक समितिद्धारा यस एकीकृत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, अन्य प्रतिवेदन तथा वित्तिय विवरण स्वीकृत गरिएको छ ।



कम्पनी सम्बन्धि

HYATT

जानकारी

काठमाडौंको सोल्टीमोडमा सिटि होटलको स्वामित्वमा हयात प्लेस ब्राण्डको पाँचतारे होटल सञ्चालनमा छ ।

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बहुउद्देश्यीय आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य पर्यटकहरूको लागि डिजाइन गरिएको अत्याधुनिक सुविधासहितको होटल हयात प्लेस काठमाण्डौँ हो । जसले पर्यटकहरूमाफ कर्पोरेट देखि मनोरञ्जनात्मक लगायतका विभिन्न क्षेत्रहरूमा उत्कृष्ट सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेको छ । स्वयम्भू स्तूपाबाट ३ किलोमिटर र सहरी क्षेत्रबाट ४ किलोमिटरको दुरीमा शान्त तथा स्वच्छ वातावरण ताहाचलमा हयात प्लेस अवस्थित छ । होटलमा १५३ अतिथि कोठाहरू, जसमा ३ सुइट र ७ वटा टेरेस गार्डेन सहितका कोठाहरू छन् । स्वादिष्ट ब्रेकफास्ट

बफे, निःशुल्क वाइफाइ, २४ घण्टा फिटनेस सेन्टर, आउटडोर स्विमिङ पुल, र अन्य प्रिमियम सुविधाहरू उपलब्ध छन् ।

हयात होटलमा ३० वर्ग मिटर क्षेत्रफलका फराकिला कोठाहरू रहेका छन् जसमा बस्ने र सूत्ने छुट्टै क्षेत्रमा विभाजित छन् । कोठाहरूमा सोफा-स्लीपर सहितको आरामदायी कोजी कर्नर पनि उपलब्ध छ । यहाँ घुमाउन मिल्ने एचडी टीभी, आराम गर्न तथा आफ्नै कोठाको डेस्कमा बसेर काम गर्न सक्ने किसिमको भौतिक व्यवस्थापन रहेको छ ।

हयात प्लेस काठमाण्डौँले हयात ब्राण्डको उद्देश्यलाई आत्मसाथ गर्दै पर्यटन व्यवसाय सञ्चालन गरिहेको छ । आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य पर्यटकहरूको चाहाना तथा माग लाई सम्बोन्धन गर्दै उहाँहरूको यात्रालाई आनन्दमय बनाउँनमा महत्वपुर्ण भुमिका निर्वाह गरिरहेको छ । कार्यसम्पादनलाई उत्कृष्टताका साथ हासिल गर्न ह्यात प्लेस निरन्तर प्रयासरत छ ।

ह्यातको काम कारवाही, उपलब्धिबारे थप जानकारीका लागि Hyatt.com/WorldOfCare मा गएर हेर्न सक्नु हुनेछ ।



3km ambhu Nath Stupa



















संचालक समिति

09

होटलले हासिल गरेको प्रमुख उपलब्धिहरू

४५

वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

28

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

83

लेखापरीक्षणको प्रतिवेदन

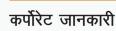


लेखापरिक्षणको प्रतिवेदन



संस्थागत संरचना

88



80

प्रोक्सी फारम

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वित्तिय भलक

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वित्तिय भलक

६७

वित्तिय विवरण तथा लेखा सम्बन्धी टिप्पणी







CITY HOTEL

City Hotel Limited

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सञ्चालक

अक्षय गोल्याण (संस्थापक शेयरधनी समुहतर्फबाट)



कार्यकारी सञ्चालक





स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक

प्रदीप राज पाण्डे

कम्पनी सचिव जेलिना महर्जन

अध्यक्ष शक्ति कुमार गोल्याण (संस्थापक शेयरधनी समुहतर्फबाट)





सञ्चालक कमलेश कुमार अग्रवाल (संस्थापक शेयरधनी समुहतर्फबाट)



सञ्चालक तिलक कोइराला (सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समुहतर्फबाट)





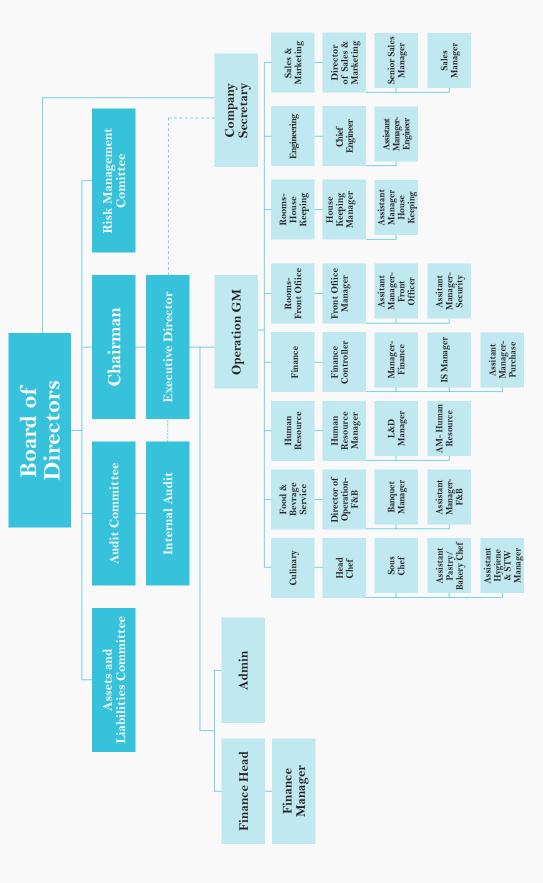


















होटलले हासिल गरेका प्रमुख उपलब्धिहरू



09

Green Hospitality Award

at Waste Management and Climate Conference:

विश्व वातावरण दिवसको अवसरमा, Waste Management and Climate Conference (WMCC) २०२४ होटल सोल्टीमा सम्पन्न भएको थियो । उक्त कार्यक्रम नेपाल सरकार, खालिसिसी, नेपाल उद्योग परिसंघ, राष्ट्रिय मानव अधिकार आयोग, र कोका-कोला फाउन्डेसनको संयुक्त आयोजनामा सम्पन्न भएको हो । कार्यक्रमको सह-आयोजकमा WHR / CNIYEF थियो । कार्यक्रमका दौरानमा, काठमाण्डौंको ह्यात प्लेसलाई सर्वोत्कृष्ट दिगो (सस्टेनेबिलिटी) पहलका लागि सम्मानित गरिएको हो । नेपालभरबाट प्राप्त धेरै मनोनयनहरूबाट छानिएर ह्यातले यो सम्मान प्राप्त गर्न सफल भएको छ । होटलले आफ्नो सञ्चालनमा दीगो विकासको कामकारवाहीको अभ्यासहरूलाई एकीकृत गर्न र होटलमा अतिथिदेवोभवः सहितको वातावरणमैत्री सेवा प्रदान गर्नमा उत्कृष्ट रहेको भन्दै यो अवार्ड प्रदान गरिएको हो ।









2023 Leading F&B Hotel/ Resort SATA (South Asian Travel Awards)

South Asian Travel Awards (SATA) एक प्रतिष्ठित वार्षिक कार्यक्रम हो । यसले दक्षिण एशियाको यात्रा र पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा उत्कृष्टतालाई भल्काउँछ । यस अवार्डले होटलहरू, एयरलाइन्स, गन्तव्यहरू, यसका लागि गरिने यात्रा, पर्यटन क्षेत्रको विकास तथा सफलतामा महत्तवपूर्ण योगदान दिने प्रमुख संस्थाहस्ले हासिल गरेको उपलब्धिलाई मूल्याङन गर्दछ ।

२०२३ मा, ह्यात प्लेस होटललाई "Leading F & B Hotel/ Resort "को लागि सिल्भर अवार्ड प्रदान गरिएको थियो, जसले दक्षिण एशियाको पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा पुऱ्याएको उत्कृष्ट योगदानलाई जनाउँछ ।



International Tourism& Hospitality Awardfor the Best General Manager of Nepal



OS TripAdvisor's Travelers' Choice Awards Winner 2024!



Tripadvisor Travellers' Choice Awards Winner 2024

Hyatt Place Kathmandu



Reviews from millions of Tripadvisor travellers place this hotel in the top 10% worldwide.





OG International Tourism & Hospitality Award for the Best Hotel/ Resort of NEPAL

1











हयात प्लेसले वहन गर्दै आएको सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व

पर्यावरण, मानव समुदाय
 र प्राकृतिक निकटताप्रतिको
 उत्तरदायित्व विस्तार गर्दै पर्यटन
 क्षेत्रको व्यवसायलाई ख्याल गर्नु
 ह्यात को उद्देश्य हो । हामी
 दिगोपनप्रति समर्पित छौँ । हामीले
 गरिरहेका दैनिक क्रियाकलाप
 मार्फत सकारात्मक परिवर्तन ल्याउन
 सधैव प्रतिबद्ध छौँ ।

ह्यात कर्पोरेसन ले वल्ड अफ केयर मार्फत एक विश्वव्यापी वातावरणीय, सामाजिक तथा सुशासन (ESG) को रणनीति विकास गरेको छ । वल्ड केयर अफ ह्यात को सबै व्यवसायिक क्षेत्रहस्रमा पुर्ण स्पमा लागू गरिएको एउटा रणनीति हो, जसले पृथ्वी, मानव समुदाय र उत्तरदायि पर्यटक व्यवसायप्रतिको जिम्मेवारीलाई प्रोत्साहन गर्नमा मद्त गर्दछ ।

हयात कर्पोरेसनले संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघका दिगो विकास लक्ष्यहरू (SDG) आफ्नो ध्यान केन्द्रित गरेको छ । यी लक्ष्यहरू हयात को व्यवसाय बाट हुने प्रभाव र सकारात्मक परिवर्तनका अवसर हरूसँग सम्बन्धित छन् । हयात प्लेस काठमार्ण्डौंले पनि नेपालमा सोही ESG रणनीति अनुसरण गर्दै कार्यहरू गर्दै आएको छ ।

ह्यातले दिगो विकासका लागि गर्दे आएको प्रयासहस्र्बारे थप जानकारीका लागि, Hyatt.com. WorldOfCare मा गएर हेर्न सक्नुहुनेछ ।

हयात प्लेस, काठमाण्डौँका दिगो विकासका मुख्य बुँदाहरू

0 फोहरमैला तथा त्यसको पुनः प्रयोग

- हामीले प्लास्टिक जन्य
 वस्तुहरूको प्रयोगमा बन्देज
 लगाएका छौँ ।
 - विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरू तथा
 आउटलेटमा पानी माटोको
 बोटलहरूमा दिइन्छ ।
- होटलमा आउँने अतिथिहरूको क्षेत्र जस्तै - रेस्टुरेन्ट, विभिन्न कार्यक्रम तथा बजारमा हाइड्रो ट्यापहरू राखिएका छन् ।
- हामीले अतिथिहरूका लागि World of Hyatt app बाट

मोबाइल इन्ट्रीको सुविधा उपलब्ध गराएका छौँ ।

- सबै आन्तरिक मागहरूलाई प्रिन्टआउटको माध्यमद्धारा नगरी डिजिटल स्र्यमा गरिन्छ ।
- फोहरमैलाको स्रोत छुट्याउँने गरिएको छ ।
- े वर्षाको पानीलाई संकलन गरी पुनः प्रयोग गर्ने गरि व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।





0 कार्बन उत्सर्जन र पानीको व्यवस्थापन

- बैठक कोठाहरूमा आवश्यकता
 अनुरूप बत्ती चालु गरिन्छ ।
 - हाम्रो दैनिक अपरेसनल प्रतिवेदन अनुसार तातो र चिसो तापत्रको आवश्यकताको व्यवस्थापन गरिन्छ ।
 - हाम्रो बत्ती नवीकरणीय
 ऊर्जाको स्रोतबाट लिइन्छ ।
- डिजल जेनेरेटरहरूको प्रयोग
 केवल आवश्यकता अनुसार
 मात्र गरिन्छ ।
- अतिथिहरू र सहकर्मीहरूको
 यातायातको लागि विद्युतीय
 पिक-अप भ्यान प्रयोगमा रहेको
 छ ।
- दुई विद्युतीय चार्जिङ स्टेसनहरू उपलब्ध रहेका
 छन् ।

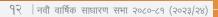








संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व







O हिमालयन एल्डर्ली होमका बृद्धहरू सँगको एक दिन

ह्यात प्लेस काठमाण्डौंका टिमले हिमालयन एल्डर्ली होमका बृद्धहरूसँगको रमाइलो कार्यक्रम गरी उहाँहरूसंग बिशेष दिन बिताए । उहाँहरूले होटलको टिमको साथमा नाचगान गर्दे रमाईलो गर्ने मौका समेत प्राप्त गरे । होटलले बृद्धहरूका लागि स्वादिष्ट लन्चको व्यवस्था समेत रहेको थियो । उक्त दिन सबैका लागि निकै खुसी, रमाइलो र आत्मीयताले भरिएको अविस्मरणीय क्षण बन्यो ।









विश्व वातावरण दिवसको अवसरमा, ह्यात प्लेस काठमाण्डौंको टिमले वरीपरीको वातावरणमा सरसफाई गर्ने र आसपासका क्षेत्रहरूबाट फोहोर संकलन गर्ने अभियान चलाए ।

Together for a better planet

World Earth Day





Planet vs. Plastics

CLEANING CAMPAIGN



03

रक्तदान कार्यक्रम

समुदायमा आफ्नो महत्वपुर्ण उत्तरदायित्व वहन गर्नका लागि ह्यात प्लेस काठमाण्डौंको टिमले आफ्नो केहि समय स्वयंसेवकको स्र्यमा काम गर्दै आएको छ । ह्यात प्लेस काठमाण्डौं टीमको संयुक्त प्रयासले मेट्रो सिटि अस्पतालसँगको सहकार्यमा ४५ पिन्ट रक्तदान संकलन गरेको थियो ।











08



ग्लोबल ह्यान्डवाशिङ दिवस

ग्लोबल ह्यान्डवाशिङ दिवस
 को अवसरमा, हामीले इको सोप
 नेपालसँग सहकार्य गरी नेपालका
 अपांग समुदायलाई सहयोग
 पुऱ्यायौं । हामीले किड्स अफ
 प्रिजनर्स असिस्टेन्स नेपालसँग

सहकार्य गर्दै, इको-फ्रेंडली साबुन वितरण गऱ्यौ, 'सफा हात र चम्किला मुस्कान सबैको अनुहारमा'! भन्ने ह्यान्डवाशिङको महत्तपूर्ण जानकारीका साथ कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न भयो ।

Please Scan to Watch







मुख्य कार्यक्रमहरू

ह्यात प्लेस काठमाडौँः सेप्टेम्बर-डिसेम्बर २०२३ का प्रमुख कार्यक्रमहरू

हयात प्लेस काडमाण्डौँ ले आफ्नो विशिष्ट कार्यक्रम र उपत्यकाका F&B लागि प्रसिद्ध छ । हयात होटलले बालबालिकाका लागि आयोजना गर्ने "Kids' Carnival" लाई विशेष पहिचानसहित प्रस्तुत गरेको छ । होटलले पहिलो पटक "Pet Carnival" नामक एउटा अद्वितीय कार्यक्रमको सुरूवात पनि गरेको छ । यो कार्यक्रम विशेष स्पमा घरपालुवा जनावर र तिनका मालिकहरूको लागि आयोजना गरिएको थियो | Pet Carnival मा घरपालुवा जनावरहरूको प्रतिभा प्रदर्शन, र इन्टरएक्टिभ गेमजस्ता विभिन्न रमाईला गतिविधिहरू समावेश गरिएका थिए । जसले घरपालुवा जनावर प्रेमीहरूका लागि अविस्मरणीय अनुभव बटुल्नमा

सहयोग गर्यो ।

यसका साथसाथै ह्यात प्लेसले "Jr. Chef" कार्यऋम पनि सुरू गरेको हो । यो कार्यऋम बालबालिकालाई खाना पकाउने सिप सिक्नमा उत्प्रेरणा प्राप्त होस भन्ने उदेश्यका साथ आयोजना गरिएको हो । Jr.Chef कार्यऋम मार्फत, बालबालिकाहरूले होटलका कुशल शेफहरुबाट मौलिक तथा परम्परागत परिकारहरू बनाउने सिप हासिल गरे ।

यी सबै पहलहस्र्ले ह्यात प्लेस होटलले नवप्रवर्तनशील र पारिवारिक वातावरण प्रदान गर्दै सबै आतिथ्यमा सिर्जनात्मक भावना अभिवृद्धि गर्ने अवसर प्रदान गरेको छ ।







ह्यात प्लेस काठमाडौँ, नेपालकै पहिलो पेट-फ्रेन्ड्ली होटलका स्पमा परिचित छ । यस वर्ष, हामीले पेट मामा नेपालसँग सहकार्य गर्दै विशेष पेट कार्निभल आयोजना गर्सौं । यो एक रमाइलो कार्यक्रम थियो । जसमा घरपालुवा जनावर र उनीहस्का मालिकहस्लाई खेलकुद, उपहार वितरण, र पेट सैलुन स्टल जस्ता गतिविधिहरू मार्फत नौलो अनुभव आदानप्रदान गरियो । काठमाडौँ उपत्यकाका पेट प्रेमीहरूको लागि यो कार्यक्रम अत्यन्तै रोचक र स्मरणीय रहेको थियो ।







किड्स कार्निभल

02

यस वर्ष, किड्स कार्निभल को आयोजना गरियो । जसले बालबालिका र उनीहरूका अभिभावकहरूलाई आपसी सम्बन्ध बलियो बनाउनमा प्रेरिणा मिल्यो । हरेक सिजनमा गरिएको कार्यक्रममा बालबालिका (१५ वर्षमुनिका) का लागि इन्टरएक्टिभ खेलहरू, प्रतियोगिताहरू, र रमाइलो क्रियाकलापहरूको आयोजना गरिन्छ । यो कार्यक्रम बालबालिकालाई रमाइलो गर्ने मात्र नभएर परिवारसँग समय बिताउन तथा आपसी सम्बन्ध सुदृढ बनाउने उदेश्यले डिजाइन गरिएको हो ।













03 जूनियर सेफः जूनियर मास्टरशेफ प्रतियोगिता

जूनियर मास्टरशेफ एउटा विशेष कार्यक्रम हो । जहाँ अभिभावक र बालबालिकाहरू मिलेर खाना पकाउने तथा अनुभव साटासाट गर्दछन् । उक्त प्रतियोगितामा होटलका विज्ञ सेफहरूसंग सल्लाह गर्दै बालबालिकाहरूले आफ्ना परिकारहरू तयार गरे । यसबाट अभिभावक र बालबालिकाबीचको सम्बन्धलाई अफ बलियो बनाउने अद्वितीय अवसर समेत प्राप्त भयो ।













०००००० मास्टर सेफ मोलिक खाना पकाउनमा दक्ष सेफको खोजी

मौलिक खाना पकाउनमा रूचि राख्ने घरेलु मास्टरशेफको प्रतिभा प्रस्तुतिका लागि एउटा कार्यक्रम राखिएको थियो । खाना पकाउनमा दक्षता प्राप्त व्यक्तिहरूको लागि यो एक आफ्नो सिर्जनशीलता र सीप देखाउने सुनौलो अवसरमा पनि थियो ।

उक्त कार्यक्रमको मुल्याङ्कन एकेडेमी अफ कलिनरी आर्ट्स एन्ड होस्पिटालिटी म्यानेजमेन्टकी सञ्चालक सुश्री सबित्री महाराज, तस्नीम्स किंग्स किचन की संञ्चालिका तस्नीम शाहानी र हयात प्लेसका कुशल सेफ श्री बाबुराम शर्माले गरेका थिए ।



















ि ह्यात अफ कमेडी

- हयात अफ कमेडी हयात प्लेस काठमाडौँको विशेष कार्यक्रम बनेको छ । स्थानीय र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय कमेडियनहस्र्को उपस्थिति यो कार्यक्रममा हुने गर्दछ ।
 - हयात अफ कमेडी विट सिमा गोल्छा
 - ह्यात अफ कमेडी २.० विट शारूल चन्ना र सिमा गोल्छा को सहकार्यमा

- हयात अफ कमेडी विट सिमा गोल्छा Kids Edition
- ह्यात अफ कमेडी विट आशिष विद्यार्थी

यस कार्यक्रमले दर्शकहरूलाई रमाइलो र मनोरञ्जन प्रदान गर्दै काठमाण्डौँ उपत्यकाका कमेडी प्रेमीहरूको मन जित्न सफल भएको छ ।













०६ हिमालयन हेरिटेज आर्ट सेन्ट्रिकः थाङ्का र मूर्ति प्रदर्शनी

हयात प्लेस काठमाडौंले २०२४ को जुलाईमा पहिलो पटक हिमालयन हेरिटेज आर्ट प्रदर्शनी आयोजना गरियो । यस प्रदर्शनीमा इन्लाइटमेन्ट नेपालको परम्परागत कला शैली फल्किने दूर्लभ थाङ् का र शाक्य मण्डलाका मूर्तिहरू प्रदर्शन गरिए । जुलाई ५ देखि १४ सम्म चलेको यो प्रदर्शनीले नेपालको कला सम्पदालाई उजागर गर्ने मात्र नभएर ह्यात सेन्ट्रिक सोल्टीमोडको यात्रालाई सुरू गर्ने संकेत पनि दिएको छ ।

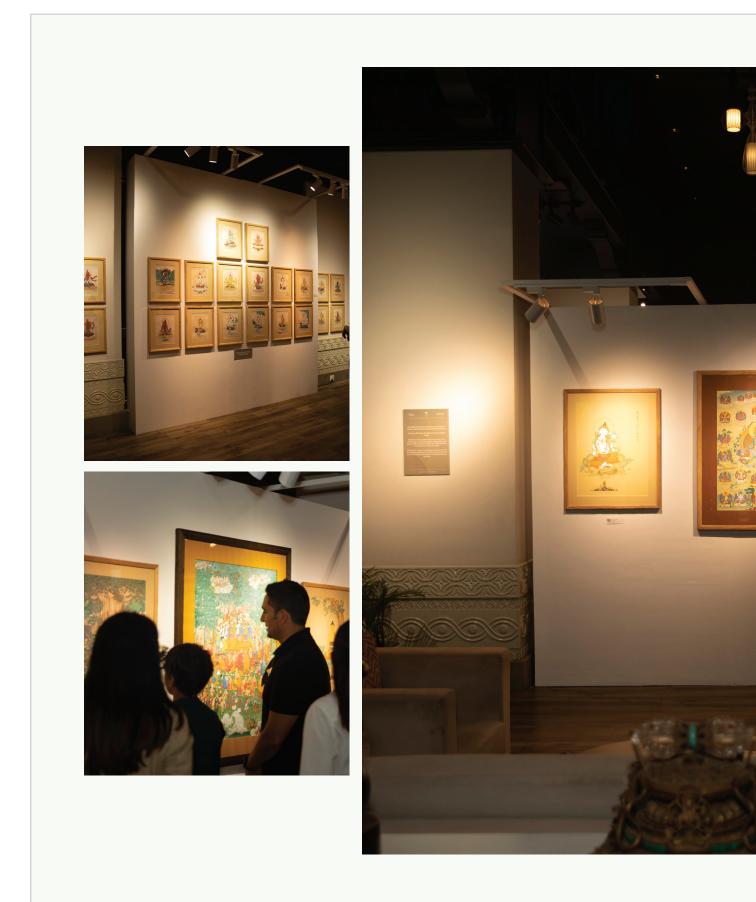






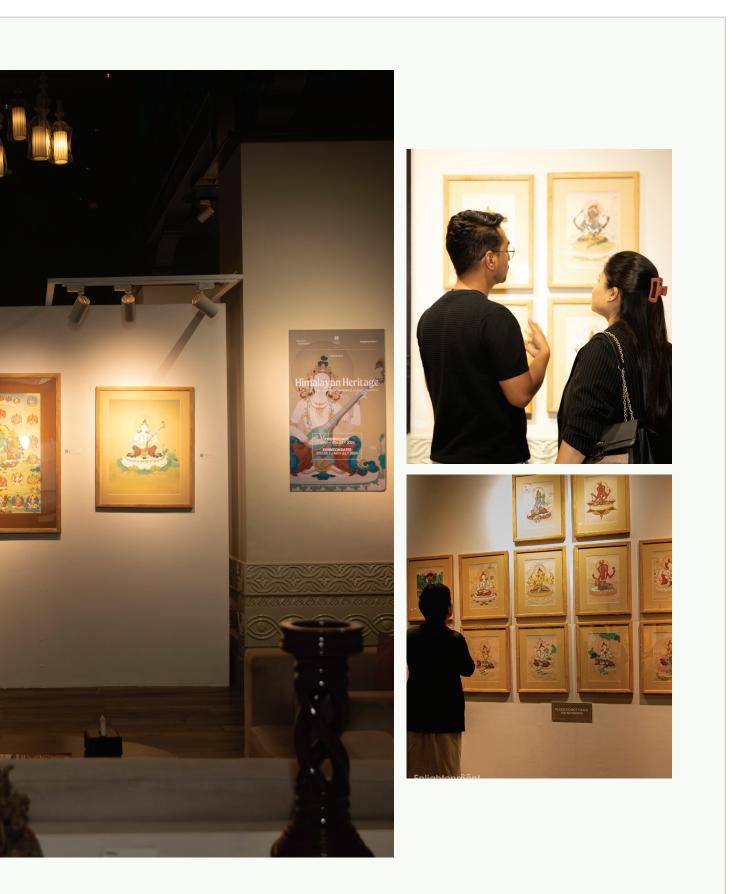
















OG Dynawhite:









डिजिटल सहकार्यहरू

हाम्रो डिजिटल मार्केटिङ प्रयासलाई बलियो बनाउने उद्देश्यले निम्न व्यक्तित्वहरूसँग सहकार्य गरिएको छः



Malina Joshi - Miss Nepal 2011





- Miss Nepal World 2022



Deepa Gurung - Beauty Enterprenuer













Koseya Fashion - Fashion







IYATT PLACE

Kathmandu



नोभेम्बर २०२४ देखि, हाम्रा भविष्यका योजनाहरू अन्तर्गत व्यास स्टुडियोका प्रमुख संजय सिलवाल गुप्ता सँग सहकार्य भएको छ । यो सहकार्यले ह्यात सेन्ट्रिक सोल्टीमोडमा स्तरोन्नति ब्राण्डिङको प्रयासलाई थप सशक्त बनाउने छ । "अन एयर विथ संजय सिलवाल" कार्यक्रममा हाम्रो नयाँ लोगो र

.

VYASA

विज्ञापनहरू समावेश हुनेछन्, जसले २०२५ सम्म हाम्रो पहिचानलाई थप व्यापक बनाउने छ ।

उल्लेखित सबै कार्यक्रमहस्ले ह्यात प्लेस काठमाण्डौँलाई इनोभेटिभ र समुदाय-केंद्रित अनुभवहरू प्रदान गर्ने स्थानको स्पमा स्थापित गर्न सहयोग गरेका छन् ।

ब्यासा स्टुडियोसँग सहकार्य (सञ्जय सिलवाल गुप्ता)





नेपालको पहिलो पेटमैत्री होटल











ह्यात प्लेस काठमाडौं अब ह्यात सेन्ट्रिक काठमाण्डौंका स्पमा स्तरोन्नति हुँदैछ । ह्यात सेन्ट्रिक ह्यात पोर्टफोलियोको प्रिमियम लाइफस्टाइल ब्रान्ड हो । यस प्रकारको ब्रान्डिङले यसलाई नेपालमा पहिलो ह्यात सेन्ट्रिक होटल बनाउने छ । ह्यात सेन्ट्रिक ब्रान्ड, न्यूयोर्क, म्याड्रिड, मुम्बई, बेंगलोर, टोकियो, हङकङ र शिकागो जस्ता विश्व-स्तरीय सहरहस्मा रहेको प्रमुख स्थानहस्मा अवस्थित छ, र यो ब्रान्डले मिलेनियल सोच भएका पर्यटकहस्लाई लक्षित गर्दछ ।

यसलाई अभै स्तरोन्नति गर्दै ब्रान्डिङको साथमा, होटलको प्रवेशद्वार र लबी क्षेत्रलाई नयाँ स्वस्म दिने, अद्वितीय स्काइ बार र लाउन्ज थप्ने, र सुविधाहस्रमा सुधार गर्ने योजना गरिएको छ ।

आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य पर्यटकहरूलाई खोज र प्रेरणा प्रदान गर्ने एउटा सुरूआत बिन्दुका स्ममा, यो हाटेल सिटिको केन्द्र नजिकै रहेको छ । प्रसिद्ध तीर्थस्थलहरू जस्तै स्वयम्भूनाथ स्तूपा, बौद्धनाथ स्तुपा र पशुपतिनाथ मन्दिर जस्ता युनेस्को विश्व सम्पदा क्षेत्रहस्को छोटो दूरी भित्र रहेको छ । ऐतिहासिक स्थलहरू, प्राचीन मन्दिरहरू, सुनौलो स्तूपाहरू र मनोरम गाउँहरू रहेका छन् र यो समकालीन पर्यटकहस्को लागि उत्तम विकल्पको रूपमा रहने छ ।

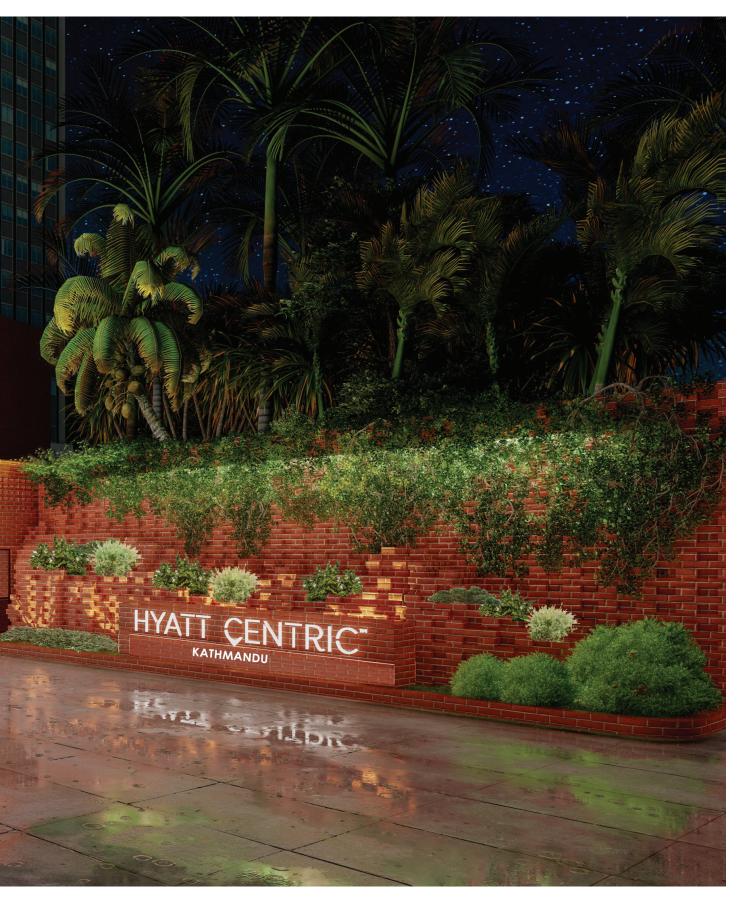










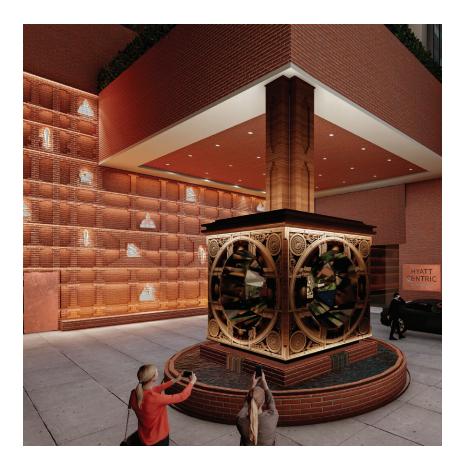






नयाँ स्वरूपः

स्तरोन्नति गर्दै ब्रान्डिङको हिस्सा स्वस्र्य, हाम्रो लबी रेस्टुरेन्ट Zing World of Flavours, NOON मा उन्नत गर्ने छौ । त्यसैगरी, हाम्रो Zing Sky Bar & Lounge लाई उच्चस्तरीय नयाँ स्काई बारमा परिवर्तन गरिँदै छ । साथै, होटलको प्रवेशद्वार र पोर्च क्षेत्रलाई स्थानीय वास्तुकलाका तत्वहरू समेट्दै सेन्ट्रिक ब्रान्डको सार फल्किने गरी विश्वकै प्रमुख शहर हरूको शैलीमा स्तरोन्नति गरिनुका साथै बालबालिकाहरूका लागि नयाँ खेल मैदान विस्तार गर्न छुट्टै ठाउँ उपलब्ध गराइने छ ।



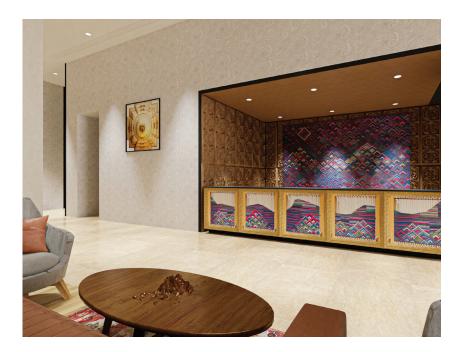


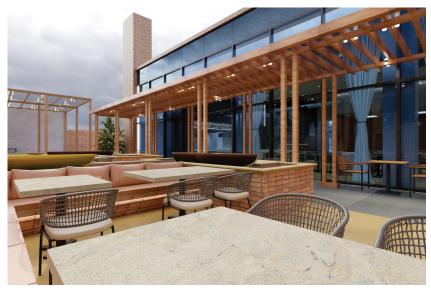


भव्य कार्यक्रम तथा सभाका लागि हलको विस्तारः

५०० वर्ग मिटरबाट ८०० वर्ग मिटर (५ हलहरू) सम्म फैलिएको सुविधाजनक सभा र कार्यक्रम हल विस्तार गरिएको छ, जसमा १० देखि ६०० जनासम्मका अतिथिहरूका लागि कार्यक्रमहरू आयोजना गर्न सकिन्छ ।

ह्यात प्लेस काठमाण्डौँको बारेमा थप जानकारीका लिनका लागिः Hyatt.com गएर हेर्न सक्नुहुनेछ ।









कर्पोरेट जानकारी

सञ्चालक समितिः

- श्री शक्ति कुमार गोल्याण
- श्री अक्षय गोल्याण
- श्रीमती कुमुद गोल्याण
- श्री कमलेश कुमार अग्रवाल
- श्री हरिशचन्द्र सुवेदी
- श्री प्रदीपराज पाण्डे
- श्री तिलक कोइराला

व्यवस्थापन समुहः

कर्पोरेट समुहः

- श्री शशांक गुरागाईं वित्त प्रमुख
- श्री विजय पाण्डे आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक
- श्री रोचक श्रेष्ठ वित्त उप प्रबन्धक
- श्री सुरज खत्री वित्त र प्रशासन सहायक
- ह्यात अपरेशन समुहः

श्री वरूण तलवार

श्री पाम्मी शेवरान

श्री बाबुराम शर्मा

श्री सुष्मा रन्जितकार

- महाप्रबन्धक
- श्री अरूण लाल चौधरी वित्त नियन्त्रक
 - एफ एण्ड बि डिरेक्टर अफ अपरेसन
 - मानव संसाधन प्रवन्धक
 - हेड सेफ
- श्री विकास दुग्गल डिरेक्टर अफ सेल्स एण्ड मार्केटिङ्ग
- श्री बिमला मानन्धर फ्रन्ट अफिस प्रवन्धक

कम्पनी सचिवः

सुश्री जेलिना महर्जन

लेखापरीक्षकहरूः

श्री इन्द्र प्रसाद मैनाली - आ.पी. मैनाली एण्ड एसोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

शेयर रजिस्ट्रारः

ग्लोबल आईएमई क्यापिटल लिमिटेड

दर्ता कार्यालय	ः चिन्नलता चोक, सोल्टीमोड, काठमाडौं, नेपाल जिपिओ बक्स नम्बर ८८०१
फोन नम्बर	: +900 09 8809200
इमेल	: info@cityhotel.com.np
प्यान भ्याट नम्ब	र : ३०२७३८७८४
वेबसाइट	: www.cityhotel.com.np





वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

यस सिटि होटल लिमिटेडको मिति २०८१ मंसिर १४ गते (तदनुसार २९ नोवेम्बर, २०२४) शुक्रबारका दिन बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार यस कम्पनीको नवौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न लिखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा निम्न लिखित विषयहरू उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएकोले उक्त साधारण सभामा स्वयम् वा रितपूर्वकको प्रतिनिधित्वद्वारा उपस्थित हुनका लागि सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीका लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थानः

मितिः २०८१ ।०९। २६ गते (तदनुसार १० जनवरी, २०२५) समयः बिहान ११ बजे

स्थानः कालिमाटि ब्याङ्क्वेट, कालिमाटि, काठमाडौँ ।

२. छलफलका विषयहरू

(क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव

- संचालक समितिको आ.व. २०८०/८१ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- कम्पनीको आ. व. २०८०/८१ को लेखा परिक्षण प्रतिवेदन, वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान, हिसाब र नगद प्रवाहको विवरण लगायत वित्तिय विवरणहरू छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- कम्पनीको आ.व. २०८१।८२ को लागि लेखापरिक्षक नियुक्ति गर्ने र पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- 8. संस्थापक शेयरधनी समुह तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने संचालकहरूको निर्वाचन सम्बन्धमा ।
- ५. स्वतन्त्र संचालकको नियुक्ति अनुमोदन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

(ख) विषेश प्रस्ताव

- कम्पनीले चुक्ता पूँजीको १ बराबरको ०.८ को अनुपातमा हकप्रद शेयर निष्काशन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- २. कम्पनीको जारी पुँजी वृद्धि गर्न प्रवन्धपत्रको दफा संशोधन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- ३. प्रवन्धपत्र संशोधनमा नियामक निकायहरूबाट कुनै परिमार्जन गर्न सुभाव वा निर्देशन भएमा सो अनुसार आवश्यक परिमार्जन गर्ने सम्बन्धी सम्पूर्ण अख्तियारी संचालक समितिलाई प्रदान गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।
- ग) विविध

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले जेलिना महर्जन कम्पनी सचिव





९ वौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारी

- 9) कम्पनीको ९ वौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले प्रवेश पत्र पूर्ण रूपमा भरेर वा आफ्नो कुनै सक्कल आधिकारीक परिचय खुल्ने प्रमाण सहित वा हितग्राही खाता खोलिएको कागजात साथमा लिई आउनुहुन अनुरोध छ । प्रतिनिधी नियुक्ति गर्ने व्यक्ति, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्था भएमा त्यस्तो कम्पनी तथा संस्थाको छाप सहित अधिकार प्राप्त व्यक्तिको दस्तखत गरेको पत्र सहित उपस्थित हुनु पर्नेछ ।
- २) सभामा भाग लिन आउनु हुने सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू वा निजका प्रतिनिधीहरूले सभा हुने स्थानमा रहेको शेयरधनी हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नु पर्ने छ । उक्त हाजिरी पुस्तिका बिहान १० बजे देखि खुल्ला रहनेछ ।
- ३) नाबालक वा अशक्त शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट कम्पनीको शेयर लगत किताबमा संरक्षकको रूपमा उल्लेख भएका व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन सक्नुहुनेछ ।
- ४) सभामा भाग लिनको निमित्त प्रतिनिधी नियुक्त गर्नको लागि शेयरधनीले कम्पनीको कायम अर्को शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधी (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरी सो प्रतिनिधी नियुक्त फारम सभा सुरू हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय, छिन्नलताचोक, काठमाण्डौमा दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ ।
- (y) छलफलको विषय मध्ये विविध शीर्षक अन्तर्गत कुनै विषय उपर छलफल गर्न चाहनु भएमा सम्बन्धित विषय खुलाई वार्षिक साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ७ (सात) कार्य दिन अगावै कम्पनी सचिव मार्फत संचालक समितिको अध्यक्षलाई लिखित जानकारी दिनु पर्नेछ । सो विषय अध्यक्षज्यूको अनुमतिले सभामा छलफलका लागि पेश भएता पनि पारित हुने प्रस्तावको रूपमा समावेश गरिने छैन ।
- ६) कम्पनीको वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनका लागि मिति २०८१/०९/१६ गते १ दिन कम्पनीको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द गरिने छ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०८१/०९/१४ गतेसम्म कारोबार भई, शेयर खरिद गरी आफ्नो नाममा शेयर नामसारी भई आएका शेयरधनीहरू सो सभामा भाग लिन र निर्वाचनमा सहभागी हुन योग्य हुनेछन् ।
- ७) शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई कम्पनीको ९ वौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप जानकारी आवश्यक परेमा कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय छिन्नलताचोक, सोल्टीमोड, काठमाण्डौमा वा यस कम्पनीको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार ग्लोबल आइएमई क्यापीटल लिमिटेड, नक्साल, काठमाण्डौमा सम्पर्क राख्नुहुन अनुरोध छ ।कार्यालय समय भित्र सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन अनुरोध छ ।

पुनश्चः कम्पनीको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन लगायतका प्रतिवेदन तथा छलफल हुने विषयहरू सहितको सूचना शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको ठेगानामा पठाईनेछ । कुनै शेयरधनी महानुभावले उक्त सूचना नपाउनु भएमा यसै सूचनालाई आधार मानी साधारण सभाको बैठकमा उपस्थित हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ । साथै, वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन लगायतका प्रतिवेदन तथा छलफल हुने विषयहरू कम्पनीको वेभसाईट www.cityhotel.com.np मा समेत हेर्न तथा डाउनलोड गर्न सकिनेछ ।





प्रोक्सी फारम (प्रतिनिधि फारम)

श्री संचालक समिति, सिटि होटल लिमिटेड, का.म.न.पा. वडा नं-१३, छिन्नलताचोक, सोल्टीमोड, काठमाडौँ ।

विषयः प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्ति गरेको बारे ।

महोदय,

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्ति	निवेदक
हस्ताक्षरको नमूना	हस्ताक्षर
नाम	नाम
शेयरधनी नं	शेयरधनी नं
हितग्राही खाता नं	हितग्राही खाता नं
शेयर संख्या	शेयर संख्या
मिति	मिति

द्रष्टव्यः यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।

सिटि होटल लिमिटेड

(९ वौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा)

प्रवेश पत्र

हितग्राही खाता BOID नं.:

शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं.

शेयर संख्याः

शेयरधनीको नामः.....

शेयरधनीको हस्ताक्षर:.....

द्रष्टव्यः

 सिटि होटल लिमिटेडको मिति २०८१ पौष २६ गते (तदानुसार १०, जनवरी, २०२४) शुक्रवारको दिन हुने नवौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश पत्र ।

२) शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु आफैंले माथि उल्लेखित खाली ठाउँहरुमा सम्पूर्ण विवरण भर्नु हुन अनुरोध छ ।

३) सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश पत्र अनिवार्य रुपमा देखाउनु पर्नेछ ।

कम्पनी सचिव

द्रष्टव्यः सभाकक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश पत्र अनिवार्य रुपमा लिई आउनुहुन अनुरोध छ । अन्यथा सभाकक्षमा प्रवेश पर्न पाइने छैन ।





संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस सिटि होटल लिमिटेडको नवौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनुभएका सम्पूर्ण आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूमा हार्दिक स्वागत गर्न पाउँदा सञ्चालक समिति हर्षित छौँ । यहाँहरू समक्ष २०८१ साल असार ३१ (सन् २०२४ १५ जुलाई) मा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्षको नवौँ वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन र लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन तथा वित्तीय विवरणहरू प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउँदा हामी गौरवान्वीत भएका छौँ ।

यस कम्पनीले प्रचलित कानुन बमोजिम Nepal Financial Reporting Standard, NFRS को मापदण्ड अनुरूप कम्पनीको आर्थिक विवरणहरू तयार गरि प्रस्तुत गरेको छ । यस प्रतिवेदनमा आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा कम्पनीको उपलब्धीहरू, चुनौतीहरू, कारोवारलाइ असर पार्ने कुराहरू, आगामी वर्षका लागि लिइएका लक्ष्यहरू आदि विषयहरू विस्तृत रूपमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।

क) विगत वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकनः

अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष भन्दा यस वर्षमा उल्लेख्य रूपमा आयवृद्धि भएको छ । यस आर्थिक वर्षको कुल आय रू ५८.२४ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्षको रू ५०.९७ करोड भन्दा १४% (प्रतिशत) अर्थात रू ७.२७ करोडले बृद्धि भएको छ । कम्पनीको ब्याज कर र मूल्यज्ञास अघिको आम्दानी (EBIDTA) अघिल्लो वर्षको १४.२६ करोड रूपैयाँको तुलनामा २०.४८ करोड रहेको छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०।८१ को लागि कम्पनीको अन्य प्रमुख कार्यसम्पादन सूचकहरू र तुलनात्मक तथ्याङ्कहरू निम्नानुसार छन्ः

विवरण	आ.व.२०८०/८१	आ.व.२०७९/८०	फरक	फरक प्रतिशतमा (%)
संचालनबाट भएको आम्दानी	૬૦.૪૨	୪७.३२	3.99	66%
अन्य आम्दानी	ଏ.୯୧	3.84	୪.୨६	998%
जम्मा आम्दानी	५८.२४	40.90	७.२७	98%
संचालन खर्च	(३७.७६)	(३६.७१)	૧.૦૬	3%
संचालनबाट मुनाफा	२०.४८	૧୪.၃६	૬.२२	88%
वित्त खर्च	(३२.७३)	(રૂપું.રૂ૪)	(२.६१)	-0 %
कर र हास अगाडीको मुनाफा	(૧૨.૨૬)	(૨૧.૦૮)	٤.८३	-83%
ह्रास खर्च	(१३.३१)	(१३.११)	(०.२०)	ર%
कर अगाडीको मुनाफा	(૨૬.૬૨)	(३४.१९)	ረ.६३	-२५%
चालु आय कर	-	-	-	o %
स्थगन कर (खर्च) तथा आम्दानी	५.२३	ୡ.୧७	9.03	-२५%
यस बर्षको खुद				
मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	(२०.३२)	(૨७.૨૨)	६.९०	-२५%

करोडमा (ने.रू.)





ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असरः

पर्यटन उद्योगहरूलाई विभिन्न राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थिति, नितीहरूको प्रभाव रहेने गर्दछन्। विश्वव्यापी, क्षेत्रीय र राष्ट्रिय परिदृश्यहरूको जटिल अन्तरत्र्रियाले यस आर्थिक वर्षभरि हाम्रो व्यापार परिदृश्यलाई आकार दिएको छ ।

अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिहरू जस्तै रूस प्यालेस्टाइन, रूस युक्रेन युद्धका कारण अन्तराष्ट्रिय जगतमा तनावग्रस्त अवस्था बनाएको छ र विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको गतिविधिहरूमा संकुचन आई विश्वको आर्थिक वृद्धिमा नकारात्मक असर परेको छ । यस प्रकारको अन्तराष्ट्रिय वातावरणको प्रभाव नेपालको पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा समेत नकरात्मक रूपमा परेको छ ।

राष्ट्रिय परिस्थिति हेर्दा आन्तरिक उडानका विमान तथा सवारी दुर्घटनाहरूले पनि पर्यटकहरूमा त्रास पैदा गर्दछ । जनवरी, २०२३ मा पर्यटकहरूले एकदम रूचाउने, टुरिस्ट हब, पोखरामा भएको विमान दुर्घटनाले पनि पर्यटक आवत जावतमा असर गरेको छ ।

भौगोलिक तथा प्राकृतिक संरचनाका कारण,

नेपाल पर्यटन व्यवसायको लागि ज्यादै सम्भावना बोकेको देश हो । सांस्कृतिक स्थल भ्रमण, ग्रामिण रहनसहन बुझ्न, धार्मिक यात्रा, ट्रेकिङ, पर्वतारोहण आदि विविध कारणले पर्यटकहरू नेपाल आउने गर्दछन् । यद्यपी पर्यटकीय सम्भावना बोकेको अधिकांश क्षेत्रहरूमा आधारभुत पूर्वाधारहरू पुगी नसकेकोले पर्यटकहरू केही हद सम्म दुरूत्सान हुने गर्दछन् । यस कारण पर्यटन क्षेत्रहरूको विस्तार, विकास र प्रवर्द्धन गर्नका लागि तथा पर्यटकहरूको सहज पहुँचका निमित्त भौतिक पुर्वाधारहरूको विकासका लागि उचित पहल हुन जरूरी रहेको छ । साथै पर्यटकिय क्षेत्रमा भएका समस्याहरूलाई सही ढंगले पहिचान गरी सो समस्याहरूलाई न्युनिकरण गर्नको लागि सरकार, होटल व्यवसायी तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित सरोकारवालाहरूले हातेमालो गरी योगना बनाई कार्यान्वयन गर्न आवश्य छ ।

त्रिभुवन अन्तराष्ट्रिय विमानस्थलको स्तरोन्नती, पोखरा अन्तराष्ट्रिय विमानस्थल, गौतम बुद्ध अन्तराष्ट्रिय विमानस्थलहरूमा नेपाल सरकारले गरेको लगानीका कारण केही हद सम्म पर्यटक आगमन संख्या बढाउन तथा व्यवस्थित बनाउन महत्वपूर्ण हुनेछ । साथै पर्यटकीय उद्योगीहरूले अपनाएको डिजिटल मार्केटिङ्गले पनि देश तथा विदेशका व्यत्तिहरूलाई नेपालको कला, संस्कृति, धार्मिक आस्था, प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य प्रति बढि आकर्षण गर्न सफल भएको छ ।

ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालू वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणाः

	करोडमा (ने.स्र.)			
विवरण	२०८१ श्रावण ०१ देखि असोज ३१ सम्म	२०८० श्रावण ०१ देखि असोज ३१ सम्म	फरक	फरक प्रतिशतमा (%)
संचालनबाट भएको आम्दानी	99.02	99.६०	-0.40	-4%
अन्य आम्दानी	२.११	ዓ.६८	0.88	રદ્દ%
जम्मा आम्दानी	9३.9३	୩३.୧७	-0.98	-9%

चालु वर्षको असोज सम्मको उपलब्धिः





संचालन खर्च	(९.२३)	(८.६२)	୦.ୡ୨	6%
संचालनबाट मुनाफा	3.90	૪.૬૬	-0.64	-9&%
वित्त खर्च	(७.६४)	(९.०१)	-9.3८	-9५%
कर र हास अगाडीको मुनाफा	(३.७४)	(४.३७)	٥.٤३	-98%
हास खर्च	(३.४६)	(३.४१)	0.04	ર%
कर अगाडीको मुनाफा	(७.२०)	(0.00)	०.५८	-0%
चालु आय कर	0.00	0.00	0.00	
स्थगन कर (खर्च) तथा आम्दानी	୨.५७	9.08	0.90	-90%
यस अवधीको खुद मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	(૬.૬३)	(६.०३)	०.४१	-७%

पुरस्कार तथा सम्मान

यस कम्पनीले देहाय बमोजिमका पुरस्कार तथा सम्मानहरू प्राप्त गरेको छः

- Green Hospitality Award at Waste Management and Climate Conference.
- 2023 leading F & B Hotel/ Resort SATA (South Asian Travel Awards).
- International Tourism and Hospitality Award for Best Hotel/Resort of Nepal.
- International Tourism and Hospitality Award for Best General Manager of Nepal.
- Trip Adviser's Choice Awards Winner 2024.

चालु वर्षको प्रमुख लक्ष्य

यस होटलकको बैंक्वेटको क्षमता ४०० जनाबाट ६०० जना अटाउने गरी विस्तारको काम सम्पन्न भई संचालनमा आएको छ । अतः सो विस्तारित भएको क्षमताको भरपुर उपयोग गर्नको लागि विभीन्न आयोजकहरूसँग सहकार्य गरी बैठक, सम्मेलन, कर्पोरेट सभा तथा विवाह बुकिङ बढाउने लक्ष्य कम्पनीले लिएको छ । साथै एक पटक आएका ग्राहकहरूलाई होटलको सेवा तथा सत्कारले प्रभाव पारी फेरी फेरी हाम्रै होटलमा आगमन गराउन आवश्यक प्रयत्न गर्नु पर्नेछ । साथै हाल चलि रहेको हायात होटलबाट हायात सेन्ट्रिकमा स्तरोन्नती गर्ने प्रोजेक्टलाई समयमै पुरा गरी होटलको सेवा स्तर विद्धि गर्ने र यसबाट उल्लेख्य आम्दानी वृद्धि गर्ने कुराको सुनिश्चित गर्न निरन्तर रूपमा सम्बन्धित सबै कर्मचारीहरू पनि खटन आवश्यक रहेको छ ।

साथै होटल व्यवसायको बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धालाई मध्यनजर गरी ग्राहकको चाहना तथा अपेक्षाहरू पुरा हुने किसिमले होटलका विभिन्न भाग, कोठा, सुविधाहरूलाई उचित तथा समयसापेक्ष रूपमा आवश्यक मर्मत तथा सम्भार गर्दै जाने र स्वदेशी तथा विदेशी ग्राहकहरूलाई लक्षित गरि विभिन्न कार्यक्रम तथा योजनाहरू संचालन गरी बिक्रि तथा नाफामा उल्लेख्य सुधार ल्याउने लक्ष्य रेहेको छ । कम्पनीको उपलब्ध स्रोत साधनहरूको पूर्ण उपयोग गरी होटलमा सुधार गर्नुपर्ने कुराहरू समयमै पहिचान गरी आवश्यक बमोजिम कदमहरू चालिनेछ ।

घ) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक तथा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्धः

आ.व. २०८०।८१ मा कम्पनीका कर्मचारीहरू सँगको सम्बन्धहरू विचार गर्दा, हामीले वर्षभरि कायम राखेको सुमधुर सम्बन्ध सँग हामी खुसी छौँ । हाम्रो व्यवस्थापन र कर्मचारीहरूको सहकार्यमा होटलका अतिथिहरूलाई उपलब्ध स्रोत साधानको उचित प्रयोग गर्दे उत्कृत र गुणस्तरीय सेवा





प्रदान गर्ने तथा होटललाई अतिथिहरूले रूचाउने गन्तव्यको रूपमा सुनिश्चित गरेका छन् । हामीले सुरक्षित कार्य वातावरणका मापदण्डलाई ध्यानमा राखि विभिन्न तालिम र सेवाहरू प्रदान गरेका छौँ । आ.व. २०८०।८१ मा होटलले कर्मचारी तालिमको लागी रू.११,८६,६७९.५९ खर्च गरेको छ जसले कर्मचारीहरूको क्षमता वृद्धिमा कम्पनीको प्रतिबद्धता भएको कुरा देखाउँछ ।

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

 अंचालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सो को कारणः

आ.व २०८०।८१ तथा यस प्रतिवेदन तयार गर्ने समयसम्म यस कम्पनीको संचालक समितिमा कुनै हेरफेर नभएको ।

च) कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरूः

बैंकको बढ्दो व्याजदर, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नीति, अन्तराष्ट्रिय जगतको अवस्था, राजनैतिक उतार चढाब, विभिन्न प्रकारका महामारी तथा दैवी विपत्तिहरू नै कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई प्रभावित पार्ने मुख्य तत्वहरू हुन् ।

छ) लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर संचालक समितिको प्रतिकृयाः आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०।८१ को लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा सञ्चालक समितिको कुनै प्रतिक्रिया रहेको छैन । कम्पनीको दक्षता र कार्यसम्पादनमा थप सुधार गर्नका लागि लेखा परीषकका सुभावहरू कार्यान्वयन गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई सल्लाह दिइएको छ ।

ज) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकमः

हाल सम्म कम्पनी नाफामा नभएको हुनाले संचालक समितिबाट लाभांश बाँडफाँडको सिफारिस भएको छैन ।

भ) शेयर जफत भएको भए शेयर जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अङ्कित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो बापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपश्चात् सो शेयर विक्रि गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरणः

यस आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको कुनै पनि शेयर जफत गरिएको छैन ।

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

विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको कारोवारको प्रगति तथा स्थिति वित्तीय विवरण बमोजिम र कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको ।

ट) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपुर्ण परिवर्तनः





कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवार वित्तीय विवरण बमोजिम र कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको ।

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

आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूबाट कम्पनीलाई जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

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

यस सम्बन्धमा कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

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

यस सम्बन्धमा कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

ण) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुका कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अङ्कित

मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरे बापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकमः

कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको छैन ।

त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरणः

कम्पनीमा निम्न उल्लेखित आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीहरूको विकास गरिएको छः

- Hyatt International Corporation द्वारा जारी गरिएका सबै प्रणाली, मापदण्ड तथा निर्देशनहरूको पालना गर्ने तथा सोको नियमित अनुगमन गर्ने, समीक्षा गर्ने ।
- विभागहरूले Standard Operating Procedure पालना गर्ने |
- आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको अनुगमन र समीक्षाबाट आएका कुराहरूबारे व्यवस्थापनलाई जानकारी दिने ।
- आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकद्वारा कम्पनीको आवधिक आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण गर्ने ।
- आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन र आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको बारेमा व्यवस्थापन तह र लेखा समितिको नियमित छलफल हुने ।
- हायात व्यवस्थापनतर्फबाट भएका कार्य प्रगति विवरण नियमित रूपमा संचालक समितिलाई प्रस्तुत तथा छलफल गर्ने ।

करोडमा (ने. रू.)						
आ.व.२०८०/८१	आ.व.२०७९/८०	फरक	फरक प्रतिशतमा (%)			
१०.२ ३	૮.૭ફ	9.80	90%			
93.90	93.39	(०.२९)	(२)%			
98.83	<u> </u>	(0.93)	(٩)%			
३२.७३	३५. ३४	(२.६१)	(७)%			
७०.४९	७२.०५	(૧.૬૬)	٤%			
	आ.व.२०८०/८٩ ৭০.२३ ৭३.৭০ ৭४.४३ ३२.७३	आ.व.२०८०/८٩ आ.व.२०७९/८० १०.२३ ८.७६ १३.१० १३.३९ १४.४३ १४.५६ ३२.७३ ३५.३४	आ.व.२०८०/८٩ आ.व.२०७९/८० फरक १०.२३ ८७६ १४७ १३.२० १३.३९ (०.२९) १४.४३ १४.५६ (०.१३) ३२.७३ ३५.३४ (२.६१)			

थ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापनको खर्चको विवरणः





- द) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमीक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारबाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुभाव दिएको भए सोको विवरणः
 - कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली तथा पारिश्रमीकः

ऋ.सं.	नाम	पद
٩	कमलेश कुमार अग्रवाल	अध्यक्ष
ર	हरिश्चन्द्र सुवेदी	सदस्य
ş	शुशिल थापा	सदस्य
8	सुन्दर बहादुर सेनी	सदस्य सचिव

- प्रति बैठक भत्ताः रू. १०,०००/ (संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट हुनु भएका सदस्यहरूलाई मात्र)
- उल्लेखित लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई अन्य सुविधा दिइएको छैन ।
- लेखापरीक्षण समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरणः

कम्पनीमा भएका काम कारवाहीहरू कानुन सम्मत भए/नभएको सम्बन्धमा लेखापरीक्षण समितिले अनुगमन तथा समीक्षा गर्दछ । लेखापरीक्षण समितिले त्रैमासिक रूपमा बैठक बसी आन्तरिक र बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन, नियन्त्रण र अनुपालन सम्बन्धी विषयहरू एवं कम्पनीको वित्तिय अवस्थाको समीक्षा गरि सञ्चालक समितीको बैठकमा सञ्चालक समितिलाई सुफाव प्रदान गर्दछ ।

यस समितिको बैठकमा विभिन्न विषयमा विस्तृत जानकारी प्राप्त गर्नको लागि आवश्यकता अनुरूप होटलका पदाधिकारीहरूलाई समेत आमन्त्रण गर्ने गरिन्छ । बैठकमा समितिका सदस्यहरूले लेखापरिक्षणका ऋममा भएका कैफित भए आवश्यक बमोजिम सल्लाह सुभाव दिनु हुन्छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०।८१ मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिले सम्पादन गरेका मुख्य कार्यहरू देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन्

- कम्पनीको त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनको समीक्षा भएको छ । समितिले बाह्य लेखा परीक्षक र आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षकले आफ्नो प्रतिवेदनमा समितिलाई दिएको सुभगवको विषयमा व्यवस्थापनसँग पनि छलफल गरेको छ ।
- त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण एवं सो सँग सम्बन्धित आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षकको आन्तरिक त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदनहस्को प्रकाशन गर्नुअघि समीक्षा गरेको छ ।
- सञ्चालक समितिलाई लेखा समितिको बैठक सम्बन्धी, र व्यवस्थापनले त्रैमासिक स्पमा कार्यान्वयन गर्नुपर्ने विभिन्न सुभावहरूको बारेमा जानकारी गराएको छ ।
- कम्पनीको आ.व. २०८०/८१ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू एवं प्रारम्भिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनको समीक्षा गरी लेखापरिक्षण गरिएको वित्तिय विवरण, संक्षिप्त वित्तीय विवरण, वित्तिय हाईलाईट्सहरू सम्बन्धमा सुभाव दिई सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष अनुमोदनका लागी पेश गरिएको छ ।
- कम्पनीको शेयरधनीहरूको नवौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा शेयरधनीहरूले नियुक्त गर्नुपर्ने लेखा परीक्षकको नियुक्ति तथा पारिश्रमिक सम्बन्धमा सिफारिस गरेको छ ।





- आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको निरीक्षण गरेको ।
- कानूनी र नियामक निकायको
 निर्देशनहरूको परिपालनको समीक्षा
 गरेको ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०।८१ को अवधिमा कम्पनीको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै पनि ठूला समस्या नआएको प्रतिवेदन यस लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरू सहर्ष पेश गर्दछन् । कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ ।

व्यवस्थापनले लेखा परीक्षण समितिबाट सुभाइएका अधिकांश सिफारिस तथा सुभावहरू कार्यान्वयन गरेको र केहि कार्यान्वयन गर्ने प्रत्रियामा रहेको हुनाले सुभाव सम्बन्धी अवस्था सन्तोषजनक रहेको

छ।

साथै, लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरू आर्थिक मामिलामा दक्ष र आवश्यक अनुभव प्राप्त भएकोमा यस कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समिति सन्तुष्ट छ ।

 लेखापरीक्षण समितिले कुनै सुभगव दिएको भए सोको विवरणः

> लेखा परीक्षण समितिले कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १६५ (घ) बमोजिम कम्पनीको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को लेखापरिक्षण गर्नको लागि आइ.पि. मैनाली एण्ड असोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड अकाउन्टेन्स लाई लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्ति गर्ने र निजको परिश्रमिक रू. ४,००,००० (मु.अ. कर बाहेक) निर्धारण गर्ने सुभगव पेश गरेको छ ।

ध) संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुभाउन बाँकी भएको कुराः

सम्बन्धित पक्षको नाम	प्राप्य/ भुक्तानी गर्नु पर्ने रकम (रू.)
वेस्टार प्रोपर्टिज लि.	૧, ६२,५२३.५६
वेस्टार ग्यालेक्सी ट्रेडिङ्ग प्रा.लि.	(३७,३५२.५०)
ट्राइकट इण्डष्ट्रिज प्रा.लि.	५३,९१५.१३
नेक्सस् इन्जिनियरिङ कन्सल्टन्सि एण्ड कन्स्ट्रक्सन प्रा.लि.	୫,७५,२५८.१७
जनता एग्रो एण्ड फरेष्ट्रि लि.	१,००,८२९. ४५
गोल्याण एग्रो प्रा.लि.	(૧,૬૬,૬૬૮.૧૨)
एलिभेट इनर्जी प्रा.लि.	૧૦૨.૬રૂ
अक्षय गोल्याण	(23,00,00,00,00)
सुरभी गोल्याण	(६,२०,००,०००)





 न) संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमीक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाः

यस कम्पनीका सञ्चालकहरूलाई प्रत्येक बैठक बापत रू. १०,०००/- (अक्षरेपी दश हजार नेपाली रूपैंया) (कर सहित) बाहेक कुनै पनि पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता र सुविधा दिइएको छैन । सञ्चालक समितिलाई आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा भुक्तान गरिएको कुल बैठक भत्ता रू. ३,००,०००/-(तीन लाख रूपैया) रहेको छ । यस कम्पनीले कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा व्यवस्थापनका प्रमुख पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक निम्नलिखित रहेको छ ।

ऋ.सं.	व्यवस्थापकहरूको विवरण	पद	आ.व. २०८०/८१
٩	अक्षय गोल्याण	कार्यकारी निर्देशक	
ર	वरूण तलवार	महाप्रवन्धक	स्त. ९०,६३,९७५.००/-

 प) शेयरधनीहरूले बुभीलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकमः

> कम्पनीले हालसम्म लाभांश वितरण नगरेकोले शेयरधनीहरूले बुभिलिन बाँकी रकम नरहेको ।

फ) दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद तथा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरणः

> दफा १४१ बमिजिम कार्यालयलाई जानकारी गराउनु पर्ने गरी सम्पत्तिको प्राप्ति वा बिक्रि नगरिएको।

बफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनीबीच
 भएको कारोबारको विवरणः

दफा १७५ अन्तर्गतको सम्बद्ध कम्पनीहरूबिच कुनै कारोबार नभएको ।

भ) यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुराः

नरहेको ।

म) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरूः

संचालक समितिले खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य आवश्यक विषयहरू नरहेको ।





धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली, २०७३ को नियम २६ को उपनियम (२) सँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूची १५ अनुसार वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गर्नुपर्ने विवरणहरू

9. सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनः

संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन, वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०८०/८१ मा संचालकको प्रतिवेदन खण्डमा समावेश गरिएको ।

२. लेखा परीक्षकको प्रतिवेदनः

लेखा परीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन, वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन शीर्षकमा समावेश गरिएको ।

लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरणः

लेखा परीक्षण भएको वित्तिय विवरण, वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०८०/८१ को वित्तिय विवरण शीर्षकमा समावेश गरिएको ।

४. कानुनी कारबाही सम्बन्धी विवरणः

क) यस अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाले वा संस्थाको
 विरूद्धमा मुद्दा दायर गरेकोः

हालसम्म कम्पनीले कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको छैन र कम्पनी विरूद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

 ख) संगठित संस्थाको संस्थापक वा संचालकले वा संस्थापक वा संचालकको विरूद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएकोः कम्पनीको संस्थापक तथा संचालकले प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको छैन र कम्पनीको संस्थापक वा संचालकको विरूद्धमा पनि यस प्रकारको मुद्दा दायर भएको जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

 ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा संचालक विरूद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको अभियोगमा मुद्दा दायरः

> कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०।८१ मा त्यस्तो कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त गरेको छैन ।

- ५. संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषणः
 - (क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको संगठित संस्थाको
 शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको
 धारणाः

बजारले प्रतिपादन गरेको मुल्य तथा मान्यता अनुरूप हुने गरेको ।

(ख) गत वर्षको प्रत्येक त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम, र अन्तिम मूल्यका साथै कुल कारोबार शेयर संख्या र कारोवार दिनः





त्रैमासिक अवधि	अधिकतम मूल्य (रू.)		अन्तिम मूल्य (रू.)	कारोवार भएको कुल दिन	कारोवार संख्या	कुल कारोवार शेयर संख्या
प्रथम त्रैमासिक (२०८०, असोज मसान्त सम्म)	७८२.५०	५४०.४०	488.00	<mark></mark> ូន	२७,९६८	9३,9४,८४٩
दोस्रो त्रैमासिक (२०८०, पुस मसान्त सम्म)	७४७.००	403 <u>.</u> 00	६७४.९०	४९	१२,४३२	९,५२,०२३
तेस्रो त्रैमासिक (२०८०, चैत मसान्त सम्म)	६९०.९०	<i>५५९</i> .००	484.00	५८	ঀঀ,४२०	७,४१,५५८
चौथो त्रैमासिक (२०८१, असार मसान्त सम्म)	(୬୯୦.୦୦	५६२.००	७४४.००	ዩባ	२०,९५६	२०,६१,४४०

६. समस्या तथा चुनौतीः

आन्तरिकः

आन्तरिक समस्या नरहेको ।

बाह्यः

- मुख्य शहर र वमानस्थलबाट दुरीमा रहेको,
 नजिकै सपिङ्ग सेन्टर, आकर्षक क्याफे,
 रेष्टुरेण्ट तथा घुम्ने ठाँउ नरहेको ।
- हाल अन्य धेरै ब्रान्डेड होटलहरू खुलेसँगै प्रतिस्पर्धा बढेको ।
- विलासिता कर लगाउनाले पाँच तारे होटलकमा बस्था लाग्ने खर्च बढ्ने ।
- पर्यटन व्यवसाय सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रिय निती परिमाजन तथा विकास र विस्तार नहुनु ।
- विदेशी मुद्राको विनिमयमा भईरहने उतार चढाव ।
- वर्षा मौसममा पटक पटक भएका प्राकृतिक तथा दैविक प्रकोपहरू आदिलाई बाहिरी समस्याहरूको रूपमा लिइएको छ ।

उल्लेखित समस्या तथा चुनौतीलाई समाधान गर्न व्यवस्थापनले अवलम्बन गरेको रणनीतीः

- ठुला कार्यऋरुलाई आकर्षित गर्न बैङ्क्वेट विस्तार गरेको ।
- होटललाई Hyatt Place ब्राण्ड बाट Hyatt

Centric ब्राण्डमा स्तरोन्नति गर्नको लागि काम कारवाही अगाडी बढाएको ।

- बैंक्वेट विस्तार गरी कर्पोरेट सभा तथा सामाजिक कार्यक्रम संचालनको लागि आकर्षित गरेको।

उल्लेखित समस्या तथा चुनौतीहरू मध्ये काबु भन्दा बाहिरको समस्या बाहेक अन्य समस्या तथा चुनौतीहरूलाई यस सिटि होटलले निष्प्रभावि बनाउदै कम्पनीको व्यवसायलाई समय समयमा मुल्याङ्कन गरि व्यवसाय वृद्धिको लागि प्रभावकारी बजार व्यवस्थापनमा ध्यान दिई आवश्यक कार्यहरू गर्ने, होटलका कोठाहरूलाई सुविधा सम्पन्न बनाई ताजगी तथा नयाँपनको महसुस दिनको लागि आवश्यक मर्मत, सुधार तथा सम्भार गर्ने, हायात सेन्ट्रिकमा स्तरोन्नति गरि, स्वदेशी तथा विदेशी ग्राहकहरूलाई अन्तराष्ट्रियस्तरको गुणस्तरीय सेवा, सुविधाहरू उपलब्ध गराई लक्ष्य अनुसारको आम्दानी हासिल गर्ने रणनीति लिईएको छ ।

७. संस्थागत सुशासनः

संस्थागत सुशासन अभिवृद्धिका लागि व्यवस्थापनद्धारा चालिएका कदम सम्बन्धी विवरणः

क) कम्पनीले प्रचलित ऐन तथा कानून बमोजिमको मापदण्ड, नियमनकारी निकायहरूबाट समय समयमा जारी भएका नियम, विनियम, निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रहरूको पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गरेको छ ।





- ख) कम्पनीको लेखापरिक्षण समितिले स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक तथा लेखापरिक्षणबाट नियमित पुनरावलोकन एवं समीक्षा गर्दै आवश्यक सल्लाह र सुभावहरू समय समयमा दिने गरेको छ ।
- ग) कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणली अन्तर्गत होटलको आफ्नै आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षण विभाग समेत क्रियाशील रहि

कार्यहरू गर्दै आइरहेको छन् । कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समिति, लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति लगायत अन्य आवश्यक उच्च व्यवस्थापनका पदाधिकारीहरू आ-आफ्नो स्थानबाट कम्पनीको प्रगतिका निमित्त अहोरात्र खट्ने गरेको र आन्तरिक विभिन्न समितिहरू सदैव क्रियाशील रहि परिणाममुखी कार्यहरू गर्दै आइरहेका छन् ।





सुचिकृत संगठित संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ को दफा २० (४) को प्रयोजनार्थ वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गरिएको प्रतिवेदनका प्रमुख बुँदाहरू समावेश भएको अनुपालन प्रतिवेदनको साराँश

समीक्षा अवधीको लागि कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३, धितोपत्र ऐन, २०६३, यसका नियमहरू र सुचिकृत संगठित संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ को सन्दर्भमा कम्पनीको अनुपालन स्थिति राम्रो स्तरमा रहेको पाइएको छ । सुचिकृत संगठित संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ अनुसार परिपालना सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदनको सारांश बुँदागत रूपमा तल प्रस्तुत गरिएको छः

- यस कम्पनीले सम्बन्धित ऐन, कानुन, नियम, निर्देशिकामा उल्लेख गरिएको समयसिमा तथा निर्धारित विधिहरू बमोजिम ठिक समयमा उचित रूपमा नियामक निकायहरूलाई आवश्यक प्रतिवेदनहरू पेश गरेको छ ।
- प्रचलित कानुन बमोजिम कम्पनीका कारोवार हरूको उचित अभिलेख राखिएको छ ।
- कम्पनीको वित्तिय स्थितिको विश्लेशण तथा
 मूल्याङ्कन गर्नको लागि आवश्यक पर्ने सम्पूर्ण जानकारी नियामक निकायहरूमा पेश गरेको छ ।
- कम्पनीका कुनै पनि संचालक, कर्मचारी शेयरधनी वा कम्पनीको व्यवसायिक पेशगत सेवा प्रदायक वा तिनीहरूसँग प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा सम्बद्ध कुनै व्यक्ति भित्रि वा अनधिकृत कारोबार

(Insider Trading) मा संलग्न भएको छैन ।

- कम्पनीले खुलासा गर्नु पर्ने आवश्यक सबै
 जानकारी सहितको त्रैमासिक वित्तिय विवरणहरू
 नियमित रूपमा समयमा नै प्रकाशन गरेको छ ।
- कम्पनीको हकमा लागु हुने प्रचलित कानून,
 कम्पनीको प्रवन्धपत्र र नियमावलीको प्रावधान बमोजिम संचालकको निर्वाचन, संचालकको मनोनयन/स्वतन्त्र संचालकको मनोनयन र वहाँहरूको कार्यकाल सम्बन्धी प्रावधानहरू रहेका छन् ।
- नियामक निकायले समय समयमा जारी
 गरेको निर्देशन तथा निर्देशिकाहरू र कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित प्रचलित ऐन, नियम र निर्देशनहरू विधिवत रूपमा पालना गरेको छ ।
- नियामक निकायहरूको निर्देशन बमोजिम विभिन्न समितिहरू गठन भएका छन् ।
 - (नोटः यो संचालक समितिले स्वीकृत र वैधानिक लेखा परीक्षकबाट प्रमाणित गरेको संस्थागत सुशासन प्रतिवेदनको सार संक्षेप मात्र हो । विस्तृत प्रतिवेदन सूचिकृत संगठित संस्थारूको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ बमोजिम धितोपत्र बोर्डमा पेश गरिनेछ ।)





धन्यवाद ज्ञापनः

अन्तमा, यस होटलको नवौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा सहभागी भई अमूल्य सल्लाह र रचनात्मक सुभावहरू दिई महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निर्वाह गर्नुभएकोमा हाम्रा सम्पूर्ण आदरणीय शेयरधनी तथा सरोकारवालाहरूमा हामी हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दछौ र यसले कम्पनीको प्रगति र समृद्धिका लागी महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुर्याएको कुरा सहर्ष व्यक्त गर्दछौं । साथै, नेपाल सरकार, संस्कृति, पर्यटन तथा नागरिक उड्डयन मन्त्रालय, नेपाल पर्यटन बोर्ड, होटल एसोसिएसन अफ नेपाल, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, सीडीएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ लिमिटेड, र अन्य सरकारी एजेन्सीहरू र नियामक निकायहरूले प्रदान गर्नुभएको सहयोग र मार्गदर्शनले होटलको विकासमा महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका खेल्दै आउनु भएकोमा हामी अत्यन्तै आभारी छौ ।

हाम्रा सम्पूर्ण अतिथिहरू, ट्राभल एजेन्सीहरू, एयरलाइन्सहरू, विक्रेताहरू, परामर्शवाताहरू, ठेकेवारहरू, आपूर्तिकर्ताहरू, सेवा प्रवायकहरू, बैंकहरू, व्यापारिक सहयोगीहरू, र अन्य सरोकारवालाहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको समर्थन र सहयोगको लागि हार्विक कृतज्ञता प्रकट गर्दछौं । हाम्रो कृतज्ञता आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखा परीक्षकहरू, पत्रकार मित्रहरू र अन्य सम्बन्धित संस्थाहरूका साथै हाम्रा सम्पूर्ण ग्राहकहरूमा समेत बाढ्न चाहान्छौं । सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई उहाँहरूको मार्गदर्शनको लागि हामी हार्विक आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं र उहाँहरूबाट भविष्यमा पनि होटलको प्रगतिशील विकासको लागि सुभाव र निरन्तर योगदानको अपेक्षा गर्दछौं ।

अन्तमा, होटलको सञ्चालनमा अथक तथा अमूल्य योगदान दिनुहुने सम्पूर्ण व्यवस्थापक, कर्मचारीहरूलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गदर्छौ ।

धन्यवाद । मितिः २०८१।०८।१४ संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट



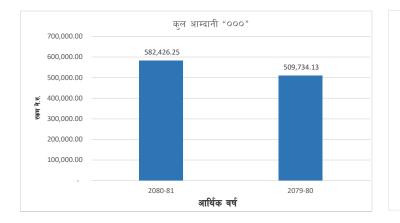


वित्तीय भालक

कम्पनीले हासिल गरेको विगत दुई आर्थिक वर्षको संक्षिप्त तुलनात्मक प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचांकहरू देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन्ः

विभाजन १ः वित्तीय विवरण

Danu	आर्थिक वर्ष		
विवरण	२०८०-८१	२०७९-८०	
कुल आम्दानी	४८२,४२६.२४	५०९,७३४.१३	
कुल खर्चहरू	३७७,४८०.४८	३६७,०९८.४१	
संचालनबाट मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)	૨૦૪,૬૪૪.७७	१४२,६३४.६१	
न्यूनः वित्त लागत	<u> </u>	३४३,४२०.६१	
ह्रास खर्च र आयकर अधिको मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)	(१२२,४७२.१८)	(२१०,७५४.००)	
ह्रास तथा परिशोधन खच	१३३,०९२.८४	१३१,११७.०३	
आयकर अधिको मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)	(२४४,४६४.०१)	(389,902.03)	
न्यून:			
चालु कर खर्च/(आम्दानी)	_	_	
स्थगन कर खर्च/(आम्दानी)	(22,380.02)	(६९,६८१.४७)	
आयकर पछिको खुद मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)	(२०३,२२४.९९)	(२७२,२२०.४६)	
यस वर्ष खुद जगेडामा सारेका	(२०३,२२४.९९)	(२७२,२२०.४६)	



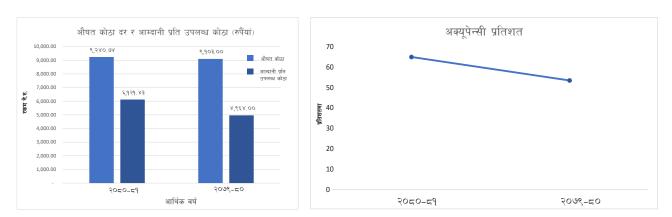


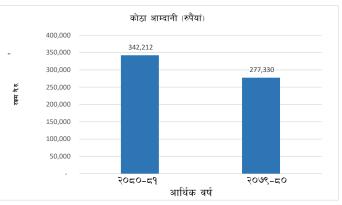




विभाजन २ः कोठा आम्दानी, अक्यूपेन्सी, औषत कोठा दर तथा आम्दानी प्रति उपलब्ध कोठाः

(रू. हजारमा)			
विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष		
וממציין	२०८०-८१	२०७९-८०	
उपलब्ध कोठा	५५,९०४	४४,८६८	
कोठा बसाइ	३७,०३३	३०,४६४	
अक्यूपेन्सी प्रतिशत	६६.२४%	४४.४३%	
औषत कोठा दर (रूपेंयाँ)	९,२४०.७४	९,१०३.००	
आम्दानी प्रति उपलब्ध कोठा (रूपेंयाँ)	६,१२१.४३	४,९६४.००	
कोठा आम्दानी (रूपैयाँ)	३४२,२१२	२७७,३३०	
खाना तथा पिय पदार्थ बिकी	૧૪૨,૧૬૭	૧૭૬,૬૭૪	
अन्य संचालनबाट आम्दानी	इ, इ४२	१०,=२२	
सर्भिस चार्ज आम्दानी	_	५, १२४	
अन्य आम्दानी	७८,१९४	३६,४८३	
जम्मा आम्दानी	४ <i>५२</i> ,४२६	४०९,७ ३४	









विभाजन ३ः प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचांकहरूः

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

विवरण	२०८०-८१	२०७९-८०	२०७८-७९
ऋण पूंजिको अनुपात	०.६९	०.६४	०.६४
शेयरधनीहरूको शेयर पूंजिकोषको प्रतिफल	(O.98)	(O.99)	(0.02)
प्रति शेयर आम्दानी (रू.)	(97.9X)	(१७.७४)	(२.९६)
प्रति शेयर नेटवर्थ (रू.)	८७.३८	९६.९६	११८.८४
प्रति शेयर कुल सम्पत्तिको मूल्य (रू.)	३२३.४९	३१९.७०	३६४.२७
प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य (रू. १०० प्रति शेयर) (रू.)	७४४.००	६८०.१०	_
प्राईस अर्निंग रेसियो (टाईम्स)	(६१.२९)	(४१.८७)	_
चालु अनुपात	०.४१	०.५४	२.८९

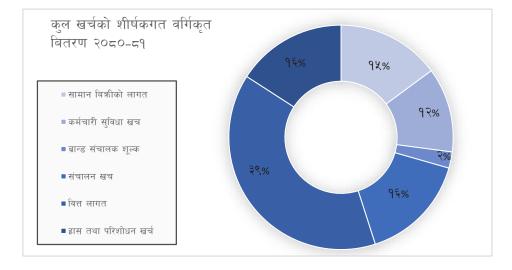




विभाजन ४ः कुल खर्चको शीर्षकगत वर्गिकृत वितरण

विभिन्न शीर्षक अन्तर्गत भएको कुल खर्चको वर्गिकृत वितरणः

(रू. हजारमा)			
विवरण	२०८०-८१	%	
सामान बिन्नीको लागत	૧૨૪,૭૧૦.૬૦	<u> </u>	
कर्मचारी सुविधा खच	१०२,२९१.७८	१२%	
ब्रान्ड संचालक शूल्क	१९,४९४.२९	२%	
संचालन खच	१३०,९८३.४२	१ ६%	
वित्त लागत	३२७,३१७.९४	३९%	
हास तथा परिशोधन खर्च	१३३,०९२.८४	૧૬%	
कुल खर्च	८ ३७,९९१.२६	૧૦૦ %	



विभाजन ५ः शेयर कारोबारको विश्लेषण

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

महिना	अधिकतम मुल्य (रू)	न्यूनतम मुल्य (रू)	अन्तिम मुल्य (रू)	कुल दिन	कारोबार संख्या	कुल कारोबार शेयर संख्या
आषाढ मसान्त, २०८१	७८०	કુદર	688	<mark>ዩ</mark> ባ	૨૦,૬५६	२०,६१,४४०
आश्विन मसान्त, २०८१	위, ٩६८.५	७३२.९	୧୦୨	૬૭	२६,६६७	२३,३२,३०१

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

Reports on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **City Hotel Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at Ashad 31, 2081 (corresponding to July 15, 2024), the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of change in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and note to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respect, the financial position of the Company as at Ashad 31, 2081 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Revenue Recognition: (Refer Note 21 of the	nancial statements)
 We identified recognition of revenue as key matter because revenue is one of key perform indicator of the Company and recorded in con IT system and environment, likewise revenue includes high number of individual and low transaction therefore gives rise to a risk revenue is recognized when the significant risr rewards of ownership of the goods have transit to the buyer, with the Company retaining n continuing managerial involvement to the dusually associated with the ownership, nor effect control over the goods sold. Revenue is measured at the fair value or consideration received or receivable net of discounts. Revenue includes all revenue ordinary activities of the company that are reconnet of Value Added Taxes collected from customer that are remitted or are to be remitted. 	 ance revenue, amongst others, included the following: Assessed the appropriateness of company's accounting policies in line with NFRS 15 (Revenue) for recording of sales and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards, further testing the accounting of revenue in books of accounts thereof. Evaluated the integrity of the Company's general information and technology control environment and tested the operating effectiveness of IT application controls over revenue recognition, the detailed process followed, automated steps and manually intervened processes. Performed detailed analysis of Revenue, analytical testing with sales information filed with tax

Page 1 of 3

नवौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा २०८०-८१ (२०२३/२४) | ६५

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2	the government authorities. Property, Plant and Equipment: (Refer Note 4 of t	 accuracy of the amounts recognized and verification of the supporting information of the Revenue transactions. Tested a sample of sales transactions recorded during the year with sales invoices, sales contracts and other relevant underlying documents including performing cut-off date sales transactions to ensure correct booking of revenue in concerned period. Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.
	There are areas where management judgement impacts the carrying value of Property, plant and equipment and their depreciation or amortization rates. These include the decision to capitalize or expense the costs, the annual capitalization of assets and the use of management assumption and estimates for the determination of the measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use. Due to the materiality in the context of the balance sheet of the company and the level of judgement and estimates required, we consider this to be a Key Audit Matter.	We assessed the controls in place over the Property, Plant and Equipment, evaluated the appropriateness of capitalization process, performed tests on costs capitalized, the timeliness of the capitalization of the assets and the derecognition criteria for assets retired from active use in performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgments made by the management including the nature of underlying costs capitalized, impairment, determination of 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.

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

The management of the Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not included the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not 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

Page 2 of 3

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material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

On the basis of our examination, we 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;
- 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.
- 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;
- 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
- We have not come across any fraudulence in the accounts, so far as it appeared from our examination of the books of accounts.

CA Indrà Prasad Mainali Proprietor I. P Mainali & Associates (Chartered Accountants)

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal Date: $2 \mathfrak{F}^h \wedge \mathfrak{ov} 2 \mathfrak{o} 2 \mathfrak{g}$



UDIN Number:241213CA01440QwWTh Page **3** of **3**





Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Particulars	Notes	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Assets			
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipments	4	4,670,039,886.67	4,634,893,851.55
Intangible Assets	5	33,118,213.64	37,542,713.09
Investment Property	6	358,210,701.42	368,026,642.57
Deferred Tax Assets	7.3.1	34,014,979.77	-
Other Assets	8.1	32,986,415.72	25,683,071.06
Total Non Current Assets		5,128,370,197.23	5,066,146,278.27
Current Assets			
Inventories	9	7,117,530.09	6,267,839.13
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	15,958,700.57	14,731,534.78
Trade Receivables	11	51,799,522.37	23,133,068.69
Prepayments	8.2	4,780,002.98	3,707,060.01
Other Assets	8.3	207,142,185.41	237,805,785.11
Total Current Assets		286,797,941.42	285,645,287.72
Total Assets		5,415,168,138.65	5,351,791,565.99
Equity & Liabilities			
Equity			
Share Capital	12	1,674,000,000.00	1,674,000,000.00
Other Equity	14	(211,245,286.08)	(50,845,877.73)
Total Equity		1,462,754,713.92	1,623,154,122.27
Non Current Liabilities			
Long Term Borrowings	15	3,189,953,949.28	3,129,148,566.46
Deferred Tax Liability	7.3.2	-	6,768,931.86
Lease Liabilities	16.1	43,911,592.06	47,675,233.69
Other Liabilities	17	18,519,652.72	20,994,545.16
Total Non Current Liabilities		3,252,385,194.06	3,204,587,277.17
Current Liabilities:			
Financial:			
Trade Payables	18	86,070,246.12	75,033,504.47
Short Term Borrowings	19	76,812,851.55	59,664,288.94
Lease Liabilities	16.2	3,763,641.62	3,202,228.78
Other Liabilities	20	533,381,491.38	386,150,144.37
Total Current Liabilities		700,028,230.67	524,050,166.55
Total Equity and Liabilities		5,415,168,138.65	5,351,791,565.99

Shakti Kumar Golyan Chairperson Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal Director Place: Kathmandu

Date: 29th November, 2024

Akshay Golyan Executive Director Shashank Guragain Finance Head

As per our report of even date





Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended July 15, 2024	For the year ended July 16, 2023
Income:			
Revenue from Operations	21	504,231,032.71	473,151,155.23
Miscellaneous Income	22	78,195,220.78	36,582,973.16
Total Revenue		582,426,253.49	509,734,128.39
Expenditure:			
Cost of Goods Sold	23	124,710,895.86	128,788,922.89
Employee Cost	24.3	102,291,777.76	87,589,187.07
Brand Operator Fees	25	19,594,289.99	16,815,818.66
Administrative & Operating Expenses	26	130,983,519.76	127,219,469.33
IPO Issue expenses	27	-	6,685,115.80
Total Expenditure		377,580,483.36	367,098,513.75
Profit/(Loss) before Interest and Depreciation for the year		204,845,770.13	142,635,614.65
Finance Cost	28	327,317,945.27	353,420,611.28
Depreciation & Amortization	4,5,6	133,092,836.04	131,117,032.04
Profit/(Loss) before tax for the year		(255,565,011.18)	(341,902,028.68)
Less:			
Current Tax Expense		-	-
Deferred Tax Expense / (Income)	7.3	(52,340,021.01)	(69,681,573.49)
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax		(203,224,990.17)	(272,220,455.19)

Shakti Kumar Golyan Chairperson Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal Director Place: Kathmandu Date: 29th November, 2024 Akshay Golyan Executive Director Shashank Guragain Finance Head

As per our report of even date





Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

	Particulars	For the year ended July 15, 2024	For the year ended July 16, 2023
Α	Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
	Profit/(Loss) before Income-tax and extraordinary items:	(255,565,011.18)	(341,902,028.68)
	Adjustments For:		
	Prior Year Taxes	-	(4,164,335.46)
	Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	(7,246,238.21)
	Depreciation & Amortization	133,092,836.04	131,117,032.04
	Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital Changes	(122,472,175.14)	(222,195,570.31)
	Changes in Working Capital		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(849,690.96)	(829,285.63)
	(Increase)/Decrease Prepayments	(1,072,942.97)	(1,981,311.78)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade Receivables	(28,666,453.68)	(1,389,741.93)
	(Increase)/Decrease Other Current Assets	30,663,599.70	46,058,476.01
	Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	175,978,064.12	391,519,285.91
	Cash Generated from Operations	53,580,401.07	211,181,852.27
	Tax Payments	-	-
	Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	53,580,401.07	211,181,852.27
В	Cash Flow from Investing Activities :		
	Purchase of PPE, Intangible Assets & Investment Property	(99,616,739.37)	(72,134,942.29)
	Sales of PPE		8,075,000.00
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(99,616,739.37)	(64,059,942.29)
С	Cash Flow from Financing Activities :		
	Increase/(decrease) in Medium and long term loan	60,805,382.82	8,296,528.09
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets - Non Current	(7,303,344.66)	11,981,026.62
	Increase/(decrease) in Non Current Liabilities	(6,238,534.06)	(390,493,120.97)
	Issue of Share Capital/Share Application Money	-	167,400,000.00
	Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	47,263,504.10	(202,815,566.26)
	Net Increase in Cash & Cash equivalents	1,227,165.80	(55,693,656.28)
	Opening Cash balance & Cash equivalents	14,731,534.78	70,425,191.06
	Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	15,958,700.57	14,731,534.78

Shakti Kumar Golyan Chairperson Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal Director

Place: Kathmandu Date: 29th November, 2024 Akshay Golyan Executive Director Shashank Guragain Finance Head As per our report of even date





Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Particulars	For the year ended July 15, 2024	For the year ended July 16, 2023
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	(203,224,990.17)	(272,220,455.19)
Other Comprehensive Income		
Income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Revaluation of Land net of taxes	42,825,581.81	40,799,958.78
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	42,825,581.81	40,799,958.78
Total Comprehensive Income of the year	(160,399,408.35)	(231,420,496.40)

Shakti Kumar Golyan Chairperson Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal Director

Place: Kathmandu Date: 29th November, 2024 Akshay Golyan Executive Director Shashank Guragain Finance Head As per our report of even date





City Hotel Limited Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the Year ended Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

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 through 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
Tilak Koirala	Public 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.





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the Year ended Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

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 Estimates and judgments events. 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.

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





City Hotel Limited Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the Year ended Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Nepalese calendar. The corresponding dates for Gregorian calendar are as follows:

Particulars	Nepalese Calendar Date/Period	Gergorian Calendar Date/Period
SFP* Date	Ashad 31, 2081	July 15, 2024
Current Reporting Period	Shrawan 01, 2080 to Ashad 31, 2081	July 17, 2023 to July 15, 2024
Comparative SFP Date	Shrawan 01, 2079 to Ashad 31, 2080	July 17, 2022 to July 16, 2023

*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:

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





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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/noncurrent 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 noncurrent:

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 period,

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





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the Year ended Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

> 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.

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





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> 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.

In transactions in which the company





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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-





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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:

"(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
- (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 initial at recognition depends their on 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.





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the Year ended Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

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.

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





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> capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditor, and market confdence 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 nonadjusting 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 nonadjusting 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 assesses whether:

- 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





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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 acccount for the lease and nonlease components as a single lease component.

Measurement and recognition of leases as lessee:

The company recognizes a right-ofuse asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The rightof-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 remeasurement 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.

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 insubstance 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.





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the Year ended Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

> 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.

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024) **City Hotel Limited**

CITY HOTEL

4. Property, Plant & Equipments

Particulars	Land	Freehold Buildings	Office Furnitures	Hotel Furnitures	Computers & Office Equipments	Hotel IT Equipments	Vehicles	Equipment & Machineries	Right- of - Use Assets	Capital work-in- progress	Total
Cost											
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	47,417,422.30	4,789,159,622.74
Additions	•	•	•	131,005.00	144,000.00	966,817.09	•	1,704,078.48	•	96,670,838.80	99,616,739.37
Revaluation Surplus of PPE	54,381,691.19										54,381,691.19
Transfer to Investment Property											•
Revaluation & Adjustments											•
Disposals/Adjustments											•
Gross Block As on July 15, 2024	889,302,815.19	2,744,613,383.98	4,694,714.12	226,564,128.15	5,495,743.41	51,144,526.16	27,549,041.76	796,354,484.43	53,350,955.00	144,088,261.10	4,943,158,053.30
Depreciation & Impairment Losses											
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		154,265,771.19
Charge for the year	•	54,892,267.68	392,087.02	15,559,127.44	757,521.85	5,271,401.87	3,631,821.20	32,592,423.69	5,755,744.69	•	118,852,395.44
Adjustment due to Revaluations & others											
Impairment Losses											•
Transfer to PPE											•
Disposals/Adjustments											
Accumulated Depreciation as on July 15, 2024	•	121,251,202.51	3,569,101.75	33,375,679.13	4,455,595.49	11,232,212.44	10,995,033.69	75,288,917.89	12,950,423.73	•	273,118,166.63
Net Block											
As on July 15, 2024	889,302,815.19	2,623,362,181.47	1,125,612.37	193,188,449.02	1,040,147.92	39,912,313.72	16,554,008.07	721,065,566.54	40,400,531.27	144,088,261.10	4,670,039,886.67
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



Place: Kathmandu Date: 29th November, 2024 Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal Director Shakti Kumar Golyan Chairperson

Akshay Golyan Executive Director

As per our report of even date

CA Indra Prasad Mainali Proprietor IP Mainali & Associates Chartered Accountants

Shashank Guragain Finance Head

८४ | नवौ वार्षिक साधारण सभा २०८०-८१ (२०२३/२४)





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

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 their specific useful on 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





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the Year ended Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

> 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	5 to 10
Office Furniture	Furniture & Fixtures	7
Hotel Furnitures	Hotel Furnitures	7 to 15
Vehicles	Vehicles	7
Equipments & Machineries - Office	Equipments & Machineries	7
Equipments & Machineries - Hotel	Equipments & Machineries	7 to 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.

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.





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the Year ended Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

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 , 2024. Revaluation Gain has been presented separately under Reserve & Surplus net of deferred tax arising on it.

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.

Particulars	Computer Softwares	Others	Total
Cost			
Gross Block As on July 16, 2023	44,277,495.45	-	44,277,495.45
Additions	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus of Intangible Assets	-	-	
Transfer	-	-	-
Revaluation & Adjustments	-	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
Gross Block As on July 15, 2024	44,277,495.45	-	44,277,495.45
Accumulated Amortisation			
Accumulated Balance As on July 16, 2023	6,734,782.36	-	6,734,782.36
Charge for the year	4,424,499.45	-	4,424,499.45
Adjustment due to Revaluations & others	-	-	
Impairment Losses	-	-	
Transfer to PPE	-	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as on July 15, 2024	11,159,281.81	-	11,159,281.81
Net Block			
As on July 15, 2024	33,118,213.64	-	33,118,213.64
As on July 16, 2023	37,542,713.09	-	37,542,713.09

5. Intangible Assets





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

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.

Particulars	Land	Freehold Buildings	Equipment & Machineries	Total
Cost				
Gross Block As on July 16, 2023	32,427,516.11	344,530,514.71	18,040,174.12	394,998,204.94
Additions	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus of IP	-	-		-
Transfer from PPE	-		-	-
Revaluation & Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments		-	-	-
Gross Block As on July 15, 2024	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, 2023	-	23,363,527.55	3,608,034.82	26,971,562.37
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 15, 2024	-	31,976,790.42	4,810,713.10	36,787,503.52
Net Block				
As on July 15, 2024	32,427,516.11	312,553,724.29	13,229,461.02	358,210,701.42
As on July 16, 2023	32,427,516.11	321,166,987.16	14,432,139.30	368,026,642.57

6. Investment Propoerty





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

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 Investment Properties are assets. 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 straightline method based on the estimated useful life of the assets determined by the management. Depreciation on additions to IP is provided on prorata 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.

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





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

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.

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 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 estimates and on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing and circumstances 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.





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

> 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. Incase of the Revaluation of land during the year Company has recognized Deffered tax Liablity at the company tax rate of 21.25%.

7.3.1 Deferred Tax Asset

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	34,014,979.77	
Total	34,014,979.77	-

7.3.2 Deferred Tax Liability

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		6,768,931.86
Total	-	6,768,931.86

FY 2080/81

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Taxble Temporary Diff
Property, Plant & Equipment and IP	5,061,368,801.74	4,608,964,783.05	(452,404,018.69)
Taxable Carry Forward Losses	-	1,136,979,733.43	1,136,979,733.43
Leave Payable (Provision for Expenses to be claimed on actual basis)	(1,356,200.95)	-	1,356,200.95
Lease Liablities	47,675,233.68		47,675,233.68
Total Temporary Difference (assets)			733,607,149.37
Deferred Tax Asset PL		21.25%	155,891,519.24
Opening Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability)			103,551,498.23
Deferred Tax (Income) / Expenses Charged to PL			52,340,021.01
Revalution Reserve as on 15th July 2024	573,536,656.33		(573,536,656.33)
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liablity)		21.25%	(121,876,539.47)
Opening Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability)			(110,320,430.09)
Deferred Tax (Income) / Expenses Charged to OCI			(11,556,109.38)





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

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)
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
Lease Liablities	50,877,462.67		50,877,462.67
Total Temporary Difference assets / (Liablity)			487,301,168.16
Tax Rate		21.25%	103,551,498.23
Opening Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability)			24,395,153.41
Deferred Tax (Income) / Expenses Charged to PL			79,156,344.82
Revalution Reserve as on 16th July 2022	467,345,493.67	-	(467,345,493.67)
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liablity)		21.25%	(99,310,917.40)
Deferred Tax (Income) / Expenses Charged to OCI - Prior Period			(99,310,917.40)
Revalution Reserve as on 16th July 2023	51,809,471.47	-	(51,809,471.47)
Deferred Tax (Income) / Expenses Charged to OCI		21.25%	(11,009,512.69)
Revaluation Reserve net of taxes for FY 79/80			40,799,958.78





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

8. Other Assets

8.1 Other Assets - Non Current

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Advance to Vendors & Contractors	27,733,279.81	21,402,694.55
L/C & TT (NET)	5,253,135.91	4,280,376.51
Total	32,986,415.72	25,683,071.06

Advance to Vendors & Contractors

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

Advances - LC's and TT's

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

8.2. Prepayments

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Prepaid Expenses	4,780,002.98	3,707,060.01
Total	4,780,002.98	3,707,060.01

8.3. Other Assets - Current

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Income Tax Receivables	10,354,462.55	3,698,984.40
Advance to Suppliers	506,231.25	724,572.02
Deposits	297,000.00	297,000.00
VAT Receivable	192,303,969.62	227,693,311.98
Staff Advances	3,680,521.99	5,391,916.71
Total	207,142,185.41	237,805,785.11

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 Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

9. Inventories

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Inventory related to Operations	7,117,530.09	6,267,839.13
Total	7,117,530.09	6,267,839.13

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

other anticipated losses are also considered for determining the net realizable values.

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

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Cash in hand	775,091.38	1,086,353.82
Balances with Banks		
Siddhartha Bank Limited (001-06463620)	532,741.63	144,687.42
RBB Current Acount - 1850100000055001	373,696.75	261,558.27
Global IME Bank Ltd.(Call)-07511010001837	2,947.08	2,947.08
Nepal Bank Ltd-0020010700340900001	1,000.02	1,381.64
Nepal SBI Bank Ltd (22525240200199)	45,199.44	30,277.11
NIFRA-00100100000048000001	6,287.79	85,994.60
Sanima Bank A/c No.001010010002174	502,134.66	20,571.95
Global IME Bank - 7501010001443	1,089,025.66	2,894,753.14
Global IME Bank-10101010000198	51,055.49	-
Himalayan Bank Collection - 00306161260028 NPR	4,079,788.54	3,679,285.49
Himalayan Bank Call - 00306161260018 USD	7,456,998.68	6,523,724.26
NMB Bank Account	590,938.38	-
Nabil Bank Account	451,795.07	
Total	15,958,700.57	14,731,534.78





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

- 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.

11 Trade Receivables

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.

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Sundry Debtors:		
Unsecured, Considered Good	51,799,522.37	23,133,068.69
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-
Total	51,799,522.37	23,133,068.69

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.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Total	1,722,465,039.67	I	(99,310,917.40)	1,623,154,122.27	(255,565,011.18)	54,381,691.19	40,783,911.63	I	I	I	I
FFNE & Replacement Reserve	13,388,277.96	1	I	13,388,277.96	I	1	1	1	12,869,580.00	(2,801,900.57)	I
Retained Earning	(473,068,690.74)	1	1	(473,068,690.74)	(255,565,011.18)	1	52,340,021.01	•	(12,869,580.00)	2,801,900.57	
Revaluation Reserve	508,145,452.45	I	(99,310,917.40)	408,834,535.05		54,381,691.19	(11,556,109.38)				
Share Capital	1,674,000,000.00	I		1,674,000,000.00	I	I	I	T	I	I	I
Particulars	Balance as at July 16, 2023	Change in accounting policy	Prior Period Adjustment	Restated Balance	Net profit for the period	Revaluation For the year	Deferred Tax Income/(expense)	Dividend	Transfer to FF & E Replacement Reserve	FF & E Replacement Reserve Purchase	Issue of Public Share Capital/Application Money



Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal Director Place: Kathmandu Date: 29th November, 2024

Akshay Golyan Executive Director Shashank Gurada

Shashank Guragain Finance Head

As per our report of even date CA Indra Prasad Mainali Proprietor IP Mainali & Associates Chartered Accountants

1,462,754,713.92

23,455,957.39

(686,361,360.34)

451,660,116.86

1,674,000,000.00

Balance as at July 15, 2024









Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

12. Share Capital

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023	
Authorised:			
50,000,000 equity shares of 100 each (Previous Year 20,000,000 equity shares of 100 each)	5,000,000,000.00	2,000,000,000.00	
Issued			
16,740,000 equity shares of 100 each	1,674,000,000.00	1,674,000,000.00	
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	167,400,000.00	
Total	1,674,000,000.00	1,674,000,000.00	

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

12.2 The shareholding pattern of the company is as follows:

Shareholder's Name	Amount	Amount
Akshay Golyan	284,443,600.00	284,443,600.00
Kumud Golyan	336,250,000.00	336,250,000.00
Surabhi Golyan	271,480,000.00	271,480,000.00
Shakti Kumar Golyan	487,806,400.00	487,806,400.00
Basu Dev Golyan	100,640,000.00	100,640,000.00
Kamlesh Kumar Aggrawal	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00
Pawan Kumar Golyan	3,480,000.00	3,480,000.00
Harish Chandra Subedi	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00
Public Equity Share	167,400,000.00	167,400,000.00
Total	1,674,000,000.00	1,674,000,000.00

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

Particulars	Amount	Nos of Shares
Total Shares outstanding at 17-07-2023	1,674,000,000.00	16,740,000
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Total Shares outstanding at 15-07-2024	1,674,000,000.00	16,740,000





Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

13. Share Application Money

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Share Application Money		-
Total	-	-

14. Other Equity

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
A. Retained Earnings		
Upto Last Year	(473,068,690.74)	(190,968,293.45)
Add: For the Year	(203,224,990.17)	(272,220,455.19)
Less: Transfer to FF & E Replacement Reserve	(12,869,580.00)	(9,907,588.35)
Add: Utilization of FFNE for Assets Purchase	2,801,900.57	27,646.25
Sub Total	(686,361,360.34)	(473,068,690.74)
B. Revaluation Reserve:		
Upto Last Year	408,834,535.05	467,345,493.67
Add: Prior Period Adjustment		(99,310,917.40)
Add: For the Year	42,825,581.81	40,799,958.78
Sub Total	451,660,116.86	408,834,535.05
C. FF & E Replacement Reserve		
Upto Last Year	13,388,277.96	3,508,335.86
Add: For the Year	12,869,580.00	9,907,588.35
Less : FFNE Reserve Use for Purchase for the year	(2,801,900.57)	(27,646.25)
Sub Total	23,455,957.39	13,388,277.96
Total (A+B+C)	(211,245,286.08)	(50,845,877.73)

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 Reserve. In the current year Revaluation gain on land of Rs. 42,825,581.81/- net of taxes 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.
- 14.3 Prior period adjustment pertains to deferred tax liability recognized on revaluation surplus of land in the prior years.





Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Financial Liabilities

15. Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Secured loan		
Bridge Gap Loan (15.1)	77,057,480.44	219,912,122.38
Term Loan (15.2)	3,112,896,468.84	2,909,236,444.08
Total	3,189,953,949.28	3,129,148,566.46

15.1. Bridge Gap Loan

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Bridge Gap Loan- NIFRA	77,057,480.44	162,585,966.50
Bridge Gap Loan -Import GIBL	-	57,326,155.88
Total	77,057,480.44	219,912,122.38

15.2 Term Loan

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Term Loan- Global IME Bank	907,617,628.23	909,933,819.93
Term Loan - Nepal SBI Bank	495,232,400.00	470,066,508.80
Term Loan-RBB	146,706,333.03	147,028,137.03
Term Loan - Sanima Bank	495,232,399.68	496,119,524.68
Term Loan - Nepal Bank Ltd	453,011,400.00	433,219,600.20
Term Loan - Siddhartha Bank	245,102,060.00	223,262,822.63
Term Loan - NIFRA	375,925,047.90	239,170,983.81
Short Term Loan -Global IME Bank	40,000,000.00	-
Less: Current Maturity of Long term loan	(45,930,800.00)	(9,564,953.00)
Total	3,112,896,468.84	2,909,236,444.08

16. Lease Liabilities

16.1 Non-Current

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Maturing more than 12 Months	43,911,592.06	47,675,233.69
Sub Total	43,911,592.06	47,675,233.69





Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

16.2 Current:

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Maturing within 12 Months	3,763,641.62	3,202,228.78
Sub Total	3,763,641.62	3,202,228.78
Total	47,675,233.68	50,877,462.46

17. Other Non Current Liabilities

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Retention Money Payable	3,001,564.72	5,476,457.16
Security Deposit - Rank Entertainment Holding	15,518,088.00	15,518,088.00
Total	18,519,652.72	20,994,545.16

18. Trade Payables

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Sundry Creditors	72,563,930.16	58,002,354.26
Other Accured Payables	13,506,315.96	17,031,150.21
Total	86,070,246.12	75,033,504.47

Trade & Other Payables:

The trade payables are non interest bearing. The Payables that are to be settled within a year is classified as current liabilities.

19. Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Current Maturity of Long term Borrowings	45,930,800.00	9,564,953.00
Global IME Bank Ltd-7501010000295	18,728,320.89	42,958,184.66
Global IME Bank - 7501010015020	12,153,730.66	7,141,151.28
Total	76,812,851.55	59,664,288.94

20. Other Liabilities - Current

Particulars	As on July 15, 2024	As on July 16, 2023
Audit Fee Payable	174,336.28	123,125.00
Retirement Benefits Payable	915,924.84	746,749.65
Staff Payable	731,893.72	1,382,511.21
VAT Payable under RCM	3,393,761.87	2,013,195.83
Withholding Taxes	3,055,230.24	1,079,418.25
Waiter Tips Payable	38,367.34	31,758.79





Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Luxury Tax Payable	977,433.06	-
Guest Deposits	2,377,929.98	1,175,613.12
Other Payable	299,072,250.00	76,500.00
Interest Payable	222,644,364.05	379,521,272.52
Total	533,381,491.38	386,150,144.37

- 20.1 The Interest Payable are the deferred interest payable by the company. The Interest is deffered utilizing the relaxation / facility provided by Nepal Rastra Bank to the Hotel Industry.
- 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

20.3 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.

20.4 Retirement Benefits Payable

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

20.5 Other Payable

Other Payable includes advances received from directors as disclosed under note 30.4





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

21. Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended July 15, 2024	For the year ended July 16, 2023
Room Revenue	342,212,232.56	277,329,925.71
Food & Beverage Revenue	153,167,079.29	179,874,695.68
Other Operating revenue	8,851,720.86	10,822,358.83
Service Charge Revenue	-	5,124,175.01
Total	504,231,032.71	473,151,155.23

21.1 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, Luxury Tax & 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 Luxury Tax

22. Miscellaneous Income

Particulars	For the year ended July 15, 2024	For the year ended July 16, 2023
Rental Income from Investment Property	77,235,811.39	26,013,140.03
Shop Rent	783,698.75	1,961,352.48
Interest Income	190,868.21	7,600.70
Other Income	15,000.00	469,377.62
Profit on sale of Land	-	7,246,238.21
Currency Exchange Gain	(30,157.57)	885,264.12
Total	78,195,220.78	36,582,973.16

22.1 Interest Income:

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





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

22.2 Rental Income:

Rental income is recognized on accrual basis as per contract / agreement.

23. Cost of Goods Sold

Particulars	For the year ended July 15, 2024	For the year ended July 16, 2023
Food & Beverage cost	71,738,630.71	77,677,158.49
Other Direct Cost	1,214,148.75	1,836,985.17
Other Operating cost	51,758,116.40	49,274,779.23
Total	124,710,895.86	128,788,922.89

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 entitled to are compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of unutilised the 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





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

reporting period. The company recognises accumulated compensated absences based on accrual basis. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

24.3 Employee Cost

Particulars	For the year ended July 15, 2024	For the year ended July 16, 2023
Salary Cost	60,183,460.89	57,858,564.48
Allowances	26,204,234.06	14,049,538.13
Defined Contribution Plan Cost	4,460,557.67	4,449,668.88
Employee Meal	10,598,905.29	10,485,580.58
Other Benefits	844,619.85	745,835.00
Total	102,291,777.76	87,589,187.07





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

25. Brand Operator Fees

Particulars	For the year ended July 15, 2024	For the year ended July 16, 2023
Hyatt Management Fee - Basic	5,074,600.15	4,160,850.29
Hyatt Management Fee - Incentive	10,479,538.17	8,691,931.93
Hyatt Management Fee - License	4,040,151.67	3,963,036.44
Total	19,594,289.99	16,815,818.66

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

26. Administrative & Operating Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended July 15, 2024	For the year ended July 16, 2023
Other Operating Expenses		
Heat Light and Power	45,143,129.45	52,246,690.75
Card Commission	4,483,886.36	4,810,073.10
Agency Commission	12,141,142.57	11,284,119.54
Software License Renewal	10,027,921.23	8,432,214.01
Selling & Business promotion expense		
Selling & Marketing	12,377,755.90	11,458,195.67
Business Promotion	11,578,682.61	6,792,366.06
Tour & Travelling	2,785,359.94	2,678,739.00
Other General & Administration expenses		
Training & Development	1,186,679.59	506,976.07
Audit fee	176,991.15	125,000.00
Consultancy Expenses	927,039.88	175,000.00
Bank Charge	619,734.43	570,295.30
Board Meeting Allowances	360,000.00	280,000.00
Rating Fee	335,240.00	323,240.00
Corporate Social Expenses	324,000.00	104,000.00
Insurance Expenses	11,118,535.30	13,319,748.02
Office Expenses	523,333.56	364,286.14
Administration & General	2,456,470.19	2,603,247.02
Printing & Stationery	822,281.51	569,464.37
Puja Expenses	-	23,275.00
Rates & Taxes	5,561,967.23	2,251,549.67
Renewal & Registration	842,178.11	902,333.67
Repair & Maintenance	7,191,190.75	7,397,546.94
Telephone & Mobile	-	1,109.00
Total	130,983,519.76	127,219,469.33





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

27. IPO issue related expenses

Particulars	For the year ended July 15, 2024	For the year ended July 16, 2023
Inital Public Offering Expenses	-	6,685,115.80
Total	-	6,685,115.80

28. Finance Cost

Particulars	For the year ended July 15, 2024	For the year ended July 16, 2023
Interest of Term Loan	322,370,174.05	348,273,225.80
Interest on Lease Liablities	4,947,771.22	5147385.482
Total	327,317,945.27	353,420,611.28

- **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 Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Earnings Per Share

Particulars	For the year ended July 15, 2024	For the year ended July 16, 2023
Numerator		
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	(203,224,990.17)	(272,220,455.19)
Denominator (Weighted Avg No. of Shares)		
Basic	16,740,000	15,336,592
Diluted	16,740,000	15,336,592
Earning Per Share (in NRs) (Face Value Rs 100/- each)		
Basic	(12.14)	(17.75)
Diluted	(12.14)	(17.75)

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.





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

- 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.

Board members are paid Rs. 10,000 per meeting as meeting fee for attending each meeting of Board. Meeting fee paid to members of Board for attending Board meetings during the year amounts to Rs. 0.30 million (previous year Rs. 0.28 Million).

30.4 Other Related Party Transaction and Balances

Revenue From Related Parties:	Amount (NPR)
Sales Revenue from Westar Properties Ltd.	145,898.36
Rental Income from Westar Galaxy Trading Pvt. Ltd.	4,540,800.00
Sales Revenue from Westar Galaxy Trading Pvt Ltd.	7,039,012.90
Sales Revenue from Veda Hospitality Pvt. Ltd	65,616.60
Sales Revenue from Tricot Industries Pvt. Ltd.	430,607.33
Sales Revenue from Nexus Engineering Consultancy And Construction Pvt. Ltd.	3,106,272.73
Sales Revenue from Janata Agro & Forestry Limited	352,752.24
Sales Revenue from Golyan Tower Pvt. Ltd	90,610.10
Sales Revenue from Golyan Agro Pvt. Ltd.	1,254.60
Sales Revenue from Elevate Energy Pvt Ltd	703,400.86
Sales Revenue from Apollo Energy Pvt. Ltd	448,049.39
Purchase from Related Parties:	Amount (NPR)
Consultancy Fee paid to Westar Galaxy Trading Pvt Ltd	448,213.00
Purchase from Tricot Industries Ltd	144,788.22
Purchase from Golyan Agro Pvt. Ltd.	145,452.68





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Amount Receivable/(Payable) from Related Parties:	Amount (NPR)
Westar Properties Ltd.	162,523.56
Westar Galaxy Trading Pvt Ltd.	(37,352.50)
Tricot Industries Pvt. Ltd.	53,915.13
Nexus Engineering Consultancy And Construction Pvt. Ltd.	475,258.17
Janata Agro & Forestry Limited	100,829.45
Golyan Agro Pvt Ltd	(165,658.12)
Elevate Energy Pvt Ltd	102.63
Amount Receivable / (Payable) from Directors/ Shareholders	Amount (NPR)
Akshay Golyan	(237,000,000.00)
Surabhi Golyan	(62,000,000.00)

Advance from Directors has been taken for the payment of interest as per the meeting of Board of directors dated 2081/10/25. Company has not paid any interest on these advances.

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





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

> 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, 2081
Opening Balance	50,877,462.46
Add: Recognised during the year	-
Add: Interest accrued during the year	4,947,771.22
Less: Payment of Lease Liabilities	(8,150,000.00)
Less: Derecognition during the year	-
Closing Balance	47,675,233.68





Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes For the year ended on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

32.2 Maturity Analysis

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2081
Less than one year	3,202,228.78
One to five years	28,230,026.38
More tha Five years	19,445,207.51
Total	50,877,462.67

32.3 Amount recognized in Statement of Profit or loss:

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2081
Interest Payment on Lease Liabilities in Finance Cost	4,947,771.22
Lease Payments charged in Administrative Epenses	-
Total	4,947,771.22

32.4 Amount recognized in Statement of Cash Flows:

Particulars	As at Ashad 31, 2081
Cash Outflow for Lease Liabiity	8,150,000.00
Cash Outflow for operating lease	-
Total	8,150,000.00

33. Others

33.1. Bonus Provision:

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

33.2 Provision for CSR:

Provision of CSR under Section 48 of

Industrial Enterprises Act has not been done in view of losses incurred during the Year.

34 Regrouping and Round off:

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





Notes



CITY HOTEL

सिटि होटल लिमिटेड

रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयः छिन्नलताचोक, सोल्टीमोड, काठमाण्डौ, नेपाल । जि.पि.ओ. बक्स नं. ८८०१, टेलिफोनः ०१-५६७१२००, मोवाईलः ९७७-९८०१०९९७१६, फ्**याक्सः** ९७७ (१)४२८७०४१ Email: info@cityhotel.com.np Website: www.cityhotel.com.np