

# NOTICE ABOUT 23<sup>RD</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED

As per the decision of the Board, 23<sup>rd</sup> annual general meeting of Oriental Hotels Limited is scheduled to be held on following date, place and time. All the shareholders are hereby notified and requested to present himself or present through valid representative virtually.

Date : 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2020, Thursday (2077/08/04)

Time : 11:00 AM

Place : AGM will be conducted from company's registered office at Lazimpat, Kathmandu, virtually through Zoom Application. (Due to Covid 19 pandemic, we are required to conduct AGM following safety protocol issued by Nepal Government. Accordingly, we request all the shareholders to present the AGM virtually.)

## Agendas to be discussed

### A. General Agenda

1. To discuss and approve Board of Director's 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual Report for the Financial Year 2076/77 (2019/20)
2. To discuss and approve Audit Report and audited Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and other related notes and schedules of Financial Statements for 2076/77 (2019/20).
3. To appoint statutory auditor for the financial year 2077/78 and fix auditors remuneration as per the recommendation of Audit Committee. (Current auditor M/S Suvod Associates, Chartered Accountants, is eligible to reappoint as an auditor.)

### B. Miscellaneous

By Order  
Company Secretary

## INFORMATION ABOUT VIRTUAL ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

1. Due to Covid 19 pandemic, we are required to conduct AGM following health safety protocol issued by Nepal Government. Accordingly, we request all the shareholders to present the AGM virtually.
2. This is to inform that shareholders that are present in the AGM virtually will be recognized as present in AGM hall. AGM will be conducted only in presence of sufficient quorum to conduct AGM as stipulated in the related law.
3. Photographs of virtual logged in in the application will be kept as record and proof of attendance. Further, video recording of entire AGM will also be done.
4. For meeting ID and password, please contact company's email address "legal@radkat.com.np". Shareholders are requested to get meeting ID and password at least a day before AGM with appropriate identity to avoid rush at the last moment due to technical reasons. Annual report shall be sent to the registered email of shareholders.
5. Shareholders who are interested to share remarks at this virtual AGM are requested to contact company's email address "legal@radkat.com.np" at least two days before and register his name.
6. Share register shall remain close from 2077/07/20 to 2077/08/04. Share traded in Nepal Stock Exchange till 2077/07/19 and validly applied for the updates in share register till 2077/07/19 in this company, will be treated as shareholder for this annual general meeting.
7. Notice of AGM and the financial statement will be sent to the email address mentioned in shareholders register book and will also be uploaded in the website of share registrar NIBL Ace Capital Limited [www.niblcapital.com/radisson](http://www.niblcapital.com/radisson) before AGM.
8. For further information about the annual general meeting, it is requested to contact Oriental Hotels Limited, Lazimpat (Company Secretary's office).

# ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेडको

## तेईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

यस कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिको निर्णय बमोजिम कम्पनीको तेईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा देहायको मिति, समय र स्थानमा देहायका विषयहरू उपर छलफल र निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएकोले उक्त साधारण सभामा शेयरधनीहरू स्वयम् वा रितपूर्वकको प्रतिनिधित्वद्वारा Virtual माध्यमबाट उपस्थित हुन जानकारीको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

### सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०७७/०८/०४ गते, विहीबार (19 November, 2020) .

समय : दिनको ११ बजे ।

स्थान : कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौंबाट Virtual माध्यमबाट Zoom App बाट साधारण सभा सञ्चालन हुने छ । (हालको कोभिड १९ को महामारीको कारण नेपाल सरकारले जारी गरेको सुरक्षा मापदण्डको पूर्ण पालना गरी साधारण सभा सम्पन्न गर्नु पर्ने विशेष परिस्थितिका कारण Virtual माध्यमबाट उपस्थितिको निमित्त आग्रह गरिएको हो ।)

### छलफलका विषयहरू :

#### क. सामान्य प्रस्ताव

१. आ.व. २०७६/७७ को सञ्चालक समितिको तेईसौं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
२. लेखापरिक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको लेखापरिक्षण गरिएको आ. व. २०७६/७७ को वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नगद प्रवाह र शेयरपूजीमा भएको परिवर्तन लगायतका वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
३. लेखापरिक्षण समितिको सिफारिश अनुसार आ.व. २०७७/७८ को लागि लेखा परिक्षकको नियुक्ति तथा निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने । (हालको लेखापरीक्षक श्री सुबोध एसोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टस् पुनर्नियुक्तिको लागि योग्य हुनुहुन्छ ।)

#### ख. विविध ।

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले  
कम्पनी सचिव

## Virtual माध्यमबाट साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारी

- हालको कोभिड १९ को महामारीको कारण नेपाल सरकारले जारी गरेको सुरक्षा मापदण्डको पूर्ण पालना गरि सभा सम्पन्न गर्नु पर्ने विशेष परिस्थितिका कारणले गर्दा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई Virtual माध्यमबाट सभामा उपस्थितिको निमित्त हार्दिक अनुरोध छ ।
- Virtual माध्यमबाट उपस्थित भएका शेयरधनीहरूलाई सभा हलमा उपस्थित भए सरह मान्यता दिइने व्यहोरा समेत जानकारी गराउदछौं । उपस्थित गणपुरक संख्या सभा सञ्चालनको निमित्त निर्दिष्ट संख्या अनुसार पर्याप्त भएमा मात्र साधारण सभा सञ्चालन हुने छ ।
- Virtual माध्यमबाट उपस्थित शेयरधनीहरूको हाजिर निजहरूले गरेको Log-In मार्फत सबैको Log-In भएको देखिने गरि प्रमाणको निमित्त फोटो खिचेर राखिने छ साथै सभा सञ्चालन अवधिभरिको Video Recording गरिने छ ।
- मिडिङ्ग ID / Password को निमित्त कम्पनीको Email ID: [legal@radkat.com.np](mailto:legal@radkat.com.np) मा समयमै सम्पर्क गरि प्राप्त गर्न सकिने व्यवस्था गरिएको जानकारी गराउदछौं । साथै अन्तिम समयमा सम्पर्क गर्दा शेयरधनीको पहिचान Verification गरि ID र Password समयमै पठाउन आइपर्न सक्ने प्राविधिक काठनाईबाट बच्न कम्तीमा १ दिन अगावै ID र Password लिन समेत अनुरोध छ । साथै सोहि email address मा साधारण सभाको प्रतिवेदन समेत पठाइने छ ।
- Virtual माध्यमबाट आफ्नो मन्तव्य राख्न चाहनु हुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले कम्तीमा २ दिन अगावै कम्पनी सचिव वा कम्पनीको आधिकारिक Email: [legal@radkat.com.np](mailto:legal@radkat.com.np) मा सम्पर्क गरि नाम टिपोट गराउन हुन अनुरोध छ ।
- मिति २०७७/७/२० गते देखि २०७७/८/४ गते सम्म कम्पनीको शेयर दाखिल खारेज बन्द गरिनेछ । साथै, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०७७/७/१९ गते सम्म नियमानुसार कारोवार भई यस कम्पनीको शेयर दाखिल खारेजका लागि प्राप्त हुन आएका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई यस साधारण सभाको प्रयोजनको लागि शेयरधनी कायम गरिनेछ ।
- साधारण सभाको सूचना र आर्थिक विवरण शेयरधनीको दर्ता किताबमा कायम रहेको Email ठेगानामा पठाइनेछ र यस कम्पनीको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार एनआईबिएल एस क्यापिटल लि. को website: [www.niblcapital.com/radisson](http://www.niblcapital.com/radisson) मा साधारण सभा हुने मिति भन्दा अगावै राखिने छ ।
- साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारीको लागि ओरियण्टल होटल्स् लि , लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौ (कम्पनी सचिवको कार्यालय) मा सम्पर्क गर्नुहुन अनुरोध छ ।





Radisson

CHIVAS







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## VISION

To be the most RESPECTED hotel brand in the world, in which we are :

- Trusted by our travellers – for our consistent quality, reliable service and genuine hospitality.
- Respected by owners and operators – for the strength of our brand and our ability to build value in hotels and to drive revenues.
- Sought out by employees’ because of our reputation for innovation, for opportunities within the company and our culture, this creates a positive work environment.





## MISSION

To provide genuine hospitality to our guests at every point of contact  
and

To build relationships valuable with our guest, owners, employees and  
partners by developing the operating : Great Places, For Great People,  
To provide Great Hospitality and deliver great results.









# STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

## Develop our Talent

- Attract and retain high caliber team members
- Invest in team member competencies and talents
- Drive a performance and talent management culture
- Recognize performance and ensure competitive compensation

## Delight our Guests

- Enhance and deliver the brands' promises
- Create and Deliver "Bright Spots"
- Rekindle the innovation culture
- Rejuvenate Food and Drinks

## Drive the Business

- Drive revenue
- Drive cost optimization
- Drive profitable growth

## Deliver Results

- Deliver compelling results for our hotel owners
- Maximize shareholders value

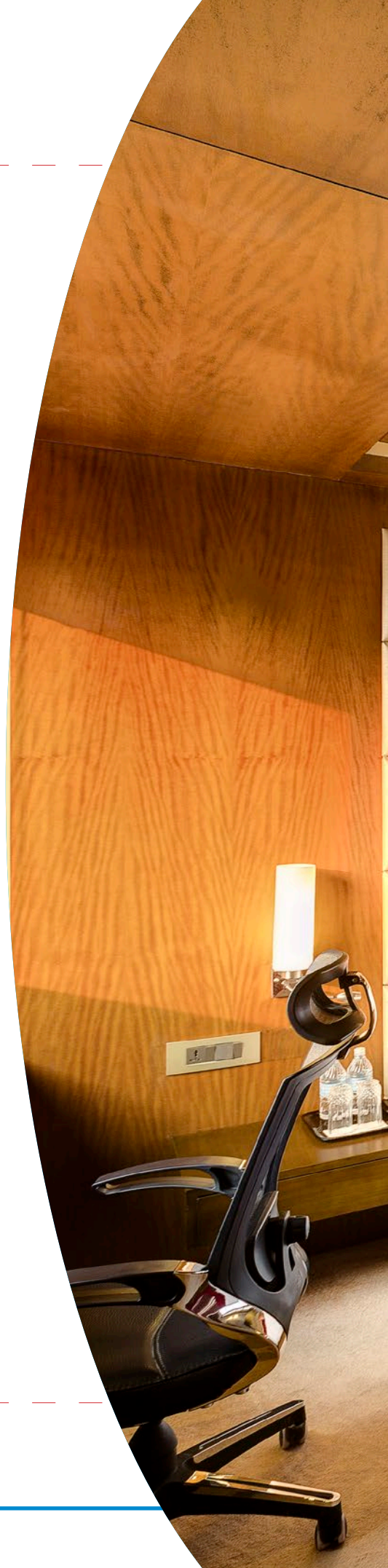
## OUR CREDO:

Whatever you do, do with **Integrity**.  
 Wherever you go, go as a **Leader**.  
 Whomever you serve, serve with **Caring**.  
 Whenever you dream, dream with your **All**.  
 And **never, ever** give up.

### We Values tie directly to this Code:

- **Integrity** — Employing the highest ethical standards, demonstrating honesty, respect and open communication.
- **Customer Focus** — Dedicating ourselves to delivering experiences that delight our customers.
- **Empowerment** — Encouraging our people to take initiative and do what is right.
- **Accountability** — Delivering on our performance commitments and taking responsibility for our actions and our own situation.
- **Responsibility** — Ensuring that our actions deliver competitive returns for our stakeholders while ensuring benefit to our employees, customers, owners, business partners and suppliers, as well as the environment and the communities in which we operate.

- **Respect the Law**
- **Show respect for all persons in all situations**
- **Think Ethically**
- **Act Fairly**
- **Not to Discriminate against anyone for any reason**
- **Honesty and transparency**
- **Loyal to the employer**
- **Not to exploit the company's resources**
- **Think of safely all the times**
- **Take care of Earth**











ORIENTAL HOTELS LTD

Radisson®  
HOTEL KATHMANDU

## COMPANY PROFILE

Oriental Hotels Ltd, Radisson Hotel, Kathmandu is incorporated initially under the Companies Act as private limited company on 2050/10/05 and later on, the Company got its status as public limited on 2056/03/20. The shares of the company are listed and traded on Nepal Stock Exchange Limited (NEPSE).

The Radisson Hotel Kathmandu, a five star comfort amidst Kathmandu city, an iconic landmark is situated in Lazimpat, is nestled in the heart of the City. It is conveniently located and ideal destination for both business and leisure travellers.

The hotel offers an unforgettable experience, boasting of 260 elegantly designed rooms and suites along with many facilities, such as rooftop swimming pool, fitness center, renowned tranquility spa, high speed wireless internet and 24-hour Casino Rad apart from six on-site restaurants and bar options offering a variety of cuisines to cater all taste buds.

### Registered Office:

PO Box 2269, Lazimpat, Kathmandu  
Ph No. 00977 1 4411818, 4423888  
Fax 00977 1 4422330

### Share Registrar:

NIBL ACE Capital Ltd., Lazimpat, Kathmandu

### Consortium Bankers:

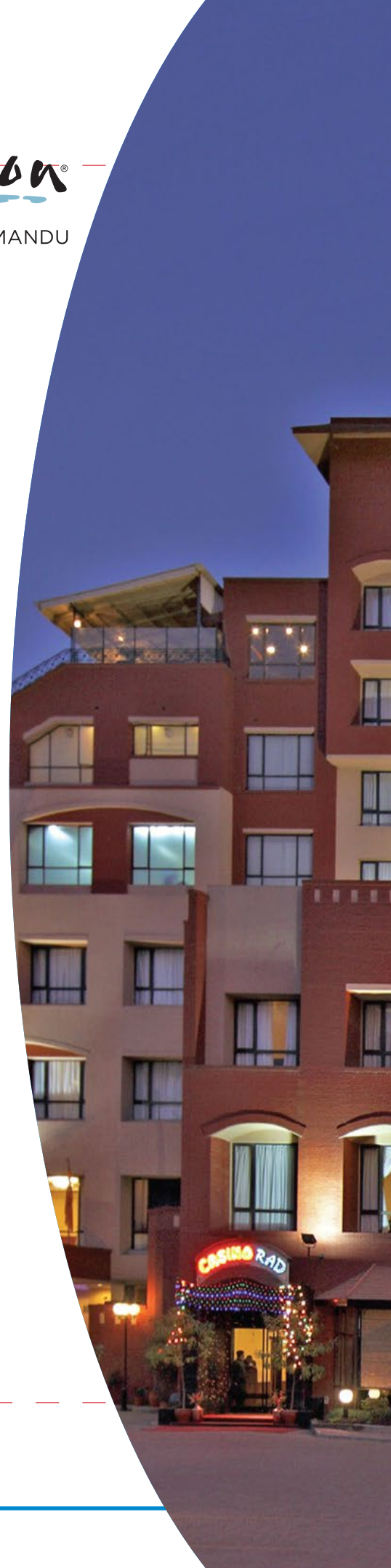
Nabil Bank Ltd., Rastriya Baniya Bank, Nepal Bank Ltd., Himalayan Bank Ltd., Everest Bank Ltd., Nepal SBI Bank Limited, Nepal Credit and Commerce Bank Limited, Employee Provident Fund

### Statutory Auditor:

Suvod Associates, Chartered Accountants, Kathmandu

### Internal Auditor:

Bhatta and Company, Chartered Accountants, Kathmandu



Radisson



Radisson  
Bangalore







**YOU ARE HERE  
AND WE ARE HERE FOR YOU**











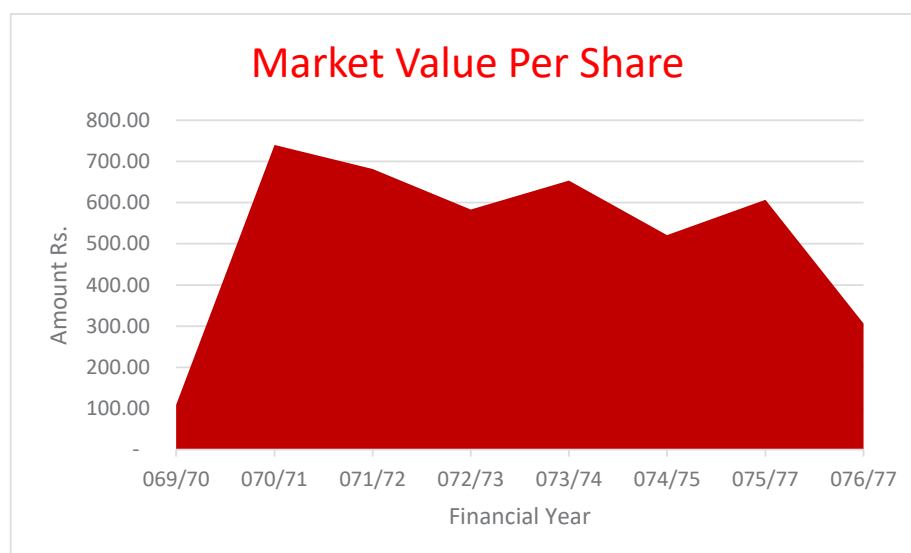


## Key Performance Indicators

Particular	076/77	075/76
Revenue (Rs.)	788,343,049	1,327,095,270
Gross profit (Rs.)	599,365,712	1,088,399,321
Profit from operations (Rs.)	113,418,119	434,131,241
Profit before taxation(Rs.)	81,801,648	393,746,485
Profit for the year(Rs.)	68,251,693	313,596,476
Earnings per share (Rs.)	5.93	28.72
Total assets (Rs.)	3,330,758,380	3,341,897,282
Shareholders' equity (Rs.)	2,227,818,658	2,261,398,491
Net assets per share (Rs.)	197.49	210.49

## Financial Ratios

Particular	076/77	075/76
Gross profit (%)	87%	88%
Operating Profit Ratio (%)	16%	35%
Return on equity (%)	3%	15%
Current ratio (times)	2.48	2
Market price per share (Rs.)	306	607
Occupancy (%)	32.97%	52.77%





*Yes I Can!*

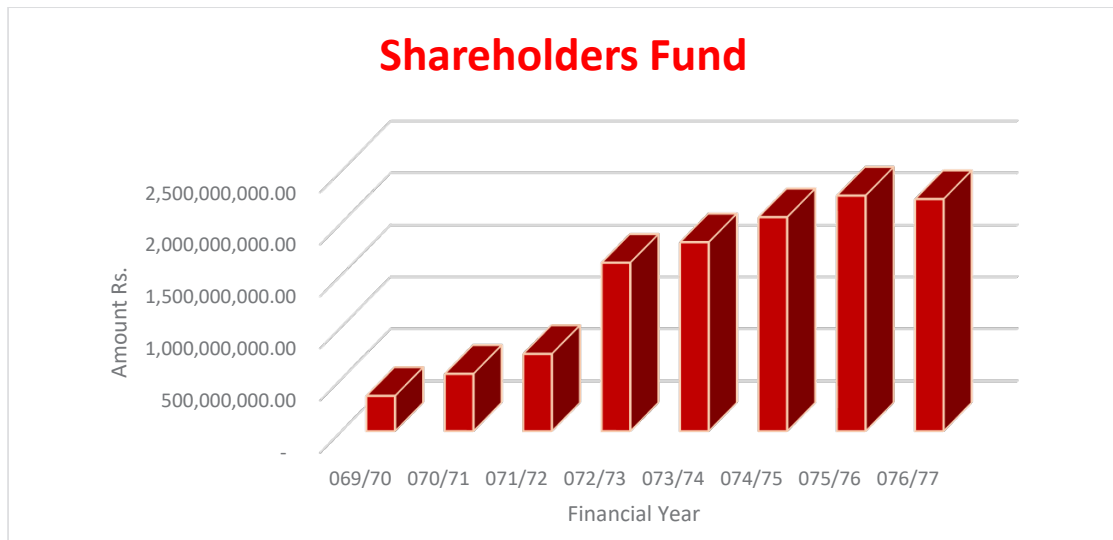


## मुख्य उपलब्धीका सूचकांकहरू

विवरण	आ.व. २०७६/७७	आ.व. २०७५/७६
आय (रु.)	७८८,३४३,०४९	१,३२७,०९५,२७०
कुल मूनाफा (रु.)	५९९,३६५,७१२	१,०८८,३९९,३२१
संचालन मुनाफा (रु.)	११३,४१८,११९	४३४,१३१,२४१
आयकर अधिको मूनाफा (रु.)	८१,८०१,६४८	३९३,७४६,४८५
खुद मुनाफा (रु.)	६२,९१५,३२०	३०८,५१२,७४३
प्रति शेयर आमदानी (रु.)	५.९३	२८.७२
जम्मा सम्पत्ती (रु.)	३,३३०,७५८,३८०	३,३४१,८९७,२८२
शेयरधनीहरूको इक्वीटी (रु.)	२,२२७,८१८,६५८	२,२६१,३९८,४९१
प्रति शेयर खुद सम्पत्ती (रु.)	१९७.४९	२१०.४९

## बितीय अनुपातहरू

विवरण	आ.व. २०७६/७७	आ.व. २०७५/७६
कुल मुनाफा अनुपात (%)	८७%	८८%
संचालन मुनाफा अनुपात (%)	१६%	३५%
इक्वीटीमा प्रतिफल (%)	३%	१५%
चालु अनुपात (पटक)	२.४८	२
प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य (रु.)	३०६	६०७
अकुपेन्सी (%)	३२.९७%	५२.७७%









# CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to present you Annual Report and Financial Statements of your Company for the financial year 2076/77 (2019/20) and discuss in brief about the operational and financial performance of the Company.

As we all know that the whole World is facing global pandemic called Covid 19 since November 2019. The first case of imported Covid 19 case was detected in Nepal on mid of January 2020. The people are hard struggling to stay safe and alive. Till date more than 1.2 million people have died and the number is increasing day by day. The World was stand still for some period of time say almost 3 months. Economic activities were completely stopped. The pandemic hit many businesses. Travel and tourism industries are among the most affected sectors.

In response to the pandemic, most of the travel destinations countries have restricted for travelling. Many countries have closed their border for tourists. This has caused all

the airlines business are grounded except few for rescue operations. All the hotel and travel businesses are closed down. 100% of tourism business has been affected by this pandemic.

In Nepal, in response to the pandemic, Nepal Government has also declared lock down and suspended all national and international flights, closed all international borders. A big hope of tourism growth project "Visit Nepal 2020" campaign was also cancelled. This has caused massive cancellation of hotel bookings.

Despite massive impact of this pandemic, we are able to conduct our 23rd AGM at this point of time. I would like to appreciate the effort of the management for doing its best bearing in mind all the valuable suggestions provided by the shareholders during our preceding annual general meetings. I also appreciate the valuable suggestions of the shareholder and anticipate the same in future too.



As per World Economic Outlook published by IMF in June 2020, World Economy is projected to contract by 4% in 2020. The advanced economies are projected to contract by 8.0 % in 2020 compared to an expansion of 1.7 % in 2019. The emerging and developing economies are projected to contract by 3 % in 2020 compared to an expansion of 3.7 % in 2019. The IMF has projected the Asian economies to contract by 1.6 % in 2020. The IMF projects the growth rate of Nepal to remain 1 % in 2020.

With the prediction of substantial contraction in the economy of the developed countries, it is predicted that there will be hard hitting negative impact on tourism sector also.

Total tourist arrival in Nepal during 2019 is increased by 2.01 % as compared to 2018. Nepal has marked a total of 1,197,191 tourist arrival during 2019 which is the highest number in the Nepalese history. In 2019, tourist arrival was in increasing trend till October. From November 2019, tourist arrival was continuously decreased. From Jan 2020 to July 2020, total tourist arrival was only around 177 thousand.

“  
Our talent management system benefited us in our industry. In return of the services of the staff, the hotel is always thrive to look into new avenues to compensate them be it in health, security, education, training and many more.  
”

Major reasons noted for less increment in tourist arrivals in 2019 are; shout downs of major international airline (Jet airways), decrease in TIA operation hours due to runway maintenance and in 2020 it is Covid 19.



In the recent past, we faced lots of unfavorable situation in our country Nepal. Be it devastating earthquake, be it economic blockade from India or be it political instability. Due to continuous effort of private sectors and the national tourism organization, the tourist arrival was increasing day by day. However, due to this Covid 19 pandemics, tourists arrival has become almost zero, we are also forced to shut our business down. We are in complete halt from end of March, which use to be main tourist season in Nepal.

As statistics speaks, tourism arrival in Nepal in 2019 is increased by 2%. It is really commendable the effort of National Tourism Organization in pushing up destination promotion all over the world.

Despite various challenges which have completely negative impact on tourism sector, and shut down of hotel for almost 4 months during this financial year, our hotel succeeds to operate in no loss status during this financial year. The hotel has generated total revenue of Rs. 788 million, which is 41 % decrease over previous years' total revenue. Similarly, the hotel marked net profit of Rs. 67 million only, which is 78% lesser than previous year.

## Governance

Corporate governance is mechanization of trust and about effective, transparent and accountable governance by the management including the Board. The Board of our hotel is very much confident that we have strong corporate governance framework, which is well prepared, reviewed and updated.

Your Company has adopted good governance practices and committed to maintain high standards of the corporate ethics, professionalism and transparency. The Company has adopted policies in line with the governance requirements including policy on Related Party Transactions, Whistle Blower Policy etc.

At Radisson Hotel, Kathmandu, the Board sets the policies and procedures at the top by promoting professional standards and corporate values that brought down to senior management and other employees of the Company. The Company promotes that the highest standards in governance is indispensable to create long term value to its stakeholders and there will be no compromise in pursuing the same. The company thus ensures that its mechanisms for good governance are constantly reviewed and benchmarked and strengthened to meet necessary requirements.

To strengthen our corporate governance system, we have highly independent internal audit team headed by director elected from amongst public shareholders and comprised of another public elected director and an independent professional accountant. This audit committee provides assurance of the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control of the hotel.

## Industry Challenges and Future Outlook

The Coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic presents the global community and the tourism sector with a major and evolving challenge. It is estimated that bounce back of tourism business in normal style will take around 3 years. Despite massive outbreak of pandemic, Nepal Government has lifted lockdown to normalize people's life to livelihood. The Government has also allowed domestic as well as certain international flights. We hope that tourist arrival in our country will gradually increase in the days to come.

As the nation slowly but steadily embark on the path to recovery from pandemic, our hotels is also prepared to welcome our valued guests. We are confident that the World will emerge stronger and more unified than ever. The World will also have the opportunity to create a more positive impact and reshape



the world together, making it a better place for all who inhabit it.

We are also planning to open up certain wings of the hotel with an enhanced focus on hygiene and safety protocols issued by WHO. We remain committed to drive the business performance in a responsible manner. This will, of course, be impossible without the continued support of our stakeholders. I thank you all for being the strongest pillars of our success.

Nepal's tourism has very bright future. Tourism marketing focus on only three major areas of tourism that are Adventure Tourism, Religious Tourism and Cultural Tourism, we can develop our tourism industry drastically.

Despite many obstacles in the business growth, Radisson Hotel Kathmandu looks forward to the challenges as we continue to enjoy a position of market leadership due to its brand value and excellent service we offer. Our premier brand has continuously augmenting our platform as a springboard for future growth. We have already started renovating our rooms to serve better to our valued client intending to serve to the standard of Radisson Blue.

We are very much positive to the tourism growth of Nepal, as such we expect further increase in our total revenue and profit in the year ahead. We will continue to look for opportunities for our business growth by enhancing many synergies that we can harness from a multi service strategy.

## Our Team: Key to Our Success

Exceptional working culture of our hotel is one of the key factors of bonding between our team. Our clear job description to all the staff and cohesiveness and supportive working environment ease up everyone working with us to discharge their duty efficiently.

We are very much proud to have exceptionally brilliant staff with a wealth of knowledge of the industry. Their commendable effort brings the hotel to the height of today. They have encompassed the challenges associated with the growth of the hotel and continue to exhibit dedication and commitment.

Our talent management system benefited us in our industry. In return of the services of the staff, the hotel is always thrive to look into new avenues to compensate them be it in health, security, education, training and many more.

Loyalty to the organization and client satisfaction motive of our team is the X factor that put us always ahead from other co business organizations.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all our people for their efforts and look forward to their enduring support in the years ahead.

## Acknowledgements

I would like to thank and acknowledge the contributions of all our Board of Directors for their untiring effort. Their professional expertise and insights really contributed a lot in leading the company. They always bring wealth of experience and knowledge, which energize the hotel for further growth. Our entire team and our business partners are our success drivers. I whole heartedly appreciate their contributions to the Company at all times. It is my sincere thanks to our shareholders, I extend my appreciation for their trust and confidence in me and I assure them of greater returns in the near future.

Sincerely  
Subhadra Shrestha  
Chairman

## अध्यक्षज्यूको मन्तव्य

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेडको तेईसौं साधारणसभामा उपस्थित हुनु भएका आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई होटलको सञ्चालक समिति तथा मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट स्वागत गर्न पाउँदा अत्यन्तै हर्षित भएको छु। साथै कम्पनीको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन सहितको वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउँदा निकै खुसी लागेको छ।

### विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन

यस होटलको गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५.७६ को अक्युपेन्सी दर ५२.७७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा यस आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा १९.८० प्रतिशतले कमी भई ३२.९७ प्रतिशत मात्र भएको छ। यस आर्थिक वर्षको अप्रिल महिनादेखि शुरु भएको लकडाउनले गर्दा होटल पुर्ण रुपमा बन्द गर्नुपरेको कारणले होटलको अक्युपेन्सी दरमा पनि कमी आएको हो।

होटलले यस वर्ष कुल आम्दानी ७८.८३ करोड गरेको छ जुन अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको भन्दा ४०.५० प्रतिशतले कमी भएको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष होटलको कुल आम्दानी जम्मा रु. १३२.७१ करोड रहेको थियो। होटलको कुल आम्दानीमा मा रुम बिक्रीबाट रु. २२.९३ करोड, खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थ बिक्रीबाट रु. २७.३७ करोड, एयरपोर्ट लाउन्जबाट रु. १४.३८ करोड र अन्य बिक्रीबाट रु. १४.१५ करोड आम्दानी समावेश भएको छ।

होटलको यस आर्थिक वर्षको कर, ब्याज तथा हास कट्टि अधिको संचालन खर्च ५८.९९ करोड रहेको छ जुन अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको भन्दा भण्डै २८ प्रतिशतले कमी आएको छ। यस होटलको संचालन मुनाफा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ मा रु. ५१.०७ करोड रहेकोमा यस आर्थिक वर्षमा संचालन मुनाफामा ६.११

प्रतिशतले कमी भई रु. १९.८५ करोड हुन पुगेको छ। समिक्षा वर्षको होटलको वित्तीय खर्चमा अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको वित्तीय खर्च रु. ४.०४ करोडमा २२ प्रतिशतले कमी आई रु. ३.१६ करोडमा भरेको छ।

कर तथा हास अधिको खुद मुनाफा गत आर्थिक वर्षमा रु. ४७.०३ करोड भएकोमा यस आर्थिक वर्षमा ६५ प्रतिशतले कमी भई रु. १६.६८ करोड हुन आएको छ। यसरी यस कम्पनीको कर पश्चातको खुद मुनाफा अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा रु. ३०.८५ करोड भएकोमा यस आर्थिक वर्षमा ७८ प्रतिशतले कमी भई ६.६९ करोड कायम भएको छ।

### राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर

चीनको वुहानमा प्रथम पटक देखापरेको कोरोना भाइरसको संक्रमण कोभिड १९ रोग विस्तारै संसार भरि फैलिए संगै विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठनले यसलाई महामारीको रुपमा घोषणा गरेको छ। यस कोभिड १९ रोगले गर्दा विश्वका सबैजसो कारोबार ठप्प भएको छ, जुन अकल्पनीय रहेको छ। हाम्रो देश नेपालमा पनि यस रोगको पहिलो पहिचान जनवरी २०२० मा भएको थियो।

कोरोना भाइरसको संक्रमणसँग लड्नको लागि धेरैजसो मुलुकहरूले लकडाउन घोषणा गर्‍यो। पर्यटन भन्नु नै मानवको आवत जावतसंग सम्बन्धित भएको हुनाले लकडाउनले गर्दा पर्यटन व्यवसायलाई सबैभन्दा वढि नकारात्मक असर परेको देखिन्छ। यस महामारीले गर्दा होटल, रेष्टुरेण्ट, आन्तरिक तथा वाह्य हवाई उडान र पर्यटनका सबै गतिविधि ठप्प भएको छ।

विगतको भुकम्प र आर्थिक नाकावन्दी पश्चात नेपालको पर्यटन क्षेत्रले विस्तारै विकासको गति लिइरहेको



अवस्थामा यस महामारीले पूर्ण रुपमा व्यवसाय धरासायी बनाइ दिएको छ । भविष्यमा यसको रोकथाम के कसरी हुने र व्यवसायको वातावरण के कस्तो हुने भन्ने तुरन्तै आंकलन गर्न नसकिने र अन्योल नै रहने देखिएको छ । केहि देश तथा शहरहरूले लकडाउनलाई खुकुलो बनाउँदै गएको भएता पनि पर्यटन क्षेत्रले भने खासै गति लिएको देखिदैन । साथै केहि शहरहरूमा पूनः लकडाउन घोषणा गरेको समेत अवस्था रहेको छ ।

राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय रुपमा व्यापक असर गरेको यस महामारीले गर्दा हाम्रो होटल पनि अप्रिल २०२०

देखि हालसम्म पूर्ण रुपमा वन्द रहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

### प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मिति सम्म चालू वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा

प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मिति सम्म यस होटल पूर्ण रुपमा वन्द भएको अवस्था छ । जसअनुसार होटलको आम्दानी नगन्य रहेको छ भने होटल संचालन नभएता पनि होटलको रेखदेख खर्च तथा होटलका कर्मचारीहरूलाई प्रदान गरिएको न्यूनतम तलव खर्च आउने देखिएको छ ।

विवरण	१६ जुलाई २०२० देखि ३० सेप्टेम्बर २०२० सम्म	१६ जुलाई २०१९ देखि ३० सेप्टेम्बर २०१९ सम्म	बृद्धि प्रतिशत
आम्दानी	३,७५४,४१०.९३	२०४,३८१,६०१.७६	-९८.१६%
अकुपेन्सी दर	०	४५%	-१००.००%
संचालन खर्च	३८,४१९,५८९.५७	१५४,५१६,१२१.२६	-७५.१४%
संचालन मुनाफा	(३४,६६५,१७८.६४)	४९,८६५,४८०.५०	-१६९.५२%
वित्तीय खर्च	६,६९९,७२०.५१	११,५३८,९०२.८६	-४१.९४%
हास खर्च	१७,८३९,५८४.२८	१७,१४८,६२८.४४	४.०३%
कर अधिको मुनाफा	(५९,२०४,४८३.४३)	२१,१७७,९४९.२०	-३७९.५६%
कर व्यवस्था	-	४,०९१,१९४.००	-१००.००%
खुद मुनाफा	(५९,२०४,४८३.४३)	१७,०८६,७५५.२०	-४४६.४९%
खुद मुनाफा प्रतिशत	(१५७७%)	८.३६%	-१८९६२.३१%

कम्पनीको संचालक समितिले भविष्यमा यस कोभिड १९ महामारीको असर उपर निगरानी राख्दै तहगत रुपमा होटल, रेष्टुरेन्ट, बैंकवेट तथा अन्य सेवा सुचारु गर्नको लागि तयारी गर्ने सोच बनाएको छ । नेपाल सरकारको लकडाउन सम्बन्धी निर्देशनले सेवा संचालन कार्यमा विशेष असर पुऱ्याउने देखिन्छ । हाल यस होटलको इन्टरनेशनल चेन पार्टनरसंग यस सम्बन्धमा छलफल समेत भइरहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

### कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध

श्रम बजारमा रहेका बिशिष्ट व्यक्तित्वहरूलाई होटलमा आवद्ध गराउने र आवद्ध भएका कर्मचारीहरूलाई होटलमा आवद्ध रहिरहन उत्प्रेरित गर्न यस होटलको मानव संशाधन विभागको कुशल नीति तथा कार्यक्रमहरूले यस होटललाई निकै सहयोग पुऱ्याएको छ ।

दक्ष तथा कुशल कर्मचारीको योगदानलाई कदर गर्दै ती कर्मचारीहरूलाई उचित सोधभर्ना गर्न तथा पुरस्कृत गर्न होटलले बिभिन्न योजनाहरू तयार पारि लागु गर्दै आइरहेको छ । साथै कर्मचारीहरूको सुरक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, नियमित तालिम तथा मनोरञ्जनको पनि उचित व्यवस्था गर्दै आइरहेको छ ।

यस होटलले आफ्ना सम्पूर्ण सरोकारवालाहरू जस्तै राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पाहुना तथा ग्राहकवर्ग, आपूर्तिकर्ता, टुर अपरेटर, ट्राभल एजेन्सी, सरकारी निकायहरू, नियामक निकायहरू सबैसंग व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध रहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

### सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण

समिक्षा बर्षमा यस कम्पनीको संचालक समितिमा एक जना सदस्य थप गरिएको छ । मिति २०७६।०६।१३ देखि श्री रविन्द्र लाल श्रेष्ठज्यू यस कम्पनीको स्वतन्त्र संचालक सदस्यको रुपमा चयन भएको छ । उहाँको नियुक्ती संगै यस कम्पनीको संचालक समितिमा सात जना सदस्य रहनु भएको छ ।

### कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू

यस होटलको कारोवारमा असर पार्ने प्रमुख कारण नै पर्यटक आगमन संख्या रहेको छ ।

नेपाल भित्रिने पर्यटकको संख्याको आधारमा सन् २०१९ सामान्य रुपमा उत्साहजनक देखिएको छ । यस बर्ष पर्यटक आगमन अधिल्लो बर्षको तुलनामा २ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको छ । सन २०१८ मा पर्यटक आगमनको संख्या ११,७३,०७२ रहेको थियो भने सन २०१९ मा नेपाल आउने पर्यटकको संख्या ११,९७,१९१ पुगेको छ ।

नेपाल आएका सबै पर्यटकहरू मध्ये पाँच वटा देशबाट मात्र ५३ प्रतिशत को हाराहारीमा पर्यटक भित्रिएको पाइएको छ । जसमध्ये भारतबाट २१.२ प्रतिशत, चीनबाट १४.२

प्रतिशत, अमेरिकाबाट ७.८ प्रतिशत, श्रीलंकाबाट ४.७ प्रतिशत र बेलायतबाट ५.१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

सन् २०१९ मा पर्यटक आगमनको संख्या भण्डै १२ लाखको हाराहारीमा पुगेता पनि कोभिड १९ को कारणले गर्दा सन २०२० को जनवरी देखि जुलाई सम्म जम्मा १.७७ लाख मात्र रहेको छ ।

पर्यटक आगमनको संख्याको साथसाथै हालको यस विश्वव्यापी महामारी कोभिड १९ र सोको कारणले भएको लकडाउनले यस होटलको व्यवसायमा व्यापक नकारात्मक असर पारेको छ ।

### लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया

बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक श्री सुबोध एसोसिएट्सले यस आर्थिक बर्ष २०७६/७७ को वित्तीय विवरणको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत नभएको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

### लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम

माथि उल्लेख गरिए भै विश्वव्यापी रुपमा महामारीको रुपमा फैलिएको कोरोना भाइरसको कारणले विगत अप्रिल २०२० देखि नै होटल पूर्ण रुपमा बन्द रहेको हुँदा कम्पनीको खुद मुनाफामा निकै नै कमी आएको र उक्त मुनाफा भविष्यको लागि संचित गरि राख्नु उचित हुने देखिएकोले कम्पनीको संचालक समितिले यस आर्थिक बर्षको मुनाफाबाट लाभांश बाँडफाँडको लागि सिफारिस नगरिएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

### शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अक्तित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो बापत कम्पनीले

प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण

यस आर्थिक वर्ष कम्पनीले कुनै शेयर जफत नगरिएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु।

**विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन**

यस कम्पनीको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु।

**कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन**

यस कम्पनीको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको हुंदा कारोवार पनि नरहने जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु।

**विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी**

विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई कुनै पनि लिखित जानकारीहरू उपलब्ध गराएको छैन। कम्पनीको शेयरधनीहरूले विगतका साधारण सभाहरूमा प्रदान गरिएका महत्वपूर्ण सुझावहरूलाई हृदयंगम गरि होटल व्यवसाय संचालन गरिदै आइरहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु।



**विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी, गराएको जानकारी**

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	शेयर संख्या
१	श्रीमती सुभद्रा श्रेष्ठ	अध्यक्ष	२,२४९,१२५.७३
२	श्री अनिल दास श्रेष्ठ	प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक	१,५२३,४४९.६२
३	सुश्री विधाता श्रेष्ठ	सह प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक	१४५,२९७.६५
४	श्रीमती मिसु श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	११२,८४८.१२
५	श्री सुनिल लाल श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	६८,०९२.५१
६	श्री प्रकाश तिवारी (हाथवे इन्भेष्टमेन्ट)	सञ्चालक	१२७,८८८.८९
७	श्री रविन्द्र लाल श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	०

कम्पनीको शेयर कारोवारमा निजहरूको कुनै संलग्न नरहे

को जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु।

**विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्झौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा**

विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्झौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा कुनै जानकारी नभएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

**कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरे बापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम**

समिक्षा बर्षमा कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद नगरेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

**आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण**

होटल व्यवसाय संचालनको लागि अपरिहार्य रहेको यथोचित आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली लागु गरि तथा होटलको कार्यसंचालनमा हुन सक्ने विभिन्न किसिमका जोखिमहरूको उचित व्यवस्थापन गरि शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको लगानी तथा कम्पनीको समुचित सम्पत्तीहरूको सुरक्षा तथा जगेर्ना गर्नु सञ्चालक समितिको प्राथमिक उत्तरदायित्व रहेको हुन्छ । होटल

भिन्न स्वतन्त्र, स्वचालित तथा पक्षपात रहित आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको सुनिश्चितताको लागि सञ्चालक समितिले देहयाका व्यवस्थाहरू लागु गरेको छ :

१. च्याडीसन होटल इन्टरनेशनलले जारी गरेको सम्पूर्ण निर्देशिकाहरूको परिपालना ।
२. विभागहरूको काम कार्यकाहीलाई निर्दिष्ट गर्न तयार गरिएको कार्यविधीहरूको परिपालना ।
३. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको सुनिश्चितताको लागि च्याडीसन इन्टरनेशनलले स्वीकृत गरेको मानहरूको नियमित अनुगमन तथा पुनरावलोकन ।
४. च्याडीसन होटल इन्टरनेशनललाई आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको अनुगमन तथा पुनरावलोकनमा देखिएका कमी कमजोरीहरूको मासिक प्रतिवेदन बुझाउनुपर्ने व्यवस्था ।
५. स्वतन्त्र लेखापरीक्षकबाट होटलको त्रैमासिक रूपमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको व्यवस्था तथा कार्यान्वयन ।
६. आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन बारे व्यवस्थापन तह तथा लेखापरीक्षण समितिका नियमित छलफल ।

**विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण**

यस होटलको व्यवसाय संचालनको लागि लागेको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ :

क्र.सं.	विवरण	आ.व. २०७६।७७	आ.व. २०७५।७६
१	कर्मचारी खर्च	२३५,३०८,१०९	२९३,४२४,३८८
२	प्रशासनिक तथा अन्य खर्च	१४४,५५९,९०७	१९७,७५६,३००
३	वित्तीय व्यवस्थापन खर्च	३१,६१६,४७१	४०,३८४,७५७
४	संचालन आपूर्ती तथा खर्च	११८,२८५,६१४	१७७,६३४,३२९
<b>जम्मा</b>		<b>५२९,७७०,१०१</b>	<b>७०९,१९९,७७५</b>

लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारबाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण

यस कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरू देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

श्री सुनिल लाल श्रेष्ठ	संयोजक
श्री प्रकाश तिवारी	सदस्य
श्री बिनय प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ	सदस्य

समिक्षा अवधिमा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको जम्मा ७ पटक बैठक बसेको छ, जसमा सबै पदाधिकारीहरूको उपस्थिति सत प्रतिशत रहेको छ । समितिले होटलको कारोवारको मासिक तथा त्रैमासिक रूपमा समिक्षा गर्ने गरेको छ । साथै समितिले तोकेको काम कर्तव्य र अधिकारको अधिनमा रहि अन्य कार्यहरू समेत गर्ने गरेको छ ।

लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठकमा भाग लिए बापट समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु. ४,०००.०० उपलब्ध गराउने गरिएको छ ।

**सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा**

सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी नरहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

**सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम**

आर्थिक बर्ष २०७६/७७ मा  
अध्यक्षलाई रु. ९०,०००।००  
प्रबन्ध संचालकलाई रु. १०,४७०,६७६।४२  
सह प्रबन्ध संचालकलाई रु. ५,५२०,४५५।६४  
र महाप्रबन्धकलाई रु. ९,६९७,२४९।५९  
पारिश्रमिक प्रदान गरिएको छ । यसको अलावा निजहरूसंग भएको सम्झौता बमोजिम निजहरू बस्ने गरेको घरको विजुली, खानेपानी, मर्मत सम्भार तथा टेलिफोन खर्च पनि कम्पनीले नै व्यहोर्ने गरिएको छ ।

सञ्चालक समितिमा भाग लिए बापट प्रति बैठक भत्ता अध्यक्षलाई रु. १०,०००.०० र अन्य सञ्चालकहरूलाई रु. ९,०००.०० उपलब्ध गराउने गरिएको छ ।

**शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम**

यस कम्पनीका शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रकम नरहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

**दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण**

यस कम्पनीले समिक्षा अवधिमा कम्पनी ऐनको दफा १४१ बमोजिम कुनै पनि सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री नगरेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

**दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण**

यस कम्पनीले समिक्षा अवधिमा सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच कम्पनी ऐनको दफा १७५ बमोजिम कुनै पनि कारोवार नगरेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

**यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा**

यस कम्पनीको कम्पनी ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुरा नरहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।



## अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरु

विश्वब्यापी रुपमा फैलिएको यस कोभिड १९ को महामारीमा कम्पनीका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई नेपाल सरकारले तोकेको स्वास्थ्य मापदण्ड सावधानी पूर्वक अपनाई अघि बढ्नु हुन अनुरोध गर्न चाहन्छु। यस परिस्थितिमा यस कम्पनीलाई अघि बढाउनको निमित्त सबै सरोकारवालाहरु विशेष गरेर शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको

हौसला र सहकार्यको आवश्यकता देखिएको छ र सोको पुर्णरुपमा अपेक्षा गर्दछु।

यस होटलको उत्तरोत्तर प्रगतिको लागि सकारत्मक राय सुभावा दिनुहुने तथा सहयोग गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, सहवित्तीयकरण बैंक तथा बित्तीय संस्थाहरु, नेपाल सरकार, धितोपत्र बोर्ड, कम्पनी रजिष्टारको कार्यालय, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, नेपाल राष्ट्र





बैंक, नेपाल पर्यटन बोर्ड, होटल संघ नेपाल लगायत सम्पूर्ण निकायहरु तथा शूभेच्छुकहरु प्रति हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु।

यस होटलको प्रगतिको लागि मलाई सहयोग गर्नुहुने संचालक समितिका सम्पूर्ण सदस्यज्यूहरुलाई म हृदय देखि धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु। उहाँहरुको व्यवसायिक अनुभव र राय सल्लाहले होटलको प्रगतीमा निकै धेरै योगदान पुऱ्याएको छ।

होटलको व्यवसायलाई इमान्दारिता तथा कर्मनिष्ठाका साथ अगाडी बढाउन निरन्तर तत्पर रहने होटलका प्रबन्ध निर्देशक, महाप्रबन्धक, बिभागीय प्रमूख लगायत सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरुलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद तथा कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्द चाहन्छु।

होटलको सेवा तथा सुविधालाई विश्वास गरि हामीलाई निरन्तर सेवाको अवसर प्रदान गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण ग्राहकवर्ग, ट्राभल एजेन्सी तथा बिभिन्न निकायहरुलाई पनि म हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु।



# BOARD OF DIRECTORS & THEIR PROFILE



**Subhadra Shrestha**  
- Chairman

Mrs. Subhadra Shrestha is a prominent business personality of the nation having wide experience in different business sector. Widely travelled across the globe, Mrs. Shrestha has more than 25 years of experience in the Tourism business. Since July 2017 she has been director of Himalayan Travel & Tours Pvt. Ltd. (HTT), Chitwan Paradise Hotel Pvt. Ltd., Himalayan Feeds Pvt. Ltd, Oriental Hatchery Pvt. Ltd, Oriental Farms Pvt. Ltd. She is also a promoter shareholder of Kumari Bank Ltd. and then Yeti Development Bank Limited.

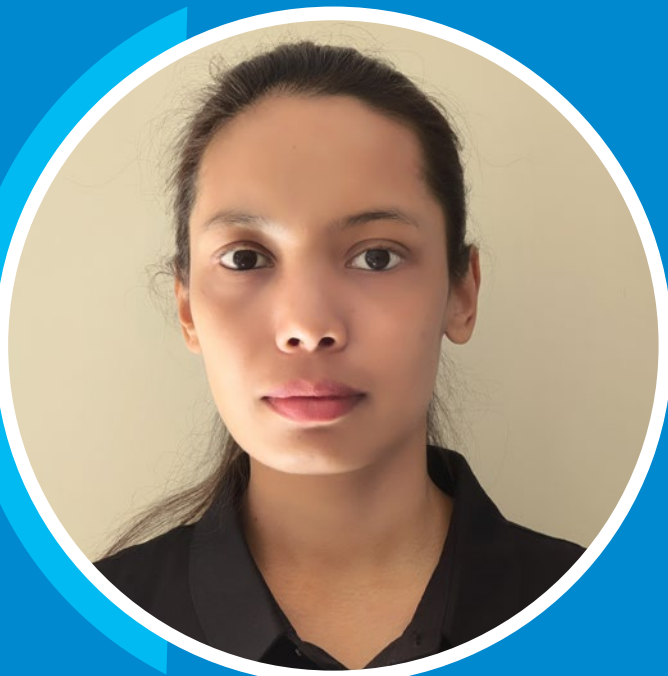




## **Anil Das Shrestha**

- Managing Director

Mr. Anil Das Shrestha is a prominent business personality and entrepreneur having more interest on social activities. Managing Director of the Company, Mr. Shrestha has over 4 decades of experience in the Tourism Business. He is also a Director of the Himalayan Travel & Tours Pvt. Ltd, Chitwan Paradise Hotel Pvt. Ltd, Himalayan Feeds Pvt. Ltd, Oriental Hatchery Pvt. Ltd, Oriental Farms Pvt. Ltd since their incorporation. He is also an active Member of Hotel Association Nepal and Nepal Singapore Chamber of Commerce and Industries. He is also a promoter shareholder of Kumari Bank Ltd. and then Yeti Development Bank Limited.



## **Bidhata Shrestha**

- Joint Managing Director

Miss Bidhata Shrestha, the Joint Managing Director of the Company is posts graduated in Advance Business Management from University of East Anglia, UK. Her specialization was in business leadership and change management, integrated business decision and strategic marketing management. She has more than 5 years of working experience of Tourism Business. Being a young business personality, after her post-graduation program, she has participated many conferences and workshops related to tourism marketing and promotion. She has been an active member of Hotel Association of Nepal, Nepal German chamber of Commerce and Industries, Rotary Kasthamandap, Society for development of Lalitpur and Nepalese young entrepreneurs' forum (NYEF).



**Mishu Shrestha**

- Director

Mrs. Mishu Shrestha Shrestha, Promoter Director of the company has more than 25 years of experience in the Tourism business. Widely travelled Mrs. Shrestha has keen interest on philanthropic activities. Being a hotelier, she is also actively involved in sports tourism, adventure tourism and spiritual tourism.



**Sunil Lal Shrestha**

- Public Director

Mr. Sunil Lal Shrestha is the one of the Elected Public Director of the Company. He holds this position since 2005. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce. Currently, he is working as a Deputy General Manager of Himalaya Travel and Tours Pvt. Ltd. He was also a director of Alliance Insurance Company Ltd. (2009-2013). Mr. Shrestha has commendable, more than 30 years of experience in inbound as well as outbound tourism business. He is also a chairperson of the Audit committee of the hotel.





**Prakash Tiwari**  
- Public Director

Young and dynamic investment banker and entrepreneur, Mr. Prakash Tiwari is the elected Public Director of the company since 9th November, 2017 and is also a member of the audit committee. He holds an MBA from GNDU, India. Mr. Tiwari has assumed the role of Chief Investment Manager and Company Secretary at Hathway Investment Nepal Ltd. since 2013. He is the Founder President of Entrepreneurs Nepal and Director of Hathway Finance Limited, which is acquired by Global IME Bank Limited in the recent year. As an entrepreneur, Mr. Tiwari has co-founded several startups such as Share 247, Property 247, Nirmad.com, Kalpabirkshya, etc.



**Rabindra Lal Shrestha**  
- Independent Director

Mr. Rabindra Lal Shrestha is an Independent Director of the Company. He holds this position since 2076/06/13. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce. He has more than 34 years of experience in Nepalese tourism industry as well as freight forward industry.











# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## COVID 19 and Tourism

The spread of novel coronavirus (COVID-19) has led to a substantial reduction in all forms of economic activities all over the World. The first case of COVID-19 was reported in Wuhan, China and spread all over the World within March 2020. Nature of the virus, its transmission properties and the hazard it may create let World Health Organization (WHO) to declare this COVID-19 as a pandemic. This pandemic has caused massive shutdowns in all types of business activities and supply chain disruptions causing global wave effects across all economic sectors that was never predicted. In Nepal, the first COVID-19 case was confirmed on mid of January 2020.

To reduce the spread of this pandemic, most of the countries including Nepal have imposed lockdowns, restricted domestic and international travels. Meanwhile, tourism is

related to the human movement that is most adversely troubled by the travel restriction.

Nepal's tourism was growing day by day after massive devastating earthquake. But after this covid 19 and the lockdown imposed by the Government, entire travel and tourism activities remained closed from Mid of March 2020. Hotels, restaurants, and other tourism related activities are mostly either postponed or cancelled due to the country-wide lockdown. The airline industry has been considerably affected with the cancellation of all domestic and international flights to and from Nepal. The tourism sector of Nepal has also been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak since the beginning of March 2020. Despite the uncertainties caused by COVID-19, many countries have been easing lockdown in order to revive economic activities and many countries has imposed second series of lockdown in many forms.





## World Economy

According to the World Economic Outlook updated by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in June 2020, the world economy is projected to contract by 4.9 percent in 2020 due production and supply chain disruptions that resulted from the measures adopted worldwide to contain the spread of COVID19.

The Advanced economies are projected to contract by 8.0 percent in 2020 compared to an expansion of 1.7 percent in 2019. The emerging and developing economies are projected to contract by 3 percent in 2020 compared to an expansion of 3.7 percent in 2019.

The IMF has projected the Asian economies to contract by 1.6 percent in 2020. While the Indian economy is projected to contract by 4.5 percent, the Chinese economy is projected to expand by 1 percent. The IMF projects the growth rate of Nepal to remain 1 percent in 2020.

The IMF has projected inflation in the developed economies to remain 0.3 percent in 2020 compared to 1.4 percent in 2019. The Fund has projected inflation to remain 4.4 percent in the emerging and developing economies in 2020 compared to 5.1 percent in 2019.

## Nepalese Economy

As per the preliminary estimate of the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to grow by 2.28 percent in 2019/20 compared to a growth of 7 percent in the previous year. Agriculture, industry and service sector are estimated to grow by 2.6 percent, 3.2 percent and 2 percent respectively in 2019/20.

## International Tourist Arrival

As per UNWTO, year 2019 has been marked as remarkable growth year in terms of international tourist arrival. Based on data reported by destinations around the world to UNWTO, international tourist arrivals worldwide grew 4% in 2019 to reach 1.5 billion. The growth marked on 2017 and 2018 was 6% in each year. The Middle East countries booked a growth of 8% followed by Asia and the Pacific 5%. International arrivals in Europe and Africa marked the growth of 4% increased in line with the world average, while the Americas saw growth of 2%. Based on current trends, economic prospects and the UNWTO Confidence Index, UNWTO forecasts a growth of 3% to 4% in international tourist arrivals worldwide in 2020. However, due to spread of pandemic Covid 19, they have revised their forecast. Based on the



three UNWTO scenarios published in May 2020 pointing to declines of 58% to 78% in international tourist arrivals in 2020, current trends point to a decline in international arrivals closer to 70% for 2020.

International tourist arrivals declined 65% in the first half of 2020 over the same period last year. The massive fall in international travel demand during the first half of 2020 translates into a loss of 440 million international arrivals and about USD 460 billion in export revenues from international tourism. This represents over five times the loss in receipts recorded in 2009 amid the global economic and financial crisis.

The contraction in international demand is also reflected in double-digit declines in international tourism expenditure. Major outbound markets such as the United States and China continue to be at a standstill, though some markets such as France and Germany have shown some improvement

in demand for international travel in June. Extended scenarios for 2021-2024 point to a strong rebound in the year 2021 based on the assumption of a reversal in the evolution of the pandemic, significant improvement in traveller confidence and major lifting of travel restrictions by the middle of the year. Nonetheless, the return to 2019 levels in terms of international arrivals would take 2 to 4 years.

### Nepalese Tourism Statistics

In terms of tourism arrival in Nepal, in 2019 Nepal has welcomed 1,197,191 international tourist. which is 2% more than that of previous year. Out of total tourist arrival in 2019, five countries namely India, China, United State of America, United Kingdom and Sri Lanka contributed around 53%. As per the record published by Nepal Tourism Board, out of total tourist arrival in 2019, 21.2% are from India, 14.2% are from China, 7.8% are from US, 5.1% are from UK and 4.7% are from Sri Lanka.





Though in 2019, tourist arrival growth has been observed, during first seven-month of 2020, tourist arrival has been decreased drastically to only around 177 thousand.

## Tourism Environment of Nepal and its Prospective

From the competitive advantage point of view of Nepal, Tourism is a main contributor for its economic development. Be it for foreign currency earning or for employment generation, tourism can contribute a lot for country's overall development. So, it is very important to conserve Nepal's tangible and intangible cultural heritages and develop them as a sustainable tourism product. It is also very important to spill down the benefits of tourism economic generation to the rural level as well.

Despite Nepal features a unique tourist destination, due to lack of adequate promotion, number of high spending tourist arrival is not satisfactory. Inability to restore historic cultural heritage which were damaged by earthquake causes us unable to flow positive message to the potential tourist. It is also a big challenge for us to reconstruct

all these historic and cultural monuments.

Various good initiatives were taken place in 2019/20 for the development of tourism in Nepal. Nepal Government had initiated "Visit Nepal Year 2020" campaign with excellent promotional programs with the target to welcome 2 million tourists in by 2020, which has been dropped due to Covid 19. Government initiation to further purchase wide body aircraft, Air Service Agreement with new airlines and massive tourism promotion campaign by Nepal Tourism Board together with private sector created a big hope in Nepalese tourism industries. However, worldwide spread of corona virus pandemic Covid 19 slacked all the hope of tourism growth in Nepal. Due to Covid 19, our hotel has also faced massive booking cancellation and further led to close down the operation since April 2020.

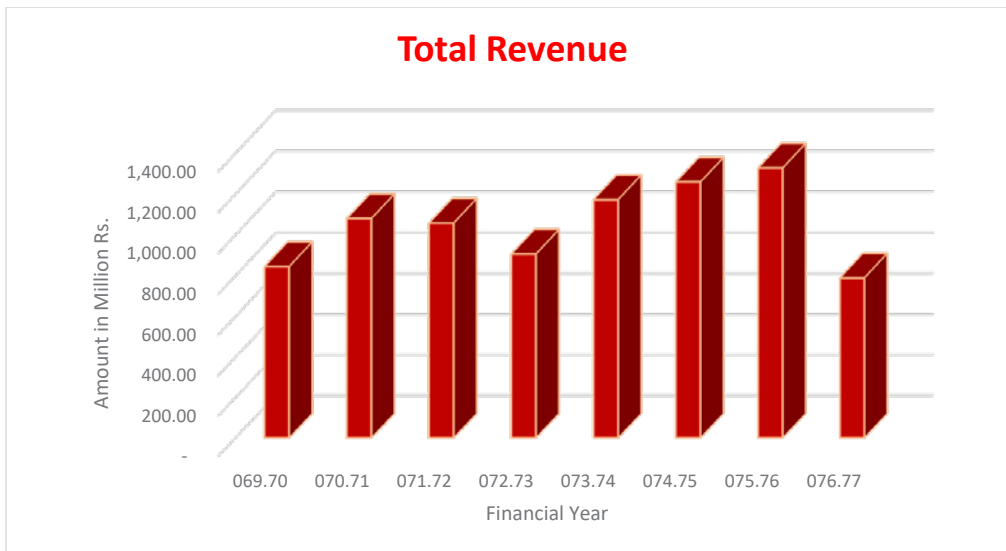
## Financial Performance

Despite various turmoil our hotel has booked a profit of Rs. 66.92 million during the financial year 2019/20, which is 78% lesser than the last year's net profit. Major financial performance highlights during the reporting financial year are presented below:

Particular	F/Y 2019/20	F/Y 2018/19	Increment (%)
Revenue (Rs. Lakhs)	788,343,049	1,327,095,270	-44%
Expenditure (Rs. Lakhs)	589,883,339.23	816,351,292.00	-28%
Operating Profit (Rs. Lakhs)	198,459,710.02	510,743,978.00	-61%
Finance Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	31,616,471.00	40,384,757.00	-22%
Profit before depreciation and tax (Rs. Lakhs)	166,843,239.02	470,359,221.00	-65%
Depreciation and Extraordinary Exp (Rs. Lakhs)	85,041,591.00	76,612,737.00	11%
Tax (Current and Deferred Tax Liability) (Rs. Lakhs)	14,886,328.00	85,233,741.00	-83%
Net Profit (Rs. Lakhs)	66,915,321.02	308,512,743.00	-78%
Room Stock	91,970	80,300	-
Room Sales	30,329	42,375	-28.42%
Occupancy Rate	32.97%	52.77%	19.80%
Average Room Rate (Rs.)	8,209	8,786.00	6.56%
Average Room Rate per available room (Rs.)	2493.40	5,585.49	55.35%

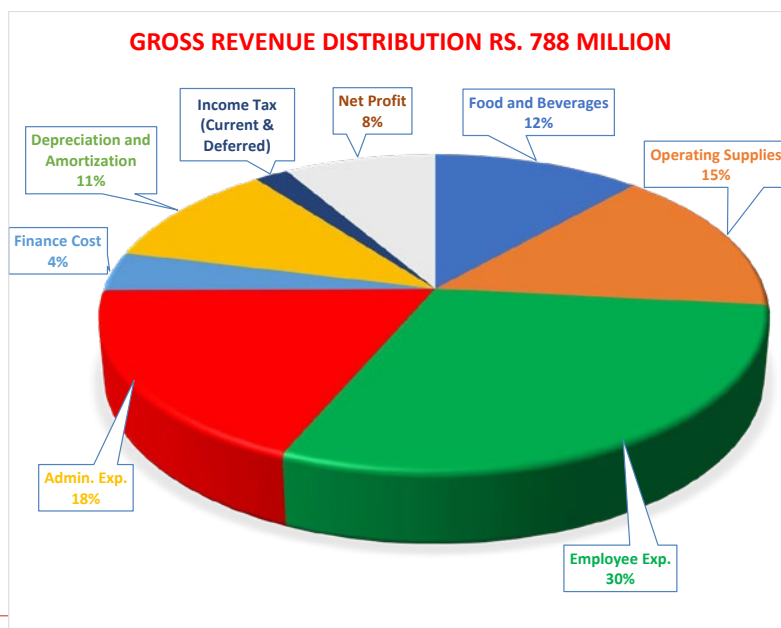
Our hotel has collected total revenue of Rs. 788.34 million in the current year as compared to last years revenue of Rs. 1327.10 million. This shows a decrease of 4% compared to previous year. Occupancy rate of the hotel during the year under review stood at 32.97%, which is 19.80% lesser than the previous years' occupancy rate. Similarly

average room rate and average room rate per available room is also decreased by 6.56% and 55.35% % respectively during the year as compared to previous financial year. If we analyze the revenue mix during the year in various segment, it is observed that revenue of all segmental units are decreased.



Finance cost of the hotel has been decreased by 22% than that of previous year. This is partly due to decrease in interest rate in consortium finance by the bankers and partly by repayment loan installments.

Though the revenue of the hotel has been decreased, overall decrease in operating expenses is also observed, which is 28% than that of previous years.



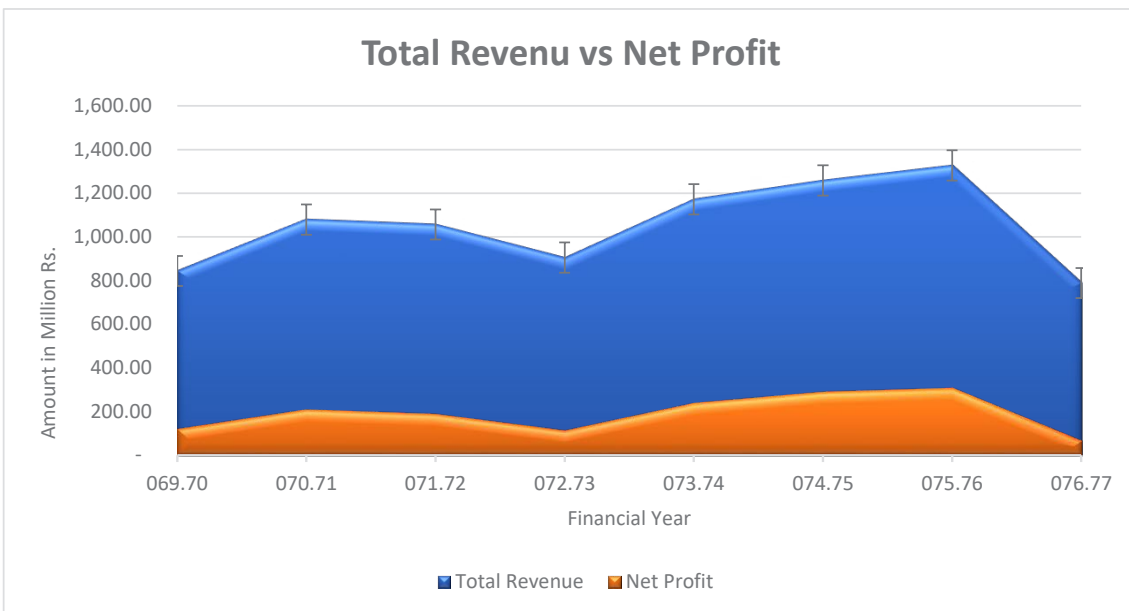
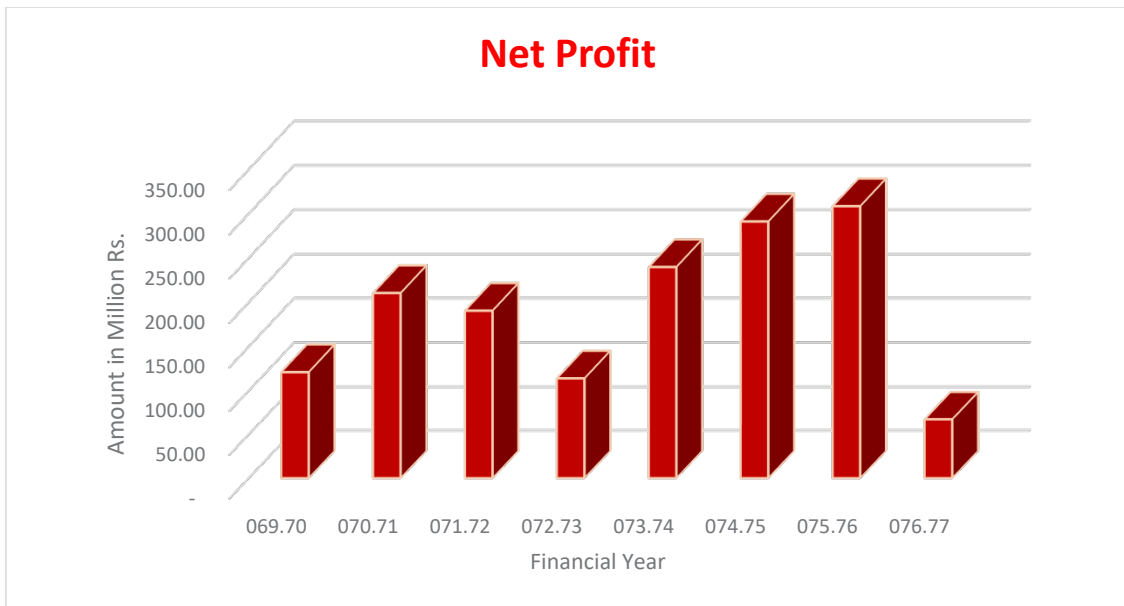


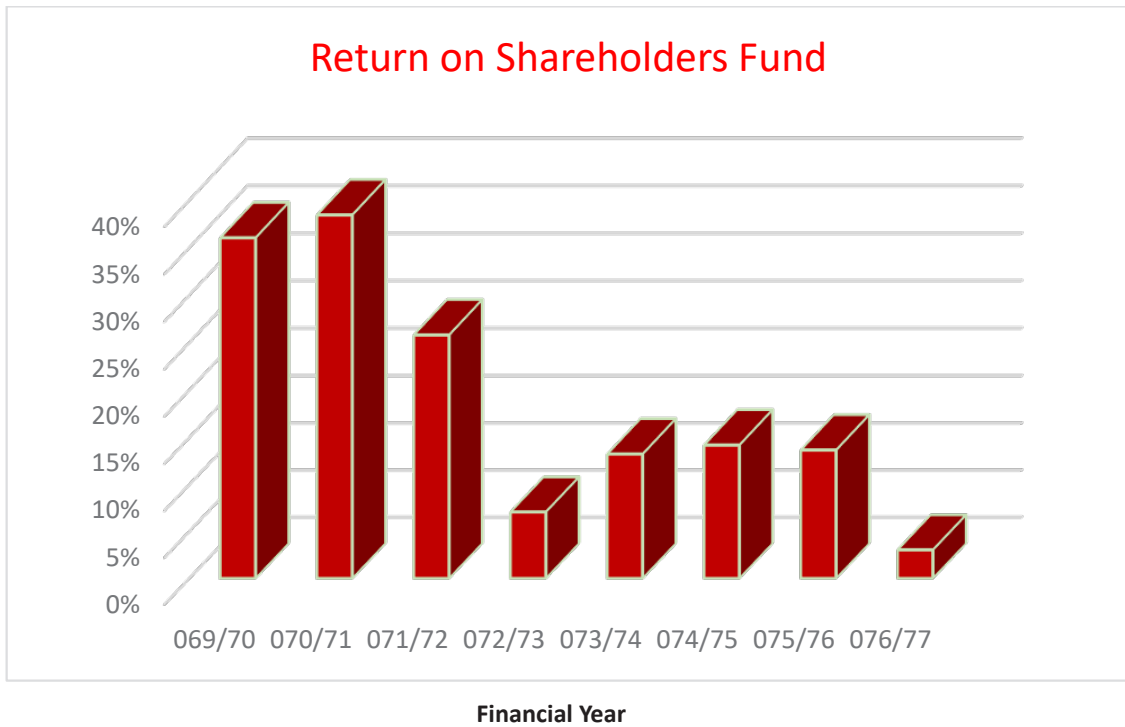
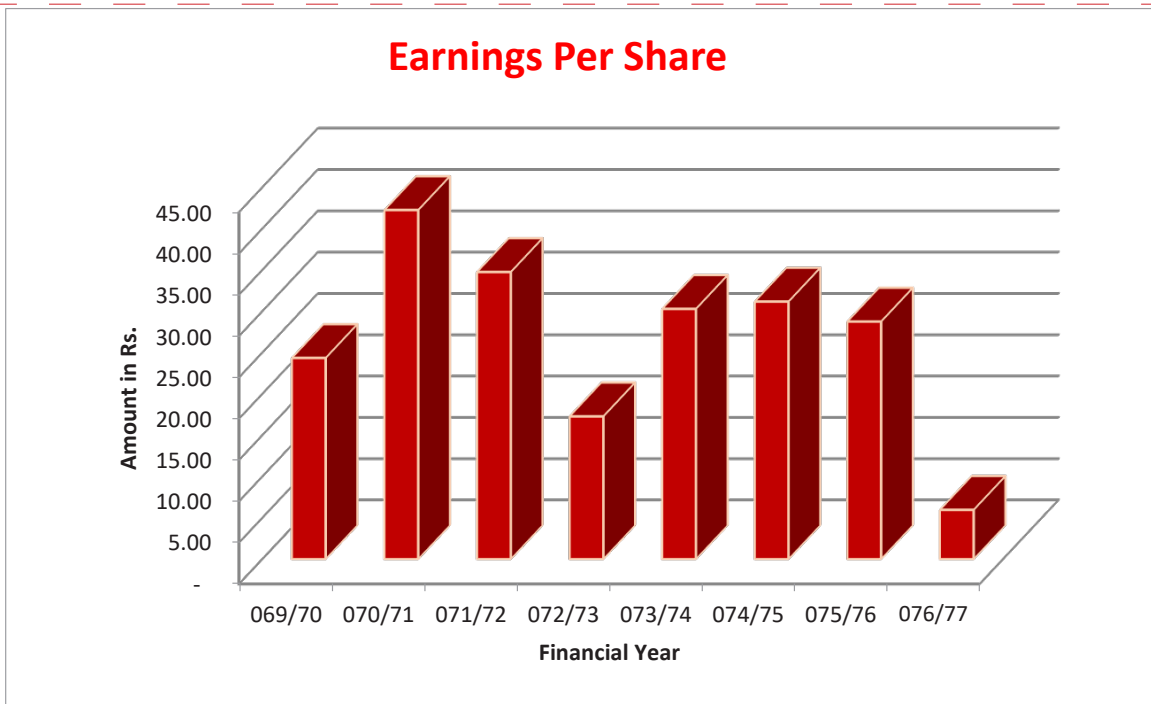
During the year, Cost of Food, Beverages and Provision consumed is decreased by 38%, Operating Supplies cost is decreased by 33%, Employee Benefit Expenses is increased by 20% and Administration and General Expenses is decreased by 27%.

Operating profit of the hotel in the previous financial year was Rs. 510.74 million. This year it has downsized to Rs. 198.46 million, which is 61% less than previous year.

Depreciation and amortization for the year is reported as Rs. 85.04 million which is an increase of 8.43 million compared to previous year.

Despite massive negative impact of corona virus and lockdown all over the country, the hotel is able to maintain net profit of Rs. 66.915 million after tax and depreciation during this year, which is 78% less than that of previous years' net profit.

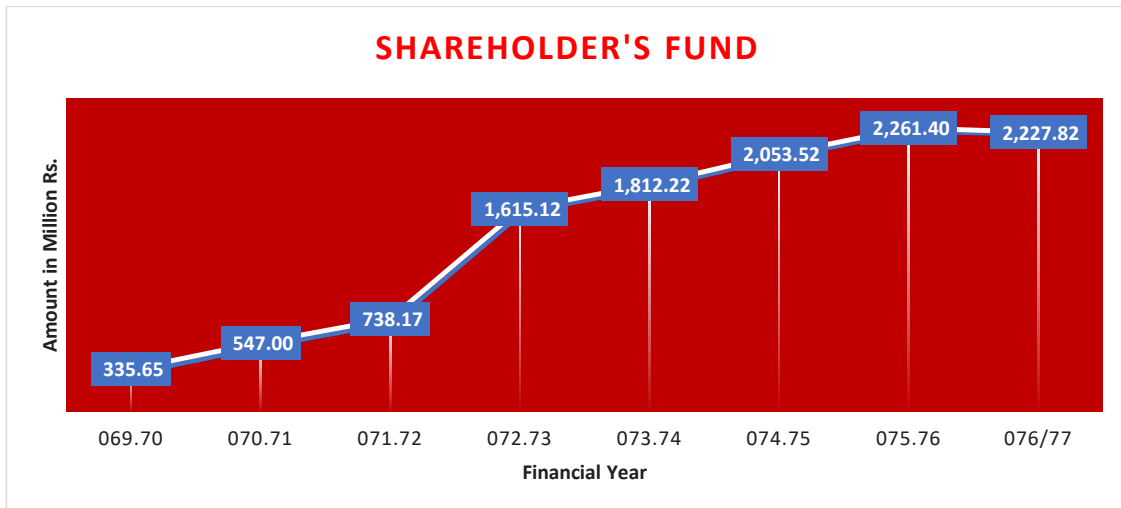






## FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

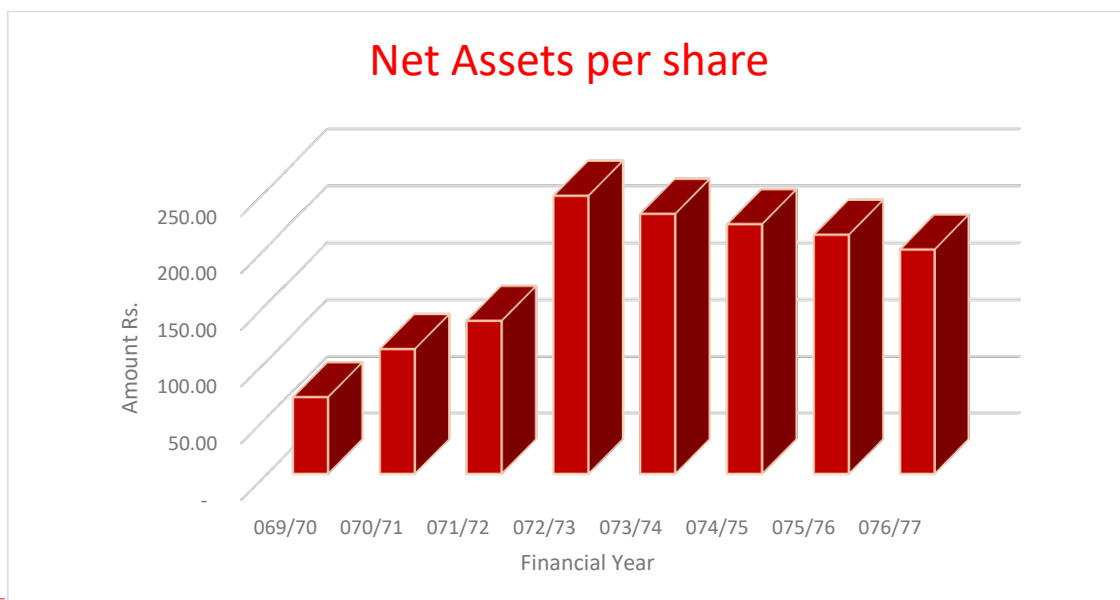
The hotel reported a strong and sustainable financial position as on Ashadh end 2077, with total assets of Rs. 3,330.76 million as compared to previous years' total assets of Rs. 3,341.90 million.



During the year, Property Plan and Equipment worth Rs. 30.51 million are added by the hotel. Our newly renovated 40 rooms are in the operation from October 2020 onwards situated in 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> floor of the building with state of art design keeping in view all comfort to our valued guests. Further, our hotel has started construction work of new 80 rooms building form this year and after completion

of new building we will be the biggest hotel in the city.

Shareholders Fund as on Ashadh end 2077 stood at Rs. 2,227.82 million as compared to Rs. 2,261.40 million of previous year, which is 1.48% lesser than that of previous year. Similarly, hotel's net assets per share stood at Rs. 197.49.



In review of hotels' past nineteen years financial position, the company is succeeded to move forward in right direction making

its financial position stronger and more sustainable.

Financial Year	Share Capital	Fixed Assets	Total Transaction	GOP	Rs in Lakhs		
					Profit Before Tax	Net Profit	Reserve & Surplus
2058/59	4,951.00	12,952.00	1,783.00	155.00	(1,108.00)	(1,108.00)	(2,787.00)
2059/60	4,952.00	13,000.00	1,766.00	91.00	(1,210.00)	(1,210.00)	(3,997.00)
2060/61	4,953.00	13,120.00	2,509.00	644.00	(637.00)	(637.00)	(4,634.00)
2061/62	4,953.00	13,205.00	2,155.00	348.00	(746.00)	(746.00)	(5,380.00)
2062/63	4,954.00	13,340.00	2,801.00	843.00	(279.00)	(279.00)	(5,658.00)
2063/64	4,956.00	13,383.00	3,286.00	1,109.00	36.00	36.00	(5,622.00)
2064/65	4,966.00	13,674.00	3,851.00	1,346.00	234.00	234.00	(4,388.00)
2065/66	4,969.00	13,983.00	4,459.00	1,486.00	505.00	141.00	(5,246.00)
2066/67	4,966.00	14,277.46	5,006.63	1,655.42	700.93	513.83	(4,732.00)
2067/68	4,970.00	14,415.00	6,031.00	2,055.00	996.00	814.00	(3,919.00)
2068/69	4,971.00	19,507.00	7,101.00	2,613.00	1,470.00	1,115.00	(2,803.00)
2069/70	4,971.00	20,220.00	8,438.00	3,101.00	1,539.00	1,208.00	(1,595.00)
2070/71	4,978.00	20,596.00	10,827.00	4,173.00	2,712.00	2,101.00	506.00
2071/72	5,481.00	21,187.00	10,568.00	3,776.00	2,478.00	1,902.00	1,910.00
2072/73	6,598.00	21,774.00	9,029.11	2,806.00	1,484.26	1,175.00	2,012.00
2073/74	7,917.26	23,563.78	11,720.40	4,310.27	2,984.48	2,394.97	10,204.92
2074/75	9,342	23,217	12,581	5,195	3,729	2,909	11,193
2075/76	10,744	24,240	13,271	5,107	3,937	3,085	11,870
2076/77	11,281	24,258	7,883	1,985	818	669	10,997

On reviewing the past trends of the hotel, hotel is able to grab continuous net profit from financial year 2063/64 onwards. Due to political instability and other obvious reasons, company beared an accumulated loss of Rs. 565.8 million till financial year 2062/63, where as many other reputed hotel bussiness were sut down. Due to our continuous untiring effort, the hotel is able grab continous net profit there after, thereby even after distributing dividnt for 6 consecutive years from 2070/71 we are able to mark our reserve and surplus Rs. 1099.7 million.

For the sustainability of our hotel even in this covid period, we need to accumulate our financial strength. The hotel need solidarity and resilience from all our stakeholders particularly our valued shareholders. All of us require to work together to overcome this pandemic and further continue operation of our hotel business. So, the board of directors has planned to retain current year's small profit rather than to distribute to its shareholder as dividnt.



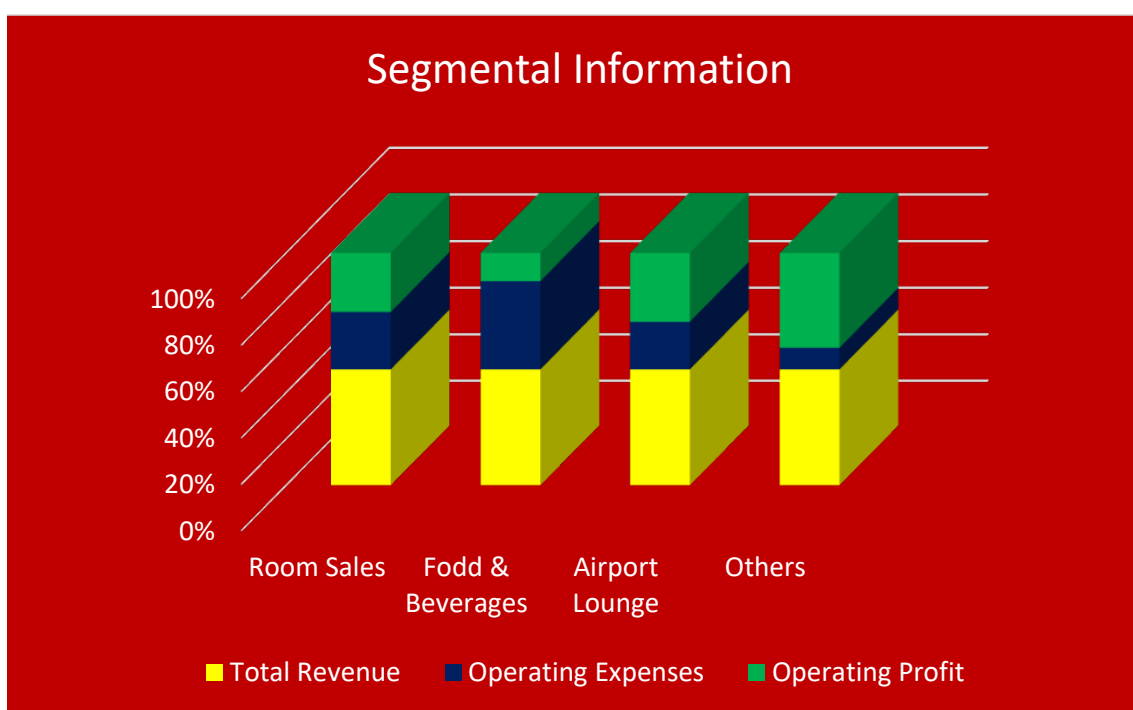
## Key Financial Ratios:

Particular	076/77	075/76
<b>Liquidity Ratio</b>		
Current Ratio	2.48	2.00
Quick Ratio	1.35	1.17
<b>Profitability Ratio</b>		
Gross Profit Ratio	87	88
Operating Profit Ratio	16	35
Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and Tax Ratio	25%	38%
Price Earnings Ratio	55.46	21.13
Return on capital employed	4%	15%
<b>Capital Structure Ratio</b>		
Debt Equity Ratio	30%	27%

## Segmental Performance

During the financial year Room Revenue has been decreased from 448 million to 229 million marking 49% decrease from previous years Room Revenue. In proportionate to room revenue, F&B Revenue also decreased by 43% than that of previous years F&B Revenue. Revenue from Airport Lounge also

decreased by 32% than that of previous year. Other revenues, which includes income from spa, business center, meeting room rental charges, laundry, telephone, health club and other miscellaneous income are also decreased by 23% during this financial year.



## Current years' Performance Review

Performance comparison between current year's performance till this report is in preparation phase i.e. 30<sup>th</sup> September and

the corresponding period of previous year is presented below:

Particulars	From 16 July 2020 to 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2020	From 17 July 2019 to 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2019	Increment Percentage
Revenue (Rs.)	3,754,410.93	204,381,601.76	-98.16%
Occupancy Rate	0	45%	-100.00%
Operating Expenditure (Rs.)	38,419,589.57	154,516,121.26	-75.14%
Operating Profit (Rs.)	(34,665,178.64)	49,865,480.50	-169.52%
Finance Cost (Rs.)	6,699,720.51	11,538,902.86	-41.94%
Depreciation (Rs.)	17,839,584.28	17,148,628.44	4.03%
Profit before Tax (Rs.)	(59,204,483.43)	21,177,949.20	-379.56%
Tax Provision (Rs.)	-	4,091,194.00	-100.00%
Net Profit (Rs.)	(59,204,483.43)	17,086,755.20	-446.49%
Net Profit Ratio	(1577%)	8.36%	-18962.31%





# RISK MANAGEMENT

Management of likelihood of occurrence of an event that may hamper business objectives are very crucial for any business. Our Board believes that risk management is one of the key issues on business continuity

and sustainability of business operation. In our hotel, risk management system is well structured for risk identification and controls it, specific to the industry.

## Risk Governance Structure of the Hotel

4<sup>th</sup> Line of Defense : Board of Directors

3<sup>rd</sup> Line of Defense : Audit Committee

2<sup>nd</sup> Line of Defense : Department Heads

1<sup>st</sup> Line of Defense : Risk associated Units of the Hotel



Our team considers risk management and controls as an integral part in delivering our stakeholders mainly our shareholders a high value. Hotel management team consistently playing pivotal role for balancing strategic planning, business growth, compliances amidst different risk factor.

The Risk Management team of the hotel is always proactive in identifying the types of risk exposure, measuring those potential risks and developing strategies to mitigate or control the same. Risk Management is an essential element of our corporate governance structure and strategy development process and the Hotel has successfully and strategically structured appropriate systems, policies and procedures in all areas of operations with periodical reviews to ensure adequacy and adherence.

The Risk Management team of Radisson Hotel Kathmandu is led by Managing Director

working closely with the management team to formulated risk management framework for various types of risk facing by the hotel. Functional heads of the Hotel together with the General Manager make up the Risk Management team.

The purpose of the Risk Management Team is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibility with regards to the Company's risk strategy, risk management policies and procedures and its risk appetite.

The Risk Management Team is empowered to receive direct access to, and obtain regular reports from, all department heads, and be provided with any information it requests with regards to its responsibilities. The team has the authority to engage independent professional advisors on matters within its purview.

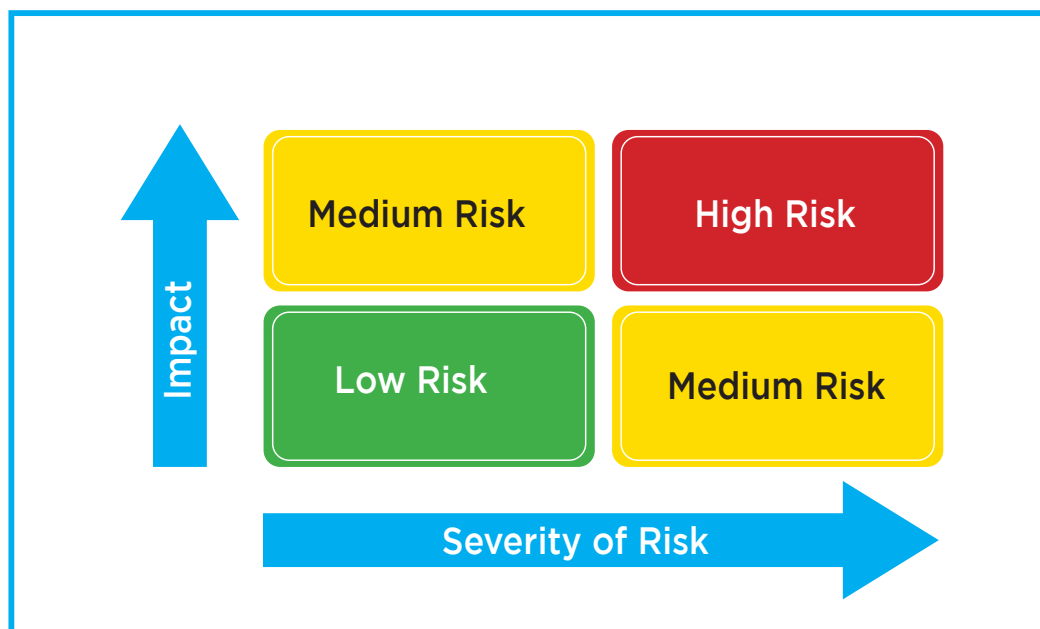


A methodological process ensures various identified risks and assessment in terms of business impact, likelihood of occurrence and mitigation process. The Risk Management

Team of the Hotel reviews the identified risks on regular basis and instruct appropriate individual to take responsibility to mitigate the risk in due course of time in priority manner.



## Risk Evaluation Matrix



Major risk facing by the hotel are identified and are considered and reviewed perennially at appropriate level of the management. Describe below are the material foreseeable risks which have material effect on our

business system. Entire risks are not describe hereunder. The risk we considered not so material may later on can be the major risk to the business.

Risks Category	Risk Control/Mitigation Mechanism
<b>Competition Risk</b>	<p>Regularly upgrade facility and service of the Hotel</p> <p>Creativity and innovation in product and services of the Hotel to provide unique experience to the guests</p> <p>Strictly adherence to the brand standards and Standard Operating Procedures</p> <p>Bear in mind a mantra "Delighted Customers are our ambassador"</p> <p>Maintain warm relationship with tour operator and travel agencies.</p>
<b>Information Technology Risk</b>	<p>Regularly monitor and ensure all ERP systems are in place.</p> <p>Backup plan (Disaster Recovery Plan) in place. Maintain minimum down time in case of system failure emergency.</p> <p>Ensure proper protection against cyber-attack and mishandling of the system.</p> <p>Keep on upgrading the system in use appropriately to keep pace with information requirement.</p> <p>Regular penetration testing of the system.</p>

**Market Risk**

- Interest Rate Risk	Negotiation with highly reputed banks and financial institution for favorable terms and condition for credit facility.
- Foreign Currency Risk	Provide due consideration in holding receivables and payables in foreign currency  Timely settlement of dues in foreign currency  Continuously monitor foreign currency exchange rate.
- Commodity Price Risk	Maintain relationship with long term suppliers  Maintain optimum level of store of the inventories

**Human Resource Risk**

Organize regular training programs and provide cross exposure training opportunities to the staff.

Maintain amicable relationship between employer and employee.

Foster employees in realizing importance of propriety and self-belongingness to the company.

Adjusting the salary level of the key team members to be more competitive in the market.

Strict adherence to laid down safety standards and procedures.

**Credit Risk**

Trade Receivables	Credit rating of the customers.  Actively monitor and review the business status of the debtors.  Regular follow up for collecting outstanding amount in stipulated time frame.  Mechanism to provide credit to the credit approved agents.
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**Liquidity Risk**

Preparation of Cash forecast on monthly basis and regular monitoring of cash forecast, cash balance available and actual collections.

Maintain overdraft facility from reputed banks and financial institutions.

**Operational Risk**

Bylaws and Procedures of various operation are in place.

Outsource Internal Audit to review and report operational deficiencies together with financial review on quarterly basis.

Insurance of various risk of the hotel including fidelity cover.



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Sustainability is everything in the journey of success of any organization and it is evident that our company has continually maintained new channel innovations and expansions, deriving growth from across the economy while diversifying the risk component significantly. Hotel Radisson Kathmandu observes Corporate Governance principles and practices as a key to sustainable corporate growth and long term shareholders value creation. It believes that Corporate Governance is one of the main areas to be focused for integrity and transparency of the business as a whole. It also values and believes in excellence in corporate governance as a good corporate entity and is committed to ethical corporate practices based on morality, sincerity, impartiality, professionalism and accountability for the benefit of its entire stakeholders and for sustainable improvement.

The robust corporate governance framework that is in place to ensure the Company builds value for its shareholders on a consistent basis is a key aspect in driving sustainability. The Company consider the developments in the regulatory, business and internal environments alike in driving improvements towards achieving the highest standards of governance enabling the Company to ensure

that it carries out its business in a responsible manner leading to long term sustainability of the organization.

Ensuring high level of transparency through sufficient financial and operational disclosures is a key factor of corporate governance. We base our corporate governance philosophy on openness in communication both in house as well as outward with all stakeholders. We believe in institutionalization of corporate governance in all level in our organization with best practice, policies and procedures.

The Board of Directors of Hotel is committed in maintaining highest standards of Corporate Governance as laid down in Companies Act of Nepal and as directed by Security Board of Nepal. The Board ensures that the Company's responsibility to uphold the highest standards of business integrity, ethical values, transparency and professionalism in all its activities are maintained. In order to fulfill the obligation towards the stakeholder of the hotel, Board of Directors are providing entrepreneurial leadership for the Company, formulate corporate strategic goals, values and standards, reviewing performance and so on.



## Board of directors during the F/Y 2076/77 comprised as follows:

Mrs. Subhadra Shrestha	- Chairman
Mr. Anil Das Shrestha	- Managing Director
Ms. Bidhata Shrestha	- Joint Managing Director
Mrs. Misu Shrestha	- Director
Mr. Sunil Lal Shrestha	- Public Director
Mr. Prakash Tiwari	- public Director
Mr. Rabindra Lal Shrestha	- Independent Director

## Composition of the Board

The Board of Oriental Hotels Limited consists of 7 Directors out of which 2 directors are elected from public shareholders and 1 independent director. Similarly, out of 7 directors, 5 directors are non executive directors. The Board is well balanced with Executive and Non Executive Directors, making sure that the Board would not be dominated by any individual or a group of members in the decision making process.

## Role of the Board

The Board of Directors have vast roles to perform to achieve the targeted performance of the Company and to bring out valuable input to the decision- making process of the Company. The Board is expected to act in good faith in the best interests of shareholders of the Company. They also require to lead and guide the Management of the Company to meet their Strategic Goals. Further, The Board is expected to maintain and oversee the compliance with requirements of the governing bodies such as Company Registrar Office, Security Board of Nepal etc. Major role the board has to play are to formulate strategic direction, execution and operation of governance and continuous monitoring company's performance.

## Role of Chairman

Major role of the Chairman are as follows:

- Leading the board
- Overseeing hotels' strategy and management
- Overseeing that external relations are in place including with external stakeholders such as shareholders, creditors, travel and tour agencies, corporate clients etc.
- Overseeing the implementation of corporate governance policies.
- Overseeing the compliance with all regulatory requirements of the nation.

## Role of Managing Director

The role of Managing Director as outlined by the Board of Director are :

- Managing the Executive Management in day-to-day operations.
- Review and overseeing the implementation of key initiatives to meet the objectives of the Company.
- Leading the Executive Management in achieving the corporate objectives set by the board and included in the corporate plan of the Company.

## Board Meeting





























































Convening of Board Meetings facilitates to discuss the topics of discussion in detail with the input of the directors themselves with their diverse knowledge and experience. The Board meets atleast quarterly and additional meetings will be held as required and the Chairman makes sure that the directors are briefed properly on the issues to be discussed at the Board Meetings.



The Chairman prepares the agenda for the meeting with the consultation of the Managing Director, Directors and Company Secretary. The Notice of Meeting, Agenda and Board Papers are circulated among the

board members in advance. Board members utilize the period of the advance notice to review the information, request additional information, study the agenda and prepare for the board meeting.

During the financial year 2076/77, the Board met 9 times. The number of meetings attended by the board members are shown below :

Board Members	1 <sup>st</sup> Meet	2 <sup>nd</sup> Meet	3 <sup>rd</sup> Meet	4 <sup>th</sup> Meet	5 <sup>th</sup> Meet	6 <sup>th</sup> Meet	7 <sup>th</sup> Meet	8 <sup>th</sup> Meet	9 <sup>th</sup> Meet
Mrs. Subhadra Shrestha									
Mr. Anil Das Shrestha									
Ms. Bidhata Shrestha									
Mrs. Misu Shrestha									
Mr. Sunil Lal Shrestha									
Mr. Prakash Tiwari									
Mr. Rabindra Lal Shrestha	N/A	N/A	N/A						

### Internal Control and Risk Management initiatives:

The Company has an ongoing process in place to identify, evaluate and manage the risks that are faced by the Company. The Board continuously review this process.

The Board is responsible to introduce adequate internal control system and risk management system to safeguard shareholders investment and Company's assets. An effective and comprehensive system of internal control is in place in the Company comprising of internal checks, internal audit and financial and other controls required to carry out the business in an orderly manner and to safeguard the assets.

In order to be in place an independent and biasfree internal control system, the following provisions are laid by the Board :

1. Comply international directives issued by Radisson Hotel International.
2. Strictly follow standard operating procedure (SOP) by all departments.
3. Periodic review of internal control system as per approved standard by Radisson Hotel International.
4. Provide montly report to Radisson Hotel International about findings on internal review and control system.
5. Perform quarterly internal audit by independent auditor.
6. Review internal audit report by management and audit committee.

Management Committee has been established by the Board to assist in ensuring the effectiveness of the Company's daily operations, the Company's operations are in accordance with the business direction/strategies and the Company's operations are in line with the annual corporate budget, and approved policies.

The board has also formed Audit Committee to review the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal controls related to financial reporting.

The Audit Committee of the Company reviews internal control issues identified by the Internal Auditor, regulatory authorities, External Auditors and management, and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems. They also review the internal audit function with particular emphasis on the scope of audits, independence, resources and quality of the same.

The recommendations made by the external auditors in connection with the internal control system in previous years were reviewed during the year and appropriate steps have been taken to implement them. Further Improvements in line with industry and/or non-industry best practices are also implemented on an on-going basis.

## Audit Committee:

The Board has formed Audit Committee as follows:

Mr. Sunil Lal Shrestha, public director - Chairperson  
Mr. Prakash Tiwari, Public Director - Member  
Mr. Binay Prakash Shrestha, FCA - Member

The committee comprises of two directors elected from public shareholders including chairperson and one from professional chartered accountant member.

The Audit Committee is empowered to seek any information it so desires from the management and staff of the Company or from external parties whilst reserving the right to meet the external/internal auditors exclusively as and when required. Furthermore, the Committee is authorised to retain independent legal, accounting or other advisors in order to achieve its objectives.

## Role and Responsibilities of Audit Committee:

- Consider adequacy of risk management and internal control framework,
- Assist Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial





reporting process, the audit process and the Company's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations, Company policies and procedures and the code of conduct,

- Receive and review risk management reports,
- Receive and review reports from internal and external auditors.

Total 7 meetings were held during 2076/77, where all members were present in all the meetings.

## KEY FUNCTIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the Company's quarterly and annual financial statements. The Committee also discussed with the External Auditor, Internal Auditor and management about the matters communicated to the Committee by the External Auditor and Internal Auditor in their reports to the Committee on the audit for the year.

The Audit Committee has the primary responsibility for making recommendations

to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment or removal of the External Auditor in-line with professional standards and regulatory requirements. The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that M/S Suvod Associates, Chartered Accountants be re-appointed as Auditors for the financial year 77/78.

Audit committee members are given meeting allowance of Rs. 4000 per meeting.

## Remuneration and facilities provided to Managing Director, Directors and General Manager

During the financial year 2076/77, Board Meeting allowance of Rs. 9,000 per meeting has been provided to all directors and Rs. 10,000 per meeting to the Chairman.

During the year, Rs. 90,000 to Chairman, Rs. 10,470,676.42 to Managing Director, Rs. 5,520,455.64 to Joint Managing Director and Rs. 9,697,249.59 to General Manager has been paid as remuneration. In addition to this, as per agreement, their residential expenses on electricity, water supply, telephone, repair and maintenance are also paid as per actual bill submitted.



# HORIZONTAL VERTICAL ANALYSIS

## Horizontal Analysis

### Statement of Financial Position

Particulars	15-Jul-20 (Ashadh 31, 2077)	2019 vs 2020	16-Jul-19 (Ashadh 31, 2076)	2018 vs 2019	16-Jul-18 (Ashadh 32, 2075)	2017 vs 2018	July 15, 2017 (Ashadh 31, 2074)	2016 vs 2017	July 15, 2016 (Ashadh 31, 2073)	2015 vs 2016	July 16, 2015 (Ashadh 31, 2072)
<b>ASSETS</b>											
<b>Non-current assets</b>											
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,331,832,540	-1.62%	2,370,278,823	4.56%	2,266,865,348	-1.49%	2,301,059,830	7.46%	2,141,358,894	-0.39%	2,149,668,824
Intangible assets	2,012,387	-17.31%	2,433,579	23.30%	1,973,771	134.35%	842,219	-51.30%	1,729,530	33.91%	2,616,841
Investment Property including WIP	96,021,052	87.15%	51,307,394	-3.00%	52,891,573	-2.91%	54,475,770	-3.39%	56,384,691	-3.27%	58,293,612
<b>Total Non- Current Assets</b>	<b>2,429,865,978</b>	<b>0.24%</b>	<b>2,424,019,795</b>	<b>4.41%</b>	<b>2,321,730,693</b>	<b>-1.47%</b>	<b>2,356,377,819</b>	<b>7.13%</b>	<b>2,199,473,115</b>	<b>-0.50%</b>	<b>2,210,579,277</b>
<b>Current assets</b>											
Inventories	94,149,315	-7.28%	101,539,123	-3.41%	105,120,073	-0.10%	105,228,051	4.15%	101,030,940	6.80%	94,597,271
Employee Loans	1,806,746	-23.27%	2,354,716	13.01%	2,083,657	20.22%	1,733,155	-32.68%	2,574,424	-57.87%	6,109,953
Trade receivables	200,916,630	-10.18%	223,676,821	-5.55%	236,829,204	-0.75%	238,610,891	0.05%	238,494,398	-10.06%	265,181,106
Cash and cash equivalents	491,611,561	-8.02%	534,473,651	35.70%	393,874,791	30.08%	302,794,120	82.39%	166,011,945	-0.34%	166,581,940
Other current assets	102,808,776	87.87%	54,721,908	11.40%	49,123,485	3.49%	47,465,404	15.44%	41,116,228	-39.21%	67,632,687
Income Tax Assets	9,599,374										
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>900,892,402</b>	<b>-1.73%</b>	<b>916,766,218</b>	<b>16.48%</b>	<b>787,031,210</b>	<b>-18.39%</b>	<b>964,352,852</b>	<b>25.70%</b>	<b>767,213,945</b>	<b>-1.70%</b>	<b>780,499,941</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>3,330,758,380</b>	<b>-0.30%</b>	<b>3,340,786,013</b>	<b>7.46%</b>	<b>3,108,761,903</b>	<b>-6.38%</b>	<b>3,320,730,671</b>	<b>11.93%</b>	<b>2,966,687,060</b>	<b>-0.82%</b>	<b>2,991,079,218</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>											
<b>EQUITY</b>											
Share capital	1,128,090,438	5.00%	1,074,371,845	15.00%	934,236,387	18.00%	791,725,752	20.00%	659,771,460	20.42%	547,905,050
Reserve and Surplus	1,099,728,220	-7.35%	1,187,026,645	6.05%	1,119,281,850	9.68%	1,020,492,128	6.82%	955,345,834	0.08%	954,603,009
<b>Total Equity (Shareholder's Fund)</b>	<b>2,227,818,658</b>	<b>-1.48%</b>	<b>2,261,398,491</b>	<b>10.12%</b>	<b>2,053,518,237</b>	<b>13.32%</b>	<b>1,812,217,880</b>	<b>12.20%</b>	<b>1,615,117,294</b>	<b>7.49%</b>	<b>1,502,508,059</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>											
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>											
Loans and Borrowings	564,251,620	24.63%	452,754,982	-10.60%	506,429,156	-25.66%	681,189,047	5.67%	644,626,156	-9.38%	711,331,156
Employee Benefits	111,892,788	10.64%	101,132,299	-3.16%	104,432,033	0.38%	104,033,829	11.63%	93,192,692	19.02%	78,299,602
Deferred tax liabilities	63,907,039	-6.12%	68,070,330	-1.15%	68,864,281	-1.22%	69,715,617	-10.74%	78,106,836	3.94%	75,147,798
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>	<b>740,051,447</b>	<b>18.99%</b>	<b>621,957,611</b>	<b>-8.50%</b>	<b>679,725,470</b>	<b>-20.49%</b>	<b>854,938,493</b>	<b>4.78%</b>	<b>815,925,684</b>	<b>-5.65%</b>	<b>864,778,556</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>											
Loans and Borrowings	95,613,446	-38.25%	154,834,234	43.86%	107,625,000	23.79%	86,940,000	57.09%	55,345,000	-60.31%	139,430,000



Trade payables	150,888,882	6.64%	141,488,184	6.90%	132,361,305	-13.50%	153,016,632	-1.87%	155,935,424	-2.94%	160,663,168
Employee Benefits	11,062,125	7.01%	10,337,885	13.05%	9,144,604	-3.28%	9,454,696	-2.78%	9,724,904	20.89%	8,044,168
Other current liabilities	97,143,659	-8.63%	106,316,673	22.59%	86,727,615	2.48%	84,631,095	7.28%	78,887,527	-23.33%	102,888,033
Provisions	8,180,165	-79.22%	39,374,649	5.60%	37,288,152	23.82%	30,114,140	113.36%	14,114,503	-43.04%	24,780,006
Income Tax Liabilities	-	-100.00%	4,889,286	106.17%	2,371,520	-88.65%	20,896,504	472.40%	3,650,713	-51.90%	7,590,243
<b>Total current Liabilities</b>	<b>362,888,276</b>	<b>-20.64%</b>	<b>457,240,912</b>	<b>21.76%</b>	<b>375,518,196</b>	<b>-42.54%</b>	<b>653,574,298</b>	<b>22.02%</b>	<b>535,644,082</b>	<b>-14.13%</b>	<b>623,792,603</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>3,330,758,380</b>	<b>-0.29%</b>	<b>3,340,597,013</b>	<b>7.46%</b>	<b>3,108,761,903</b>	<b>-6.38%</b>	<b>3,320,730,671</b>	<b>11.93%</b>	<b>2,966,687,060</b>	<b>-0.82%</b>	<b>2,991,079,218</b>

## Horizontal Analysis

### Statement of Profit or Loss

Particulars	15-Jul-20 (Ashadh 31, 2077)	2019 vs 2020	16-Jul-19 (Ashadh 31, 2076)	2018 vs 2019	16-Jul-18 (Ashadh 32, 2075)	2017 vs 2018	July 15, 2017 (Ashadh 31 2074)	2016 vs 2017	July 15, 2016 (Ashadh 31 2073)
Revenue From Operations	691,095,421	-44.08%	1,235,935,596	5.49%	1,171,564,784	5.85%	1,106,835,522	35.36%	817,718,591
Less: Cost of Food, Provision & Beverage consumed	91,729,709	-37.83%	147,536,275	-4.36%	154,260,728	6.71%	144,565,506	33.37%	108,390,500
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>599,365,712</b>	<b>-44.93%</b>	<b>1,088,399,321</b>	<b>6.99%</b>	<b>1,017,304,056</b>	<b>5.72%</b>	<b>962,270,016</b>	<b>35.66%</b>	<b>709,328,091</b>
Other Income	97,247,628	6.68%	91,159,674	5.31%	86,563,406	32.76%	65,204,143	-25.19%	87,158,680
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>788,343,049</b>	<b>-40.60%</b>	<b>1,327,095,270</b>	<b>5.48%</b>	<b>1,258,128,190</b>	<b>7.35%</b>	<b>1,172,039,666</b>	<b>29.52%</b>	<b>904,877,272</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>									
Operating Supplies & Expenses	118,285,614	-33.41%	177,634,329	10.23%	161,152,242	-6.17%	171,751,046	8.32%	158,551,861
Employee Benefits Expense	235,308,109	-19.81%	293,424,388	12.86%	259,999,138	8.45%	239,747,640	15.75%	207,132,713
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	85,041,591	11.00%	76,612,737	-7.78%	83,074,578	5.49%	78,752,453	2.87%	76,552,594
Administrative & General Expenses	144,559,907	-26.90%	197,756,300	21.15%	163,231,448	-11.74%	184,948,849	25.37%	147,523,545
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>583,195,221</b>	<b>-21.76%</b>	<b>745,427,755</b>	<b>11.68%</b>	<b>667,457,406</b>	<b>-1.15%</b>	<b>675,199,988</b>	<b>14.49%</b>	<b>589,760,713</b>
<b>Profit from operations</b>	<b>113,418,120</b>	<b>-73.87%</b>	<b>434,131,241</b>	<b>-0.52%</b>	<b>436,410,056</b>	<b>23.88%</b>	<b>352,274,172</b>	<b>70.41%</b>	<b>206,726,059</b>
Finance Cost	31,616,471	-21.71%	40,384,757	-36.43%	63,528,549	18.03%	53,825,887	-7.67%	58,299,675
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>81,801,649</b>	<b>-79.22%</b>	<b>393,746,484</b>	<b>5.60%</b>	<b>372,881,508</b>	<b>24.94%</b>	<b>298,448,284</b>	<b>101.07%</b>	<b>148,426,384</b>
<b>Income Tax Expense:</b>									
- Current Tax	19,323,334	-77.89%	87,399,493	5.46%	82,875,479	23.43%	67,143,235	123.39%	30,057,074
- Deferred Tax	(4,437,006)	104.87%	(2,165,752)	154.39%	(851,337)	-89.61%	(8,192,150)	-278.19%	4,597,342
<b>Net Profit for the year</b>	<b>66,915,321</b>	<b>-78.31%</b>	<b>308,512,743</b>	<b>6.07%</b>	<b>290,857,365</b>	<b>21.44%</b>	<b>239,497,199</b>	<b>110.51%</b>	<b>113,771,968</b>
<b>Earning per share</b>									
Basic (NRs.)	5.93	-79.14%	29	-3.33%	30	-0.83%	30.25	75.42%	17.24
Diluted (NRs.)	5.93	-79.14%	29	-3.33%	30	-0.83%	30.25	75.42%	17.24

## Vertical Analysis

## Statement of Financial Position

Particulars	15-Jul-20 (Ashadh 31, 2077)	16-Jul-19 (Ashadh 31, 2076)	16-Jul-18 (Ashadh 32, 2075)	July 15, 2017 (Ashadh 31, 2074)	July 15, 2016 (Ashadh 31, 2073)	July 16, 2015 (Ashadh 31, 2072)
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,331,832,540	2,370,278,823	2,266,865,348	2,301,059,830	2,141,358,894	2,149,668,824
	70%	71%	73%	69%	72%	72%
Intangible assets	2,012,387	2,433,579	1,973,771	842,219	1,729,530	2,616,841
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Investment Property including WIP	96,021,052	51,307,394	52,891,573	54,475,770	56,384,691	58,293,612
	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>2,429,865,978</b>	<b>2,424,019,795</b>	<b>2,321,730,693</b>	<b>2,356,377,819</b>	<b>2,199,473,115</b>	<b>2,210,579,277</b>
	<b>73%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>74%</b>
<b>Current assets</b>						
Inventories	94,149,315	101,539,123	105,120,073	105,228,051	101,030,940	94,597,271
	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Employee Loans	1,806,746	2,354,716	2,083,657	1,733,155	2,574,424	6,109,953
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Trade receivables	200,916,630	223,676,821	236,829,204	238,610,891	238,494,398	265,181,106
	6%	7%	8%	7%	8%	9%
Cash and cash equivalents	491,611,561	534,473,651	393,874,791	302,794,120	166,011,945	166,581,940
	15%	16%	13%	9%	6%	6%
Other current assets	102,808,776	54,721,908	49,123,485	47,465,404	41,116,228	67,632,687
	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Income Tax Assets	9,599,374	-	-	268,521,231	217,986,010	180,396,985
	0%	0%	0%	8%	7%	6%
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>900,892,402</b>	<b>916,766,218</b>	<b>787,031,210</b>	<b>964,352,852</b>	<b>767,213,945</b>	<b>780,499,941</b>
	<b>27%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>3,330,758,380</b>	<b>3,340,786,013</b>	<b>3,108,761,903</b>	<b>3,320,730,671</b>	<b>2,966,687,060</b>	<b>2,991,079,218</b>
	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>EQUITY</b>						
Share capital	1,128,090,438	1,074,371,845	934,236,387	791,725,752	659,771,460	547,905,050
	34%	32%	30%	24%	22%	18%
Reserve and Surplus	1,099,728,220	1,187,026,645	1,119,281,850	1,020,492,128	955,345,834	954,603,009
	33%	36%	36%	31%	32%	32%
<b>Total Equity (Shareholder's Fund)</b>	<b>2,227,818,658</b>	<b>2,261,398,491</b>	<b>2,053,518,237</b>	<b>1,812,217,880</b>	<b>1,615,117,294</b>	<b>1,502,508,059</b>
	<b>67%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Loans and Borrowings	564,251,620	452,754,982	506,429,156	681,189,047	644,626,156	711,331,156
	17%	14%	16%	21%	22%	24%
Employee Benefits	111,892,788	101,132,299	104,432,033	104,033,829	93,192,692	78,299,602
	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Deferred tax liabilities	63,907,039	68,070,330	68,864,281	69,715,617	78,106,836	75,147,798
	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>	<b>740,051,447</b>	<b>621,957,611</b>	<b>679,725,470</b>	<b>854,938,493</b>	<b>815,925,684</b>	<b>864,778,556</b>
	<b>22%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>29%</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Loans and Borrowings	95,613,446	154,834,234	107,625,000	86,940,000	55,345,000	139,430,000
	3%	5%	3%	3%	2%	5%
Trade payables	150,888,882	141,488,184	132,361,305	153,016,632	155,935,424	160,663,168
	5%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%



Employee Benefits	11,062,125	0%	10,337,885	0%	9,144,604	0%	9,454,696	0%	9,724,904	0%	8,044,168	0%
Other current liabilities	97,143,659	3%	106,316,673	3%	86,727,615	3%	84,631,095	3%	78,887,527	3%	102,888,033	3%
Provisions	8,180,165	0%	39,374,649	1%	37,288,152	1%	30,114,140	1%	14,114,503	0%	24,780,006	1%
Income Tax Liabilities	-	0%	4,889,286	0%	2,371,520	0%	289,417,735	9%	221,636,724	7%	187,987,228	6%
<b>Total current Liabilities</b>	<b>362,888,276</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>457,240,912</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>375,518,196</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>653,574,298</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>535,644,082</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>623,792,603</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>3,330,758,380</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,340,597,013</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,108,761,903</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,320,730,671</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,966,687,060</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,991,079,218</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Statement of Profit or Loss

Particulars	15-Jul-20 (Ashadh 31, 2077)	16-Jul-19 (Ashadh 31, 2076)	16-Jul-18 (Ashadh 32, 2075)	July 15, 2017 (Ashad 31, 2074)	July 15, 2016 (Ashad 31, 2073)
Revenue From Operations	691,095,421	100% 1,235,935,596	100% 1,171,564,784	100% 1,106,835,522	100% 817,718,591
Less: Cost of Food, Provision & Beverage consumed	91,729,709	13% 147,536,275	12% 154,260,728	13% 144,565,506	13% 108,390,500
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>599,365,712</b>	<b>87% 1,088,399,321</b>	<b>88% 1,017,304,056</b>	<b>87% 962,270,016</b>	<b>87% 709,328,091</b>
Other Income	97,247,628	14% 91,159,674	7% 86,563,406	7% 65,204,143	6% 87,158,680
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>788,343,049</b>	<b>114% 1,327,095,270</b>	<b>107% 1,258,128,190</b>	<b>107% 1,172,039,666</b>	<b>106% 904,877,272</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Operating Supplies & Expenses	118,285,614	17% 177,634,329	14% 161,152,242	14% 171,751,046	16% 158,551,861
Employee Benefits Expense	235,308,109	34% 293,424,388	24% 259,999,138	22% 239,747,640	22% 207,132,713
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	85,041,591	12% 76,612,737	6% 83,074,578	7% 78,752,453	7% 76,552,594
Administrative & General Expenses	144,559,907	21% 197,756,300	16% 163,231,448	14% 184,948,849	17% 147,523,545
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>583,195,221</b>	<b>84% 745,427,755</b>	<b>60% 667,457,406</b>	<b>57% 675,199,988</b>	<b>61% 589,760,713</b>
<b>Profit from operations</b>	<b>113,418,120</b>	<b>16% 434,131,241</b>	<b>35% 436,410,056</b>	<b>37% 352,274,172</b>	<b>32% 206,726,059</b>
Finance Cost	31,616,471	5% 40,384,757	3% 63,528,549	5% 53,825,887	5% 58,299,675
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>81,801,649</b>	<b>12% 393,746,484</b>	<b>32% 372,881,508</b>	<b>32% 298,448,284</b>	<b>27% 148,426,384</b>
<b>Income Tax Expense:</b>					
- Current Tax	19,323,334	3% 87,399,493	7% 82,875,479	7% 67,143,235	6% 30,057,074
- Deferred Tax	(4,437,006)	-1% (2,165,752)	-0% (851,337)	-0% (8,192,150)	-1% 4,597,342
<b>Net Profit for the year</b>	<b>66,915,321</b>	<b>10% 308,512,743</b>	<b>25% 290,857,365</b>	<b>25% 239,497,199</b>	<b>22% 113,771,968</b>
<b>Earning per share</b>					
Basic (NRs.)	5.93	29	30	30.25	17.24
Diluted (NRs.)	5.93	29	30	30.25	17.24







# INVESTORS INFORMATIONS

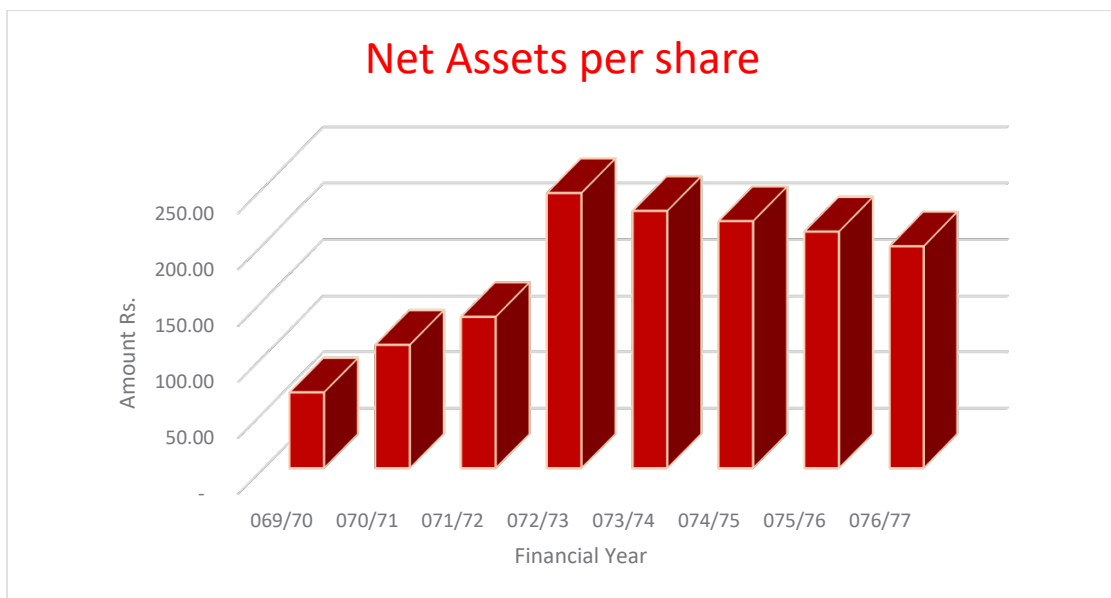
## Listing in Nepal Stock Exchange

Oriental Hotels Ltd., (Radisson Hotel Kathmandu), is a public limited company. Its ordinary shares are listed in Nepal Stock Exchange and traded in open market.

## Shareholding pattern

Oriental Hotels Ltd has total number of 34,076 shareholders at the end of F/Y 2076/77. Their shareholding patterns are given below :

Range	No of Share Holders	No of Share Holding	%
01-500	33465	1,553,187.79	13.77
501-1000	309	247,756.22	2.20
1001-1500	124	152,533.28	1.35
1501-2000	46	78,859.53	0.70
2001-5000	66	192,106.76	1.70
5001-10000	25	170,592.26	1.51
10001-50000	29	537,713.20	4.77
50001 and above	12	8,348,155.33	74.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>34076</b>	<b>11,280,904.37</b>	<b>100.00</b>





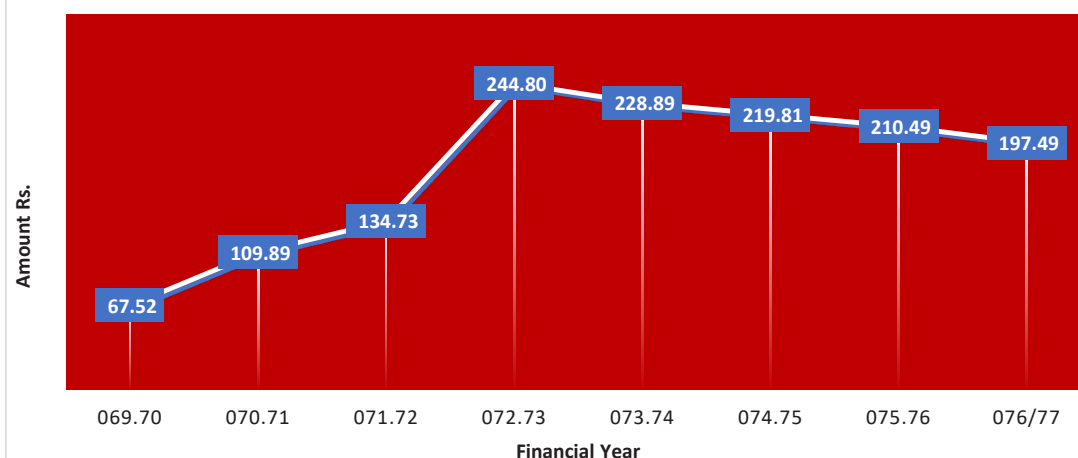
## Analysis of Shareholders

Particular	Shareholdings	%
Institutional	10,812,747.00	95.85
Individual	468,158.00	4.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,280,905.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## Name of the Shareholders holding more than 1% of total share

S. No	Name	Designation	No of Share Holding	%
1	Mrs. Sarswoti Devi Shrestha		3,836,836	34.01
2	Mrs. Subhadra Shrestha	Chairman	2,249,126	19.94
3	Mr. Anil das Shrestha	Managing Director	1,523,450	13.50
4	Mrs. Bilasha Shrestha		145,298	1.29
5	M/S Hathway Investment Nepal		127,889	1.13
6	Mrs. Mishu Shrestha	Director	112,848	1.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>7,995,447</b>	<b>70.88</b>

## NET ASSETS PER SHARE

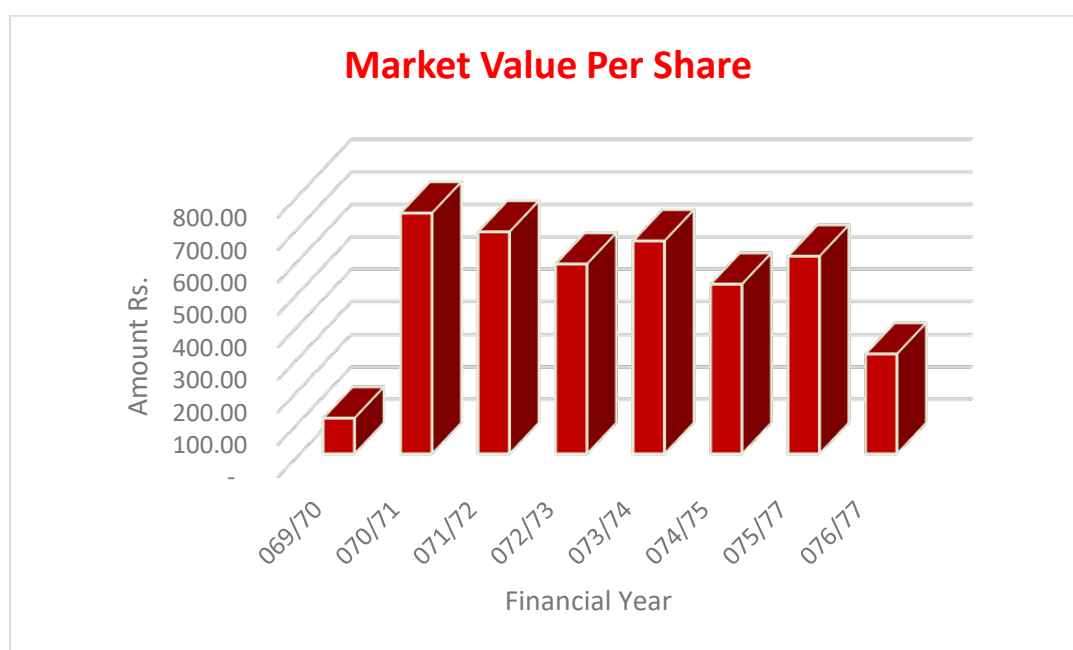






### Trend of Market Share Price of the Company

S.No.	Financial Year	Market Price at the end of the fiscal year Rs.
1	2070/71	775
2	2071/72	682
3	2072/73	583
4	2073/74	654
5	2074/75	521
6	2075/76	607
7	2076/77	306



### Analysis of Share price fluctuation during the F/Y 076/77

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Maximum Price	643
Minimum Price	260
Year End Price	306



### Redressal of investors complaints

Our hotel acknowledges and honours the trust our investors pose in us by providing a steady return on their investment. We rigorously enforce a transparent relationship with all our stakeholders. During annual general meeting of the company, many shareholders provides numerous suggestions to the Board of Directors for the growth of the

business. Board of Directors always adhere the suggestions so provided and welcome further suggestions for the betterment and uplift of the company's performance. During the financial year 2076/77, the company has not received any complaints neither in written nor in email from the shareholders.

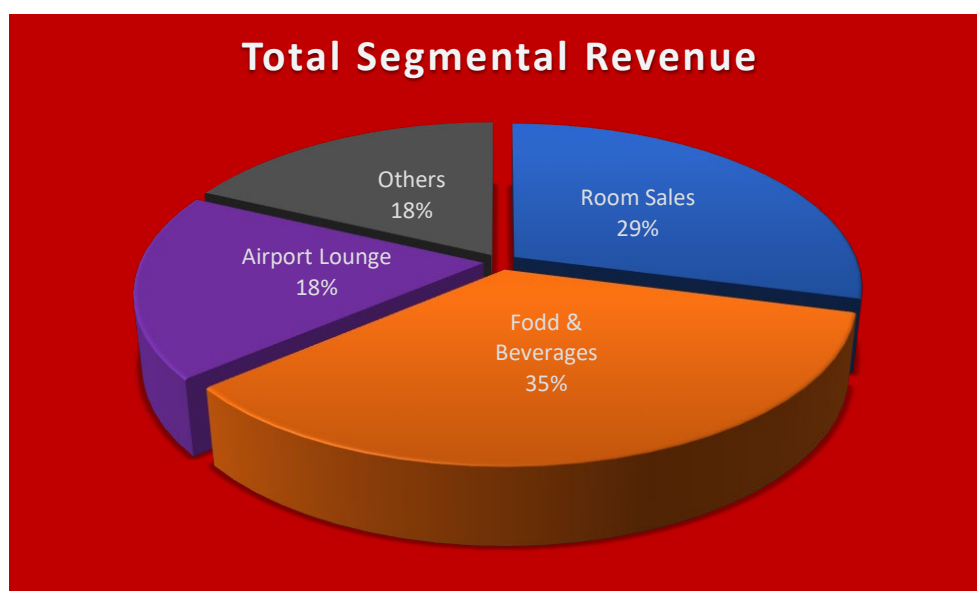
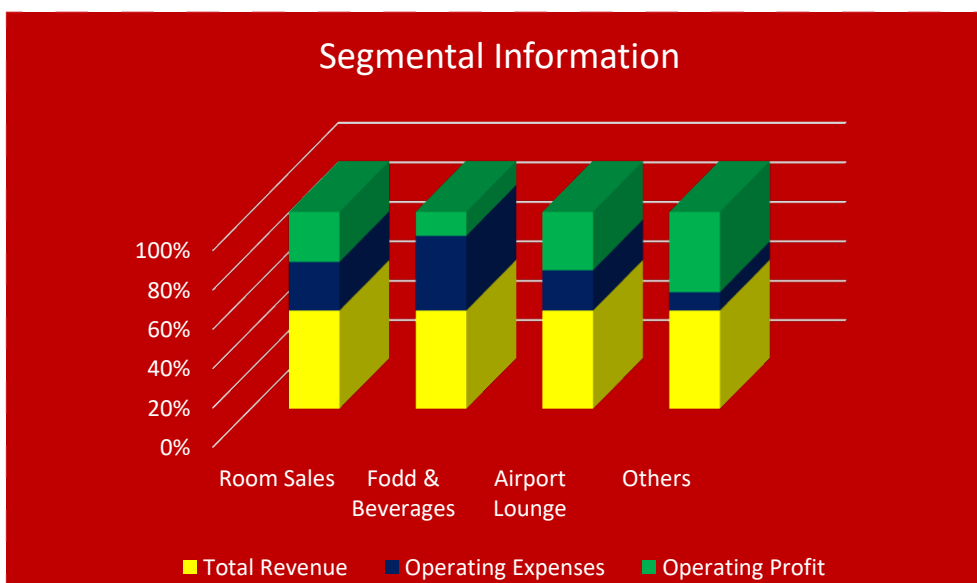


# SEGMENTAL INFORMATIONS

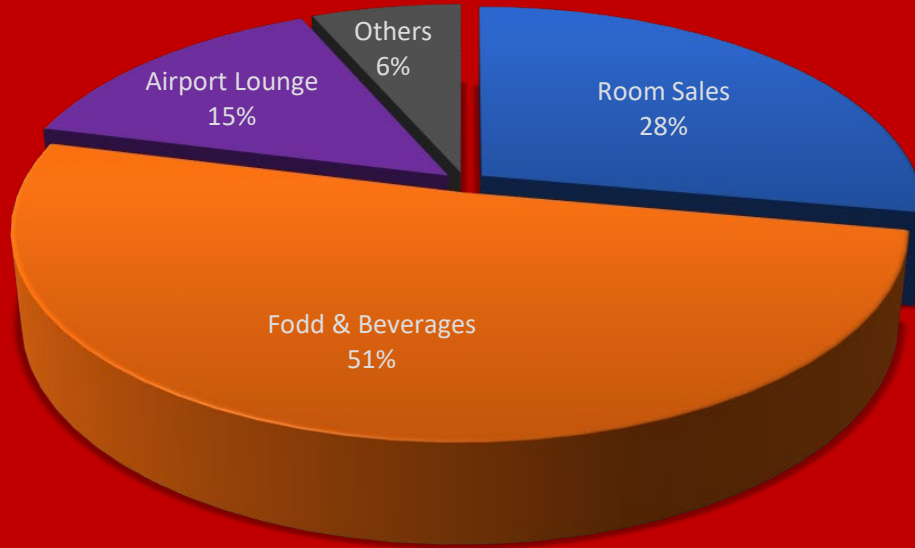
The hotel has different nature of operation. Their revenue and operating expenditure pattern is also difference from analysis point of view. Accordingly, overall result of the hotel is a composit progress and success of

different segments of the hotel. We consider Room, F&B, Airport Lounge and Other as different areas of segment to analyse segmental performance.

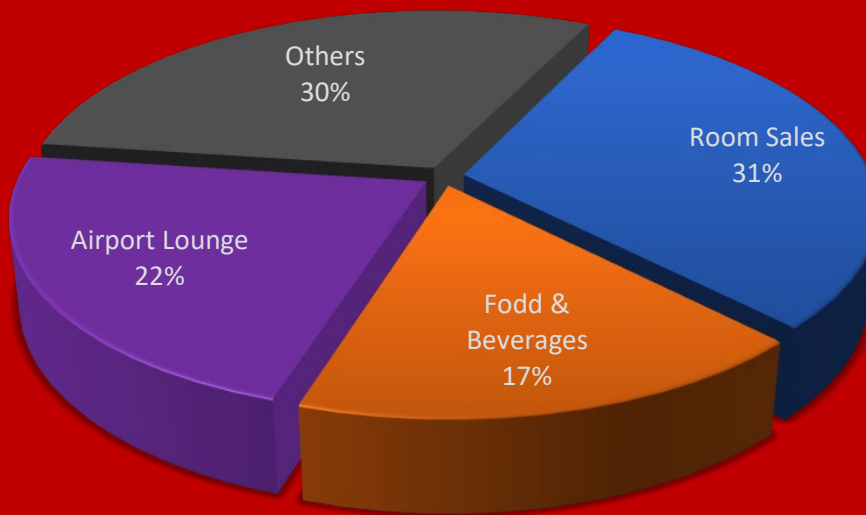
Particulars	Room Sales	F&B	Airport Lounge	Others
Revenue (Rs.)	229,318,077	273,699,831	143,817,605	141,507,536
Operating Expenses (Rs.)	113,170,761	207,430,957	58,930,252	26,430,605
Operating Profit (Rs.)	116,147,316	66,268,874	84,887,353	115,076,931



### Segmental Operating Expenses



### Segmental Operating Profit



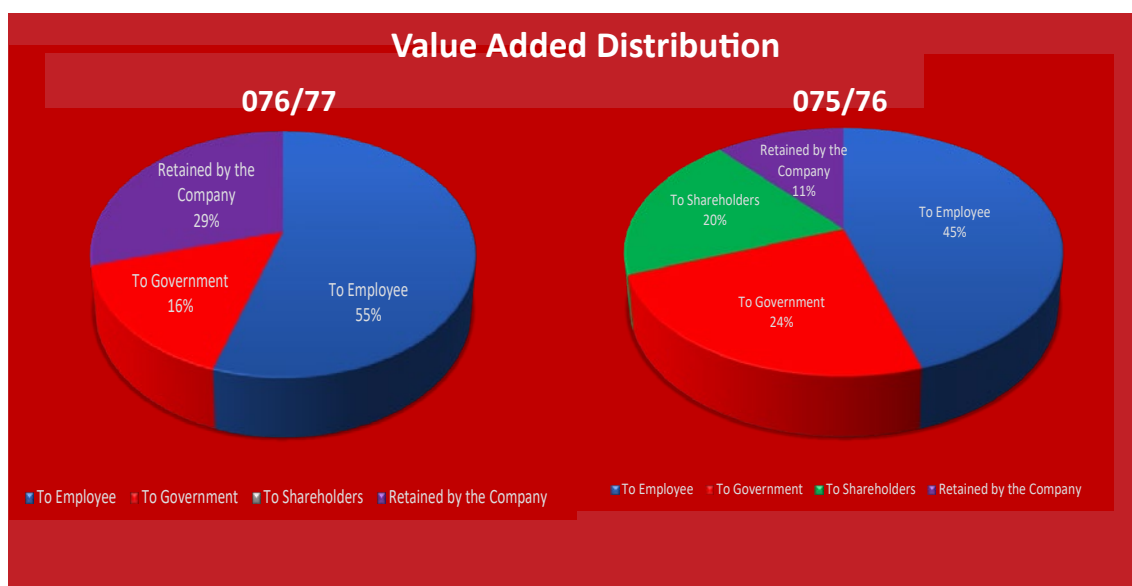


# VALUE ADDED STATEMENT AND ITS DISTRIBUTION

Amount Rs.

VALUE ADDED	076/77	075/76
Total Sales during the Year	806,786,481.93	1,422,175,334.48
Total Other income during the Year	97,247,628.25	91,159,674.00
Total Cost	386,191,701.00	639,924,398.00
Total Economic Value Added	517,842,409.18	873,410,610.48

DISTRIBUTIONS	076/77	075/76
To Employee	284,548,679.87	394,361,243.48
To Government	81,336,818.29	209,911,273.00
To Shareholders	-	169,643,314.33
Retained by the Company	151,956,911.02	99,494,779.67
Total Distribution	517,842,409.18	873,410,610.48



## HUMAN CAPITAL

Human capital is the most important component of our sustainable hotel business. Since, hotel industry is a service oriented business, it is very important to have exceptionally talented and highly motivated professionals in the team.

Radisson Hotel Kathmandu is blessed with highly motivated, skilled and smiling faces individuals team. The hotel is very much proud on its human capital, which is a greatest asset of intellectual value.

The hotel treats all its human resources as family members, which drive the hotel to achieve its objectives. The untiring effort of our human resource is the key factor for our guest satisfaction. We have considerable ability to attract, nurture and retain talent through good governance structures that balance divergent interests of team members. General Manager is playing as the catalyst on team engagement of the Hotel. Existence of comprehensive and updated human resource policy in the company, the hotel is determined to empower its employees and provide ample opportunity for professional growth.

### Performance Appraisal

The management team of the hotel regularly conducts a comprehensive appraisal system which helps identify and evaluate problems and potentials embedded in human resources leading to performance based rewards and recognition. Through our continuous human resource development and training programme, we ensure our talent retention, career development and career progression.

### Compensation and Benefits

The hotel is very much proud on its human capital, which is a greatest asset of intellectual value.



We spend a total of Rs. 235,308,109 on employees as salaries, wages and other benefits.

The hotel offers its employees a complete lifestyle with special attention to retirement plans after a fulfilling career with the organization. Multiple retirement benefit plans are in place to take care of retiring employees.

### Succession Plan

We continuously monitor our team member turnover ratio and seek to address attrition through practical initiatives that engage team members. Our policy ensures that each department is garlanded with competent staff and always ready to assume higher responsibilities.





## Team Members' Health and Safety

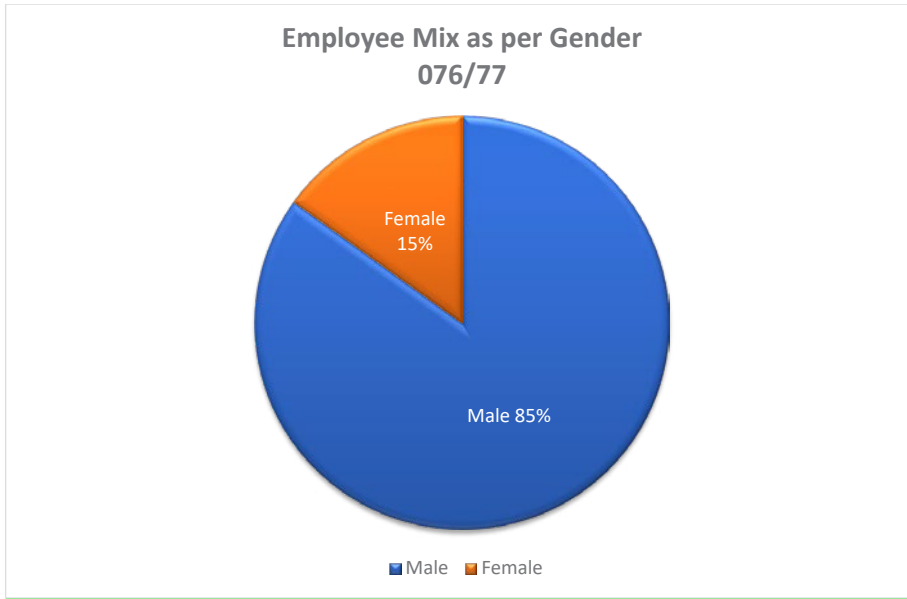
Radisson Hotel Kathmandu prioritise, foster and promote a safe working environment for all its team members. Effort are made to sensitize employees to comply with international best practices for occupational health and safety through out the year.

A comprehensive health and safety policy document ensure that the health and safety concerns are prioritised and addressed in

our workplace. Regular drill and other safety programs ensures previlence of uptimum concern about team members health and safety. Further, to ensure safely of our people, well trained security personnel have been deployed and alarm systems and CCTV cameras have been installed. Being an industry to cater international community, our effort will always be there to keep our human resource and the guest safe and healthy. During this financial year, there were no report on accident and injury in our workplace.

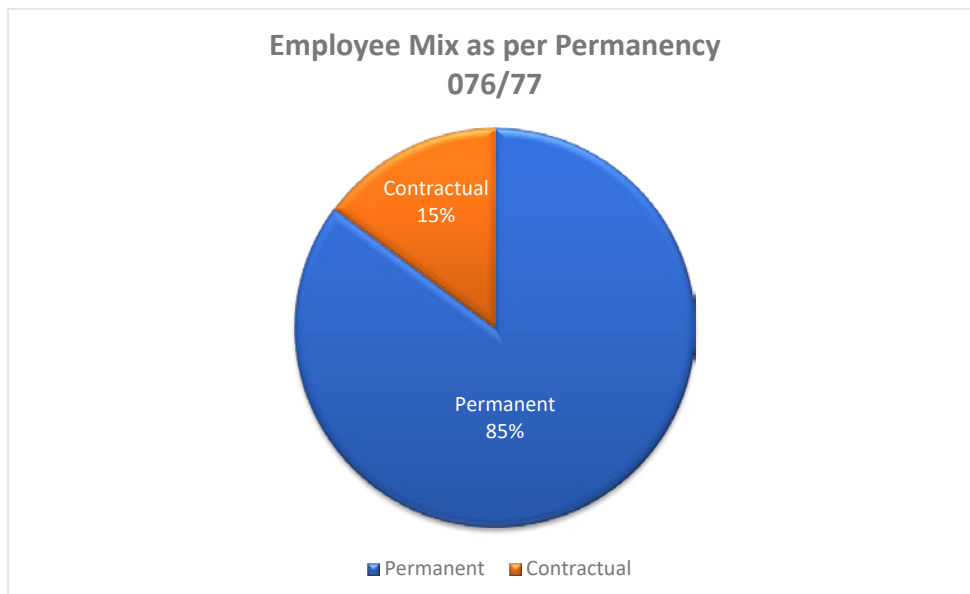
### Employee mix as per Gender

	076/77	%	075/76	%
Male	327	85 %	329	85 %
Female	58	15 %	56	15 %
Total	385	100 %	385	100 %



### Employee mix as per Permanency

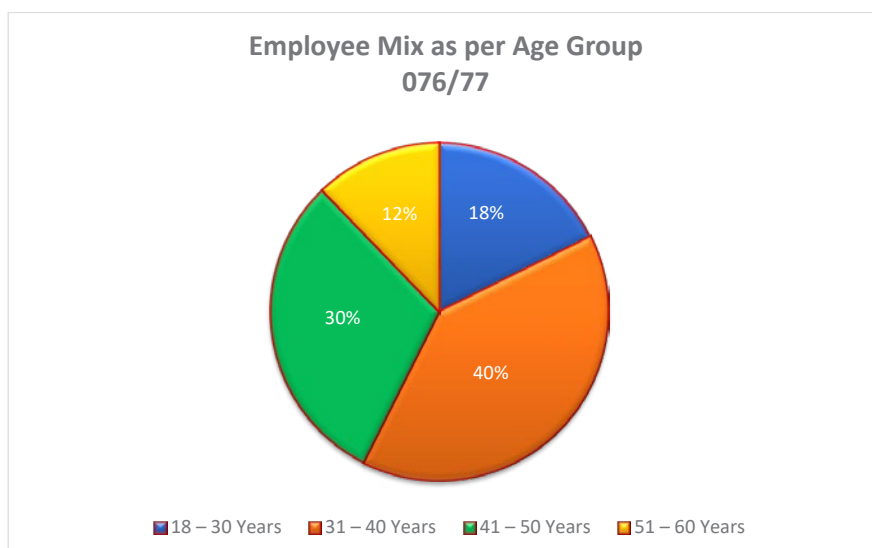
	076/77	%	075/76	%
Permanent	328	85 %	330	86 %
Contractual	57	15 %	55	14 %
Total	385	100 %	385	100 %





### Employee mix as per Age Group

	076/77	075/76
18 – 30 Years	68	98
31 – 40 Years	153	154
41 – 50 Years	117	100
51 – 60 Years	47	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>385</b>

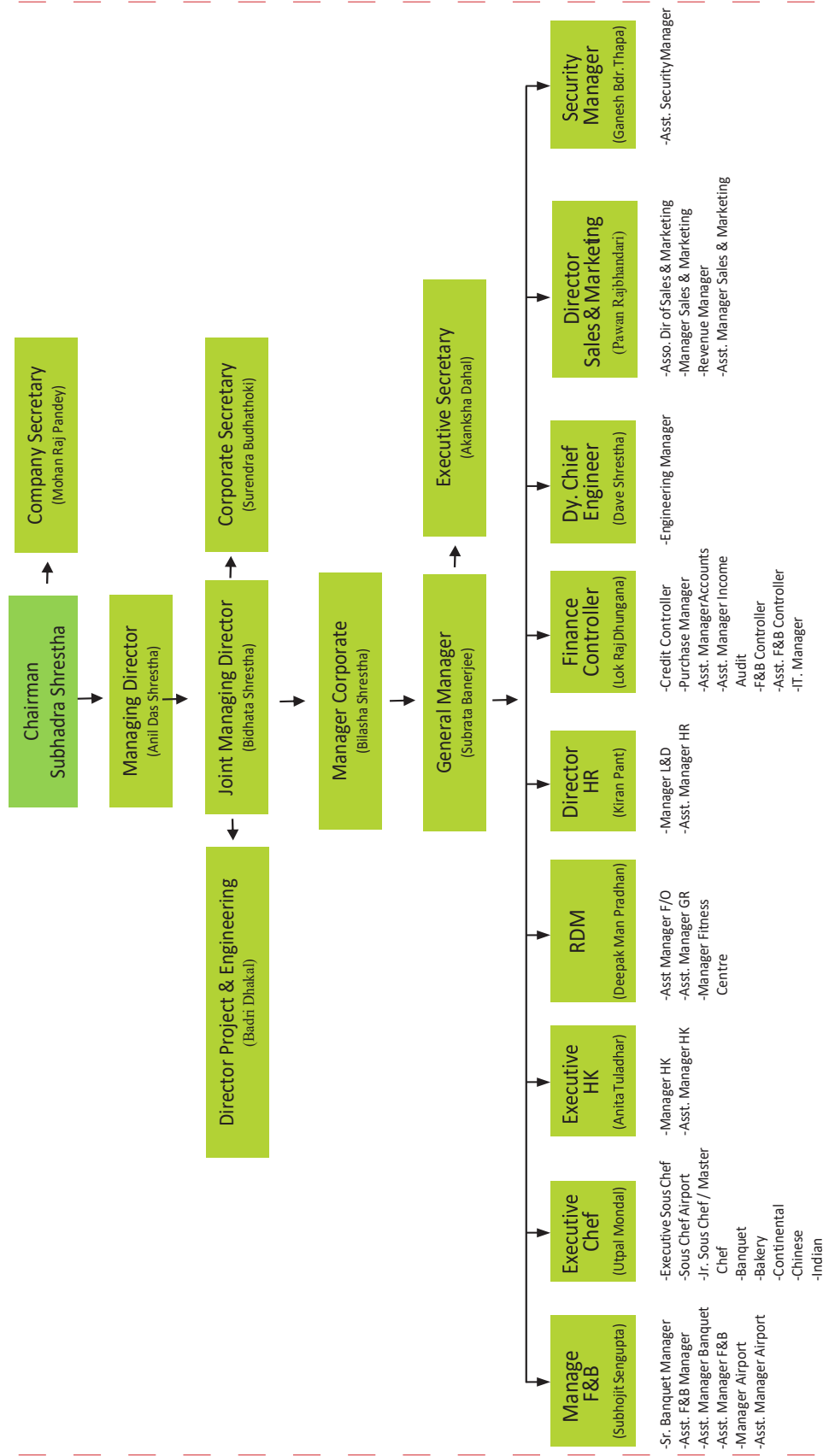


### Employee mix as per position

	076/77	075/76
STAFF 1	10	7
STAFF 2	19	17
STAFF 3	21	24
STAFF 4	115	118
STAFF 5	49	48
STAFF 6	46	46
SUPERVISOR1	38	39
SUPERVISOR2	26	26
MANAGER1	50	47
MANAGER4	10	12
MANAGER6	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>385</b>

New Recruits during the Year	14	Employee Left during the Year	14
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# RADISSON HOTEL KATHMANDU ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Radisson



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF Oriental Hotels Limited  
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements.**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Oriental Hotels Limited, which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 31, 2077, Statement of Profit or Loss and other comprehensive income, Statement of Changes in Equity & Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended Ashad 31 2077, and Notes to Financial Statement including Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements gives a true and fair view on the financial position of the company as at 31st Ashad 2077 (15th July 2020), and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards(NFRS).

**Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Nepal Standard on Auditing (NSAs) & applicable law. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN), and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our audit opinion on financial statements.

**Key Audit Matters**

A significant part of the Company's financial reporting process is heavily reliant on IT systems with automated processes and controls over the capture, storage and extraction of information. A fundamental component of these processes and controls is ensuring appropriate user access and change management protocols exist and are being adhered to. These protocols are important because they ensure that access and changes to IT systems and related data are made and authorized in an appropriate manner. As our audit sought to place a high level of reliance on IT systems and application controls related to financial reporting, a high proportion of the overall audit effort was in this area.

We focused our audit on those IT systems and controls that are significant for the Company's financial reporting process.



As audit procedures over IT systems and controls require specific expertise, we involved IT specialists in our audit.

We assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's IT controls, including those over user access and changed management as well as data reliability.

In a limited number of cases we adjusted our planned audit approach as follows:

- we extended our testing to identify whether there had been unauthorized or inappropriate access or changes made to critical IT systems and related data;
- where automated procedures were supported by systems with identified deficiencies, we extended our procedures to identify and test alternative controls; and
- where required, we performed a greater level of testing to validate the integrity and reliability of associated data and reporting.

#### **Responsibility of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Nepal Accounting Standards (NASs) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's Financial Reporting process.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered



material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

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

- i) Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsible 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, misrepresentation, or the override of internal controls.
- ii) Obtain an understanding of Internal Control relevant to audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Company's Internal Control.
- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- iv) 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 its ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion

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

We also communicate with those charged with governance that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and

other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

#### **Report on the Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements**

- i) We have obtained information and explanations asked for, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

- ii) Company has kept proper books of accounts as required by law, so far as it appears from the examination of those books of accounts.
- iii) Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2063 and are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- iv) During our examination of the books of account of the Company, we have not come across the cases where the Board of Directors or any member of there or any representative or any office holder or any employee of the Company has acted contrary to the provisions of law or caused loss or damage to the Company, and
- v) We have not come across any fraudulent activities in the books of accounts.

For: Suvod Associates  
Chartered Accountants



C.A. (Dr.) Suvod Kumar Karn  
Managing Partner

Date: 2077/07/04  
Place: Kathmandu

UDIN Number: 201020CA00055VTEIK



**ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED**  
**LAZIMPAT, KATHMANDU**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**As at July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)**

(Amount in NRs.)

Particulars	Note No.	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	2,331,832,540	2,370,278,823
Intangible assets	2.2	2,012,387	2,433,579
Investment Property	2.1(A)	49,729,756	51,307,394
Capital Work-In-Progress	2.1 (B)	46,291,296	-
Deferred tax assets	2.15	-	-
Other Non-current assets	2.3	-	-
<b>Total Non- Current Assets</b>		<b>2,429,865,978</b>	<b>2,424,019,795</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	2.4	94,149,315	101,539,123
Employee Loans	2.5	1,806,746	2,354,716
Trade receivables	2.6	200,916,630	223,676,821
Cash and cash equivalents	2.7	491,611,561	535,584,919
Other current assets	2.3	102,808,776	54,721,908
Income Tax Assets	2.15.1	9,599,374	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>900,892,402</b>	<b>917,877,486</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>3,330,758,380</b>	<b>3,341,897,282</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Share capital	2.8	1,128,090,438	1,074,371,845
Reserve and Surplus	2.9	1,099,728,220	1,187,026,645
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>2,227,818,658</b>	<b>2,261,398,491</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Loans and Borrowings	2.10	564,251,620	453,866,250
Trade payables	2.11	-	-
Employee Benefits	2.12	111,892,788	101,321,299
Provisions	2.13	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	2.14	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	2.15.3	63,907,039	68,070,330
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>		<b>740,051,447</b>	<b>623,257,879</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Loans and Borrowings	2.10	95,613,446	154,834,234
Trade payables	2.11	150,888,882	141,488,184
Employee Benefits	2.12	11,062,125	10,337,885
Other current liabilities	2.14	97,143,659	106,316,673
Provisions	2.13	8,180,165	39,374,649
Income Tax Liabilities	2.15.2	-	4,889,287
<b>Total current Liabilities</b>		<b>362,888,276</b>	<b>457,240,912</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>3,330,758,380</b>	<b>3,341,897,282</b>

Contingent Liabilities

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements. 1-2.31

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Oriental Hotels Limited

Lok Raj Dhungana  
Financial ControllerBidhata Shrestha  
Joint Managing DirectorAnil Das Shrestha  
Managing DirectorSubhadra Shrestha  
ChairmanAs Per Our Report of Even Date  
For Suvod AssociatesSunil Lal Shrestha  
DirectorsPrakash Tiwari  
DirectorsRabindra Lal Shrestha  
DirectorsMishu Shrestha  
DirectorsCA (Dr.) Suvod Kumar Karn  
Chartered Accountants

Date:- October 20, 2020 (Kartik 4, 2077)

Place: Kathmandu



**ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED**  
**LAZIMPAT, KATHMANDU**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
For the year ended July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)

(Amount in NRs.)

Particulars	Note No.	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)
Revenue From Operations	2.16	691,095,421	1,235,935,596
Less: Cost of Food, Provision & Beverage consumed	2.17	91,729,709	147,536,275
<b>Gross Profit</b>		<b>599,365,712</b>	<b>1,088,399,321</b>
Other Income	2.18	97,247,628	91,159,674
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Operating Supplies & Expenses	2.19	118,285,614	177,634,329
Employee Benefits Expense	2.2	235,308,109	293,424,388
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2.1 & 2.2	85,041,591	76,612,737
Administrative & General Expenses	2.21	144,559,907	197,756,300
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>583,195,221</b>	<b>745,427,755</b>
<b>Profit from operations</b>		<b>113,418,119</b>	<b>434,131,241</b>
Finance Cost	2.22	31,616,471	40,384,757
<b>Profit before Exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>81,801,648</b>	<b>393,746,485</b>
Exceptional items		-	-
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>		<b>81,801,648</b>	<b>393,746,485</b>
<b>Income Tax Expense:</b>			
- Current Tax	2.15	19,323,334	87,399,493
- Deferred Tax	2.15	(4,437,006)	(2,165,751)
<b>Profit from continuing Operations</b>		<b>66,915,320</b>	<b>308,512,743</b>
Profit/ (Loss) on Discontinued Operations		-	-
<b>Net Profit for the year</b>		<b>66,915,320</b>	<b>308,512,743</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income:</b>			
Measurements of defined benefit Liability/Asset		(1,610,088)	(6,455,534)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		273,715	1,371,801
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax</b>		<b>(1,336,373)</b>	<b>(5,083,733)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period</b>		<b>68,251,693</b>	<b>313,596,476</b>
<b>Earning per Equity share</b>	2.23		
Basic (NRs.)		5.93	28.72
Diluted (NRs.)		5.93	28.72
Weighted average equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share			
Basic		11,280,904	10,743,718
Diluted		11,280,904	10,743,718

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements 1-2.31

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Oriental Hotels Limited

Lok Raj Dhungana  
Financial ControllerBidhata Shrestha  
Joint Managing DirectorAnil Das Shrestha  
Managing DirectorSubhadra Shrestha  
ChairmanAs Per Our Report of Even Date  
For Suvod AssociatesSunil Lal Shrestha  
DirectorsPrakash Tiwari  
DirectorsRabindra Lal Shrestha  
DirectorsMishu Shrestha  
DirectorsCA (Dr.) Suvod Kumar Karn  
Chartered AccountantsDate:- October 20, 2020 (Kartik 4, 2077)  
Place: Kathmandu

**ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED**  
**LAZIMPAT, KATHMANDU**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW**  
For the year ended July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31,2077)

(Amount in NRs.)

Particulars	Note	July 15, 2020	July 16, 2019
		(Ashad 31, 2077)	(Ashad 31, 2076)
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
<b>Profit for the Year</b>		81,801,648	393,746,484
<b>Adjustment for:</b>			
Depreciation/amortisation on PPE, Investment Property & Intangible Assets	2.1 & 2.2	85,041,591	76,612,737
Loss/ (gain) on sale of Property, plant and equipment	2.18	-	-
Increase / Decrease in Trade receivables	2.6	22,760,191	13,152,383
Increase / Decrease in Employee Loan	2.5	547,970	(271,059)
Increase / Decrease in Other Current Assets	2.3	(48,086,869)	(5,598,423)
Increase / Decrease in Inventories	2.4	7,389,808	3,580,950
Increase / Decrease in Trade payables	2.11	9,400,697	9,126,879
Increase/Decrease in Provisions	2.13	(31,194,484)	2,086,498
Increase/Decrease in Current Loan & Borrowings	2.1	(59,220,789)	47,209,234
Increase/Decrease in Non- Current Employee Benefits	2.12	13,279,664	1,973,000
Increase/Decrease in Current Employee Benefits	2.12	724,240	1,193,281
Increase / Decrease in Income tax assets & Liabilities	2.15	(9,346,182)	(4,398,367)
Increase / Decrease in other Liabilities	2.14	(9,173,014)	19,589,058
<b>Cash generated from Operations.</b>		<b>63,924,471</b>	<b>558,002,655</b>
Finance Cost	2.22	31,616,471	40,384,757
Income Tax Paid	2.16	25,563,898	79,111,559
<b>Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities (A)</b>		<b>69,977,043</b>	<b>519,275,853</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>			
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
Acquisition of Property, plant and Equipment	2.1	(76,800,232)	(178,901,840)
<b>Net Cash flows from Investing Activities (B)</b>		<b>(76,800,232)</b>	<b>(178,901,840)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>			
Finance Cost	2.22	(31,616,471)	(40,384,757)
Proceeds from the premium on issue of Forfeited shares	2.11	-	-
Proceeds from the issue of Forfeited shares	2.11	-	-
Proceeds from non- current borrowings	2.10	110,385,370	(52,562,906)
Repayment of Borrowings	2.12	-	-
Cash & Cash Dividend for tax purpose	2.9	(115,919,068)	(105,716,223)
<b>Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities (C)</b>		<b>(37,150,169)</b>	<b>(198,663,886)</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</b>		<b>(43,973,357)</b>	<b>141,710,127</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning</b>	2.7	535,584,919	393,874,791
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end</b>	2.7	<b>491,611,561</b>	<b>535,584,919</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements 1-2.31

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Oriental Hotels Limited**

**Lok Raj Dhungana**  
Financial Controller

**Bidhata Shrestha**  
Joint Managing Director

**Anil Das Shrestha**  
Managing Director

**Subhadra Shrestha**  
Chairman

**As Per Our Report of Even Date  
For Suvod Associates**

**Sunil Lal Shrestha**  
Directors

**Prakash Tiwari**  
Directors

**Rabindra Lal Shrestha**  
Directors

**Mishu Shrestha**  
Directors

.....  
**CA (Dr.) Suvod Kumar Karn**  
Chartered Accountants

Date: -October-20, 2020 (Kartik-4, 2077)  
Place: Kathmandu

**ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
 (All amounts in NPR, unless otherwise stated)  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JULY 15, 2020 (ASHAD 31, 2077)**

Particulars	SHARE CAPITAL	Reserve & Surplus			Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
	Equity	Security Premium Reserve	Retained earnings	Revaluation Reserve*	
<b>Balance as of July 16, 2018</b>	934,236,387	8,363,284	288,782,568	822,135,998	2,053,518,237
<b>Changes in equity for the year ended July 16, 2019</b>					
Premium on issue of forfeited Shares		-	-	-	-
Issue of Forfeited Share	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Bonus Share (Dividend)	140,135,458		(140,135,458)		
Cash dividend including Tax on bonus share	-	-	(105,716,223)		(105,716,223)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	308,512,743		308,512,743
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	5,083,733		5,083,733
<b>Balance as of July 16, 2019</b>	1,074,371,845	8,363,284	356,527,363	822,135,998	2,261,398,491
<b>Balance as of July 17, 2019</b>	1,074,371,845	8,363,284	356,527,363	822,135,998	2,261,398,491
<b>Changes in equity for the year ended July 15, 2020</b>					
Profit for the year	-	-	66,915,320		66,915,320
Revaluation for the year	-	-		14,087,542	
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	1,336,373		1,336,373
Issue of Bonus Share (Dividend)	53,718,592		(53,718,592)		
Cash dividend including Tax on bonus share	-	-	(115,919,068)		(115,919,068)
<b>Balance as of July 15, 2020</b>	1,128,090,438	8,363,284	255,141,395	836,223,540	2,227,818,658

**\* Nature of Revaluation Reserve on transition date:**

Revaluation reserve was created under NFRS on upward revaluation of land and building i.e. fair value of freehold land and building are determined by external valuation experts with appropriate professional qualification and international accreditation. The fair value measurement for all the investment properties are categorized as a level 3 based on the observability of the inputs used to in the valuation technique.

The company used discounted cash flow method which considers the present value of net cash inflows to be generated by the property, considering expected rental growth rate, vacant periods and occupancy rates. The discount rate considered, amongst other factors, the quality of the property and its location, the tenancy credit quality.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements 1-2.34

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Oriental Hotels Limited**

Lok Raj Dhungana  
Financial Controller

Bidhata Shrestha  
Joint Managing Director

Anil Das Shrestha  
Managing Director

Subhadra Shrestha  
Chairman

As Per Our Report of Even Date  
For Suvod Associates

Sunil Lal Shrestha  
Directors

Prakash Tiwari  
Directors

Rabindra Lal Shrestha  
Directors

Mishu Shrestha  
Directors

CA (Dr.) Suvod Kumar Karn  
Chartered Accountants

Date: October-20, 2020 (Kartik 4, 2077)  
Place: Kathmandu



**ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
 (All amounts in NPR, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 2.1 : Property, Plant & Equipment**

Following are the changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the Year ended July 15, 2020

Particulars	Computers & Printers	Telephone System Installation	Office Equipments	Televisions	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Plant and Machinery	Freehold		Leasehold rights		Total
								Land	Building	Building	Other Leasehold Improvement	
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2019	33,376,122	10,652,070	4,909,610	28,517,811	63,883,919	251,216,055	406,202,205	1,128,749,013	932,074,693	458,233,360	50,688,249	3,368,503,107
Additions	81,000	429,735	201,879	597,332	-	23,880	4,207,776	-	24,967,334	-	-	30,508,936
Fair Value Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,872,374	3,082,041	3,133,128	-	14,087,542
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Carrying Value as of July 15, 2020</b>	<b>33,457,122</b>	<b>11,081,805</b>	<b>5,111,489</b>	<b>29,115,143</b>	<b>63,883,919</b>	<b>251,239,935</b>	<b>410,409,981</b>	<b>1,136,621,387</b>	<b>960,124,067</b>	<b>461,366,487</b>	<b>50,688,249</b>	<b>3,413,099,585</b>
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2019	21,565,493	5,190,633	2,014,920	15,910,520	25,338,615	146,971,392	237,502,947	-	401,553,147	120,334,776	21,841,843	998,224,284
Depreciation/Amortization	1,453,327.56	452,796.94	299,075.00	1,443,888.74	3,885,799.85	11,959,458.68	14,559,633.06	-	29,415,150.64	17,616,267	1,957,363	83,042,761
Deduction/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 15, 2020	23,018,820	5,643,430	2,313,995	17,354,408	29,224,415	158,930,851	252,062,580	-	430,968,297	137,951,043	23,799,206	1,081,267,045
<b>Carrying Value as of July 15, 2020</b>	<b>10,438,302</b>	<b>5,438,376</b>	<b>2,797,494</b>	<b>11,760,734</b>	<b>34,659,504</b>	<b>92,309,084</b>	<b>158,347,400</b>	<b>1,136,621,387</b>	<b>529,155,770</b>	<b>323,415,444</b>	<b>26,889,043</b>	<b>2,331,832,540</b>

Following are the changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the Year ended July 16, 2019

Particulars	Computers & Printers	Telephone System Installation	Office Equipments	Televisions	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Plant and Machinery	Freehold		Leasehold rights		Total
								Land	Building	Building	Other Leasehold Improvement	
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2018	32,558,843	10,264,302	4,809,510	28,444,457	63,883,919	239,606,220	389,326,554	1,108,969,795	803,697,060	458,233,360	50,688,249	3,190,482,267
Additions	817,280	387,768	100,100	73,354	-	11,609,835	16,875,651	19,779,218	128,377,633	-	-	178,020,840
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Carrying Value as of July 16, 2019</b>	<b>33,376,122</b>	<b>10,652,070</b>	<b>4,909,610</b>	<b>28,517,811</b>	<b>63,883,919</b>	<b>251,216,055</b>	<b>406,202,205</b>	<b>1,128,749,013</b>	<b>932,074,693</b>	<b>458,233,360</b>	<b>50,688,249</b>	<b>3,368,503,107</b>
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2018	20,076,554	4,789,552	1,642,779	14,486,712	21,452,815	138,454,386	224,207,694	-	374,928,757	103,595,816	19,981,853	923,616,919
Depreciation/Amortization	1,488,938.39	401,080.58	372,140.74	1,423,807.91	3,885,799.85	8,517,006.13	13,295,252.93	-	26,624,389.19	16,738,960	1,859,990	74,607,366
Deduction/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2019	21,565,493	5,190,633	2,014,920	15,910,520	25,338,615	146,971,392	237,502,947	-	401,553,147	120,334,776	21,841,843	998,224,284
<b>Carrying Value as of July 16, 2019</b>	<b>11,810,629</b>	<b>5,461,437</b>	<b>2,894,690</b>	<b>12,607,291</b>	<b>38,545,304</b>	<b>104,244,663</b>	<b>168,699,258</b>	<b>1,128,749,013</b>	<b>530,521,546</b>	<b>337,898,584</b>	<b>28,846,406</b>	<b>2,370,278,823</b>

**ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
 (All amounts in NPR, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 2.1 (A): Investment Property**

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Investment Property for the Year ended July 15, 2020

Particulars	Land	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2019	22,866,361	63,413,134	86,279,495
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as of July 15, 2020	22,866,361	63,413,134	86,279,495
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2019	-	34,972,101	34,972,101
Depreciation	-	1,577,638	1,577,638
Deduction	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 15, 2020	-	36,549,739	36,549,739
Carrying Value as of July 15,2020	22,866,361	26,863,395	49,729,756

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Investment Property for the Year ended July 16, 2019

Particulars	Land	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2018	22,866,361	63,413,134	86,279,495
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2019	22,866,361	63,413,134	86,279,495
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2018	-	33,387,922	33,387,922
Depreciation	-	1,584,179	1,584,179
Deduction	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2019	-	34,972,101	34,972,101
Carrying Value as of July 16,2019	22,866,361	28,441,033	51,307,394

Net Book value	On July 15, 2020	On July 16, 2019
Investment Properties	49,729,756	51,307,394
<b>Fair Value</b>		<b>295,182,000</b>

**Measurement of fair value on transition date**

The Fair values of investment properties are determined by external valuation experts with appropriate professional qualification and international accreditation. The fair value measurement for all the investment properties are categorized as a level 3 based on the observability of the inputs used to in the valuation technique.

The company used discounted cash flow method which considers the present value of net cash inflows to be generated by the property, considering expected rental growth rate, vacant periods and occupancy rates. The discount rate considered, amongst other factors, the quality of the property and its location, the tenancy credit quality.

**Note 2.1 (B): Capital Work In Progress**

Capital work in progress & pre operative expenditure during construction period (pending allocation) relating to property, plant & equipment

Amount (In Rs.)

Balance as at 16 July, 2019	-
Balance as at 15 July, 2020	<b>46,291,296.25</b>

1. Includes Rs. 34,387,413.50 expenses incurred for civil works of New Building project from CE Construction Pvt Ltd
2. Includes Rs. 10,449,882.75 borrowing cost capitalized

**Note 2.2: Intangible Assets**

Following are the changes in the carrying value of acquired intangible assets for the Year ended July 15, 2020

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2019	6,793,765	6,793,765
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as of July 15, 2020	<b>6,793,765</b>	<b>6,793,765</b>
Accumulated Amortization as of July 16, 2019	4,360,186	4,360,186
Amortization expense	421,192	421,192
Deletion	-	-
Accumulated Amortization as of July 15, 2020	<b>4,781,377</b>	<b>4,781,377</b>
Carrying Value as of July 15, 2020	<b>2,012,387</b>	<b>2,012,387</b>

Following are the changes in the carrying value of acquired intangible assets for the Year ended July 16, 2019

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2018	5,912,765	5,912,765
Additions	881,000	881,000
Deletions	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2019	<b>6,793,765</b>	<b>6,793,765</b>
Accumulated Amortization as of July 16, 2018	3,938,994	3,938,994
Amortization expense	421,192	421,192
Deletion	-	-
Accumulated Amortization as of July 16, 2019	<b>4,360,186</b>	<b>4,360,186</b>
Carrying Value as of July 16, 2019	<b>2,433,579</b>	<b>2,433,579</b>



**ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
 (All amounts in NPR, unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE :2.3 OTHER ASSETS**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
<b>Non-Current</b>	-	-
<b>Current</b>		
Margin Money Deposits with Banks	3,823,577	6,698,231
Advances to suppliers	66,725,568	11,655,439
Prepaid expenses	24,828,464	28,300,943
Accrued Income	-	636,128
Security Deposits	716,167	716,167
Deposits for Appeal	6,715,000	6,715,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>102,808,776</b>	<b>54,721,908</b>

**NOTE 2.4: INVENTORIES**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Provisions, Beverage & Others	12,274,224	16,997,482
Linen & Uniform	44,188,657	44,945,928
Crockery, Cultery etc.	28,501,859	29,474,964
Stores and spares	9,184,576	10,120,750
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>94,149,315</b>	<b>101,539,123</b>

**NOTE :2.5 EMPLOYEE LOANS**

particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
<b>Current</b>		
Loans and advances to employees	1,806,746	2,354,716
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,806,746</b>	<b>2,354,716</b>

**NOTE 2.6: TRADE RECEIVABLES**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Secured, Considered Good</b>	-	-
<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>		
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months	149,906,941	110,824,058
Other Trade receivables	51,009,689	112,852,763
<b>Considered Doubtful</b>		
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months	9,730,691	9,438,394
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(9,730,691)	(9,438,394)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200,916,630</b>	<b>223,676,821</b>

(a) The fair values of the above financial assets are not materially different to their carrying amounts.

(b) Trade receivables Includes receivables from Related Parties.

(c) Trade receivables are non- interest bearing and generally collected within due period

**NOTE 2.7: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Balance with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	119,529,190	223,256,773
- In Fixed Deposit Accounts	370,000,000	309,400,000
Cash in hand	2,082,371	2,928,145
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>491,611,561</b>	<b>535,584,919</b>

**NOTE 2.7.1 Current Account**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Nabil-Fx Usd A/C-0204217033701	94,885,545	201,562,093
NCC Bank Ltd-493/028451	1,198,215	10,086
Nepal Bank USD-0217-11-0003797	2,187,497	1,990,122
BOK-NPR-470000016216	1,036,550	636,125
Prabhu Bank Ltd.	1,052,408	1,577,640
Nepal Bank Ltd-CA-0217-11-2783	59,260	59,260
Everest Bank Ltd-00200105000729	108,532	108,532
Lumbini Bank Ltd-10100119	-	8,169,137
Sanima Bank Ltd.- 909010020000034	10,112,767	-
Nepal Bank Ltd NR-2-11-20536	3,214,871	1,212,961
Prabhu Bank Ltd. USD A/C 001 01061	1,619,372	1,721,247
Nepal SBI Bank Ltd. CA-17725240000863	1,528,771	1,537,354
Rastriya Banijya Bank-CA-62349	31,745	31,745
Nabil Bank Nrs-Ca-201017029101	-	-
BOK-(USD)-010000003621	230,730	263,184
Nepal Investment Bank Ltd.-CA-NRs.-2138100	2,261,378	4,371,014
Gorkha Dev Bank-NRs.-00210Ca	-	4,724
Nabil Bank Ltd.-TIA_010107500721	1,550	1,550
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>119,529,190</b>	<b>223,256,773</b>

**NOTE 2.7.2 Cash**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Main Cash	2,082,371	2,633,130
Float A/C - Petty Cash	-	72,000
Daily Cash Collection Control	-	223,015
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,082,371</b>	<b>2,928,145</b>



**NOTE 2.8: EQUITY**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
<b>AUTHORISED</b>		
1,50,00,000 Equity Shares(Previous year 1,50,00,000) of Rs.100/- each	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
<b>ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED</b>		
1,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 100/- each fully paid	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
<b>PAID UP</b>		
11,280,904 Equity Shares (Previous year 10,743,718) of Rs.100/- each (Including Bonus Shares fully Paid)	1,128,090,438	1,074,371,845
	1,128,090,438	1,074,371,845

**Note No. 2.8 (i)****Reconciliation of equity shares at beginning and at the end of the year**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	10,743,718	9,342,363
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Add: Bonus Shares during the year	537,186	1,401,355
Number of shares at the end of the year	11,280,904	10,743,718

**NOTE 2.9: RESERVES AND SURPLUS**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Securities premium reserve	8,363,284	8,363,284
Retained earnings	255,477,846	358,200,186
Other Comprehensive Income	835,887,090	820,463,175
<b>Total reserves and surplus</b>	<b>1,099,728,220</b>	<b>1,187,026,645</b>

**(i) Securities premium reserve**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Opening balance	8,363,284	8,363,284
Premium on issue of forfeited equity shares	-	-
Transaction cost arising on shares issues , net of taxes	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>8,363,284</b>	<b>8,363,284</b>

**(ii) Retained earnings**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Opening balance	358,200,186	295,539,124
Add: profit for the year/Period	66,915,320	308,512,743
Less: Issue of Bonus Share (Dividend)	(53,718,592)	(140,135,458)
Less: Cash Dividend including Tax	(115,919,068)	(105,716,223)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>255,477,846</b>	<b>358,200,186</b>

**(iii) Other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Opening balance	820,463,175	815,379,442
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	1,336,373	5,083,733
Revaluation Reserve	14,087,542	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>835,887,090</b>	<b>820,463,175</b>

**NOTE 2.10: LOANS AND BORROWINGS**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
<b>Non-Current (Referred Note no. 2.28 &amp; 2.30)</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
Consortium Term Loan -I	-	40,143,961
Consortium Term Loan -A	-	24,990,273
Working Capital Loan -I	29,700,000	29,124,278
Nabil Bank Ltd. (OD) -NRs.-0201017033701	10,788,446	1,111,268
Term Loan Renovation	63,060,747	76,560,747
Bridge Gap Loan	71,365,726	43,715,210
Consortium Term Loan For New Wings I & II	60,706,370	129,281,370
Term Loan Block-III	127,000,000	127,000,000
Term Loan RP II	160,470,400	-
Frozen Interest of Consortium Loan	136,773,376	136,773,376
	<b>659,865,065</b>	<b>608,700,484</b>
Less: Due within next twelve month	95,613,446	154,834,234
	<b>564,251,620</b>	<b>453,866,250</b>
<b>Unsecured</b>	-	-
	<b>564,251,620</b>	<b>453,866,250</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Secured (Referred Note No. 2.26 & 2.28)	95,613,446	154,834,234
	<b>95,613,446</b>	<b>154,834,234</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>659,865,065</b>	<b>608,700,484</b>

(a) The fair values of the above financial liabilities are adjusted as per NAS 23, IFRS 9 and NFRS 13.

(b) Consortium, Term Loans and working capital loans are secured against mortgage of immovable properties.

**NOTE 2.11: TRADE PAYABLES**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
<b>Non-Current</b>	-	-
<b>Current:</b>	<b>150,888,883</b>	<b>141,488,184</b>
Sundry Creditors	128,700,126	118,825,740
TDS Payable	12,871,497	9,768,255
VAT Payable	9,317,261	12,894,189
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,888,882</b>	<b>141,488,184</b>

(a) The fair values of the above financial liabilities are equal to their carrying amounts.

(b) Trade payables Includes payable to Related Parties.

**NOTE 2.12: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
<b>Non-Current (Referred Note no. 2.24)</b>		
Gratuity (Unfunded)	88,010,768	77,126,955
Leave Encashment	23,882,020	24,194,344
	<b>111,892,788</b>	<b>101,321,299</b>
<b>Current (Referred Note no. 2.24)</b>		
Gratuity (Unfunded)	8,610,018	7,808,526
Leave Encashment	2,452,107	2,529,359
	<b>11,062,125</b>	<b>10,337,885</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>122,954,913</b>	<b>111,659,184</b>

**NOTE 2.13: PROVISIONS**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
<b>Non-Current</b>	-	-
	-	-
<b>Current</b>		
Provision for Employees Bonus	8,180,165	39,374,649
	<b>8,180,165</b>	<b>39,374,649</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,180,165</b>	<b>39,374,649</b>



**NOTE 2.14: OTHER LIABILITIES**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
<b>Non- Current</b>	-	-
	-	-
<b>Current</b>		
Advances from Trade Receivables	15,277,184	7,567,258
Other Liabilities	81,866,475	98,749,415
	97,143,659	106,316,673
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>97,143,659</b>	<b>106,316,673</b>

**NOTE 2.15: INCOME TAXES**

Income tax expense in the statement of profit or loss comprises:

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Current taxes	19,323,334	87,399,493
Deferred taxes	(4,437,006)	(2,165,752)
Deferred taxes related to Other Comprehensive income	273,715	1,371,801
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>15,160,043</b>	<b>86,605,543</b>

Entire deferred income tax for the year ended July 16, 2019 and July 15, 2020 relates to origination and reversal of temporary differences.

A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before income taxes is summarized below:

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Profit before income taxes	81,801,648	393,746,485
Enacted tax rate of the Company	17.00%	21.25%
Computed expected tax expense	13,906,280	83,671,128
Effect of non- deductible	5,479,456	3,224,477
Effect of Insurance Claim in Income Tax	(62,402)	(451,653)
Tax due to temporary difference	(4,163,291)	(793,951)
Effect of Interest of income tax	-	955,542
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>15,160,043</b>	<b>86,605,543</b>

The following table provides the details of income tax assets and income tax liabilities as of July 16, 2019 and July 15, 2020 :

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Income tax assets	422,416,779	388,604,785
Income tax liabilities	412,817,406	393,494,072
<b>Net income tax assets/(liability) at the end</b>	<b>9,599,374</b>	<b>(4,889,287)</b>

#### NOTE 2.15.1 Income Tax Assets

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Advance Tax FY 068-069	33,547,166	33,547,166
Advance Tax FY 069-070	34,439,040	34,439,040
Advance Tax FY 071-072	59,609,350	59,609,350
Advance Tax FY 072-073	30,694,851	30,694,851
Advance Tax FY 073-074	67,903,840	67,903,840
Advance Tax FY 074-075	83,298,979	83,298,979
Advance Tax FY 075-076	81,428,096	73,180,000
Advance Tax FY 076-077	20,120,280	-
T.D.S.Recoverable	11,375,178	5,931,559
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>422,416,779</b>	<b>388,604,785</b>

#### NOTE 2.15.2 Income Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Provision for Income Tax 2068/069	33,470,570	33,470,570
Provision for Income Tax 2069/070	34,178,243	34,178,243
Provision for Income Tax 2071/072	59,609,350	59,609,350
Provision for Income Tax 2072/073	30,694,851	30,694,851
Provision for Income Tax 2073/074	67,143,235	67,143,235
Provision for Income Tax 2074/075	80,998,330	80,998,330
Provision for Income Tax 2075/076	87,399,493	87,399,493
Provision for Income Tax 2076/077	19,323,334	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>412,817,406</b>	<b>393,494,072</b>

The gross movement in the income tax assets/ (Liabilities):

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Net Income tax assets/ (Liability) at the beginning	(4,889,287)	(2,371,520)
Income tax Paid (including TDS)	33,811,994	84,881,727
Current income tax expense	(19,323,334)	(87,399,493)
<b>Net current income tax Assets/(liability) at the end</b>	<b>9,599,374</b>	<b>(4,889,286)</b>

**NOTE 2.15.3 Income Tax Liabilities**

The tax effect of Significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>		
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Doubtful debts	2,067,772	2,005,659
Leave Encashment	5,596,002	5,678,787
Gratuity	20,531,917	18,048,790
	<b>28,195,691</b>	<b>25,733,235</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>		
Property, Plant and Equipment	91,829,015	92,431,764
Measurement of Defined Benefit Expenses	273,715	1,371,801
	<b>92,102,730</b>	<b>93,803,565</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets)</b>	<b>63,907,039</b>	<b>68,070,330</b>



**ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
 (All amounts in NPR, unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE 2.16: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Rooms	229,318,077	448,514,704
Food and Beverages	273,699,831	482,750,272
Banquet hall Rental	5,355,187	10,584,785
Business Center	113,827	289,737
Spa Revenue	12,478,118	20,411,325
Laundry Revenue	3,747,088	9,815,954
Telephone	7,045,128	14,592,295
Health Club	10,051,833	18,785,711
Executive Lounge	143,817,605	212,382,766
Miscellaneous Revenue	5,468,728	17,808,048
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>691,095,421</b>	<b>1,235,935,596</b>

**NOTE 2.17: CONSUMPTION OF FOOD, PROVISION AND BEVERAGE**

Particulars	As at July 15, 20 20	As at July 16, 2019
Food Cost	78,949,765	124,633,944
Beverages Cost	6,494,048	12,618,191
Tabacco Cost	67,947	91,393
Consultancy Cost of SPA (Revenue sharing)	6,217,950	10,192,747
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>91,729,709</b>	<b>147,536,275</b>

**NOTE 2.18: OTHER INCOME**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Rental Income	25,157,855	29,336,607
Service Charges	15,679,508	27,931,821
Income from Foreign Exchange	29,761,506	-
Interest Income	23,723,591	26,347,176
Insurance Claim Received	367,071	2,125,425
Other Miscellaneous Income	2,558,097	5,418,645
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>97,247,628</b>	<b>91,159,674</b>

**NOTE 2.19: OPERATING SUPPLIES & EXPENSES**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Guest Supplies	4,812,104	7,255,706
Guest Amenities	2,012,024	3,228,025
Cleaning Supplies	3,224,121	5,659,053
News paper and books supplies	333,024	432,586
Health Club Supplies	35,280	110,268
Flower and decoration	1,704,745	3,414,816
Kitchen fuel	1,920,188	2,648,998
Paper and Kitchen Supplies	2,882,691	4,962,151
Laundry Supplies	2,089,162	3,578,593
Horticulture Expenses	43,580	188,580
Banquet and Audio Visual Expenses	8,938,025	13,683,822
Executive Lounge Supplies	17,737,533	27,823,692
Linen, Uniform and Curtains	5,993,656	7,938,459
Crockeries and Cutleries	2,452,521	5,257,332
Communication Expenses	2,860,107	3,544,606
Other Supplies	260,346	399,253
Heat, Light and Power	37,046,088	54,538,086
Property Operation & Maintenance	23,205,967	30,613,433
Carpet & Fittings	734,455	2,356,870
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>118,285,614</b>	<b>177,634,329</b>

**NOTE 2.20: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	170,014,237	198,980,419
Company's Contribution to Provident Fund	7,768,379	10,111,297
Gratuity	13,924,611	2,698,895
Leave Encashment	195,777	4,674,687
Staff Duty Meal	16,162,501	23,638,421
Director's Remuneration	15,827,132	13,946,020
Social Security Fund	3,235,306	-
Employees Bonus	8,180,165	39,374,648
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>235,308,109</b>	<b>293,424,388</b>

**NOTE 2.21: ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Rent:		
- Executive Lounge & Resturant	10,054,467	10,076,400
- New Wings	35,691,920	33,541,200
- Others	18,905,234	17,238,315
License and Taxes	1,568,475	6,683,559
Insurances	6,936,392	7,064,763
Printing and Stationery	1,601,827	2,923,866
Reservation Expenses	4,928,512	7,710,451
Security Expenses	16,421,905	19,962,830
Books and Periodicals	138,232	190,615
Sports & Walefare Expenses	3,603,392	5,412,999
Membership fee	793,955	431,775
Commission Expenses:		
- Credit Card	6,212,534	12,701,776
- Others	2,368,967	4,321,729
Auditors' Remuneration	974,538	1,046,952
Share Expenses	1,018,298	1,164,378
Training and Development Expenses	114,783	-
AGM Expenses	574,104	1,030,331
Foreign Exchange loss	200,462	8,063,251
Transportation Expenses	4,615,868	6,913,672
Travelling Expenses	3,126,911	2,622,226
Professional & Consultance Fee	4,271,959	9,859,833
Meeting Fee:		
- Board Meeting	531,000	651,000
- Audit Committee	100,000	156,000
Legal Expenses	1,646,065	2,651,176
Miscellaneous Expenses	863,147	3,986,174
Advertisement and Publicity Expenses	756,693	2,399,713
Sales Promotion Expenses	6,098,905	7,312,383
Management Fee:		
- Radisson Royalty fee	7,567,497	14,801,015
- Radisson Marketing fee	2,293,181	4,485,156
Bad Debts	580,686	2,352,763
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>144,559,907</b>	<b>197,756,300</b>



**NOTE 2.21.4 Auditor's Remunerations**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
<b>Payments to auditor comprises:</b>		
i) Statutory Audit	363,000	330,000
ii) Tax Audit	100,000	100,000
iii) Internal Audit	500,000	500,000
iv) Other Expenses	11,538	116,952
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>974,538</b>	<b>1,046,952</b>

**NOTE 2.22: FINANCE COST**

Particulars	As at July 15, 2020	As at July 16, 2019
Interest on loan	24,106,739	37,510,125
Bank Charges	3,154,611	1,914,955
Financial Charges	4,355,121	959,677
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31,616,471</b>	<b>40,384,757</b>

**Note 2.23: Earning Per Share**

Particulars	Year ended	
	July 15, 2020	July 16, 2019
Profit After Tax	66,915,320	308,512,743
Basic Earnings per equity share-Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	11,280,904	10,743,718
Diluted Earnings per equity share-Weighted average number of equity shares and common equivalent shares outstanding	11,280,904	10,743,718
Basic (NRs.)	5.93	28.72
Diluted (NRs.)	5.93	28.72

**Note: 2.24 Gratuity and Leave Benefits**

The following tables set out the funded status of the gratuity plans, leave benefits and the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements.

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Benefits	
	As at		As at	
	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)
<b>Change in benefit obligations</b>				
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	84,935,481	91,078,511	26,723,703	22,498,128
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	-	-	-
Current service cost	6,631,801	8,665,913	2,435,495	2,763,715
Interest cost	7,292,810	9,064,613	2,378,792	2,564,861
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	-	-	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in demographic assumption	-	-	-	-
Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to experience adjustments	(1,610,088)	(6,455,534)	(4,618,510)	(653,889)
Past service cost	-	(15,031,630)	-	-
Loss (gain) on curtailments	-	-	-	-
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-	-	-
Liabilities assumed in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(629,218)	(2,386,392)	(585,353)	(449,112)
<b>Closing defined benefit obligation</b>	<b>96,620,786</b>	<b>84,935,481</b>	<b>26,334,127</b>	<b>26,723,703</b>
<b>Change in plan assets</b>				
Opening value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Transfer in/(out) plan assets	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	-	-	-	-
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-	-	-
Contributions by employer	-	-	-	-
Assets acquired in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-	-	-	-
Benefit Paid	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing Value of plan assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funded Status of the Plan</b>				
Present value of unfunded obligations	96,620,786	84,935,481	26,334,127	26,723,703
Present value of funded obligations	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Liability (Assets)</b>	<b>96,620,786</b>	<b>84,935,481</b>	<b>26,337,127</b>	<b>26,723,703</b>

\* As per the scheme document, funding is necessary. However, company has confirmed that the plan is unfunded and hence we have no planned assets in relation to liabilities.

The Actuarial Value of Defined Benefit Obligation for the year ended 15th July 2020 of Gratuity is in NPR 96,620,786 and Leave Benefits is in NPR 26,337,127.

Amount for the year ended July 15, 2020 and year ended July 16, 2019 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Gratuity As at		Leave Benefits As at	
	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16,2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16,2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)
Current service cost	6,631,801	8,665,913	2,435,495	2,763,715
Past service cost and Loss/(gain) on curtailment and settlement	-	-	-	-
Net interest cost	7,292,810	9,064,613	2,378,792	2,564,861
Net value of remeasurements on the obligation and plan assets	-	-	-	-
Net Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	-	-	(4,618,510)	(653,889)
Past service liability	-	(15,031,631)	-	-
<b>Total included in 'Employee Benefit Expenses'</b>	<b>13,924,611</b>	<b>2,698,895</b>	<b>195,777</b>	<b>4,674,687</b>

Amount for the year ended July 15 2020 and July 16, 2019 recognized in statement of accumulated other comprehensive income

Particulars	Gratuity As at		Leave Benefits As at	
	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16,2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16,2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)
<b>Remeasurements of the the net defined benefit liability/(assets)</b>				
Opening Accumulated other Comprehensive income (expenses)	1,847,779	8,303,313	(10,649,668)	(3,770,897)
Net Actuarial (gains)/losses for the current period	(1,610,088)	(6,455,534)	(4,618,510)	(6,878,771)
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest on the net defined benefit liability/(assets)	-	-	-	-
<b>Amounts recognized in accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Expenses)</b>	<b>237,691</b>	<b>1,847,779</b>	<b>(15,268,178)</b>	<b>(10,649,668)</b>

Particulars	Gratuity As at		Leave Benefits As at	
	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16,2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16,2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)
<b>Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations for the current period:</b>				
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	(23,012,383)	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumption	-	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from experience adjustment	(1,610,088)	16,556,849	(4,618,510)	(6,878,771)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,610,088)</b>	<b>(6,455,534)</b>	<b>(4,618,510)</b>	<b>(6,878,110)</b>



Principle actuarial assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as at July 15 2020, July 16 2019, July 16 2018 and July 15, 2017 are set out below

#### Gratuity

Particulars	As at			
	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	July 16, 2018 (Ashad 32, 2075)	July 15, 2017 (Ashad 31, 2074)
Discount Rate	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	7.95%
Salary Growth Rate	5.00%	5.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Expected Rate of Return	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Withdrawal Rates				
At younger ages	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Reducing to % at older ages	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Expected Return on Plan assets	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

#### Leave Benefits

Particulars	As at			
	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	July 16, 2018 (Ashad 32, 2075)	July 15, 2017 (Ashad 31, 2074)
Discount Rate	9.00%	9.00%	7.95%	8.70%
Salary Growth Rate	5.00%	8.00%	8.00%	9.50%
Expected Rate of Return	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Withdrawal Rates				
At younger ages	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Reducing to % at older ages	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Expected Return on Plan assets				
Leave Availment Rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%

Principle actuarial assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the year ended July 15, 2020 and July 16, 2019 are set out below:

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Benefits	
	Year ended		Year ended	
	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 32, 2076)	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 32, 2076)
Discount Rate	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	5.00%
Salary Growth Rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal Rate				
At younger age	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Reducing to % at older age	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Expected Return on Plan assets	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Leave Availment Rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

## Expected cashflows based on past service liability dated on July 15 2020

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Benefits	
	Cashflows NRs.	Distribution %	Cashflows NRs.	Distribution %
<b>Year</b>				
2021	8,610,018	2.90%	2,452,107	8.20%
2022	8,650,586	2.80%	2,231,573	6.60%
2023	12,288,500	4.60%	3,150,723	7.10%
2024	10,887,289	3.50%	2,966,190	6.20%
2025	8,665,561	3.10%	2,472,241	9.20%
2026-2030	50,414,867	20.50%	31,949,000	25.80%

The future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

## Bifurcation of current and non-current liability

## Gratuity

Particulars	Year ended			
	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	July 16, 2018 (Ashad 32, 2075)	July 15,2017 (Ashad 31, 2074)
Current Liability	8,610,018	7,808,526	6,061,679	5,909,879
Non-current Liability	88,010,768	77,126,955	85,016,832	83,566,979
<b>Net Liability</b>	<b>96,620,786</b>	<b>84,935,481</b>	<b>91,078,511</b>	<b>89,476,858</b>

## Leave Benefits

Particulars	Year ended			
	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	July 16, 2018 (Ashad 32, 2075)	July 15,2017 (Ashad 31, 2074)
Current Liability	2,452,107	2,529,359	3,082,925	3,544,817
Non-current Liability	23,882,020	24,194,344	19,415,201	20,466,850
<b>Net Liability</b>	<b>26,334,127</b>	<b>26,723,703</b>	<b>22,498,126</b>	<b>24,011,667</b>

## Corridor Test

Particulars	Gratuity			
	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	July 16, 2018 (Ashad 32, 2075)	July 15,2017 (Ashad 31, 2074)
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	-1,610,088	-6,455,534	96,053	925,906
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Assets			-	-
Net Actuarial (gain)/ Loss	-1,610,088	-6,455,534	96,053	925,906
Recognised in the current year			-	-
Unrecognized (Gain)/ Loss as on opening date	1,847,779	8,303,313	8,207,260	7,281,354
Total Unrecognized (Gain)/ Loss	237,691	1,847,779	8,303,313	8,207,260
(a) 10% of Projected Benefit Obligation as at Closing Date	9,662,078	8,493,548	9,107,851	8,947,686
(a) 10% of Fair Value of Plan Assets as at Closing Date			-	-

Since the Total Unrecognized (Gain)/Loss is within the limits of corridor, no amount needs to be amortized in the next period.

**Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability**

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Benefits	
	Year ended		Year ended	
	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)
Net opening provision in books of accounts	84,935,481	91,078,511	26,723,703	22,498,128
Employee Benefit Expenses as per annexure	13,924,611	2,698,895	195,777	4,674,687
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions			-	-
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	-1,610,088	-6,455,534		
	97,250,004	87,321,873	26,919,480	27,172,815
Benefits paid by the Company	(629,219)	(2,386,392)	(585,353)	(449,112)
Contributions to plan assets	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing provision in books of accounts</b>	<b>96,620,786</b>	<b>84,935,481</b>	<b>26,334,127</b>	<b>26,723,703</b>

**Amount to be Recognised in Balance Sheet**

Particulars	Gratuity		
	Year ended		
	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	July 16, 2018 (Ashad 32, 2075)
Present Value of Obligation	84,935,481	91,078,511	89,476,858
Fair Value of plan assets			-
Funded Status	84,935,481	91,078,511	89,476,858
Unrecognised Actuarial Gain or Loss	11,685,305	(6,143,030)	1,601,653
Unrecognised Transitional Liability			-
Accumulated Employee Benefit Expenses	84,935,481	91,078,511	89,476,858
<b>Total Liability (assets) recognised on the balance sheet</b>	<b>96,620,786</b>	<b>84,935,481</b>	<b>91,078,511</b>

**Reconciliation of assets Ceiling**

Particulars	Leave Benefits		
	Year ended		
	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	July 16, 2018 (Ashad 32, 2075)
Opening value of asset ceiling	-	-	-
Interest on opening value of asset ceiling	-	-	-
Loss/(gain) on assets due to surplus/deficit	-	-	-
<b>Closing value of plan assets ceiling</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



**Composition of the plan assets**

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Benefits	
	Year ended		Year ended	
	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)
Government of India Securities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
State Government Securities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
High quality corporate bonds	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Equity shares of listed companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Property	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Special Deposit Scheme	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Policy of insurance	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Bank Balance	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Investments	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

Sensitivity to key assumptions	Gratuity			
	15th July 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)		July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	
Particulars	DBO NRs.	Changes in DBO %	DBO NRs.	Changes in DBO %
<b>Discount rate varied by 50 bps</b>				
50 bps	93,310,789	-3.43%	81,929,968	-3.54%
50 bps	100,139,270	3.64%	88,135,193	3.77%
<b>Salary growth rate varied by 50 bps</b>				
50 bps	100,259,768	3.77%	88,244,861	3.90%
50 bps	93,172,687	-3.57%	81,804,670	-3.69%

Sensitivity to key assumptions	Leave Benefits			
	15th July 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)		July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)	
Particulars	DBO NRs.	Changes in DBO %	DBO NRs.	Changes in DBO %
<b>Discount rate varied by 50 bps</b>				
50 bps	27,289,649	3.63%	27,736,129	3.79%
50 bps	25,398,084	-3.55%	25,773,868	-3.55%
<b>Salary growth rate varied by 50 bps</b>				
50 bps	27,322,381	3.75%	27,770,852	3.92%
50 bps	25,398,084	-3.70%	25,734,293	-3.70%

**A description of methods used for sensitivity analysis and its Limitations:**

Sensitivity analysis is performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged.

Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationship between underlying parameters.

Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously. The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change if any.

**NOTE 2.25: Contingent Liabilities**

Particulars	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)
Bank Guarantee Margin	2,347,530	4,367,230
Appeal Against Income tax assessment	19,633,133	19,633,133

The company has submitted Tax & VAT Return on timely basis; however the tax assessment from Large Tax Office has been completed till financial year 2072/073. The Hotel has received final assessment order of F/Y 2072/73 on 11th Ashwin 2077 but for The F/Y 2068/69 and 2069/70 and 2071/72 the company has proceeded for Administrative Review against such assessment order. The cases pending for Administrative Review against such assessment order. The cases for Administrative Review for that propose company has created contingent liabilities.

**NOTE 2.26: Secured Loans**

- (i) As per decision of consortium meeting held on 4th July 2008, the Consortium Loan has been re-structured such the amount of outstanding till 15th July 2008 amounting to Rs 26.41 Crore of Term Loan II, III and IV has been regarded as Term Loan A. As per re-structuring decision, the Term Loan I, outstanding of Rs. 49.37 Crore and Term Loan A of Rs. 26.41 Crore are payable in 12 years on quarterly installment basis on 60:40 ratio. The Company has fully paid in this year as per the re-structured decision.
- (ii) Interest outstanding and payable on account of consortium Term Loan I, II and IV of Rs. 13.67 Crore has been frozen as per consortium decision held on 4th July 2008, which shall be considered for write off by consortium banks on full and final settlement of Loan.

**NOTE 2.27: Rent Payable**

Lease rental agreement has been made on 2064/05/04 between Civil Aviation Authority and hotel for operating the executive lounge and airport restaurant for initial period of 10 years which can be extended further period of 10 years in the same terms and conditions. Due to the change in tariff rate of Rent from Rs. 900 per sq. meter per month to Rs. 3,000 per sq. meter per month, CAAN has demanded additional rent from 11th Year onwards which was not accepted by the Company reason being that initial agreement cannot be overruled by any later amendment of tariff rules. Therefore, the company has proceeded for Kathmandu District court against such additional rent demanded letter which was awarded in favour of our Company and such amount has not been adjusted by CAAN till end of Financial year Management doesn't consider there is any probable loss.

**NOTE 2.28: Interest Expenses**

Interest Expenses comprises of:

S.No.	Particulars	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)	July 16, 2019 (Ashad 31, 2076)
1	Consortium Loan I & A	3,532,504	10,503,126
2	WCL & OD Loan	524,719	796,696
3	Consortium Loan for New Wings	7,456,615	17,244,209
4	Other Term Loan	12,592,901	8,966,094
<b>Total</b>		<b>24,106,739</b>	<b>37,510,125</b>

**NOTE 2.29: Income Tax****(i) Current Tax:**

The Company has a net profit before other comprehensive income & Income Tax provision of NRs. 81,801,648 /- (Previous year NRs. 393,746,485/-) at the end of the financial year 2076/077. Income Tax provision has been created at the rate 17% on taxable profit computed complying Income Tax Act 2058, which amounts to NRs. 19,323,334 /- (Previous year NRs. 87,339,493/-)

**(ii) Tax Deducted at Source:**

Withholding Tax has been deducted as per Nepalese Income Tax Act 2058. The interest on outstanding amount of TDS has not been provided in the books of account.

**ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(All amounts in NPR, unless otherwise stated)**

**(iii) Tax Assessment from IRD:**

The company has submitted Tax Return on timely basis; however the tax assessment from Large Tax Office has been completed till financial year 2072/073. The Hotel has received final assessment order of F/Y 2072/73 on 11th Ashwin 2077 but for The F/Y 2068/69 and 2069/70 and 2071/72 the company has proceeded for Administrative Review against such assessment order. The cases pending for Administrative Review against such assessment order.

**NOTE 2.30 Employees Bonus**

Staff bonus is provided at 10% of net profit before tax and other comprehensive income. Provision for employee's bonus of NRs. 8,180,165/- (Previous year NRs. 39,374,649/-) is made in the account as required under Bonus Act 2030.

**NOTE 2.31: Related Party Disclosure:**

Related Party Disclosures for the year ended July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077) in accordance with NAS 24 issued by The Accounting Standard Board

List of Related Parties & Relationships, where control exists.

Sr. No.	Nature of Relationship	Name of Parties
1	Holding Company	Nil
2	Subsidiary Company	Nil
3	Associate Companies	Nil
4	Key Management Personnel	ANIL DAS SHRESTHA BIDHATA SHRESTHA BADRI DHAKAL SUBRATA BANARJEE LOK RAJ DHUNGANA DEEPAK MAN PRADHAN KIRAN PANT SUBHOJIT SENGUPTA UTPAL KUMAR MONDAL GANESH BAHADUR THAPA PAWAN RAJBHANDARI ANITA TULADHAR
5	Relatives of Key Management personnel	BILASHA SHRESTHA
6	Enterprises where significant Influence exist by Key Management Personnel	Himalayan Travels & Tours Pvt. Ltd. Chitwan Paradise Hotel Pvt. Ltd. Oriental Housing Pvt. Ltd



**Details of transaction with the related parties**

S.N.	Transactions	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Associates	Key Management Personnel / Individuals	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Enterprises where Significant Influence exist by Key Management Personnel
	Purchase of Air Tickets, Courier charges and transport services	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,321,797.41
		(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(2,753,341)
	Remuneration	Nil	Nil	Nil	41,707,879	1,448,198	Nil
		(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(36,551,794)	(1,457,210)	(Nil)
	Land rental for office purpose	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,954,258.04
		(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(1,028,859)

**Outstanding as on July 15, 2020**

Sr. No.	Transactions	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Associates	Key Management Personnel / Individuals	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Enterprises where Significant Influence exist by Key Management Personnel
1	Purchase of Air Tickets, Courier charges and transport services	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	642,597.04
		(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(357,198)
2	Rent Payable	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,342,826.70
		(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(484,066)
3	Remuneration Payable	Nil	Nil	Nil	779,464	10,000	(Nil)
		(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(1,280,588)	(Nil)	(Nil)

**Note:**

- (a) Figures in bracket represent previous year amounts.  
(b) No amount have been written off/provided for or written back during the year in respect of amount receivable from or payable to the related parties.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Oriental Hotels Limited**

Lok Raj Dhungana  
Financial Controller

Bidhata Shrestha  
Joint Managing Director

Anil Das Shrestha  
Managing Director

Subhadra Shrestha  
Chairman

As Per Our Report of Even Date  
For Suvod Associates

Sunil Lal Shrestha  
Directors

Prakash Tiwari  
Directors

Rabindra Lal Shrestha  
Directors

Mishu Shrestha  
Directors

CA (Dr.) Suvod Kumar Karn  
Chartered Accountants

Date:- October 20, 2020 (Kartik 4, 2077)

Place: Kathmandu

# BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 1) Company Overview

Oriental Hotels Ltd ( OHL or the “Company”), trading in the name and style of “Radisson Hotel, Kathmandu”, is incorporated under the Companies Act 2021 ( successor Companies Act, 2063) as Private Limited company having registration number 1465/050/051 dated 2050/10/05 and got its status as Public Limited on 2056/03/02 vide its registration number 712. The shares of the Company are listed and traded on the Nepal Stock Exchange Limited (NEPSE). The Company has its registered office at Lazimpat, Kathmandu, Nepal.

The Radisson Hotel, nestled in the heart of Kathmandu, is the city’s most distinguished luxury hotel. The hotel is located within 5 kilo meters from Tribhuvan International Airport.

The Company is engaged in providing hospitality services mainly renting rooms and restaurant services under 5-star category to its valuable guests. An ideal destination for discerning business and leisure travellers. The 5-star luxury hotel boasts of modern facilities and a resort like feel with luscious green and magnificent waterscapes.

The hotel offers an unforgettable experience, boasting of 260 elegantly designed rooms and suites along with many facilities, such as rooftop swimming pool, fitness centre, renowned tranquillity spa, high speed wireless internet and 24-hour Casino Rad apart six on-site restaurants and bar options, Executive Lounge and restaurant in Tribhuvan International Airport and offering a variety of cuisines to cater all taste buds.

## 1.1) Basis of preparation

### a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Framework (NFRS) issued by the Accounting Standards Board, as per the provisions of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal Act, 1997. These confirm, in material respect, to NFRS as issued by the Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The term NFRS, includes all the standards and the related interpretations which are consistently used.

### b) The Financial Statements were approved by Board of Director October 20, 2020 (Kartik 4, 2077) and authorized for issue.

### c) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount:

- i. Certain financial assets and liabilities
- ii. Defined employee benefits

Historical cost is generally fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another

valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/ or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for, leasing transactions that are within the scope of NAS 17 "Leases" and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in NAS 2 "Inventories" or value in use in NAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurement are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

#### d) Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with NFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. 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.

The significant accounting policies are set out below.

## 1.2) Significant Accounting Policies

### i. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue comprises sale of rooms, food and beverages and allied services relating to hotel operations, including shop license fee, management and marketing fee.

Revenue is recognised upon rendering of the service, provided pervasive evidence of an arrangement exists, tariff/rates is fixed or are determinable and collectability is reasonably certain. Revenue from sales of goods or rendering of services is net of Indirect taxes, returns and discounts. Revenue from the service charge is recognized to the extent of 23% being the Company's share, of the service charge billed except on account of telephone and rentals. Management and marketing fees including shop license fee are recognised when earned in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Revenue from interest is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate method.

### ii. Insurance claim

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.



### iii. Inventories

Stock of food and beverages and stores and operating supplies are measured at the lower of cost (computed on a Weighted Average basis) and net realizable value. Cost includes the fair value of consideration paid including duties and taxes (other than those refundable), inward freight, and other expenditure directly attributable to the purchase. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in determining the cost of purchase. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Discarded, unserviceable and defective inventories like linen, uniform, glassware, chinaware and service equipment are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### iv. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land) and accumulated impairment losses, if any. All property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost includes the acquisition cost or the cost of construction, including duties and non-refundable taxes, expenses directly related to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for making them operational for their intended use and in the case of qualifying assets, the attributable borrowing costs. Initial estimate of costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located is also included if there is an obligation to restore it.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when 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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Capital work-in-progress comprises the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use on the reporting date and materials at site.

On transition to NFRS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at July 17, 2015 measured as per the previous local GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment except freehold land, freehold building and leasehold building.

Freehold land, freehold building and leasehold building have been measured at fair value as its deemed cost as on the date of transition.

### Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment other than freehold land i.e. the Company's freehold building, plant and machinery, vehicles and other assets is provided on 'straight line method' based on useful life estimated by technical expert of the management. In respect of leasehold buildings, depreciation on buildings on leased properties is based on the tenure which is the lower of the life of the buildings or the expected lease period. Improvements to buildings are depreciated on the basis of their estimated useful lives.

Long term leasehold land (other than perpetual lease) is depreciated over the balance period of the lease, commencing from the date the land is put to use for

commercial purposes.

The assets useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the Reporting date and the effects of any changes in estimates are accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation on addition/deletion to property, plant and equipment is provided on pro-rata basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no

future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

The estimated useful lives of material asset categories and their depreciation rates on straight line method basis are as follows:

Class of Assets	Estimated Useful Life	Rate of Depreciation
Building on Freehold Land	60	1.65
Building Services on Freehold Land	18-20	5-6
Building on Leasehold Land	28	3.5
Building Services on Leasehold Land	18-28	5-6
Plant and Machinery	14-19	5.3-7.3
Furniture and Fixtures	14-30	3.4-7.3
Vehicles and Office Equipment	14-19	5.3-7.3

#### v. Investment properties

Investment property is property (land and building) held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business or use in the supply of services for administrative purposes. Upon initial recognition, an investment property is measured at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

On transition to NFRS, the company has opted to continue with the carrying amount of all its investment properties recognized as July 17, 2015 measured as per previous local GAAP and use that carrying amount as deemed cost of such investment property.

Fair values of investment properties are disclosed in the Notes to the financial statement. Fair value is determined by an independent valuation expert.

#### vi. Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Assets that suffer impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period. In case of such reversal, the carrying amount of the asset is increased so as not to exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had there been no impairment loss.

## vii. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and net of impairments, if any. An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are amortized on straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

On transition to NFRS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its intangible assets recognized as at July 17, 2015 measured as per the previous local GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets.

## viii. Functional currency and Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Nepalese Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange at the dates of transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date.

## ix. Financial instruments

### Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognized when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of

the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition

When financial assets are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case financial assets not at fair value, through profit or loss directly attributable transaction costs. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

#### Subsequent measurement

##### a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is measured at FVTPL.



### De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognized only when the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset. Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

### Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with NFRS 9 “Financial Instrument”, the Company uses ‘Expected Credit Loss’ (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables, the Company applies ‘simplified approach’ which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date, these historical default rates are reviewed and

changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 months ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

### Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss directly attributable transaction costs.

#### Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognized, and through the amortization process.

#### De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

**x) Equity Instrument**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

**xi) Leasing**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for premises that are cancellable in nature. The lease rentals under such agreements are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss as per the terms of the lease. Rental expense from operating leases is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue.

**xii) Employee benefits****i) Short term obligations**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the statement of financial position.

**ii) Post-employment benefits****Defined contribution plan:**

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per the local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contribution are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

**Defined benefit plan:**

For defined benefit plan in the form of gratuity, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each statement of financial position. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested and otherwise is amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Statement of Financial Position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of plan assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

**iii) Long term employee benefits**

The liabilities for un-availed earned leaves are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

Therefore, these are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the year using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the year that have terms approximating to the terms of assumptions are recognized in profit or loss.

### xiii) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### xiv) Income taxes

Income tax expenses represent the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

Current tax expenses are accounted in the same period to which the revenue and expenses relate. Provision for current income tax is made for the tax liability payable on taxable income after considering tax allowances, deductions and exemptions determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the prevailing tax laws.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary

differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax is recognized using the statement of financial position and its tax base. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill, an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

### xv) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a binding present obligation. This may be either legal because it derives from a contract, legislation or other operation of law, or constructive because the Company created valid expectations on the part of third parties by accepting certain responsibilities. To record such an obligation, it must be probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision and the indicated time range of outflow of economic benefits are the best estimate (most probable outcome) of the expenditure



required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation, non-current provisions are discounted if the impact is material.

#### **Contingent liabilities**

Contingent liabilities are recognized only when there is possible obligation arising from the past events due to occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an on-going basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for.

#### **Contingent asset**

Contingent assets where it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements.

#### **xvi) International license agreement**

The company has entered into an International licenses agreement with Radisson Hotels international Inc. and accordingly following fees are payable to them:

- Royalty
- Marketing and advertising
- Reservation

Royalty, marketing and advertising fees are payable on fixed percentage of gross room sales as provided in the agreement and the reservation fees is payable on the basis of invoice received from the Radisson Hotels International Inc.

#### **xvii) Earning per share**

Basic earnings per share is computed by

dividing the profit or loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year including potential equity shares on compulsory convertible debentures. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/loss after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share.

#### **xviii) Operating segment**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) as defined by NFRS 8, "Operating Segment".

Company's income and expenses including interest are considered as part of un-allocable income and expenses which are not identifiable to any business segment. Company's asset and liabilities are considered as part of un-allocable assets and liabilities which are not identifiable to any business.

#### **xix) Prior Period**

Errors of material amount relating to prior period(s) are disclosed by a note with nature of prior period errors, amount of correction of each such prior period presented retrospectively, to the extent practicable along with change in basic and diluted earnings per share. However, where retrospective restatement is not practicable for a particular period then the circumstances that lead to the existence of that condition and the description of how and where the error is corrected are disclosed in notes on accounts.

#### **xx) 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 operations. The company's principal financial assets comprise trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that arrive directly from its operations.

The company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

#### **Commodity price risk**

The company is affected by the volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the ongoing purchase of inventory and therefore require a continuous supply of the same.

The Company manages this risk by purchasing inventory from the supplier identified by the management and the company has long term relation with the supplier.

#### **Credit Risk**

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

#### **Trade Receivables**

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures

and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of the customer is assessed and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

#### **Cash Deposits**

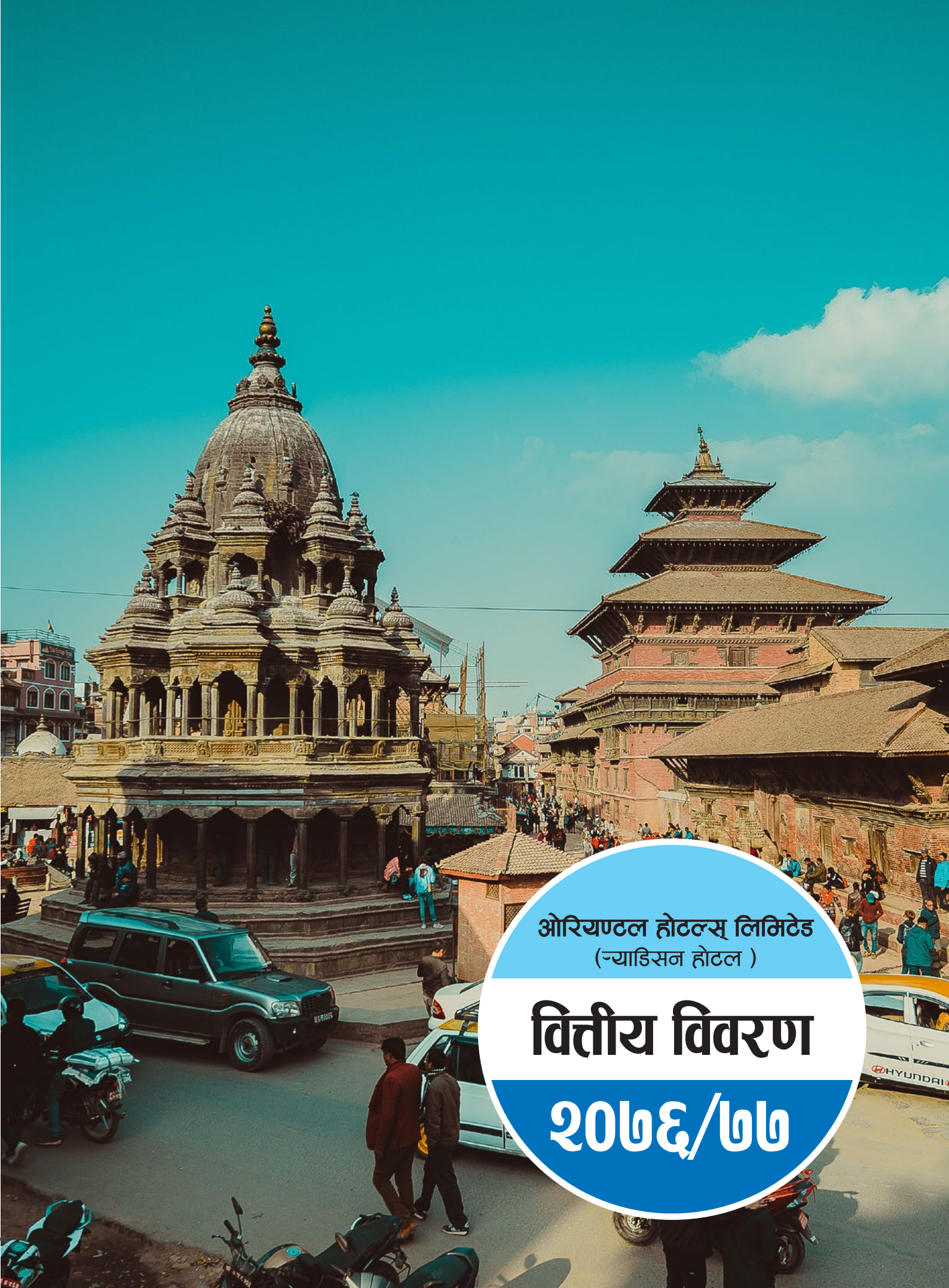
Risks from balances with banks are managed by maintaining the balances with highly reputed commercial banks only.

#### **Liquidity Risk**

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

#### **xxi) Capital management**

For the purposes of the company's capital management, capital includes paid up capital, security premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder's value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment in the light of changes in economic condition and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.



ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड  
( न्याडिसन होटल )

**वित्तीय विवरण**

**२०७६/७७**



**ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड**  
लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं  
**वित्तीय स्थिति विवरण**  
३१ आषाढ २०७७ (जुलाई १५, २०२० सम्मको)

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	अनुसूची नं.	जुलाई १५, २०२० ३१ आषाढ २०७७	जुलाई १६, २०१९ ३१ आषाढ २०७६
<b>सम्पत्ति</b>			
<b>गैर चालु सम्पत्ति</b>			
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण	२.१	२,३३१,८३२,५४०	२,३७०,२७८,८२३
अमूर्त सम्पत्ति	२.२	२,०१२,३८७	२,४३३,५७९
लगानी	२.१(क)	४९,७२९,७५६	५१,३०७,३९४
Capital Work-In-Progress	२.१(ख)	४६,२९१,२९६	-
स्थगन कर	२.१५	-	-
अन्य गैर चालु सम्पत्ति	२.३	-	-
<b>जम्मा गैर-चालु सम्पत्ति</b>		<b>२,४२९,८६५,९७८</b>	<b>२,४२४,०१९,७९६</b>
<b>चालु सम्पत्ति</b>			
जिन्सी मौजदात	२.४	९४,१४९,३१५	१०१,५३९,१२३
कर्मचारी ऋण	२.५	१,८०६,७४६	२,३५४,७१६
आसामी तथा अन्य प्राप्त्य रकम	२.६	२००,९१६,६३०	२२३,६७६,८२१
नगद तथा बैंक मौजदात	२.७	४९१,६११,५६१	५३५,५८४,९१८
अन्य चालु सम्पत्तिहरू	२.३	१०२,८०८,७७६	५४,७२१,९०८
आयकर सम्पत्ति	२.१५.१	९,५९९,३७४	-
<b>जम्मा चालु सम्पत्ति</b>		<b>९००,८९२,४०२</b>	<b>९१७,८७७,४८६</b>
<b>जम्मा सम्पत्ति</b>		<b>३,३३०,७५८,३८०</b>	<b>३,३४१,८९७,२८२</b>
<b>पूँजी तथा दायित्व</b>			
<b>पूँजी</b>			
शेयर पूँजी	२.८	१,१२८,०९०,४३८	१,०७४,३७१,८४५
रिजर्भ तथा संचित नाफा	२.९	१,०९९,७२८,२२०	१,१८७,०२६,६४५
<b>जम्मा पूँजी</b>		<b>२,२२७,८१८,६५८</b>	<b>२,२६१,३९८,४९१</b>
<b>दायित्व</b>			
<b>गैर - चालु दायित्व</b>			
ऋण तथा सापटी	२.१०	५६४,२५१,६२०	४५३,८६६,२५०
व्यापार भुक्तानीहरू	२.११	-	-
कर्मचारी सुविधाहरू	२.१२	१११,८९२,७८८	१०१,३२१,२९९
व्यवस्थाहरू	२.१३	-	-
अन्य गैर- चालु दायित्व	२.१४	-	-
स्थगन कर दायित्वहरू	२.१५.३	६३,९०७,०३९	६८,०७०,३३०
<b>कुल गैर- चालु दायित्व</b>		<b>७४०,०५१,४४७</b>	<b>६२३,२५७,८७९</b>
<b>चालु दायित्व</b>			
ऋण र सापटी	२.१०	९५,६१३,४४६	१५४,८३४,२३४
बिबिध साहुहरू	२.११	१५०,८८८,८८२	१४१,४८८,१८४
कर्मचारी सुविधाहरू	२.१२	११,०६२,१२५	१०,३३७,८८५
अन्य चालु दायित्व	२.१४	९७,१४३,६५९	१०६,३१६,६७३
व्यवस्थाहरू	२.१३	८,१८०,१६५	३९,३७४,६४९
आयकर दायित्व	२.१५.२	-	४,८८९,२८६
<b>जम्मा चालु दायित्व</b>		<b>३६२,८८८,२७७</b>	<b>४५७,२४०,९१२</b>
<b>जम्मा पूँजी तथा दायित्व</b>		<b>३,३३०,७५८,३८०</b>	<b>३,३४१,८९७,२८२</b>

संलग्न टिप्पणीहरू १ देखि २.३.१ वित्तीय विवरणहरूको अभिन्न भागको रूपमा रहेको छ।

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेडको सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट

लोकराज ढुगाना  
वित्त नियन्त्रकविधाता श्रेष्ठ  
सह-प्रबन्ध सञ्चालकअनिल दास श्रेष्ठ  
प्रबन्ध सञ्चालकसुभद्रा श्रेष्ठ  
अध्यक्षआजको हाम्रो संलग्न छुट्टै  
प्रतिवेदनको आधारमासुनिल लाल श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालकप्रकाश तिवारी  
सञ्चालकरविन्द्र लाल श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालकमिशु श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालकसि.ए. (डा.) सुबोद कुमार कर्ण  
चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्समिति: २० अक्टूबर २०२०(४ कार्तिक, २०७७)  
स्थान: काठमाडौं

## ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं

## नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरण र अन्य समुचित आय

३१ आषाढ २०७७ (जुलाई १५, २०२०) मा समाप्त भएको वर्ष

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	सूची	जुलाई १५, २०२० ३१ आषाढ २०७७	जुलाई १६, २०१९ ३१ आषाढ २०७६
सञ्चालनबाट आम्दानी	२.१६	६९१,०९५,४२१	१,२३५,९३५,५९७
न्यून : खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थ उपभोग	२.१७	९१,७२९,७०९	१४७,५३६,२७५
<b>कुल नाफा</b>		<b>५९९,३६५,७१२</b>	<b>१,०८८,३९९,३२२</b>
अन्य आय	२.१८	९७,२४७,६२८	९१,१५९,६७४
सञ्चालन खर्च			
सञ्चालन आपूर्ति र व्यय	२.१९	११८,२८५,६१४	१७७,६३४,३२९
कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्च	२.२०	२३५,३०८,१०९	२९३,४२४,३८८
मूल्यहास र उत्पत्तिवर्तन खर्च	२.१/२.२	८५,०४१,५९१	७६,६१२,७३७
प्रशासनिक र सामान्य खर्च	२.२१	१४४,५५९,९०७	१९७,७५६,३००
<b>कुल सञ्चालन खर्च</b>		<b>५८३,१९५,२२१</b>	<b>७४५,४२७,७५५</b>
<b>सञ्चालन मुनाफा</b>		<b>११६,१७०,४९१</b>	<b>३४२,९७१,५६७</b>
वित्त लागत	२.२२	३१,६१६,४७१	४०,३८४,७५७
<b>असाधारण आइटम र कर भन्दा अधिको नाफा</b>		<b>८४,५५४,०२०</b>	<b>३०२,५८६,८१०</b>
असाधारण आइटम		-	-
कर भन्दा अधिको नाफा		८४,५५४,०२०	३०२,५८६,८१०
आयकर खर्च :			
चालु कर	२.१५	१९,३२३,३३४	८७,३९९,४९३
स्थगन कर	२.१५	(४,४३७,००६)	(२,१६५,७५२)
<b>सञ्चालन व्यवसायबाट भएको नाफा</b>		<b>६६,९१५,३२०</b>	<b>३०८,५१२,७४४</b>
सञ्चालन नभएको व्यवसायबाट भएको लाभ / (हानि)		-	-
<b>यस वर्षको खुद नाफा</b>		<b>६६,९१५,३२०</b>	<b>३०८,५१२,७४४</b>
अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आय			
परिभाषित लाभ दायित्व / सम्पत्तिको मापन		(१,६१०,०८८)	(६,४५५,५३४)
<b>अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आम्दानीको आयकर</b>		<b>२७३,७१५</b>	<b>१,३७१,८०१</b>
<b>कुल अन्य व्यापक आय, कर को नेट</b>		<b>(१,३३६,३७३)</b>	<b>(५,०८३,७३३)</b>
कुल अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आय कर समेत		६८,२५१,६९३	३१३,५९६,४७७
प्रति शेयर आम्दानी	२.२३		
आधारभूत रु.		५.९३	२८.७२
Diluted (NRs.)		५.९३	२८.७२
प्रति साधारण शेयर आम्दानी गणना गर्नको लागी भारित औसत साधारण शेयर			
<b>आधारभूत</b>		<b>११,२८०,९०४</b>	<b>१०,७४३,७१८</b>
<b>Diluted</b>		<b>११,२८०,९०४</b>	<b>१०,७४३,७१८</b>

संलग्न टिप्पणीहरू १ देखि २.३१ वित्तीय विवरणहरूको अभिन्न भागको रूपमा रहेको छ।

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेडको सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट

लोकराज ढुगाना  
वित्त नियन्त्रकसुनिल लाल श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालकमिति: २० अक्टूबर २०२०(४ कार्तिक, २०७७)  
स्थान: काठमाडौंविधाता श्रेष्ठ  
सह-प्रबन्ध सञ्चालकप्रकाश तिवारी  
सञ्चालकअनिल दास श्रेष्ठ  
प्रबन्ध सञ्चालकरविन्द्र लाल श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालकसुभद्रा श्रेष्ठ  
अध्यक्षमिशु श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालकआजको हाम्रो संलग्न छुट्टै  
प्रतिवेदनको आधारमासि.ए. (डा.) सुबोद कुमार कर्ण  
चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

## ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं

## नगद प्रवाह विवरण

३१ आषाढ २०७७ (जुलाई १५, २०२०) मा समाप्त भएको वर्ष

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	सूची	जुलाई १५, २०२० ३१ आषाढ २०७७	जुलाई १६, २०१९ ३१ आषाढ २०७६
<b>संचालन गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह</b>			
यस वर्षको नाफा		८१,८०१,६४८	३९३,७४६,४८४
<b>समायोजनाहरू</b>			
पीपीई, लगानी सम्पत्ति र अमूर्त सम्पत्तिमा मूल्यहास / अपलेखन	२.१/२.२	८५,०४१,५९१	७६,६१२,७३७
सम्पत्ति, संयन्त्र र उपकरण बिक्रीमा हानि / (लाभ)	२.१८	-	-
विविध आसामीमा बृद्धि र कमी	२.६	२२,७६०,१९१	१३,१५२,३८३
कर्मचारी ऋण मा बृद्धि र कमी	२.५	५४७,९७०	(२७१,०५९)
अन्य चालु सम्पत्तिमा बृद्धि र कमी	२.३	(४८,०८६,८६९)	(५,५९८,४२३)
जिन्सी मौज्दातमा बृद्धि र कमी	२.४	७,३८९,८०८	३,५८०,९५०
व्यापारिक भुक्तानी दिन बाँकी बृद्धि र कमी	२.११	९,४००,६९७	९,१२६,८७९
व्यवस्थामा बृद्धि र कमी	२.१३	(३१,१९४,४८४)	२,०८६,४९८
चालू ऋण तथा सापटीमा बृद्धि र कमी	२.१	(५९,२२०,७८९)	४७,२०९,२३४
गैर-चालु कर्मचारी सुविधाहरू बृद्धि र कमी	२.१२	१३,२७९,६६४	१,९७३,०००
चालु कर्मचारी सुविधाहरू बृद्धि र कमी	२.१२	७२४,२४०	१,१९३,२८१
आयकर सम्पत्ति र दायित्वहरूमा बृद्धि र कमी	२.१५	(९,३४६,१८२)	(४,३९८,३६७)
अन्य दायित्वमा बृद्धि र कमी	२.१४	(९,१७३,०१४)	१९,५८९,०५८
<b>संचालन गतिविधिबाट प्राप्त नगद</b>		<b>६३,९२४,४७१</b>	<b>५५८,००२,६५५</b>
वित्तीय लागत	२.२२	३१,६१६,४७१	४०,३८४,७५७
आयकर भुक्तानी	२.१६	२५,५६३,८९८	७९,१११,५५९
<b>संचालन गतिविधिबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह (क)</b>		<b>६९,९७७,०४३</b>	<b>५१९,२७५,८५३</b>
लगानी गतिविधिहरूबाट नगद प्रवाह			
सम्पत्ति, संयन्त्र र उपकरणको बिक्रीबाट आय		-	-
सम्पत्ति, संयन्त्र र उपकरणको खरिद	२.१	(७६,८००,२३२)	(१७८,९०१,८४०)
<b>लगानी गतिविधिहरूबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह (ख)</b>		<b>(७६,८००,२३२)</b>	<b>(१७८,९०१,८४०)</b>
वित्तीय गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह			
वित्तीय लागत	२.२२	(३१,६१६,४७१)	(४०,३८४,७५७)
जफत शेयर निष्कासनबाट प्राप्त प्रिमियम	२.११	-	-
जफत शेयर निष्कासनबाट प्राप्त रकम	२.११	-	-
गैर-चालु सापटीबाट प्राप्त आय	२.१०	११०,३८५,३७०	(५२,५६२,९०६)
कर उद्देश्य को लागि नगद लाभांश	२.९	(११५,९१९,०६८)	(१०५,७१६,२२३)
<b>वित्तीय गतिविधिहरूबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह (ग)</b>		<b>(३७,१५०,१६९)</b>	<b>(१९८,६६३,८८५)</b>
नगद र समतुल्य नगदमा खुद वृद्धि		(४३,९७३,३५७)	१४१,७१०,१२७.५३
सुरुको नगद र समतुल्य नगदहरू	२.७	५३५,५८४,९१९	३९३,८७४,७९१
<b>अन्त मा नगद र समतुल्य नगदहरू</b>	<b>२.७</b>	<b>४९१,६११,५६१</b>	<b>५३५,५८४,९१९</b>

संलग्न टिप्पणीहरू १ देखि २.३१ वित्तीय विवरणहरूको अभिन्न भागको रूपमा रहेको छ ।  
ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेडको सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट

लोकुराज ढुगाना  
वित्त नियन्त्रक

सुनिल लाल श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालक

विधाता श्रेष्ठ  
सह-प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक

प्रकाश तिवारी  
सञ्चालक

अनिल दास श्रेष्ठ  
प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक

रविन्द्र लाल श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालक

सुभद्रा श्रेष्ठ  
अध्यक्ष

मिशु श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालक

आजको हाम्रो संलग्न छुट्टै  
प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सि.ए. (डा.) सुबोध कुमार कर्ण  
चाार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

मिति: २० अक्टुबर २०२० (४ कार्तिक, २०७७)  
स्थान: काठमाडौं



## ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं

## परिवर्तित इक्विटीको विवरण

वित्तीय स्टेटमेन्टको अभिन्न भागको रूपमा नोटहरू रहेका छन्। अन्यथा उल्लेख गरिएकोमा बाहेक सम्पूर्ण मूल्य ने.रु. मा रहेको छ  
३१ आषाढ २०७७ (जुलाई १५, २०२०) मा समाप्त वर्षको परिवर्तित इक्विटीको विवरण

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	शेयर पुंजी		संचित नाफा		कम्पनीको साधारण शेयर होल्डरको लागि उपलब्ध जम्मा रकम
	पुंजी	शेयर प्रिमियम कोष	संचित नाफा	पुनरमुल्याङ्कन कोष	
जुलाई, १६, २०१८ को बांकी रकम	९३४,२३६,३८७	८,३६३,२८४	२८८,७८२,५६८	८२२,१३५,९९८	२,०५३,५१८,२३७
<b>१६ जुलाई, २०१९ को समाप्त वर्ष को लागि साधारण पुंजीमा परिवर्तन</b>					
जफत गरिएको शेयरको निष्कासन प्रिमियम	-	-	-	-	-
जफत गरिएको शेयर निष्कासन	-	-	-	-	-
बोनस शेयर (लाभांस) जारी	१४०,१३५,४५८	-	(१४०,१३५,४५८)	-	-
कर उद्देश्यको लागि नगद लाभांश	-	-	(१०५,७१६,२२३)	-	(१०५,७१६,२२३)
यस वर्षको लागि लाभ / (नोक्सान)	-	-	३०८,५१२,७४३	-	३०८,५१२,७४३
अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आय	-	-	५,०८३,७३३	-	५,०८३,७३३
<b>जुलाई १६, २०१९ को बांकी मूल्य</b>	<b>१,०७४,३७१,८४५</b>	<b>८,३६३,२८४</b>	<b>३५६,५२७,३६३</b>	<b>८२२,१३५,९९८</b>	<b>२,२६१,३९८,४९१</b>
<b>जुलाई, १७, २०१९ को बांकी मूल्य</b>	<b>१,०७४,३७१,८४५</b>	<b>८,३६३,२८४</b>	<b>३५६,५२७,३६३</b>	<b>८२२,१३५,९९८</b>	<b>२,२६१,३९८,४९१</b>
<b>जुलाई १५, २०२० को समाप्त वर्षको लागि साधारण पुंजीमा परिवर्तन</b>					
यस वर्षको नाफा	-	-	६६,९१५,३२०	-	६६,९१५,३२०
यस वर्ष को पुनर्मूल्यांकन	-	-	-	१४,०८७,५४२	-
अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आय	-	-	१,३३६,३७३	-	१,३३६,३७३
बोनस शेयर (लाभांस) जारी	५३,७१८,५९२	-	(५३,७१८,५९२)	-	-
कर उद्देश्यको लागि नगद लाभांश	-	-	(११५,९१९,०६८)	-	(११५,९१९,०६८)
<b>जुलाई १५, २०२० सम्मको बांकी मूल्य</b>	<b>१,१२८,०९०,४३८</b>	<b>८,३६३,२८४</b>	<b>२५५,१४१,३९५</b>	<b>८३६,२२३,५४०</b>	<b>२,२२७,८१८,६५८</b>

**\* परिवर्तित मितिमा पुनरमुल्याङ्कन कोषको प्रकृति:**

जग्गा तथा भवन NFRS अन्तर्गत पुनरमुल्याङ्कनको आधारमा दर्शाइएको छ अर्थात जग्गा तथा भवनको Fair value मुल्याङ्कन व्यवसायिक योग्यता र अन्तराष्ट्रिय मान्यतासंग निर्धारित भएका स्वतन्त्र बाह्य मुल्याङ्कन विशेषज्ञद्वारा निर्धारण गरिएको छ। सम्पूर्ण लगानी योग्य सम्पत्तीको Fair value मापन वैज्ञानिक प्रविधिमा प्रयोग गरिएको Input को आधारमा तेश्रो तहमा वर्गिकृत गरिएको छ।

कम्पनीले discounting Cash Flow को आधार प्रयोग गरिएको छ जस अन्तर्गत सम्पत्तीबाट आर्जित खुद नगद प्रभावको चालु मूल्य, भाडामा अनुमानित वृद्धि दर, भाडाको खाली समय, अब्यूपेन्सी दरलाई आधार बनाइएको छ। Discounting rate मा अन्य प्रभाव पार्ने तत्वहरू सम्पत्तीको गुणस्तर, स्थान, भाडामा लिनेको क्रेडिट गुणस्तरलाई समेत ध्यान दिइएको छ।

संलग्न टिप्पणीहरू १ देखि २.३.१ वित्तीय विवरणहरूको अभिन्न भागको रूपमा रहेको छ।

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेडको सञ्चालक समितीको तर्फबाट

लोकराज ढुगाना  
वित्त नियन्त्रक  
सुनिल लाल श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालक

विधाता श्रेष्ठ  
सह-प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक  
प्रकाश तिवारी  
सञ्चालक

अनिल दास श्रेष्ठ  
प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक  
रविन्द्र लाल श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालक

सुभद्रा श्रेष्ठ  
अध्यक्ष  
मिशु श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालक

आजको हाम्रो संलग्न छुट्टै  
प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सि.ए. (डा.) सुबोद कुमार कर्ण  
चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

मिति: २० अक्टूबर २०२० (४ कार्तिक, २०७७)  
स्थान: काठमाडौं

**ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड**  
लाजिम्माट, काठमाडौं

**नोट २.१: सम्पत्ति, मेसिन र उपकरणहरू**

विवरण	कम्प्युटर र प्रिन्टर	टेलिफोन प्रणाली स्थापना	कार्यालय उपकरण	टेलिभिजन	सवारी साधन	फर्निचर र फिटिंग	सयन्त्र र मेसिनरी	फ्रीहोल्ड			जम्मा	
								पढा अधिकार		अन्य पढा सुधार		
								जम्मा	भवन			भवन
जुलाई १६, २०१९ को अनुसार परल मूल्य	३३,३७६,१२२	१०,६५२,०७०	४,९०९,६१०	२८,५१७,८११	६३,८८३,९९९	२५१,२१६,०५५	४०६,२०२,२०५	१,१२८,७४९,०१३	९३२,०७४,६९३	४५८,२३३,३६०	५०,६८८,२४९	३,३६८,५०३,१०७
धप	८१,०००	४२९,७३५	२०१,८७९	५९७,३३२	-	२३,८८०	४,२०७,७७६	-	२४,९६७,३३४	-	-	३०,५०८,९३६
फेयरवैल्यु एडजस्टमेंट	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	७,८७२,३७४	३,०८२,०४१	३,१३३,१२८	-	१४,०८७,५४२
घटाउने	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>जुलाई १५, २०२० सम्मको परल मूल्य</b>	<b>३३,४५७,१२२</b>	<b>११,०८१,८०५</b>	<b>५,१११,४८९</b>	<b>२९,११५,१४३</b>	<b>६३,८८३,९९९</b>	<b>२५१,२३९,९३५</b>	<b>४१०,४०९,९८१</b>	<b>१,१३६,६२१,३८७</b>	<b>९६०,१२४,०६७</b>	<b>४६१,३६६,४८८</b>	<b>५०,६८८,२४९</b>	<b>३,४१३,०९३,५०५</b>
जुलाई १६, २०१९ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	२१,५६५,४९२	५,१९०,६३३	२,०१४,९२०	१५,९१०,५२०	२५,३३८,६१५	१४६,९७१,३९२	२३७,५०२,९४७	-	४०१,५५३,१४६	१२०,३३४,७७६	२१,८४१,८४३	९९८,२२४,२८४
मूल्यहास / परिशोधन	१,४५३,३२८	४५२,७९७	२९९,०७५	१,४४३,८८९	३,८८५,८००	११,९५९,४५९	१४,५५९,६३३	-	२९,४१५,१५१	१७,३१६,२६७	१,९५७,३६३	८३,०४२,७६१
यस वर्षमा कमी समायोजन	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
जुलाई १५, २०२० को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	२३,०१८,८१९	५,६४३,४३०	२,३१३,९९५	१७,३५४,४०८	२९,२२४,४१५	१५८,९३०,८५१	२५२,०६२,५८०	-	४३०,९६८,२९६	१३७,६५१,०४३	२३,७९९,२०६	१,०८१,२६७,०४३
मूल्यहास	१०,४३८,३०३	५,४३८,३७६	२,७९७,४९४	११,७६०,७३४	३४,६५९,५०४	१२,३०९,०८४	१५८,३४७,४०१	१,१३६,६२१,३८७	५२९,१५५,७७१	२३३,४१५,४४४	२६,८८९,०४३	२,३३६,८३२,५४०
जुलाई १६, २०१८ को अनुसार परल मूल्य	३२,५५८,८४३	१०,६६४,३०२	४,८०९,११०	२८,४४४,४५७	६३,८८३,९९९	२३९,६०६,२२०	३८१,३२६,५५४	१,१०८,९६९,७९५	८०३,६९७,०६०	४५८,५३३,३६०	५०,६८८,२४९	३,१९०,४८२,२६७
धप	८१७,२७९.६३	३८७,७६८	१००,१००.००	७३,३५४	-	११,६०९,८३५	१६,८७५,६५१	१९,७७९,२१८	१२८,३७७,६३३	-	-	१७८,०२०,८४०
घटाउने	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
जुलाई १६, २०१९ सम्मको परल मूल्य	३३,३७६,१२२	१०,६५२,०७०	४,९०९,६१०	२८,५१७,८११	६३,८८३,९९९	२५१,२१६,०५५	४०६,२०२,२०५	१,१२८,७४९,०१३	९३२,०७४,६९३	४५८,२३३,३६०	५०,६८८,२४९	३,३६८,५०३,१०७
जुलाई १६, २०१८ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	२०,०७६,५५४	४,७८९,५५२	१,६४२,७७९	१४,४८६,७१९	२१,४५२,८१५	१२८,५४४,३८६	२२४,२०७,६९४	-	३७४,९२८,७५७	१०३,५९५,८१६	११,९८१,८५३	९२३,६१६,९९९
मूल्यहास	१,४८८,९३८.३९	४०१,०८१	३७२,१४१	१,४२३,८०८	३,८८५,८००	८,५१७,००६	१३,२९५,२५३	-	२६,६२४,३८९	१६,७३८,९६०	१,८५९,९९०	७४,६०७,३६६
यस वर्षमा कमी समायोजन	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
जुलाई १६, २०१९ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	२१,५६५,४९२	५,१९०,६३३	२,०१४,९२०	१५,९१०,५२०	२५,३३८,६१५	१४६,९७१,३९२	२३७,५०२,९४७	-	४०१,५५३,१४६	१२०,३३४,७७६	२१,८४१,८४३	९९८,२२४,२८४
मूल्यहास	११,८१०,६२९	५,४६१,४३७	२,८९४,६९०	१२,६०७,२९१	३८,५४५,३०४	१०४,२४४,६६३	१६८,६९९,९५७	१,१२८,७४९,०१३	५३०,५२१,५४६	३३७,८९८,५८४	२८,८४९,४०६	२,३७०,२७८,८२३

## ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं

## नोट २.१ (क): लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति

लगानी योग्य सम्पत्तिमा आषाढ ३१, २०७७ (जुलाई १५, २०२०) को मुल्यमा भएको परिवर्तन यस प्रकार छ।

विवरण	जग्गा	भवन	जम्मा
जुलाई १६, २०१९ को अनुसार कुल परल मुल्य	२२,८६६,३६१	६३,४१३,१३४	८६,२७९,४९५
थप	-	-	-
घटाउने	-	-	-
जुलाई १५, २०२० को अनुसार कुल परल मूल्य	२२,८६६,३६१	६३,४१३,१३४	८६,२७९,४९५
जुलाई १६, २०१९ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	-	३४,९७२,१०१	३४,९७२,१०१
मूल्यहास	-	१,५७७,६३८	१,५७७,६३८
घटाउ	-	-	-
जुलाई १५, २०२० को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	-	३६,५४९,७३९	३६,५४९,७३९
जुलाई १५, २०२० सम्मको बाँकी परल मूल्य	२२,८६६,३६१	२६,८६३,३९५	४९,७२९,७५६

१६ जुलाई, २०१९ को समाप्त वर्षको लागी लगानी योग्य सम्पत्तिको लागी परल मूल्य मा परिवर्तनहरू निम्नलिखित छन् (रकम रु.)

विवरण	जग्गा	भवन	जम्मा
१६ जुलाई, २०१८ को रूपमा परल मूल्य	२२,८६६,३६१	६३,४१३,१३४	८६,२७९,४९५
थप	-	-	-
घटाउने	-	-	-
जुलाई १६, २०१९ को अनुसार परल मूल्य	२२,८६६,३६१	६३,४१३,१३४	८६,२७९,४९५
जुलाई १६, २०१८ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	-	३३,३८७,९२२	३३,३८७,९२२
मूल्यहास	-	१,५८४,१७९	१,५८४,१७९
घटाउने	-	-	-
जुलाई १६, २०१९ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	-	३४,९७२,१०१	३४,९७२,१०१
जुलाई १६, २०१९ को परल रूप मा बाँकी मूल्य	२२,८६६,३६१	२८,४४१,०३३	५१,३०७,३९४

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
खुद किताबी मूल्य	४९,७२९,७५६	५१,३०७,३९४

## रूपान्तरित मितिको fair value मापन

लगानी योग्य सम्पत्तिको fair valuation व्यवसायीक योग्यता र अन्तराष्ट्रिय मान्यता सँग निर्धारित भएका स्वतन्त्र वाह्य मुल्याङ्कन विशेषज्ञद्वारा निर्धारित गरिएको छ। सम्पूर्ण लगानीयोग्य सम्पत्तिको Fair value मापन वैज्ञानिक प्रविधिमा प्रयोग गरिएको Input को अवलोकनको आधारमा तेश्रो तहमा वर्गिकृत गरिएको छ।

कम्पनीले discounting cash flow को आधार प्रयोग गरेको छ जस अन्तर्गत सम्पत्तिबाट आर्थिक खुद नगद प्रभावको चालु मूल्य, भाडाको अनुमानित वृद्धि दर, भाडाको खाली समय अक्यूपेन्सी दरलाई आधार बनाइएको छ। Discounting rate मा अन्य प्रभाव पार्ने तत्वहरू सम्पत्तिको गुणस्तर, स्थान, भाडामा लिनेको साख गुणस्तरलाई समेत ध्यान दिइएको छ।

नोट २.१ (ख): Capital Work In Progress (रकम रु.)  
**Capital work in progress & pre operative expenditure during construction period (pending allocation) relating to property, plant & equipment**

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
Capital Work In Progress	४६,२९१,२९६	-
1. Includes Rs. 34,387,413.50 expenses incurred for civil works of New Building project from CE Construction Pvt Ltd		
2. Includes Rs. 10,449,882.75 borrowing cost capitalized		

नोट २.२: अदृश्य सम्पत्ति (रकम रु.)  
 १५ जुलाई, २०२० को समाप्त भएको वर्षको अदृश्य सम्पत्तिको मूल्यमा भएको परिवर्तनको प्रभाव यस प्रकार छन:

विवरण	सफ्टवेयर	जम्मा
जुलाई १६, २०१९ को जम्मा प्रचलित मूल्य (carrying amount)	६,७९३,७६५	६,७९३,७६५
थप	-	-
घटाउने	-	-
जुलाई १५, २०२० को अनुसार कुल परल प्रचलित मूल्य	६,७९३,७६५	६,७९३,७६५
जुलाई १६, २०१९ को संचित अवमूल्यन	४,३६०,१८६	४,३६०,१८६
अवमूल्यन खर्च	४२१,१९२	४२१,१९२
घटाउने	-	-
जुलाई १५, २०२० को संचित अवमूल्यन	४,७८१,३७८	४,७८१,३७८
जुलाई १५, २०२० सम्मको खुद प्रचलित मूल्य	२,०१२,३८७	२,०१२,३८७

१६ जुलाई, २०१९ मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको अदृश्य सम्पत्तिको मूल्यमा भएको परिवर्तनको प्रभाव यस प्रकार छ: (रकम रु.)

विवरण	सफ्टवेयर	जम्मा
१६ जुलाई, २०१९ को कुल प्रचलित मूल्य	५,९१२,७६५	५,९१२,७६५
थप	८८१,०००	८८१,०००
घटाउने	-	-
जुलाई १६, २०१९ मा कुल प्रचलित मूल्य	६,७९३,७६५	६,७९३,७६५
१६ जुलाई २०१९ को अनुसार संचित अवमूल्यन	३,९३८,९९४	३,९३८,९९४
अवमूल्यन खर्च	४२१,१९२	४२१,१९२
घटाउने	-	-
जुलाई १६, २०१९ को मा संचित अवमूल्यन	४,३६०,१८६	४,३६०,१८६
जुलाई १६, २०१९ को खुद प्रचलित मूल्य	२,४३३,५७९	२,४३३,५७९



नोट: २.३ अन्य सम्पत्ति		(रकम रु.)	
विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९	
गैर-चालु	-	-	
चालु			
बैंक मार्जिन निक्षेप	३,८२३,५७७	६,६९८,२३१	
आपूर्तिकर्ताहरूलाई पेशकी भुक्तानी	६६,७२५,५६८	११,६५५,४३९	
अग्रिम खर्च	२४,८२८,४६४	२८,३००,९४३	
अप्राप्य आम्दानी	-	६३६,१२८	
सुरक्षण धरोटी	७१६,१६७	७१६,१६७	
पुनरावेदनको लागि धरोटी	६,७१५,०००	६,७१५,०००	
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>१०२,८०८,७७६</b>	<b>५४,७२१,९०८</b>	
नोट २.४: जिन्सी मौज्जात		(रकम रु.)	
विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९	
खाद्य, पेय पदार्थ तथा अन्य	१२,२७४,२२४	१६,९९७,४८२	
लिनेन तथा पोशाक	४४,१८८,६५७	४४,९४५,९२८	
क्रकरी, कटलरी इत्यादि	२८,५०१,८५९	२९,४७४,९६४	
स्टोर र स्पेयर्स आदि	९,१८४,५७६	१०,१२०,७५०	
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>९४,१४९,३१६</b>	<b>१०१,५३९,१२३</b>	
नोट: २.५ कर्मचारी ऋण तथा पेशकी		(रकम रु.)	
विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९	
चालु			
कर्मचारीहरू को ऋण र पेशकी	१,८०६,७४६	२,३५४,७१६	
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>१,८०६,७४६</b>	<b>२,३५४,७१६</b>	
नोट २.६ विविध आसामीहरू		(रकम रु.)	
विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९	
चालु			
सुरक्षित, असल रहेको	-	-	
असुरक्षित, असल रहेको			
छ महिना भन्दा बढि अवधिको प्राप्य बाँकी रकम	१४९,९०६,९४१	११०,८२४,०५८	
अन्य प्राप्य रकम	५१,००९,६८९	११२,८५२,७६३	
शंकास्पद प्राप्त रकम			
छ महिना भन्दा बढि अवधिको प्राप्त बाँकी रकम	९,७३०,६९१	९,४३८,३९४	
कम: शंकास्पद प्राप्यको लागि व्यवस्था	(९,७३०,६९१)	(९,४३८,३९४)	
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>२००,९१६,६३०</b>	<b>२२३,६७६,८२१</b>	

- (क) उपरोक्त वित्तीय सम्पत्तिहरूको Fair value तिनीहरूको परल मूल्य (carrying amount) मा तात्वीक फरक छैनन् ।  
 (ख) विविध आसामीहरूमा सम्बन्धित पक्षहरूको प्राप्तिहरू समेत समावेश गरिएको छ ।  
 (ग) विविध आसामीहरू व्याज रहित र सामान्य व्यवसाय अवधिमा संकलन गर्न सकिने रहेको छ ।

## नोट २.७: नगद र नगद सरह

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
बैंकहरूमा भएको मौज्जात		
- चल्ती खातामा	११९,५२९,१८९	२२३,२५६,७७३
- मुद्धती खातामा	३७०,०००,०००	३०९,४००,०००
नगद मौज्जात	२,०८२,३७१	२,९२८,१४५
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>४९१,६११,५६१</b>	<b>५३५,५८४,९१८</b>

## नोट २.७.१: चल्ती खाता विवरण

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
नबिल बैंक - वि. - USD खाता- ०२०४२१७०३३७०१	९४,८८५,५४५	२०१,५६२,०९३
एन सि सी बैंक ली-४९३/०२८४५१	१,१९८,२१५	१०,०८६
नेपाल बैंक -USD -०२१७-११-०००३७९७	२,१८७,४९७	१,९९०,१२२
बैंक अफ काठमाडौं ने रु-४७०००००१६२१६	१,०३६,५५०	६३६,१२५
प्रभु बैंक ने रु	१,०५२,४०८	१,५७७,६४०
नेपाल बैंक ली. -Current-०२१७-११-२७८३	५९,२६०	५९,२६०
एभरेष्ट बैंक ली -००२००१०५०००७२९	१०८,५३२	१०८,५३२
लुम्बिनी बैंक ली -१०१००११९	-	८,१६९,१३७
नेपाल बैंक ली ने रु -२-११-२०५३६	३,२१४,८७१	१,२१२,९६१
प्रभु बैंक -USD-००१०१०६१	१,६१९,३७२	१,७२१,२४७
नेपाल एस् बी आई बैंक -(CA)-१७७२५२४००००८६३	१,५२८,७७१	१,५३७,३५४
राष्ट्रिय बाणिज्य बैंक -(CA)-६२३४९	३१,७४५	३१,७४५
बैंक अफ काठमाडौं USD -०१००००००३६२१	२३०,७३०	२६३,१८४
नेपाल इन्भेष्टमेन्ट बैंक ने रु २१३८१००	२,२६१,३७८	४,३७१,०१४
गोर्खा वि. बैंक ने रु -००२१०	-	४,७२४
नबिल बैंक TIA - ०१०१०७५००७२१	१,५५०	१,५५०
सानिमा बैंक लिमिटेड- ९०९०१००२०००००३४	१०,११२,७६७	-
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>११९,५२९,१८९</b>	<b>२२३,२५६,७७३</b>

## नोट २.८ पुँजी

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
<b>अधिकृत</b>		
१,५०,००,००० थान साधारण पुँजी शेयर (अघिल्लो वर्ष १,५०,००,०००) रु १०० / - का प्रति शेयर दरले	१,५००,०००,०००	१,५००,०००,०००
	१,५००,०००,०००	१,५००,०००,०००
<b>जारी तथा लिन मंजुर पुँजी</b>		
१०० को १,५०,००,००० इक्विटी शेयर	१,५००,०००,०००	१,५००,०००,०००
<b>चुक्ता पुँजी</b>		
११,२८०,९०४ इक्विटी शेयरहरू (पछिल्लो वर्ष १०,७४३,७१८) रु १०० / - प्रत्येक (बोनस शेयरहरू सहित पूर्ण भुक्तानी)	१,१२८,०९०,४३८	१,०७४,३७१,८४५
	१,१२८,०९०,४३८	१,०७४,३७१,८४५

## नोट २.८(क) आर्थिक वर्षको सुरु तथा अन्त्यको इक्विटी शेयरहरूको हिसाब मिलान

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
सुरुको इक्विटी शेयरको संख्या	१०,७४३,७१८	९,३४२,३६३
थप : यस वर्ष निष्काशन गरेको शेयरको संख्या	-	-
थप : यस वर्षको बोनस शेयर निष्काशन	५३७,१८६	१,४०१,३५५
<b>अन्त्यको इक्विटी शेयरहरूको संख्या</b>	<b>११,२८०,९०४</b>	<b>१०,७४३,७१८.००</b>

## नोट २.९: जगेडा तथा संचित नाफा

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
शेयर प्रिमियम जगेडा	८,३६३,२८४	८,३६३,२८४
संचित नाफा	२५५,४७७,८४६	३५८,२००,१८६
अन्य कम्प्रीहन्सीब आय	८३५,८८७,०९०	८२०,४६३,१७५
<b>कुल जगेडा तथा संचित नाफा</b>	<b>१,०९९,७२८,२२०</b>	<b>१,१८७,०२६,६४५</b>

## (i) शेयर प्रिमियम जगेडा

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
शुरुको मूल्य	८,३६३,२८४	८,३६३,२८४
जफत गरिएको साधारण शेयर निष्काशनबाट प्राप्त प्रिमियम	-	-
शेयर निष्काशन लागत कर रहित	-	-
<b>अन्तिम मूल्य</b>	<b>८,३६३,२८४</b>	<b>८,३६३,२८४</b>

(ii) संचित नाफा		(रकम रु.)	
विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९	
शुरुको मूल्य	३५८,२००,१८६	२९५,५३९,१२४	
थप: यस अवधिको नाफा	६६,९१५,३२०	३०८,५१२,७४३	
न्यून: बोनस शेयर निष्काशन (लाभांश)	(५३,७१८,५९२)	(१४०,१३५,४५८)	
न्यून: कर नगद लाभांश कर समेत	(११५,९१९,०६८)	(१०५,७१६,२२३)	
<b>अन्तिम मूल्य</b>	<b>२५५,४७७,८४६</b>	<b>३५८,२००,१८६</b>	
(iii) प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा संचित नाफामा पहिचान हुने अन्य विस्तृत आय		(रकम रु.)	
विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९	
शुरुको मूल्य	८२०,४६३,१७५	८१५,३७९,४४२	
भावी कर्मचारी सुविधा दायित्वको पुर्नमापन कर रहित	१,३३६,३७३	५,०८३,७३३	
पुनमुल्याङ्कन जगेडा	१४,०८७,५४२	-	
<b>अन्तिम मूल्य</b>	<b>८३५,८८७,०९०</b>	<b>८२०,४६३,१७५</b>	
नोट २.१०: ऋण र सापटी		(रकम रु.)	
विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९	
गैर-चालु (सन्दर्भित नोट संख्या २.२८ र २.३०)			
<b>सुरक्षित</b>			
सह वित्तीय आवधिक ऋण १		४०,१४३,९६१	
सह वित्तीय आवधिक ऋण ९		२४,९९०,२७३	
नबिल बैंक ने रु -०२०१०१७०३३७०१	१०,७८८,४४६	१,१११,२६८	
चालु पुँजी ऋण १	२९,७००,०००	२९,१२४,२७८	
टर्म लोन नवीकरण	६३,०६०,७४७	७६,५६०,७४७	
बैंकबाट ब्रिज गैप ऋण	७१,३६५,७२६	४३,७१५,२१०	
नयाँ शाखाहरूको लागि कंसोर्टियम टर्म लोन आवधिक	६०,७०६,३७०	१२९,२८१,३७०	
आवधिक ऋण भवन ३ को लागि	१२७,०००,०००	१२७,०००,०००	
सह वित्तीयकरण ऋणको स्थगन व्याज	१३६,७७३,३७६	१३६,७७३,३७६	
टर्म लोन RP II	१६०,४७०,४००	-	
	<b>६५९,८६५,०६५</b>	<b>६०८,७००,४८३</b>	
न्यून: बाह्र महिना भित्रमा भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्ने	९५,६१३,४४६	१५४,८३४,२३४	
	<b>५६४,२५१,६२०</b>	<b>४५३,८६६,२५०</b>	
<b>असुरक्षित</b>			
	-	-	
	<b>५६४,२५१,६२०</b>	<b>४५३,८६६,२५०</b>	
चालु			
सुरक्षित (सन्दर्भित नोट नम्बर २.२६ र २.२८)	९५,६१३,४४६	१५४,८३४,२३४	
	<b>९५,६१३,४४६</b>	<b>१५४,८३४,२३४</b>	
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>६५९,८६५,०६५</b>	<b>६०८,७००,४८३</b>	

(क) उपरोक्त वित्तीय दायित्वहरूको Fair value NAS 23, IFRS 9 र NFRS 13 अनुसार समायोजित गरिएको छ।

(ख) सह वित्तीय आवधिक ऋण तथा चालु पुँजी ऋणको सुरक्षण कम्पनीको (हालको र भविष्यमा प्राप्त गरिने) स्थिर सम्पत्ती र चालु सम्पत्ती हाईपोथिकेशनमा राखिएको छ।



(रकम रु.)

नोट २.११: विविध साहुहरू			
	विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
गैर-चालु		-	-
चालु:		१५०,८८८,८८२	१४१,४८८,१८४
विविध साहुहरू		१२८,७००,१२६	११८,८२५,७४०
अग्रिम कर दायित्व		१२,८७१,४९७	९,७६८,२५५
मु.अ. कर दायित्व		९,३१७,२६१	१२,८९४,१८९
<b>जम्मा</b>		<b>१५०,८८८,८८२</b>	<b>१४१,४८८,१८४</b>

(क) उपरोक्त वित्तीय तिर्नुपर्ने दायित्वको Fair value तिनीहरूको लिने रकम बराबर छ।

(ख) चालु व्यापार तिर्नुपर्ने अन्तर्गत समबद्ध पक्षहरूलाई तिर्नुपर्ने समेत रहेको छ।

(रकम रु.)

नोट २.१२: कर्मचारी सुविधाहरू			
	विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
गैर-चालु (सन्दर्भित नोट संख्या २.२४)			
उपदान (कोषमा नराखिएको)		८८,०१०,७६८	७७,१२६,९५५
सञ्चित बिदा		२३,८८२,०२०	२४,१९४,३४४
		<b>१११,८९२,७८८</b>	<b>१०१,३२१,२९९</b>
चालु (सन्दर्भित नोट संख्या २.२४)			
उपदान(कोषमा नराखिएको)		८,६१०,०१८	७,८०८,५२६
सञ्चित बिदा		२,४५२,१०७	२,५२९,३५९
		<b>११,०६२,१२५</b>	<b>१०,३३७,८८५</b>
<b>कुल</b>		<b>१२२,९५४,९१३</b>	<b>१११,६५९,१८५</b>

(रकम रु.)

नोट २.१३: व्यवस्थाहरू			
	विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
गैर-चालु		-	-
चालु			
कर्मचारी बोनसका लागि व्यवस्था		८,१८०,१६५	३९,३७४,६४९
		<b>८,१८०,१६५</b>	<b>३९,३७४,६४९</b>
<b>कुल</b>		<b>८,१८०,१६५</b>	<b>३९,३७४,६४९</b>

(रकम रु.)

नोट २.१४: अन्य दायित्वहरू			
	विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
गैर-चालु		-	-
चालु			
आसामीबाट पेशकी प्राप्त		१५,२७७,१८४	७,५६७,२५८
अन्य दायित्व		८१,८६६,४७५	९८,७४९,४१५
		९७,१४३,६५९	१०६,३१६,६७३
<b>कुल</b>		<b>९७,१४३,६५९</b>	<b>१०६,३१६,६७३</b>

## नोट २.१५: आय करहरू

नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरण अन्तर्गत आयकर खर्च निम्न छन:

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
चालु आयकर	१९,३२३,३३४	८७,३९९,४९३
स्थगन कर	(४,४३७,००६)	(२,१६५,७५२)
अन्य विस्तृत आय संग सम्बन्धित स्थगन कर	२७३,७१५	१,३७१,८०१
<b>आयकर खर्च</b>	<b>१५,१६०,०४४</b>	<b>८६,६०५,५४२</b>

जुलाई १६, २०१९ र जुलाई १६, २०१८ को सम्पूर्ण स्थगन कर शुरुको र पछि समायोजन गरिएको अस्थायी भिन्नता संग सम्बन्धित छ।

आय कर अधिको नाफामा वर्तमान वैधानिक करको दरको आधारमा गणना गरिएको आयकर व्यवस्था निम्न रूपमा संक्षेपमा गरिएको छ:

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
आयकर अधिको नाफा	८१,८०१,६४८	३९३,७४६,४८४
कम्पनीको आयकर दर	१७.००%	२१.२५%
गणना गरिएको अनुमानित कर खर्च	१३,९०६,२८०	८३,६७१,१२८
अमान्य खर्चको प्रभाव	५,४७९,४५६	३,१३९,३४२
बीमा दाबीको करमा असर	(६२,४०२)	(४५१,६५३)
अस्थायी अन्तरको कारणबाट फरक पर्न जाने रकमको कर	(४,१६३,२९१)	(७९३,९५१)
ब्याजको करमा असर	-	९५५,५४२
<b>आयकर खर्च</b>	<b>१५,१६०,०४३</b>	<b>८६,५२०,४०९</b>

निम्न तालिकाले १५ जुलाई, २०२० र १६ जुलाई २०१९ सम्मको आयकर सम्पत्ति र आयकर दायित्वहरूको विवरण प्रदान गर्दछ:

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
आयकर सम्पत्तिहरू	४२२,४१६,७७९	४५२,५८८,८७७
आय कर दायित्वहरू	४१२,८१७,४०६	४५७,४७८,१६४
<b>अन्तमा खुद आयकर सम्पत्ति / (दायित्व)</b>	<b>९,५९९,३७५</b>	<b>(४,८८९,२८७)</b>

## नोट २.१५.१: आयकर सम्पत्तिहरू

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
अग्रिम कर ०६८/६९	३३,५४७,१६६	३३,५४७,१६६
अग्रिम कर ०६९/७०	३४,४३९,०४०	३४,४३९,०४०
अग्रिम कर ०७१/७२	५९,६०९,३५०	५९,६०९,३५०
अग्रिम कर ०७२/७३	३०,६९४,८५१	३०,६९४,८५१
अग्रिम कर ०७३/७४	६७,९०३,८४०	६७,९०३,८४०
अग्रिम कर ०७४/७५	८३,२९८,९७९	८३,२९८,९७९
अग्रिम कर ०७५/७६	८१,४२८,०९६	७३,१८०,०००
अग्रिम कर ०७६/७७	२०,१२०,२८०	-
अग्रिम कर कट्टी	११,३७५,१७८	५,९३१,५५९
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>४२२,४१६,७८०</b>	<b>३८८,६०४,७८५</b>

## नोट २.१५.२: आयकर दायित्वहरू

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
आयकर ब्यवस्था ०६८/६९	३३,४७०,५७०	३३,४७०,५७०
आयकर ब्यवस्था ०६९/७०	३४,१७८,२४३	३४,१७८,२४३
आयकर ब्यवस्था ०७१/७२	५९,६०९,३५०	५९,६०९,३५०
आयकर ब्यवस्था ०७२/७३	३०,६९४,८५१	३०,६९४,८५१
आयकर ब्यवस्था ०७३/७४	६७,१४३,२३५	६७,१४३,२३५
आयकर ब्यवस्था ०७४/७५	८०,९९८,३३०	८०,९९८,३३०
आयकर ब्यवस्था ०७५/७६	८७,३९९,४९३	८७,३९९,४९३
आयकर ब्यवस्था ०७६/७७	१९,३२३,३३४	-
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>४१२,८१७,४०६</b>	<b>३९३,४९४,०७२</b>

## आयकर दायित्व / (सम्पत्ति)मा खुद प्रबाह:

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
खुद आयकर सम्पत्ति / (दायित्व) सुरुमा	(४,८८९,२८६)	(२,३७१,५२०)
आयकर भुक्तानी (TDS सहित)	३३,८११,९९४	८४,८८१,७२७
हालको आयकर खर्च	(१९,३२३,३३४)	(८७,३९९,४९३)
<b>खुद हालको आयकर (दायित्व) / सम्पत्ति अन्तमा</b>	<b>९,५९९,३७४</b>	<b>(४,८८९,२८६)</b>

## नोट २.१५.३: स्थगन कर दायित्व / (सम्पत्ति)

महत्वपूर्ण अस्थायी मतभेदहरूको कर प्रभावले घटाइएको आयकर सम्पत्ति र देयताहरू निम्नानुसार छन्:

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
<b>निधारित कर सम्पत्ति</b>		
सम्पत्ति, संयन्त्र र उपकरण	-	-
शंकास्पद ऋणहरू	२,०६७,७७२	२,००५,६५९
विदावापतको रकम	५,५९६,००२	५,६७८,७८७
उपदान	२०,५३१,९१७	१८,०४८,७९०
	<b>२८,१९५,६९०</b>	<b>२५,७३३,२३६</b>
<b>स्थगन कर दायित्व</b>		
सम्पत्ति, संयन्त्र र उपकरण	९१,८२९,०१५	९२,४३१,७६४
परिभाषित लाभ खर्चको मापन	२७३,७१५	१,३७१,८०१
	<b>९२,१०२,७३०</b>	<b>९३,८०३,५६५</b>
<b>खुद स्थगन कर दायित्व / (सम्पत्ति)</b>	<b>६३,९०७,०३९</b>	<b>६८,०७०,३३०</b>

नोट २.१६: सञ्चालन आय		(रकम रु.)	
विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९	
कोठा	२२९,३१८,०७७	४४८,५१४,७०४	
खाद्य र पेय पदार्थ	२७३,६९९,८३१	४८२,७५०,२७२	
भोजघर भाडा	५,३५५,१८७	१०,५८४,७८५	
व्यापारिक केन्द्र	११३,८२७	२८९,७३७	
स्पा आम्दानी	१२,४७८,११८	२०,४११,३२५	
ल्वन्ड्र आम्दानी	३,७४७,०८८	९,८१५,९५४	
टेलिफोन	७,०४५,१२८	१४,५९२,२९५	
हेल्थ क्लब	१०,०५१,८३३	१८,७८५,७११	
कार्यकारी लाउञ्ज	१४३,८१७,६०५	२१२,३८२,७६६	
विविध आम्दानी	५,४६८,७२८	१७,८०८,०४८	
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>६९१,०९५,४२१</b>	<b>१,२३५,९३५,५९७</b>	

नोट २.१७: खाद्य र पेय पदार्थ लागत		(रकम रु.)	
विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९	
खाद्य पदार्थ लागत	७८,९४९,७६५	१२४,६३३,९४४	
पेय पदार्थ लागत	६,४९४,०४८	१२,६१८,१९१	
सुर्ती जन्य पदार्थ लागत	६७,९४७	९१,३९३	
स्पा लागत (बिक्रीको आधारमा)	६,२१७,९५०	१०,१९२,७४७	
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>९१,७२९,७०९</b>	<b>१४७,५३६,२७५</b>	

नोट २.१८: अन्य आय		(रकम रु.)	
विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९	
बहाल आम्दानी	२५,१५७,८५५	२९,३३६,६०७	
सेवा शुल्कहरू	१५,६७९,५०८	२७,९३१,८२१	
विदेशी विनिमयबाट आम्दानी	२९,७६१,५०६	-	
ब्याज आम्दानी	२३,७२३,५९१	२६,३४७,१७६	
बीमा दावी प्राप्ति भएके	३६७,०७१	२,१२५,४२५	
अन्य विविध आय	२,५५८,०९७	५,४१८,६४५	
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>९७,२४७,६२८</b>	<b>९१,१५९,६७४</b>	



## नोट २.१९: सञ्चालन सामग्री आपूर्ति र खर्चहरू

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
अतिथि आपूर्ति	४,८१२,१०४	७,२५५,७०६
अतिथि सुविधा	२,०१२,०२४	३,२२८,०२५
सफाई सामग्री	३,२२४,१२१	५,६५९,०५३
पत्र पत्रिका र पुस्तिका आपूर्तिहरू	३३३,०२४	४३२,५८६
हेल्थ क्लब आपूर्तिहरू	३५,२८०	११०,२६८
पुष्प र सजावट	१,७०४,७४५	३,४१४,८१६
ईन्धन आपूर्ति (भान्सा)	१,९२०,१८८	२,६४८,९९८
कागज र भान्सा आपूर्ति	२,८८२,६९१	४,९६२,१५१
लौन्ड्र आपूर्ति	२,०८९,१६२	३,५७८,५९३
उद्यान खर्च	४३,५८०	१८८,५८०
सभाकक्ष र श्रव्य दृश्य खर्च	८,९३८,०२५	१३,६८३,८२२
कार्यकारी कक्ष आपूर्ति	१७,७३७,५३३	२७,८२३,६९३
लिनेन, पोशाक तथा पर्दा	५,९९३,६५६	७,९३८,४५९
क्रकरी तथा कट्लरि	२,४५२,५२१	५,२५७,३३२
संचार खर्च	२,८६०,१०७	३,५४४,६०६
अन्य आपूर्ति	२६०,३४६	३९९,२५३
बत्ती, बिजुली तथा उर्जा	३७,०४६,०८८	५४,५३८,०८६
सम्पत्ति सञ्चालन र सम्भार	२३,२०५,९६७	३०,६१३,४३३
कार्पेट र जडान खर्च	७३४,४५५	२,३५६,८७०
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>११८,२८५,६१४</b>	<b>१७७,६३४,३२९</b>

## नोट २.२०: कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्च

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
तलब, ज्याला र भत्ता	१७०,०१४,२३७	१९८,९८०,४१९
कर्मचारि सञ्चयकोषमा कम्पनीको योगदान	७,७६८,३७९	१०,१११,२९७
उपदान	१३,९२४,६११	२,६९८,८९५
सञ्चित बिदा	१९५,७७७	४,६७४,६८७
कर्मचारी खाना खर्च	१६,१६२,५०१	२३,६३८,४२१
सञ्चालकको पारिश्रमिक	१५,८२७,१३२	१३,९४६,०२०
कर्मचारी बोनस	८,१८०,१६५	३९,३७४,६४८
सामाजिक सुरक्षा कोष	३,२३५,३०६	
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>२३५,३०८,१०९</b>	<b>२९३,४२४,३८८</b>

नोट २.२१: प्रशासनिक तथा सामान्य खर्च		(रकम रु.)	
विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९	
<b>भाडा</b>			
- कार्यकारी कक्ष र रेसुरेन्ट	१०,०५४,४६७	१०,०७६,४००	
- नयाँ शाखा	३५,६९१,९२०	३३,५४१,२००	
- अन्य	१८,९०५,२३४	१७,२३८,३१५	
लाईसेन्स र कर	१,५६८,४७५	६,६८३,५५९	
बीमा	६,९३६,३९२	७,०६४,७६३	
मसलन्द तथा छपाइ	१,६०१,८२७	२,९२३,८६६	
रिजर्भेशन खर्च	४,९२८,५१२	७,७१०,४५१	
सुरक्षा खर्च	१६,४२१,९०५	१९,९६२,८३०	
पुस्तक तथा पत्रपत्रिका	१३८,२३२	१९०,६१५	
खेलकुद र कल्याणकारी खर्च	३,६०३,३९२	५,४१२,९९९	
सदस्यता शुल्क	७९३,९५५	४३१,७७५	
<b>कमिशन</b>			
- क्रेडिट कार्ड	६,२१२,५३४	१२,७०१,७७६	
- अन्य	२,३६८,९६७	४,३२१,७२९	
लेखा परीक्षण खर्च	९७४,५३८	१,०४६,९५२	
शेयर खर्च	१,०१८,२९८	१,१६४,३७८	
प्रशिक्षण र विकास खर्च	११४,७८३		
साधारण सभा खर्च	५७४,१०४	१,०३०,३३१	
विदेशी मुद्रा सटहिमा नोकसानी	२००,४६२	८,०६३,२५१	
स्थीर सम्पत्ती बिक्रीमा नोकसानी			
यातायात खर्च	४,६१५,८६८	६,९१३,६७२	
<b>भ्रमण खर्च</b>	३,१२६,९११	२,६२२,२२६	
विशेषज्ञ तथा परामर्श शुल्क	४,२७१,९५९	९,८५९,८३३	
<b>सञ्चालक समिति बैठक भत्ता</b>	५३१,०००	६५१,०००	
- लेखा समिति	१००,०००	१५६,०००	
कानूनी खर्च	१,६४६,०६५	२,६५१,१७६	
विविध खर्च	८६३,१४७	३,९८६,१७४	
विज्ञापन र प्रचार प्रसार खर्च	७५६,६९३	२,३९९,७१३	
बिक्री प्रवर्धन खर्च	६,०९८,९०५	७,३१२,३८३	
<b>व्यवस्थापन शुल्क:</b>			
- न्याडिसन रोयल्टी शुल्क	७,५६७,४९७	१४,८०१,०१५	
- न्याडिसन मार्केटिङ शुल्क	२,२९३,१८१	४,४८५,१५६	
खराब आसामि	५८०,६८६	२,३५२,७६३	
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>१४४,५५९,९०७</b>	<b>१९७,७५६,३००</b>	

## नोट: २.२१.४ लेखा परीक्षकको परिश्रमिक

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
लेखा परीक्षकको परिश्रमिकमा निम्न समावेश छ:		
i) वैधानिक लेखा परीक्षण शुल्क	३६३,०००	३३०,०००
ii) कर लेखा परीक्षण शुल्क	१००,०००	१००,०००
iii) आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण शुल्क	५००,०००	५००,०००
iv) अन्य खर्चहरू	११,५३८	११६,९५२
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>९७४,५३८</b>	<b>१,०४६,९५२</b>

## नोट २.२२: वित्त लागत

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
ऋण मा ब्याज	२४,१०६,७३९	३७,५१०,१२५
बैंक दस्तुर	३,१५४,६११	१,९१४,९५५
वित्तीय शुल्कहरू	४,३५५,१२१	९५९,६७७
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>३१,६१६,४७१</b>	<b>४०,३८४,७५७</b>

## नोट २.२३: प्रति शेयर आम्दानी

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२०	जुलाई १६, २०१९
कर पछिको नाफा	६६,९१५,३२०	३०८,५१२,७४३
आधारभूत basic प्रति शेयर आम्दानीको लागि बाँकी भारित औषत शेयर संख्या	११,२८०,९०४	१०,७४३,७१८
विलुप्त diluted प्रति शेयर आम्दानीको लागि बाँकी भारित औषत शेयर संख्या	११,२८०,९०४	१०,७४३,७१८
प्रति शेयर आधारभूत आम्दानी	५.९३	२८.७२
<b>प्रति शेयर विलुप्त आम्दानी</b>	<b>५.९३</b>	<b>२८.७२</b>

## नोट: २.२४ उपदान र बिदा बापत सुविधाहरु

(रकम रु.)

निम्न तालिकाबाट उपदान र बिदा बापतको सुबिधाको स्थिती उल्लेख गरिएको छ जसलाई कम्पनीको १५ जुलाई २०२० र १६ जुलाई, २०१९ को वित्तीय विवरणमा लेखाकन गरिसकेको छ।

विवरणहरु	उपदान		बिदा बापत सुविधा	
	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)
लाभ दायित्वहरुमा परिवर्तन गर्नुहोस्				
परिभाषित लाभ दायित्वको शुरुको मौज्जात	८४,९३५,४८१	९१,०७८,५११	२६,७२३,७०३	२२,४९८,१२८
ट्रान्सफर इन / (आउट) दायित्व	-	-	-	-
हालको सेवा लागत	६,६३१,८०१	८,६६५,९१३	२,४३५,४९५	२,७६३,७१५
ब्याज लागत	७,२९२,८१०	९,०६४,६१३	२,३७८,७९२	२,५६४,८६१
वित्तीय अनुमान परिवर्तन गर्दा भएको एकचुरिएल नाफा नोक्सान	-	-	-	-
भौगोलिक अनुमान (demographic assumption) परिवर्तन गर्दा भएको एकचुरिएल नाफा नोक्सान	-	-	-	-
विगत अनुभवको आधारमा समायोजन गर्दा भएको एकचुरिएल नाफा नोक्सान	(१,६१०,०८८)	(६,४५५,५३४)	(४,६१८,५१०)	(६५३,८८९)
विगत सेवा लागत	-	(१५,०३१,६३०)	-	-
कटौती बापत नोक्सान नाफा	-	-	-	-
settlement गर्दा दायित्वको परित्याग	-	-	-	-
खरीदको प्रकृतिको आधारमा amalgamation गर्दा दायित्व वहन	-	-	-	-
विदेशी योजनाबाट विनिमय फरक	-	-	-	-
यस वर्षमा लाभहरुको भुक्तानी	(६२९,२१८)	(२,३८६,३९२)	(५८५,३५३)	(४४९,११२)
परिभाषित लाभ दायित्वको अन्तिम मौज्जात	९६,६२०,७८६	८४,९३५,४८१	२६,३३४,१२७	२६,७२३,७०३
plan assets मा परिवर्तन				
plan assets को सुरुको मौज्जात	-	-	-	-
plan assets मा ट्रान्सफर इन / (आउट)	-	-	-	-
ब्याज आमदानी	-	-	-	-
ब्याज आयमा समावेश रकमहरु बाहेकको plan assets	-	-	-	-
settlement गर्दा सम्पत्तिको विवरण	-	-	-	-
रोजगारबाट योगदान	-	-	-	-
खरीदको प्रकृतिको आधारमा amalgamation गर्दा सम्पत्तिको प्राप्ती	-	-	-	-
विदेशी योजनाबाट विनिमय फरक	-	-	-	-
यस वर्षमा लाभहरु भुक्तानी	-	-	-	-
plan assets को अन्तिम मौज्जात	-	-	-	-
योजना कोषको स्थिति				
कोष खडा नगरिएको दायित्वको वर्तमान मूल्य	९६,६२०,७८६	८४,९३५,४८१	२६,३३४,१२७	२६,७२३,७०३
कोषमा रहेको दायित्वको वर्तमान मूल्य	-	-	-	-
plan assets को fair value	-	-	-	-
खुद दायित्व (सम्पत्ति)	९६,६२०,७८६	८४,९३५,४८१	२६,३३४,१२७	२६,७२३,७०३

कम्पनीले योजनाको लागी कोष खडा नगरेकाले plan assets मा कुन दायित्व रहेको छैन।

define benefit दायित्व अन्तर्गत एकचुरियल मुल्यको आधारमा १५ जुलाई २०२० मा समाप्त वर्षको लागी उपदान अन्तर्गत रु ९६६२०७८६ र सञ्चित विदा बापत रु २६७२३७०३ रहेको थियो।



(रकम रू.)

१५ जुलाई २०२० मा समाप्त वर्षको र १६ जुलाई २०१९ मा समाप्त वर्षमा नाफा नोक्सान अन्तर्गत कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्चमा लेखिएको रकम

विवरणहरू	उपदान		बिदा बापत सुविधा	
	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)
हालको सेवा लागत	६,६३१,८०१	८,६६५,९१३	२,४३५,४९५	२,७६३,७१५
पूर्ण कटौती र settlement गर्दा भएको नोक्सान नाफा	-	-	-	-
खुद ब्याज लागत	७,२९२,८१०	९,०६४,६१३	२,३७८,७९२	२,५६४,८६१
दायित्व तथा plan assets पूनमूल्याकन गर्दा भएको खुद मुल्य	-	-	-	-
खुद एक्चुयल नोक्सान //(नाफा)	-	-	(४,६१८,५१०)	(६५३,८८९)
पूर्व सेवा दायित्व	-	(१५,०३१,६३१)	-	-
कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्च जम्मा रकम	१३,९२४,६११	२,६९८,८९५	१९५,७७७	४,६७४,६८७

१५ जुलाई २०२० मा समाप्त वर्षको र १६ जुलाई २०१९ को समाप्त वर्षमा अन्य कम्प्रिहेन्सिव आयमा पहिचान गरिएको

(रकम रू.)

विवरण	उपदान समाप्त वर्ष		बिदा बापत सुविधा समाप्त वर्ष	
	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)
खुद परिभाषित लाभ दायित्वको / (सम्पत्तिको पुनःमूल्याङ्कन सञ्चित कम्प्रिहेन्सिव आयको शुरुको मौजात	१,८४७,७७९	८,३०३,३१३	(१०,६४९,६६८)	(३,७७०,८९७)
चालु वर्षको खुद एक्चुयल नोक्सान नाफा	(१,६१०,०८८)	(६,४५५,५३४)	(४,६१८,५१०)	(६,८७८,७७१)
खुद परिभाषित लाभ दायित्वको ब्याज रकम बाहेकको plan assets मा बृद्धि	-	-	-	-
अन्य कम्प्रिहेन्सिव आय खर्च मा पहिचान गरिएको रकम	२३७,६९१	१,८४७,७७९	(१५,२६८,१७८)	(१०,६४९,६६८)

(रकम रू.)

विवरण	उपदान समाप्त वर्ष		बिदा बापत सुविधा समाप्त वर्ष	
	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)
चालु अवधिको एक्चुयल नाफा नोक्सान अन्तर्गतको दायित्व वित्तीय अनुमानमा परिवर्तन बापत नाफा नोक्सान	-	(२३,०१२,३८३)	-	-
भौगोलिक अनुमानमा भएको परिवर्तन बापत नाफा नोक्सान	-	-	-	-
अनुभवको आधारमा समायोजन पश्चात भएको नाफा नोक्सान जम्मा	(१,६१०,०८८)	(६,५५६,८४९)	(४,६१८,५१०)	(६,८७८,७७१)
	(१,६१०,०८८)	(६,४५५,५३४)	(४,६१८,५१०)	(६,८७८,७७१)

१५ जुलाई २०२० मा समाप्त वर्षको र १६ जुलाई २०१९ मा benefit obligation को रकम निर्धारण गर्न प्रयोग गरिएको मुख्य एकचुरिएल अनुमानहरू निम्न छन्।

उपदान

विवरण	जुलाई १५ , २०२० (आषाढ ३१ , २०७७ )	जुलाई १६ , २०१९ (आषाढ ३१ , २०७६)	जुलाई १६ , २०१८ (आषाढ ३२ , २०७५ )	जुलाई १५ , २०१७ (आषाढ ३१ , २०७४ )
छुट दर	९%	९%	९%	८%
तलव वृद्धि दर	५%	५%	८%	८%
रिटर्नको अपेक्षित दर	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
withdrawal दर				
युवा उमेरमा	१०%	१०%	१०%	१०%
old age को लागी घटाइएको प्रतिशत	२%	२%	२%	२%
plan assets को अपेक्षित रिटर्न	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

सञ्चित विदाको सुविधा

विवरण	जुलाई १५ , २०२० (आषाढ ३१ , २०७७ )	जुलाई १६ , २०१९ (आषाढ ३१ , २०७६)	जुलाई १६ , २०१८ (आषाढ ३२ , २०७५ )	जुलाई १५ , २०१७ (आषाढ ३१ , २०७४ )
छुट दर	९%	९%	८%	९%
तलव वृद्धि दर	५%	८%	८%	१०%
रिटर्नको अपेक्षित दर	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
withdrawal दर				
युवा उमेरमा	१०%	१०%	१०%	१०%
old age को लागी घटाइएको प्रतिशत	२%	२%	२%	२%
plan assets को अपेक्षित रिटर्न				
छुट्टि लिएको दर	५%	५%	५%	५%

१५ जुलाई, २०२० र जुलाई १६, २०१९ को समाप्त वर्ष को लागि खुद आवधिक लाभ लागत को निर्धारण गर्न को लागि मुख्य एक्चुरिएल अनुमान आधिकारिक धारणाहरू निम्न बमोजिम उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

विवरण	उपदान समाप्त वर्ष		बिदा बापत सुविधा समाप्त वर्ष	
	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)
छुट दर	९%	९%	९%	५%
तलव वृद्धि दर	५%	५%	५%	५%
withdrawal दर				
युवा उमेरमा	१०%	१०%	१०%	१०%
old age को लागी घटाइएको प्रतिशत	२%	२%	२%	२%
plan assets को अपेक्षित रिटर्न	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
छुट्टि लिएको दर	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%

१५ जुलाई २०२० मा विगत सेवा दायित्वको आधारमा अनुमानित नगद प्रवाह

विवरण	उपदान		बिदा बापत सुविधा	
	नगद प्रवाह NRs.	वितरण %	नगद प्रवाह NRs.	वितरण %
वर्ष				
२०२१	८,६१०,०१८	२.९०%	२,४५२,१०७	८.२०%
२०२२	८,६५०,५८६	२.८०%	२,२३१,५७३	६.६०%
२०२३	१२,२८८,५००	४.६०%	३,१५०,७२३	७.१०%
२०२४	१०,८८७,२८९	३.५०%	२,९६६,१९०	६.२०%
२०२५	८,६६५,५६१	३.१०%	२,४७२,२४१	९.२०%
२०२६-२०३०	५०,४१४,८६७	२०.५०%	३१,९४९,०००	२५.८०%

उपरोक्त नगद प्रवाहमा भविष्यमा हुने accrual लाइ लिइएको छैन ।

चालु र गैर चालु दायित्वको वर्गिकरण

उपदान

विवरण	समाप्त वर्ष			
	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)	जुलाई १६, २०१८ (आषाढ ३२, २०७५)	जुलाई १५, २०१७ (आषाढ ३१, २०७४)
चालु दायित्व	८,६१०,०१८	७,८०८,५२६	६,०६१,६७९	५,९०९,८७९
गैर चालु दायित्व	८८,०१०,७६८	७७,१२६,९५५	८५,०१६,८३२	८३,५६६,९७९
खुद दायित्व	९६,६२०,७८६	८४,९३५,४८१	९१,०७८,५११	८९,४७६,८५८

## सञ्चित विदाको सुविधा

विवरण	समाप्त वर्ष			
	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)	जुलाई १६, २०१८ (आषाढ ३२, २०७५)	जुलाई १५, २०१७ (आषाढ ३१, २०७४)
चालु दायित्व	२,४५२,१०७	२,५२९,३५९	३,०८२,९२५	३,५४४,८१७
गैर चालु दायित्व	२३,८८२,०२०	२४,१९४,३४४	१९,४१५,२०१	२०,४६६,८५०
खुद दायित्व	२६,३३४,१२७	२६,७२३,७०३	२२,४९८,१२६	२४,०११,६६७

## कोरिडोर परीक्षण

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	उपदान समाप्त वर्ष			
	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)	जुलाई १६, २०१८ (आषाढ ३२, २०७५)	जुलाई १५, २०१७ (आषाढ ३१, २०७४)
दायित्वमा एकचुएल नोक्सान नाफा	-१,६१०,०८८	-६,४५५,५३४	९६,०५३	९२५,९०६
सम्पत्तिमा एकचुएल नोक्सान नाफा		०	०	०
खुद एकचुएल नोक्सान नाफा	-१,६१०,०८८	-६,४५५,५३४	९६,०५३	९२५,९०६
यस वर्षमा पहिचान गरिएको			०	०
सुरुको दिनमा पहिचान नगरिएको	१,८४७,७७९	८,३०३,३१३	८,२०७,२६०	७,२८१,३५४
कुल पहिचान नगरिएको नोक्सान नाफा	२३७,६९१	१,८४७,७७९	८,३०३,३१३	८,२०७,२६०
(क) अन्तिम दिनको अनुमानित दायित्वको १०%	९६६२०७८	८,४९३,५४८	९,१०७,८५१	८,९४७,६८६
(ख) अन्तिम दिनको अनुमानित सम्पत्तिको १०%		-	-	-

कुल पहिचान नगरिएको नोक्सान नाफा रकम कोरिडोर सिमा भन्दा कम भएकाले आगामी अवधिमा रकम amortized गर्न आवश्यक परेन

## खुद परिभाषित सुविधा (net defined benefit) दायित्वको हिसाब मिलान (reconciliation)

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	उपदान समाप्त वर्ष		विदा बापत सुविधा समाप्त वर्ष	
	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)
खाता अनुसार रकम व्यवस्था	८४,९३५,४८१	९१,०७८,५११	२६,७२३,७०३	२२,४९८,१२८
कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्च अनुसूची अनुसार	१३,९२४,६११	२,६९८,८९५	१९५,७७७	४,६७४,६८७
बितीय अनुमानको अधारमा भएको नाफा नेक्सान			०	०
अन्य कम्प्रेहेन्सिप आयमा रकम पहिचान गरिएको जम्मा	(१,६१०,०८८)	(६,४५५,५३४)		
	९७,२५०,००४	८७,३२१,८७३	२६,९१९,४८०	२७,१७२,८१५
कम्पनिद्वारा लाभ भुक्तानी	(६२९,२१९)	(२,३८६,३९२)	(५८५,३५३)	(४४९,११२)
Plan assets मा योगदान	-	-	-	-
खाता अनुसार ब्यबस्थाको अन्तिम मूल्य	९६,६२०,७८६	८४,९३५,४८१	२६,३३४,१२७	२६,७२३,७०३



वासलातमा पहिचान गरिएको रकम (रकम रु.)				
विवरण	उपदान			
	समाप्त वर्ष		समाप्त वर्ष	
	जुलाई १५ , २०२० (आषाढ ३१ , २०७७ )	जुलाई १६ , २०१९ (आषाढ ३१ , २०७६)	जुलाई १६ , २०१८ (आषाढ ३२ , २०७५ )	
दायित्वको चालु मूल्य	८४,९३५,४८१	९१,०७८,५११	८९,४७६,८५८	
Plan assets को fair value				-
कोष गरिएको स्थिति	८४,९३५,४८१	९१,०७८,५११	८९,४७६,८५८	
एक्चुरियल नोक्सान/ नाफा पहिचान नगरिएको दायित्व पहिचान नगरिएको	११,६८५,३०५	(६,१४३,०३० )	१,६०१,६५३	
संचित कर्मचारी सुबिधा खर्च	८४,९३५,४८१	९१,०७८,५११	८९,४७६,८५८	
वासलातमा कुल दायित्व (सम्पत्ति) पहिचान गरिएको	९६,६२०,७८६	८४,९३५,४८१	९१,०७८,५११	

सम्पत्ति सीमाको (Assets Ceiling) हिसाब मिलान (reconciliation) (रकम रु.)				
विवरण	समाप्त वर्ष			
	जुलाई १५ , २०२० (आषाढ ३१ , २०७७ )	जुलाई १६ , २०१९ (आषाढ ३१ , २०७६)	जुलाई १६ , २०१८ (आषाढ ३२ , २०७५ )	
सम्पत्ति सीमाको शुरुको मौजात	-	-	-	
सम्पत्ति सीमाको शुरुको मौजातमा ब्याज	-	-	-	
सम्पत्ति घटी /बढी कारणले भएको नाफा /नोक्सान	-	-	-	

plan assets को संरचना (रकम रु.)				
विवरण	उपदान समाप्त वर्ष		बिदा बापत सुविधा समाप्त वर्ष	
	जुलाई १५ , २०२० (आषाढ ३१ , २०७७ )	जुलाई १६ , २०१९ (आषाढ ३१ , २०७६)	जुलाई १५ , २०२० (आषाढ ३१ , २०७७ )	जुलाई १६ , २०१९ (आषाढ ३१ , २०७६)
भारत सरकारको धितोपत्र	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%
प्रदेश सरकारको धितोपत्र	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%
उच्चतम कर्पोरेट बोण्ड	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%
सूचीकृत कम्पनीको साधारण पुँजी शेयर सम्पत्ति	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%
बिशेष मौज्दात सुबिधा	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%
बीमा पोलिसी	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%
बैंक मौज्दात	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%
अन्य लगानी	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%
जम्मा	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%

मुख्य अनुमानको सम्बेदनशिलता (Sensitivity)				
विवरण	उपदान			
	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)		जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)	
	DBO NRs.	Changes in DBO %	DBO NRs.	Changes in DBO %
Discount rate varied by 50 bps				
50 bps	९३,३१०,७८९	-३.४३%	८१,९२९,९६८	-३.५४%
50 bps	१००,१३९,२७०	३.६४%	८८,१३५,१९३	३.७७%
Salary growth rate varied by 50 bps				
50 bps	१००,२५९,७६८	३.७७%	८८,२४४,८६१	३.९०%
50 bps	९३,१७२,६८७	-३.५७%	८१,८०४,६७०	-३.६९%

मुख्य अनुमानको सम्बेदनशिलता (Sensitivity)				
विवरण	बिदा बापत सुविधा			
	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)		जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)	
	DBO NRs.	Changes in DBO %	DBO NRs.	Changes in DBO %
Discount rate varied by 50 bps				
50 bps	२७,२८९,६४९	३.६३%	२७,७३६,१२९	३.७९%
50 bps	२५,३९८,०८४	-३.५५%	२५,७७३,८६८	-३.५५%
Salary growth rate varied by 50 bps				
50 bps	२७,३२२,३८१	३.७५%	२७,७७०,८५२	३.९२%
50 bps	२५,३९८,०८४	-३.७०%	२५,७३४,२९३	-३.७०%

**संवेदनशीलता विश्लेषण र यसको सीमितताका लागि प्रयोग गरिएका विधिहरूको विवरण:**

संवेदनशीलता विश्लेषणमा कुनै एक प्यारामीटर फरक रूपमा प्रदर्शन गरिएको छ भने अन्य सबै प्यारामिटरहरू अपरिवर्तित राखिएको छ । माथी उल्लेख गरिएको Parameter हरु बीचको सम्बन्ध दर्शाउनको लागि सम्बेदनशील विश्लेषण सही नहुन पनि सक्दछ । त्यसकारण, यदि दुई वा बढी Parameter एकैचोटि परिवर्तन गरिए परिणामहरू पनि भिन्न हुन सक्दछ । प्रयोग गरिएको विधिले कुनै पनि parameter मा परिवर्तनको संभावना र कुनै पनि परिवर्तनको सीमा बारे कुनै पनि कुरा संकेत गर्दैन।

### ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड

नोट वित्तीय विवरणको अभिन्न अङ्गको रूपमा रहेका छन्।  
(अन्यथा उल्लेख गरिएको बाहेक रकम ने रु मा रहेको छ।)

#### नोट २.२५: सम्भावित दायित्वहरू

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)
बैंक ग्यारेण्टी	२,३४७,५३०	४,३६७,२३०
आयकर निर्धारण विरुद्ध अपील	१९,६३३,१३३	१९,६३३,१३३

कम्पनिले आयकर तथा मूल्य अभिवृद्धि करको ब्यबस्था अनुसार समय सीमामा नै विवरणहरू पेश गरि आएको छ। तुला करदाता कार्यालयबाट आ.ब. २०७२/७३ सम्मको कर निर्धारण कार्य सम्पन्न भएको छ। तुला करदाता कार्यालयबाट २०७७ असोज ११ मा आ. ब. २०७२/७३ को अन्तिम कर निर्धारण आदेश प्राप्त भाईसकेको छ। आ. ब. २०६८/६९, आ. ब. २०६९/७० र आ. ब. २०७१/७२ को अन्तिम कर निर्धारणको आदेशउपर कम्पनीलाई चित्त नबुझेकोले सो का प्रशासकीय पुनरावलोकनको लागि कारबाहीमा रहेको छ। उक्त प्रशासकीय पुनरावलोकनको निर्णयमा दायर मुद्दाले सम्भावित दायित्वको सिर्जना गरेको छ।

#### नोट २.२६: सुरक्षित ऋण

- (क) जुलाई ४, २००८ मा बसेको सहबित्तीयकरण बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार सहबित्तीयकरणबाट प्राप्त ऋणको पुनर्तालिकीकरण गरिएको थियो सोहि अनुरूप १५, जुलाई २००८ सम्म सहबित्तीयकरण ऋण नं २, ३ र ४ अन्तर्गत बाँकी रहेको रु २६ करोड ४१ लाखलाई एकीकरण गरि आवधिक कर्जा "ए" नामकरण गरिएको थियो। पुनर्संरचना अनुसार आवधिक ऋण १ अन्तर्गत बाँकी रहेको रु ४९ करोड ३७ लाख र आवधिक ऋण रु. २६.४१ करोड रकम १२ बर्ष भित्र चुक्ता हुने गरि ६०:४० को अनुपातमा त्रैमासिक रूपमा भुक्तानी गर्दै जानुपर्ने संरचनामा ब्यबस्था गरिए अनुसार नियमित रूपमा भुक्तानी गर्दै आएको छ।
- (ख) जुलाई ४, २००८ मा बसेको सहबित्तीयकरण बैंकको निर्णय अनुसार सहबित्तीयकरण ऋण १, २, र ४ को भुक्तान गर्न बाँकी ब्याज रकम रु १३ करोड ६७ लाखलाई स्थगन गरिएको थियो। सम्पूर्ण ऋण रकम चुक्ता भई सके पछि उक्त ब्याज रकम मिनाहा हुनेछ।

#### नोट २.२७: भुक्तानी बाँकी भाडा रकम

यस कम्पनी र नागरिक उड्डयन प्राधिकरण बीच १० बर्षसम्म कार्यकारी कक्ष तथा एअरपोर्ट रेष्टुरेन्ट सन्चालनको मिति २०६४/०५/०४ का दिन सम्झौता भएको थियो। उक्त सम्झौता सबिक सर्त तथा व्यवस्था अनुरूप थप १० बर्ष सम्म लम्बिन सक्ने सर्तमा गरिएको थियो। नागरिक उड्डयन प्राधिकरणद्वारा पूर्व निर्धारित भाडा मासिक (tariff rate of rent) रु ९०० प्रती बर्ग मिटर बाट रु ३००० प्रती बर्गमा परिवर्तन गरिएको छ। नागरिक उड्डयन प्राधिकरणले ११ औं बर्ष उपर्यन्त थप भाडा माग गरेको तर कम्पनीद्वारा सुरु करारका सर्त परिवर्तित भाडा मागले संशोधन नहुने भएकोले वृद्धि भाडा रकम कम्पनीलाई मान्य नभएको एवम कम्पनीद्वारा काठमाडौं जिल्ला अदालतमा मुद्दाको सुरुवात भईसकेको छ। यस कम्पनीको ब्यबस्थापनले पनि उक्त मुद्दामा थप नोक्सान नहुने अनुमान गरेको छ।

#### नोट २.२८: ब्याज खर्च

ब्याज खर्च अन्तर्गत निम्न छन्:

सि.नं.	विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)	जुलाई १६, २०१९ (आषाढ ३१, २०७६)
१	सहबित्तीयकरण ऋण १ र ए	३,५३२,५०४	१०,५०३,१२६
२	चालु पूंजी ऋण (ने.बै.ली.)	५२४,७१९	७९६,६९६
३	नयाँ भवनको लागि सहबित्तीयकरण ऋण	७,४५६,६१५	१७,२४४,२०९
४	अन्य आवधिक ऋण	१२,५९२,९०१	८,९६६,०९४
जम्मा		२४,१०६,७३९	३७,५१०,१२५

**नोट २.२९: आयकर**

**(i) चालु कर**

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को अन्त्यमा कम्पनीको अन्य कम्प्रोहेन्सिप आय र आयकर ब्यबस्था भन्दा अधिको खुद नाफा रु ८१,८०१,६४८ /- (गत वर्षमा रु ३९३,७४६,४८५/-) रहेको छ। आयकर ऐन २०५८ को प्राबधान बमोजिमको आयकर गणना गर्दा १७ प्रतिशतको दरले करयोग्य आयमा हुने रकम रु १९,३२३,३३४ (गत वर्ष रु ८७,३३९,४९३/-) आयकर ब्यबस्थामा गरिएको छ।

**(ii) स्रोतमा कट्टी गरिएको कर:**

आयकर ऐन २०५८ मा ब्यबस्था भए बमोजिमको दरले स्रोतमा कर कट्टी गरिएको छ तर उक्त कर ढिला दाखिला गरे बापत लाग्ने ब्याजको ब्यबस्था गरिएको छैन।

**(iii) आन्तरिक राजश्व कार्यालयबाट आयकर निर्धारण**

कम्पनिले आयकर तथा मूल्य अभिवृद्धि करको ब्यबस्था अनुसार समय सीमामा नै विवरणहरु पेश गरि आएको छ। तुला करदाता कार्यालयबाट आ. ब. २०७२/०७३ सम्मको कर निर्धारण कार्य सम्पन्न भएको छ। तुला करदाता कार्यालयबाट २०७७ असोज ११ मा आ. ब. २०७२/०७३ को अन्तिम कर निर्धारण आदेश प्राप्त भाईसकेको छ। आ. ब. २०६८/०६९, आ. ब. २०६९/०७० र आ. ब. २०७१/०७२ को अन्तिम कर निर्धारणको आदेशउपर कम्पनीलाई चित्त नबुझेकोले सो का प्रसासकिय पुनरावलोकनको लागि कारबाहीमा रहेको छ।

**नोट २.३०: कर्मचारी बोनस**

बोनस ऐन २०३० अनुसार कर्मचारी बोनस बापत आयकर अधिको (बोनस पद्धति) खुद मुनाफाको १० प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रु. ८,१८०,१६५/- (गत वर्षमा रु ३९,३७४,६४९/-) को ब्यबस्था गरिएको छ।

**नोट २.३१: सम्बद्ध पार्टी सम्बन्धी खुलासा:**

नेपाल लेखामान २४ अनुसार सम्बद्ध पार्टी सम्बन्धी जुलाई १५ (आषाढ ३१, २०७७) वर्षमा भएको खुलासा निम्न अनुसार गरिएको छ। सम्बन्धित पक्षहरुको सूची र सम्बन्ध, जहाँ नियन्त्रण अवस्थित छ।

सि.नं.	सम्बन्धको प्रकृति	पार्टीको नाम
1	होलडिग कम्पनी	छैन
2	सहायक कम्पनी	छैन
3	सहयोगी कम्पनी	छैन
4	प्रमुख ब्यबस्थापक	अनिल दास श्रेष्ठ विधाता श्रेष्ठ बद्री ढकाल सुव्रत वेनर्जी लोक राज ढुंगाना दिपक मान प्रधान किरण पन्त सुभोजीत सेन गुप्ता उत्पल कुमार मण्डल गणेश बहादुर थापा पवन राजभण्डारी अनिता तुलाधर
5	मुख्य व्यवस्थापन कर्मचारीहरुको सम्बन्ध ब्याक्ति	विलासा श्रेष्ठ
6	संस्थापक जहाँ मुख्य ब्यबस्थापन कर्मचारीको महत्वपूर्ण प्रभाव रहेको छ।	हिमालयन ट्राभल्स र टूर प्राइभेट लिमिटेड चितवन प्याराडाइज होटल लिमिटेड ओरियण्टल हाउजिङ्ग प्राइभेट लिमिटेड



## सम्बन्धित पक्षसँग कारोबारको बारेमा जानकारी

सि.नं.	कारोबार	मुख्य कम्पनी	सहायक कम्पनी	भगिनी संस्था	मुख्य व्यवस्थापकिय	व्यवस्थापनको नातेदार	संस्था जस्मा मुख्य व्यवस्थापनको प्रभाव परेको छ।
	एयर टिकटहरूको खरीद, कूरियर शुल्क र यातायात सेवा	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	१,३२१,७९७.४१
		(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(२,७५३,३४१)
	पारिश्रमिक	छैन	छैन	छैन	४१,७०७,८७९	१,४४८,१९८	छैन
		(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(३६,५५१,७९४)	(१,४५७,२१०)	(छैन)
	कार्यालय प्रयोजनको जग्गा तथा घर भाडा भुक्तानी	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	२,९५४,२५८
		(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(१,०२८,८५९)

## जुलाई १५, २०२० मा भुक्तानी बाकी विवरण

सि.नं.	कारोबार	मुख्य कम्पनी	सहायक कम्पनी	भगिनी संस्था	मुख्य व्यवस्थापकिय	व्यवस्थापनको नातेदार	संस्था जस्मा मुख्य व्यवस्थापनको प्रभाव परेको छ।
	एयर टिकटहरूको खरीद, कूरियर शुल्क र यातायात सेवा	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	६४२,५९७
		(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(३५७,१९८)
	भाडा	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	१,३४२,८२७
		(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(४८४,०६६)
	पारिश्रमिक	छैन	छैन	छैन	७७९,४६४	१०,०००	छैन
		(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(१,२८०,५८८)	(छैन)	(छैन)

## Note:

(क) कोठामा रहेको रकमले गत बर्षको रकमलाई चित्रण गर्दछ।

(ख) सम्बन्धित पक्षहरु संगको लिनिदिनु पर्ने रकमलाई यस बर्षमा अपलेखन गरिएको छैन।

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड को संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट

लोकराज ढुगाना  
वित्त नियन्त्रक  
सुनिल लाल श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालक

विधाता श्रेष्ठ  
सह-प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक  
प्रकाश तिवारी  
सञ्चालक

अनिल दास श्रेष्ठ  
प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक  
रविन्द्र लाल श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालक

सुभद्रा श्रेष्ठ  
अध्यक्ष  
मिशु श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालक

आजको हाम्रो संलग्न छुट्टै  
प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा  
सि.ए. (डा.) सुबोद कुमार कर्ण  
चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

मिति: २० अक्टूबर २०२०(४ कार्तिक, २०७७)  
स्थान: काठमाडौं

## वित्तीय विवरण तयारीका आधार र लेखा सम्बन्धी नीतिहरू

### १) कम्पनीको परिचय

ओरियन्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड (कम्पनी) कम्पनी ऐन, २०२१ (पछि कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित भएको ऐन) अन्तर्गत स्थापना भएको कम्पनी हो र यसले च्याडीसन होटलको नामबाट कारोवार संचालन गर्छ। यो कम्पनी मिति २०५०।१०।५ मा दर्ता नं. १४६५।०५०।५१ प्राईभेट कम्पनिको रूपमा दर्ता भएको थियो र पछि मिति २०५६।३।२ मा दर्ता नं. ७१२ बाट पब्लिक कम्पनीको रूपमा कायम भयो। यस कम्पनीको शेयर नेपाल धितो बजार लिमिटेड (नेप्से) मा सूचीकृत छ र यसको शेयर खुला खरीद बिक्री हुने गरेको छ। कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय काठमाडौंको लाजिम्पाटमा अवस्थित छ।

काठमाडौं शहरको मुटुमा रहेको यो होटल यस शहरमा भएका होटल मध्ये विशिष्ट सुखकर होटल हो र यो होटल त्रिभुवन अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विमानस्थलबाट ५ किलोमिटरको दुरीमा अवस्थित छ।

यस होटलले आफूना आदरणीय अतिथिहरूलाई मुख्यतः ५ तारे स्तरको वासकोठा र रेस्टुरा सेवा प्रदान गर्ने व्यवसायमा दत्तचित्त छ र व्यवसाय वा मनोरञ्जनका दुबै किसिमका पारखी यात्रुको प्रिय गन्तब्य भएको छ। यस ५ तारे सुखकर होटलमा आधुनिक सुविधा र रिसोर्ट जस्तो सुन्दर हरियाली र भव्य कृतिम भरनाहरू छन्।

होटलमा २६० सुन्दर कोठा र सुइटका अतिरिक्त छतमा पौडी पोखरी, फिटनेस सेन्टर, शान्त स्पा, उच्च गतिको इन्टरनेट, चौवीसै घण्टा खुला रहने क्यासिनो च्याड, विविध परिकारद्वारा पारखीहरूलाई सन्तुष्ट दिने ६ वटा रेष्टुरा र बार छन्।

### १.१ वित्तीय विवरण तयारीका आधार

#### क) नियमको परिपालना

यी वित्तीय विवरणहरू नेपाल चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स संस्था ऐन १९९७ का प्रावधान अनुसार लेखामान बोर्डबाट जारी गरिएका नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान (NFRS) अनुसरण गरी तयार गरिएका छन्। नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान र ती लेखामानका सामान्य रूपमा स्वीकृत व्याख्याहरू यी वित्तीय विवरणमा एकनाससंग अपनाइएका छन्। कम्पनी निरन्तरसम्म चल्ने संस्था हो भन्ने आधारमा यी वित्तीय विवरण तयार गरिएका छन्।

#### ख) स्वीकृत गरिएको मिति

संलग्न वित्तीय विवरण संचालक समितिबाट मिति २०७७ कार्तिक ४ गते (२० अक्टुबर, २०२०) मा अनुमोदन गरेको छ र सार्वजनिक गर्न स्वीकृत गरिएको छ।

#### ग) लेखांकनको आधार

वित्तीय विवरण सामान्यतया ऐतिहासिक लागत अवधारणका आधारमा तयार गरिएका छन्। तर निम्न सम्पत्ति र दायित्वहरूलाई समुचित मूल्य (Fair Value) मा मूल्यांकन गरिएका छन्।

#### अ) केहि वित्तीय सम्पत्तिहरू र दायित्वहरू

#### आ) कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी तोकिएका सुविधाहरू

ऐतिहासिक लागतलाई बस्तु र सेवाको लागि तिरिएको समुचित मूल्य भनेर मानिएको छ।

समुचित मूल्य (Fair Value) भनेको सम्पत्ति वा दायित्वको मूल्यांकन गरिने दिनमा सामान्य र व्यवस्थित तरिकाले ती सम्पत्ति खरीद विक्रीको काममा संलग्न रहने व्यक्तिलाई बेच्दा प्राप्त हुने मूल्य हो। यो समुचित मूल्यको अनुमानमा अरु तरिकाबाट अनुमान गर्न सकिने वा नसकिनेमा पनि हुन सक्छ। समुचित मूल्य निश्चय गर्दा कम्पनीले त्यो सम्पत्ति वा दायित्व सामान्य रूपमा खरीद विक्री गर्ने व्यक्तिहरूले विचार गर्ने सबै कुरा विचार गरी मूल्य निश्चय गर्दछ। यही अवधारणा अनुसरण गरेर समुचित मूल्यको निश्चय गरिएको छ र वित्तीय विवरणमा देखाइएको छ। तर नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मान १७ संग सम्बन्धित लीजको हकमा, नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मान २ संग सम्बन्धित जिन्सी मालसामानको मूल्यांकनको हकमा र नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मान ३६ संग सम्बन्धित सम्पत्तिको हानी नोक्सानीको हकमा भने माथी भनिएको कुरा लागू हुदैन। वित्तीय विवरणमा सूचना खुलाउने उद्देश्यका लागि समुचित मूल्य निर्धारणको कामलाई मूल्य प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा थाहा पाउन सकिने नसकिने कुराको आधारमा समुचित मूल्य निश्चय गर्ने प्रक्रियामा विचार गर्नुपर्ने तत्वका आधारमा तह १, २ र ३ गरी विभाजन गरिएको छ।

तह १ - वित्तीय विवरणमा देखाइएको त्यस्तै सम्पत्ति वा दायित्वका लागि बजारमा उपलब्ध मूल्यसूचीबाट लिई समयोजन नगरी राखिएको मूल्य हो।

तह २ - वित्तीय विवरणमा देखाइएको मूल्य बजारमा उपलब्ध मूल्यसूची बाहेक अरु उपायबाट बजारबाट जानकारी हासिल गरी लिइएको मूल्य हो।

तह ३ - वित्तीय विवरणमा देखाइएको मूल्य प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा बजारबाट थाहा हुन नसक्ने खालका मूल्य हो।

#### घ) अनुमानको प्रयोग

नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मान अनुकुल हुने गरी वित्तीय विवरणहरू तयार गर्दा व्यवस्थापनले आफुले गरेका अनुमान, विवेक र मान्यता घोषण गर्नुपर्ने हुन्छ। यी अनुमान विवेक र मान्यताहरूले तयार गरिएका सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्वका मौज्जातमा, भविष्यमा आउन सक्ने

दायित्व खुलासामा र वित्तीय विवरणमा देखाइएका सम्बन्धित आर्थिक वर्षको आय र व्ययमा प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव पार्दछन्। यथार्थ विवरण अनुमान भन्दा फरक पनि पर्न सक्छ। अनुमान तथा ती अनुमान गर्नका लागि लिइएका आधारहरू निरन्तर रूपमा पुनरावलोकन गरिन्छन्। अनुमानमा भएको परिवर्तन वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख गरिन्छ र ती परिवर्तन महत्वपूर्ण भएमा ती परिवर्तनको असर वित्तीय विवरणको टिप्पणीमा खुलासा गरिन्छ। महत्वपूर्ण लेखानीतिहरू तल उल्लेख गरिएका छन् :

## १.२ महत्वपूर्ण लेखानीतिहरू

### १) आयको गणना

आय मापन गर्दा प्राप्त वा प्राप्त हुन बाँकी प्रतिफललाई समुचित मूल्यमा मापन गरिएको छ। आय अन्तर्गत कोठा भाडा, खाद्य तथा पेय, सहायक सेवाबाट होटल संचालनमा प्राप्त अन्य आय, पसल अनुमति शूल्क, व्यवस्थापन तथा विक्री व्यवस्था शूल्क मुख्य रहेका छन्। सेवा प्रदान गरिउको विस्तृत प्रमाण भएको, शूल्क तथा दरहरू निश्चित भएको र असुली हुन्छ भन्ने पक्का भएको अवस्थामा सेवा प्रदान गरेपछि त्यसबाट आउनुपर्ने आयलाई आय भएको मानी वित्तीय विवरणमा समावेश गरिएको छ। सेवा तथा सामानको विक्री बापत देखाइएको आयमा अप्रत्यक्ष कर, फिर्ता भएका सामान र छुटलाई समावेश गरिएको छैन। टेलिफोन र भाडा बापतको आय बाहेक अन्य आयमा सर्भिस चार्जको २३ प्रतिशत सम्म मात्र कम्पनीको भाग हो भनि मानिएको छ। व्यवस्थापन तथा विक्री व्यवस्थापन शूल्क करारका शर्त बमोजिम प्राप्त भएपछि आमदानी बाँधिएको छ। व्याजबाट प्राप्त हुने आय ब्याजको तत्कालको वास्तविक दरको आधारमा हिसाव गरिएको छ।

### २) बीमा दावी

बीमा दावी बीमा कम्पनीले स्विकार गरेको वा स्वीकार गर्छ भनी अनुमान गरिएको र प्राप्त हुन सक्ने रकम यथार्थरूपमा हिसाव गर्न सकिने र प्राप्त हुने भनी अनुमान गर्न सकिने रकमको आधारमा हिसाव गरिएको छ।

### ३) जिन्सी मौज्जात

खाद्य र पेय पदार्थको मौज्जात र भण्डारमा भएका र कार्यसंचालनका सामान परल मूल्य (भारित औसत मूल्य गणना गरी आएको) अथवा न्यूनतम अनुमानित प्राप्त हुने मूल्य मध्ये जुन कम हुन्छ सोमा हिसाब गरिएको छ। सामानको लागतमा सामानका लागि तिरिएका फिर्ता हुने बाहेक अरु कर, शूलक, यातायात तथा खरीदमा प्रत्यक्ष सम्बन्धित अन्य खर्च समेतका रकम समावेश गरि हिसाव गरिएको छ। तर खरीदमा पाइएको छुट रकम सामानको मोलमा समावेश गरिएको छैन। जिन्सी सामानको अनुमानित विक्री मूल्यमा ती सामानको विक्री गर्दा लाग्न सक्ने खर्च घटाई अनुमानित प्राप्त हुने रकम राखिएको छ। लिनन, यूनिफर्म, ग्लासवेयर र अरु माटामा सामान र साना औजारहरु जस्ता सामान र काम नलाम्ने भएका र खराबी देखिएका सामानका खर्च सोभै नाफा नोक्सान विवरणमा समावेश गरिएको छ।

### ४) सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण

सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरणको लागतमा (स्वतन्त्र जग्गा बाहेक) हालसम्मको ह्रासकट्टी रकम र खराबीका कारण कुनै नोक्सानी भएको रहेछ भने सो नोक्सानी कटाई सो सम्पत्तिको मूल्य देखाइएको छ। तर स्वतन्त्र जग्गाको मूल्यमा यस प्रकारको ह्रास कट्टी गरिएको छैन। सबै प्रकारका सम्पत्ति मेशिनरी र उपकरण शुरुमा लागत मूल्यमा नै देखाइएको छ। लागत मूल्य निश्चय गर्दा तिरिएको मोल र तिरिएका फिर्ता नहुने शूलक तथा कर, सो मेशिनरी औजार प्रयोग गर्ने स्थान सम्म ल्याउदा भएको खर्च र प्रयोग गर्ने स्थितिमा ल्याउन लागेको जडान खर्च तथा खर्च समावेश गरिएको छ। ऋण लिई खरीद गरिएको मेशिनरी औजारहरुको हकमा त्यस्ता मेशिनरी औजार खरीद गर्न लिइएको ऋण सम्बन्धी खर्च पनि लागतमा नै समावेश गरिएको छ। कुनै मेशिनरी औजारलाई हटाउनु पर्ने रहेछ भने जडान गरेका मेशिनरी औजारलाई फेरि फुकाल्ने र जडान गरेको स्थानलाई पूर्वरूपमा ल्याउन लाग्ने खर्च पनि सो मेशिनरी औजारको देखाइएको मूल्यमा समावेश गरिएको छ। कुनै सम्पत्ति मेशिनरी औजारबाट भविष्यमा प्राप्त हुने आर्थिक लाभ

कम्पनीलाई प्राप्त हुन सक्ने र खर्च यथार्थ रूपमा गणना गर्न सकिने देखिएको अवस्थामा सो सम्पत्तिमा गरिएका पछिका खर्चलाई सो सम्पत्तिको देखाइएको मूल्यमा समावेश गर्ने वा छुट्टै सम्पत्तिको रूपमा देखाउने भन्ने सम्बन्धमा जे गर्नु उपयुक्त देखिएको छ त्यसै अनुरूप गरिएको छ। कुनै मेशिनरी औजारको सट्टा अर्को मेशिनरी औजार ल्याइएको अवस्थामा सो मेशिनरी औजार सम्बन्धमा पहिले छुट्टै देखाइएको मूल्यलाई हटाइएको छ। अरु सबै किसिमका मर्मत सम्भारका काम भएको खर्चको रकमलाई नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा समावेश गरिएको छ। निर्माणको काम चालु रहेको पूंजीगत खर्चको सम्बन्धमा देखाइएको रकममा सो सम्पत्तिका परल मोल, प्रतिवेदन तयार पार्दाको मिति सम्म प्रयोगमा ल्याउन तयारी अवस्थामा नपुगेका मेशिनरी औजार र कम्पनीको परिसरमा भएका सामानको मौज्जातलाई समावेश गरिएको छ।

कम्पनीले GAAP अनुसार पहिले २०७२ आषाढ मसान्तमा जुन सम्पत्तिको जुन मूल्य देखाइएको थियो अहिले नेपाल बित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मानमा जाँदा खेरी पनि सोहि मूल्य देखाएको छ र त्यस मूल्यलाई सबै प्रकारका अचल र चल सम्पत्तिको शुरु मूल्यको रूपमा लिने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।

कम्पनीको नाममा भएका र लिजमा लिइएका घरजग्गा नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मान स्वीकार गर्दाको दिनको कायम गरिएको उचित मूल्यलाई मान्य लागत मूल्यको रूपमा लिइएको छ।

### ह्रास कट्टी

स्वतन्त्र जग्गा बाहेकका सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण सम्पत्तिको ह्रास कट्टी गर्दा सो सम्पत्तिको प्राविधिक र व्यवस्थापनले अनुमान गरेको प्रयोग बर्षको आधारमा स्ट्रेट लाईन मेथडबाट ह्रास कट्टी गरिएको छ। लिजमा लिइएको जग्गामा बनेको भवनको हकमा घरको अनुमानित आयु र लिजको अवधी मध्ये जुन कम छ त्यसैलाई घरको आयु मानि ह्रास रकम हिसाव गरिएको छ। भवनहरुमा गरिएको थप कार्यलाई भवनको



अनुमानित प्रयाग बर्षको आधारमा ह्रास कट्टी गरिएको छ ।

असिमित अवधिका लागि लिइएका बाहेक अरु दीर्घकालका लागि लिइएको लिजको ह्रास कट्टी गर्दा व्यवसायिक प्रयोजनमा सो लिजमा लिइएको जमिन प्रयोग गरिएको मितिदेखि लिजको बाँकी अवधिको हिसाव गरी ह्रास कट्टी गरिएको छ ।

सम्पत्तिको उपयोग अवधि यी वित्तीय विवरण तयार पार्दाको मितिमा पुनरावलोकन गरिएको छ र तदानुसार ह्रास कट्टीमा परिवर्तन गरिएको छ ।

कुनै सम्पत्तिमा थपघट गरिएकोमा समानुपातिक हिसावबाट ह्रासकट्टीको हिसाव गरिएको छ ।

कुनै सम्पत्ति मेशिनरी औजार हटाइ पछि वा त्यसबाट कुनै आर्थिक लाभ नहुने अवस्था भएकोमा त्यस्ता सम्पत्ति मेशिनरी औजारलाई वित्तीय विवरणबाट हटाइएको छ । कुनै सम्पत्ति मेशिनरी औजार हटाउँदा वा प्रयोग गर्न छोड्दाको अवस्थामा त्यसको बाँकी मूल्य र विक्री गर्दा प्राप्त रकमबाट जुन लाभ वा नोक्सानी भएको छ त्यसलाई नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा देखाइएको छ ।

भौतिक सम्पत्तिको उपयोग अवधि र समान दरमा ह्रासकट्टीको दर तल देखिइएको छ ।

सम्पत्तिको प्रकार	अनुमानित उपयोग अवधि बर्षमा	ह्रासकट्टी दर %
निजी जग्गामा भएका भवन	६०	१.६५
निजी जग्गामा भएका सेवा भवन	१८ - २०	५ - ६
लिजमा लिइएको जग्गामा भएका भवन	२८	३.५
लिजमा लिइएको जग्गामा भएका सेवा भवन	१८ - २८	५ - ६
मेशिनरी औजार	१४ - १९	५.३ - ७.३
फर्निचर र फिक्स्चर	१४ - ३०	३.४ - ७.३
गाडी तथा कार्यालय उपकरण	१४ - १९	५.३ - ७.३

## ५) लगानीको रूपमा भएको सम्पत्ति

लगानीको रूपमा भएको सम्पत्ति (घर र जग्गा) भाडामा दिई आय प्राप्त गर्न र पूँजी बृद्धि गर्नको लागि राखिन्छ । तर यस किसिमका सम्पत्ति कम्पनीको सामान्य व्यवसाय संचालनको क्रममा विक्री गरिदैन र प्रशासनिक उद्देश्यका लागि पनि प्रयोग गरिदैन । यस प्रकारका सम्पत्ति पहिलो पटक आमदानी बाँध्दा लागत जति छ त्यति नै देखिन्छ । त्यसपछि लागत मूल्यमा हालसम्मको ह्रास र त्यस सम्पत्तिमा भएको हानी नोक्सानी कटाई मूल्यांकन गरिन्छ । नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान अपनाएपछि कम्पनीले लगानीको रूपमा भएको सम्पत्तिहरूको १७ जुलाई २०१५ मा जति उल्लेखित मूल्य थियो त्यहि

मूल्य कायम रहेका छ र त्यहि मूल्यलाई लागत मूल्यको रूपमा मानिएको छ ।

लगानीको रूपमा रहेको सम्पत्तिको समुचित मूल्य वित्तीय विवरणको टिप्पणीमा देखाइएका छन् । समुचित मूल्यको निर्धारण स्वतन्त्र मूल्यांकन विशेषज्ञबाट गरिएको छ ।

## ६) सम्पत्तिमा भएको हानी नोक्सानी (Impairment)

सम्पत्तिको मूल्य उल्लेख गर्दा त्यो सम्पत्ति लिलाम बिक्री गरी वित्तीय विवरणमा देखाइएको मूल्य प्राप्त गर्न नसकिने भएमा सम्पत्तिमा हानी नोक्सानी कति भएको छ भनी

जांच गरिन्छ । लिलाम बिक्री गरी प्राप्त हुने मूल्यभन्दा सम्पत्तिको उल्लेखित मूल्य जति बढि छ त्यसलाई हानी नोक्सानीको रूपमा मानिन्छ । हानी नोक्सानी भएका सम्पत्तिमा पहिले भएको हानी नोक्सानीको असर घटेको छ की छैन भनी प्रत्येक प्रतिवेदन अवधिमा पुनरावलोकन गरिन्छ । यसरी समायोजन गर्दा मूल्य बढेमा त्यो सम्पत्तिको मूल्य जति हुन आउछ त्यो भन्दा नबढ्ने गरी त्यो सम्पत्तिको मूल्य बढाइन्छ ।

### ७) अमूर्त सम्पत्ति (Intangible Assets)

अमूर्त सम्पत्तिको मूल्य त्यस्तो सम्पत्तिको लागतमा त्यस सम्पत्तिमा भएको हानी नोक्सानी घटाई वित्तीय विवरणमा देखाइएको छ । कम्पनीलाई भविष्यमा हुने आर्थिक लाभ यहि नै अमूर्त सम्पत्तिबाट भएको हो भनी किटान गर्न सकिने भएमा र त्यस्तो अमूर्त सम्पत्तिको लागत मूल्य निश्चित गर्न सकिने भएमा मात्र त्यस्ता अमूर्त सम्पत्तिलाई वित्तीय विवरणमा समावेश गरिएको छ । अमूर्त सम्पत्तिको अपलेखन त्यसको अनुमानित आयूको आधारमा स्टेट लाईन मेथडमा गरिएको छ ।

नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान अपनाएपछि कम्पनीको अमूर्त सम्पत्तिको रूपमा रहेका सम्पत्तिहरूको १७ जुलाई २०१५ मा जति उल्लेखित मूल्य थियो त्यही मूल्य कायम गरिएको छ र त्यही मूल्यलाई लागत मूल्यको रूपमा मानिएको छ ।

### द) कारोबारको मुद्रा तथा विदेशी मुद्राको कारोबार

कम्पनीको वित्तीय विवरणहरू नेपाली मुद्रामा प्रस्तुतिकरण गरिएको छ जुन कम्पनीको कारोबार मुद्रा (Functional Currency) हो । कारोबार विदेशी मुद्रामा भएको अवस्थामा कारोबार भएको दिनको विदेशी विनिमयको दरको आधारमा कम्पनीको वित्तीय विवरण तयार गरिएको छ । विदेशी मुद्रामा हिसाव गरिएको रकमलाई प्रतिवेदन बनाउने दिनमा सोही दिनको विदेशी विनिमय दरको आधारमा परिवर्तन गरी देखाइएको छ ।

## ९) वित्तीय औजार (Financial Instruments)

### वित्तीय सम्पत्ति

#### प्रारम्भिक पहिचान तथा मापन

कम्पनी कुनै करारको पक्ष भएपछि मात्र वित्तीय औजारलाई कम्पनीको वित्तीय सम्पत्तिको रूपमा समावेश गरिएको छ । कम्पनीले सम्पत्तिको रूपमा समावेश गर्दा शुरुकै अवस्थामा वित्तीय सम्पत्तिलाई कुन वर्गीकरणमा राख्ने भन्ने निश्चित गर्दछ । वित्तीय सम्पत्तिलाई पहिलो पटक समावेश गर्दा तिनलाई मोल समुचित मूल्यमा देखाइन्छ तर समुचित मूल्यमा देखाउन नसकिने अवस्थामा त्यस्तो सम्पत्तिलाई कारोबार गर्दा लागेको लागतको आधारमा नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा देखाउने गरिएको छ । समुचित मूल्यमा देखाइएका वित्तीय सम्पत्तिको कारोबारको लागत नाफा वा नोक्सानको रूपमा नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा समावेश गरिएका छन् ।

#### वित्तीय सम्पत्तिको पछिल्ला मूल्यांकन

#### क) घटाइएको मूल्य (Amortized Cost) मा मूल्यांकन गरी देखाइएका वित्तीय सम्पत्ति

करारद्वारा आय प्राप्त गर्ने उद्देश्यले राखिएका सम्पत्तिको हकमा करारको प्रावधानमा आय प्राप्त हुने निश्चित मिति तोकेको भए त्यस्ता वित्तीय सम्पत्तिलाई घटाइएको मूल्यमा (Amortized Cost) देखाइएको छ ।

#### ख) अन्य व्यापक आयका आधारमा समुचित मूल्य (Fair Value through other comprehensive income) मा मूल्यांकन गरी देखिइएका वित्तीय सम्पत्ति

करार वा विक्रीद्वारा अरुलाई दिई आय प्राप्त गर्ने उद्देश्य राखिएको र करारका शर्तबाट जुन सम्पत्तिबाट तोकिएको मितिमा तोकिएको आय प्राप्त हुन्छ त्यस्ता सम्पत्ति यस प्रणालीबाट मूल्यांकन गरिएका छन् ।

### ग) नाफा नोक्सानीद्वारा समुचित मूल्य निर्धारण गरिएका वित्तीय सम्पत्ति (FVTPL)

माथीका दुई तरिकाद्वारा मूल्य निर्धारण नगरिएका वित्तीय सम्पत्तिको मूल्यांकन यस तरिकाले गरिएको छ ।

#### वित्तीय विवरणबाट सम्पत्ति हटाउने (De-recognition)

कुनै वित्तीय सम्पत्तिबाट प्राप्त हुने आयको अधिकार कम्पनीले अरुलाई हस्तान्तरण गरेपछि त्यो सम्पत्ति वित्तीय विवरणबाट हटाइएको छ । कम्पनीले सम्पत्ति हस्तान्तरण गरेको अवस्थामा त्यो सम्पत्तिको स्वामित्वसंग सम्बन्धित सबै जोखिम तथा लाभहरू पनि हस्तान्तरण भए भएनन् भनि मूल्यांकन गर्दछ । कम्पनीले यस्ता जोखिम र लाभ हस्तान्तरण नगरी सकेको अवस्थामा त्यस्ता सम्पत्तिलाई वित्तीय विवरणबाट हटाइएको छैन । वित्तीय सम्पत्तिको नियन्त्रण कम्पनी मै भएको अवस्थामा त्यस्तो वित्तीय सम्पत्तिमा कम्पनीको सम्बन्ध भएको मानिएको छ ।

#### वित्तीय सम्पत्तिको हानी नोक्सानी (Impairment)

नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान वित्तीय औजारअनुसार कम्पनीले नाफा नोक्सानको माध्यमबाट समुचित मूल्यांकन निर्धारणको आधारमा मूल्यांकन गरिएका वित्तीय सम्पत्ति बाहेक अरु सम्पत्तिको मूल्यांकन गर्न सम्भावित क्रेडीट नोक्सानी (Expected credit loss) पद्धति अपनाइएको छ ।

सम्भावित क्रेडीट नोक्सानी कति हुन्छ भन्न तलका कुराहरू बिचार गरिएको छ :

प्रतिवेदनको मिति पछिका १२ महिनाको वित्तीय औजारमा हुन सक्ने सम्भावित नोक्सानी,

वा

सो वित्तीय औजारको आयू अर्वाधि भरीमा हुन सक्ने नोक्सानीबाट सो सम्पत्तिमा हुन सक्ने सम्भावित क्रेडीट नोक्सानी,

प्राप्त हुनुपर्ने रकमको हकमा कम्पनीले सरलीकृत उपाय अपनाएको छ । यस उपायमा सुरुको अवस्थामा त्यस प्राप्त हुनुपर्ने रकमको सम्पूर्ण अवधिमा हुन सक्ने नोक्सानीलाई हिसाव गरिएको छ । विगतबाट देखिएका अवस्थालाई हेरी प्राप्त हुनुपर्ने रकमको हानी नोक्सानीको दर निर्धारण गरिएको छ । हरेक प्रतिवेदन तयार गर्दा विगतमा भएका अवस्थाको पुनरावलोकन गरिएको छ र पछि हुने हानी नोक्सानीको सोही आधारमा विश्लेषण गरिएको छ ।

#### वित्तीय दायित्व

##### प्रारम्भिक पहिचान

कम्पनी कुनै करारको पक्ष भएपछि मात्र वित्तीय औजारलाई कम्पनीको वित्तीय दायित्वको रूपमा समावेश गरिएको छ । कम्पनीले दायित्वको रूपमा समावेश गर्दा सुरुकै अवस्थामा वित्तीय दायित्वलाई कुन वर्गीकरणमा राख्ने भन्ने निश्चित गर्दछ ।

वित्तीय दायित्वलाई पहिलो पटक समावेश गर्दा तिनलाई मोल समुचित मूल्यमा देखिइन्छ तर समुचित मूल्यमा देखाउन नसकिने अवस्थामा त्यस्तो दायित्वलाई कारोबार गर्दा लागेको लागतका आधारमा नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा देखाउने गरिएको छ । उचित मूल्यमा देखाइएका वित्तीय दायित्वको कारोवारको लागि नाफा वा नोक्सानको रूपमा नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा समावेश गरिएको छ ।

##### वित्तीय दायित्वका पछिका मूल्यांकन

वित्तीय विवरणमा पहिलो पटक समावेश गरिएका वित्तीय दायित्व नाफा वा नोक्सानी अनुसार समुचित मूल्यमा मूल्यांकन गरिएका रहेछन् भने प्रचलित ब्याजदरको आधारमा मूल्य घटाई वित्तीय विवरणमा देखाइएका छन् । दायित्वका सम्बन्धमा भएको लाभ हानी र मूल्य घटाउंदा भएको थपघटलाई नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा देखाइएका छन् ।

## दायित्वलाई वित्तीय विवरणबाट हटाउने (De-recognition)

वित्तीय दायित्वको काम पुरा भएमा, पछि खारेज गरिएमा वा समाप्त भएमा त्यस्तो वित्तीय दायित्वलाई वित्तीय विवरणबाट हटाइन्छ। कुनै दायित्व अर्को दायित्वको सट्टामा आएमा र सो दायित्वको शर्त फरक परेमा पुरानो दायित्वलाई हटाई नयां दायित्वलाई मान्यता दिइएको छ र दायित्वमा हुन आएको फरक रकमलाई नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा समावेश गरिएको छ।

## १०) पूंजीको औजार (Equity Instruments)

कुनै संस्थाको सम्पत्तिबाट सबै दायित्व घटाएपछि बांकी देखिन आउने रकमलाई पूंजीको औजारको रूपमा लिइएको छ। कम्पनीद्वारा जारी गरिएका पूंजीको औजारहरूलाई जारी गर्न लागेको खर्च हिसाव घटाई बांकी प्राप्त भएको जति रकमलाई पूंजीको रूपमा देखाइएको छ।

## ११) पट्टा (Lease)

सम्पत्तिको अधिकांश जोखिम तथा लाभ सम्पत्ति पट्टामा लिने व्यक्तिमा हस्तान्तरण भएको अवस्थामा त्यस्ता पट्टालाई वित्तीय पट्टा (Finance Lease) को रूपमा मानिएको छ। अरु पट्टाहरूलाई संचालन पट्टा (Finance Lease) को रूपमा मानिएको छ। कम्पनीले गरेको भवन सम्बन्धी संचालन पट्टा सम्बन्धी सम्भौताहरू खारेज गर्न सकिने खालका छन्। पट्टाबाट प्राप्त हुने आयलाई पट्टाको शर्त बमोजिम नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा देखाइएको छ। संचालन पट्टामा गरिएको खर्चलाई पट्टाको शर्त बमोजिम स्टेट लाईन विधीबाट खर्चमा समावेश गरिएको छ। सम्भावित मुद्रास्फितीको दर अनुसार पट्टा अनुसार लिनुदिनु पर्ने रकममा परिवर्तन गर्ने शर्त भएको अवस्थामा त्यस्तो परिवर्तन गरिएको

बर्षमा सो रकमलाई हिसावमा समावेश गरिएको छ।

## १२ कर्मचारीलाई दिने सुविधा

### क) छोटो अवधिको दायित्वहरू

तलब तथा ज्याला र गैर आर्थिक सुविधा समेत कर्मचारीले सेवा प्रदान गरेको १२ महिना भित्र पुरै प्रदान गरिनेछ भन्ने मानिएको छ। यस्ता दायित्वहरू वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्दाको बखत भुक्तानी दिनुपरेमा कति दिनु पर्ने हो सो रकम हिसाव गरि समावेश गरिएको छ। वित्तीय विवरणमा यी दायित्वलाई चालु दायित्व अन्तरगत कर्मचारीको सुविधा बापतको रकम भनि देखाइएको छ।

### ख) भर्ना पछिको सुविधा

## निश्चित योगदान दिइने सुविधा (Defined Contribution Plan)

स्थानीय कानून अनुसार कम्पनीले आफ्नो कर्मचारीको संचयकोष रकम सरकारी निकायद्वारा संचालित संचयकोषमा जम्मा गर्ने गरेको छ। संचयकोषमा एक पटक रकम जम्मा गरेपछि त्यस सम्बन्धमा कम्पनीको कुनै दायित्व बांकी रहदैन। संचयकोषमा गरिएको योगदानलाई सोही रूपमा वित्तीय विवरणमा समावेश गरिएको छ र भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्ने मिति मै खर्च देखाइएको छ। समय अगावै भुक्तानी गरेको योगदानलाई फिर्ता हुने अवस्था वा भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने भुक्तानीमा कमी आउने अवस्था भएमा सम्पत्तिको रूपमा देखाइएको छ।

## निश्चित सुविधा योजना (Defined Benefit Plan)

उपदानको रूपमा दिइने सुविधाको हकमा प्रति व्यक्ति प्रक्षेपित क्रेडीट पद्धतीद्वारा बीमाइक मूल्यांकनको आधारमा निश्चित गरिएको छ। यथार्थ लाभ वा नोक्सानी सोही अवधिको नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा देखाइन्छ। विगतमा प्राप्त सेवाको लागि हुने खर्च त्यस्तो



खर्च गर्नुपर्ने खर्च त्यस्तो खर्च गर्नुपर्ने अवस्था सृजना हुनासाथ हिसाव गरिन्छ अन्यथा त्यसबाट पाउने सुविधा सकिन्जेलको अवधिमा क्रमशः स्टेट लाईन पद्धतीबाट खर्च लेखिन्छ । अवकाश पछि दिनुपर्ने रकम वित्तीय विवरणमा देखाइन्छ र सो रकमले त्यसको वर्तमान लागत कति हो भन्ने देखाउँछ । यसरी देखाइएको मूल्यमा हालसम्म फिर्ता पाइनसक्ने देखिएको रकम र भविष्यमा हुनसक्ने कमी पनि हिसाव गरिन्छ ।

#### ख) कर्मचारीको दीर्घकालिन सुविधा (Long term Employee Benefit)

कर्मचारीले लिन बाँकी विदा बापतको रकम कर्मचारीले सेवा दिएपछि १२ महिना भित्रै राफसाफ हुनेछैन भन्ने मानिएको छ । त्यसकारण भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने सम्भावित भुक्तानीलाई प्रक्षेपित प्राप्त व्यक्ति क्रेडीट पद्धतीद्वारा हिसाव गरि देखाइएको छ । नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा अरु हिसाव गर्न जुन दर मानी हिसाब गरिएको छ त्यही दरमा यसलाई हिसाव गरी दायित्वको वर्तमान मूल्य निकालिएको छ ।

#### १३) ऋण लिए बापतको खर्च (Borrowing Cost)

ऋण लिँदा लागेको खर्चलाई जुन सम्पत्ति खरीद गर्न, निर्माण गर्न वा सम्पत्ति बनाउन ऋण लिइएको हो सोही सम्पत्तिको लागतमा समावेश गरिएको छ । यस्ता सम्पत्तिहरू प्रयोग गर्न वा विक्री गर्न धेरै नै समय लाग्ने गर्दछन् । कुनै ऋणको रकम तत्कालिक रूपमा कतै लगानी गर्दा प्राप्त भएको व्याजलाई पूँजीकरण गरिने ऋण बापतको खर्चमा घटाइएको छ । अरु सबै प्रकारका ऋण बापतका खर्चहरू जुन अवधिसंग सम्बन्धित छन् सोही अवधिको नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा देखाइएका छन् ।

#### १४) आयकरहरू

आयकर खर्चको रूपमा देखाइएको रकम तत्काल दिनुपर्ने वा स्थगन गरेको रकम हो ।

#### चालु आयकर

जुन अवधिमा आय र खर्च भएका छन् सोही अवधिमा सम्बन्धित आयकरलाई चालु आयकर अन्तरगत देखाइएको छ । प्रचलित आयकर कानून अनुसार कर छुटहरू, कर कट्टीयोग्य खर्च र अन्य छुट समेत विचार गरी प्रचलित आयकरको दरअनुसार करयोग्य आय हिसाव गरी कर बापतको दायित्वको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।

#### स्थगन कर (Deferred Tax)

सम्पत्तिमा उल्लेखित रकम र दायित्वको बीचमा देखिएको अस्थायी फरकलाई स्थगन करको रूपमा देखाइएको छ । स्थगन आयकरको रकमलाई वित्तीय विवरण र कर योग्य आय आधारमा हिसाव गरिन्छ । सम्पत्ति र दायित्वको आधारमा तिर्नुपर्ने कर र वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख गरिएको तिनीहरूको मूल्यमा तत्काल देखिएको करको आधारमा तिर्न बाँकी आयकर हिसाव गरिएको छ । तिर्नुपर्ने आयकर र साख बापतको रकम र नाफा वा नोक्सानमा कुनै असर नपर्ने अरु कारोबारको हकमा यस किसिमको करको हिसाव गरिएको छैन ।

सबै किसिमका करयोग्य अस्थायी फरकलाई स्थगन कर दायित्वको रूपमा देखाइएको छ । स्थगन कर दायित्वको रूपमा देखाइएको रकम प्रत्येक प्रतिवेदन तयार गर्दा पूनरावलोकन गरिएको छ र स्थगन कर तिर्न पर्ने अवस्था सृजना नहुने देखिएमा त्यसलाई हटाइएको छ ।

#### १५) व्यवस्था, सम्भावित दायित्व वा सम्भावित सम्पत्ति

##### व्यवस्थाहरू

वर्तमान कम्पनीको अनिवार्य दायित्व देखिन आएमा त्यसलाई व्यवस्थामा देखिइएको छ । यो व्यवस्था सम्भौता वा अरु ऐन कानूनको कारणले गर्दा कानूनी रूपमा नै भएको, वा कम्पनीले कुनै दायित्व लिएको कारणले तेश्रो पक्षले बैद्य रूपमा आशा गरेको रकम हुन आउँछ । यस किसिमको दायित्व हिसावमा देखाउनको लागि सो दायित्व राफसाफ गर्न भुक्तानी दिनुपर्ने र त्यसको

दायित्वको रकम निश्चित अनुमान गर्न सकिने अवस्था रहको हुनुपर्छ । व्यवस्थाको रूपमा राखिएको रकम र व्ययमा देखिएको अवधि प्रतिवेदनको दिनमा वर्तमान रहेको दायित्वको राफसाफ गर्न चाहिने खर्चको अनुमान मात्र हो । यसरी अनुमान गर्दा सो दायित्व सम्बन्धी जोखिम तथा अनिश्चितताहरूको विचार गरिएको छ । गैर चालु व्यवस्थाको हकमा तिनको असर महत्वपूर्ण हुने देखिएमा तिनलाई discount गरी वर्तमान मूल्यमा देखाइएको छ ।

#### सम्भावित दायित्व

कम्पनीको पूर्ण नियन्त्रण भन्दा बाहिरको एक वा एकभन्दा बढी घटना हुनु वा नहुनाले विगतको कार्यको कारणले कुनै दायित्व सृजना हुनसक्ने देखिएमा त्यसलाई सम्भावित दायित्वको रूपमा लिइएको छ । यस किसिमका दायित्वको निरन्तर मूल्यांकन गर्ने गरिएको छ र ठुलो रकम खर्च हुने सम्भावना भएका दायित्वलाई मात्र वित्तीय विवरणमा समावेश गरिएको छ ।

#### सम्भावित सम्पत्ति

भैपरी आउने सम्पत्तिको रूपमा भविष्यमा प्राप्त हुन सक्ने आर्थिक लाभलाई हिसावमा समावेश गरिएको छैन तर वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

#### १६) अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय लाईसेन्स सम्झौता

कम्पनीले ज्याडीसन होटल्स इन्टरनेशनल इनसंग अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सम्झौता गरेको छ, सो बापत उक्त कम्पनीलाई निम्न रकम शूलक तिर्नुपर्ने हुन्छ :

##### रोयल्टी

बजार व्यवस्थापन तथा विज्ञापन

##### रिजरभेशन

माथी उल्लेखित रोयल्टी र बजार व्यवस्थापन तथा विज्ञापन सम्झौताको शर्त बमोजिम कुल कोठा विक्रीको तोकिएको प्रतिशतका आधारमा तिर्नुपर्छ र रिजरभेशन

बापतको शूलक ज्याडीसन होटल्स इन्टरनेशनल इनको विल विजक बमोजिम तिर्ने गरिएको छ ।

#### १७) प्रति शेयर आम्दानी (Earning per share)

आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा, औसत भारत साधारण शेयर तथा साधारण शेयरमा परिणत हुने ऋणपत्रको संख्याले करपछिका नाफा नोक्सानलाई भाग गरेर प्रति शेयर आधारभुत आयको हिसाव गरिएको हुन्छ । प्रति शेयर आधारभुत आय निकाल्न प्रयोग गरिएको औसत भारत साधारण शेयरको संख्याले करपछिको आयमा लाभांश, व्याज र अरु खर्च कटाई आइल्युटेड प्रति शेयर आय निकालिएको छ ।

#### १८) कार्य संचालन पक्ष (Operating segment)

नेपाल बित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मान 'कार्य संचालन पक्ष' ले व्याख्या गरे अनुसार प्रमुख संचालन निर्णयकतालाई दिइएको आन्तरिक प्रतिवेदनसंग अनुकूल हुने गरी कार्य संचालन पक्षको हिसाब देखाइएको छ ।

ब्याज लगायत कम्पनीका आय र खर्च कुनै पनि व्यवसायीक पक्षमा देखाउन नमिल्ने आय तथा खर्च हुन् भनि भनिएको छ । कम्पनीको सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्व पनि कम्पनीको कुनै पनि व्यवसायीक पक्षसंग कुनै पनि पक्षमा देखाउन नमिल्ने सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्व हुन् भनि भनिएको छ ।

#### १९) बितेका अवधि सम्बन्धी (Prior period)

बितिसकेको अवधिको सम्बन्धमा ठुलो रकममा गल्ती हुन गएको पाइएमा त्यस्ता गल्तीको पकृति र संशोधन गरिएको रकम खुलाई आधारभुत तथा खुद प्रति शेयर आयको विवरण टिप्पणीमा खुलाईएको छ । तथापि retrospective restatement व्यवहारिक नभएमा वित्तीय विवरणको टिप्पणीमा त्यस्तो अवस्थाको चित्रण गरी त्यस्ता गल्ती कसरी तथा कुन मितिदेखि संशोधन गरिएको छ भन्ने खुलाईएको छ ।

## २०) वित्तीय जोखिम व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी उद्देश्य तथा नीतिहरू

कम्पनीको मुख्य वित्तीय दायित्व भनेको ऋण तथा सापटी र तिर्न बांकी रकमहरू हुन् । यी दायित्वको मुख्य उद्देश्य कम्पनीको कार्य संचालनको लागि वित्तीय श्रोत उपलब्ध गराउनु हो । कम्पनीको मुख्य वित्तीय सम्पत्ति भनेको कार्य संचालनबाट प्राप्त हुनुपर्ने रकमहरू, नगद तथा छोटो अवधिका निक्षेपहरू हुन् ।

कम्पनीले बजार जोखिम, क्रेडीट जोखिम र तरलताको जोखिमको प्रत्यक्ष सामना गर्नुपरेको छ । कम्पनीको उच्च व्यवस्थापनले यी जोखिमहरूको व्यवस्थापन गर्दछ । व्यवस्थापन समितिले यी जोखिमहरू व्यवस्थापन गर्ने नीतिहरू पुनरावलोकन गरी निश्चित गर्ने गरेको छ र यी नीतिहरूको सारांश तल उल्लेख गरिएका छन् :

### बजार जोखिम (Market Risk)

बजार मूल्यमा हुन आउने परिवर्तनको कारणले वित्तीय औजारको भविष्यमा नगद मूल्यमा परिवर्तन हुन आउने जोखिम नै बजार जोखिम हो र बजार भाउ जोखिम अन्तर्गत चार किसिमका जोखिम पर्दछन्, ती हुन ब्याजदार सम्बन्धी जोखिम, विदेशी विनिमय सम्बन्धी जोखिम, मालसामानको भाउ सम्बन्धी जोखिम, शेयरको मूल्य जस्ता अरु चीजको भाउ परिवर्तनको जोखिम । बजार जोखिमबाट प्रभावित हुने वित्तीय औजारहरू भनेको ऋण तथा सापटी र निक्षेपहरू हुन् ।

### ब्याजदर सम्बन्धी जोखिम (Interest Rate Risk)

कुनै वित्तीय औजारबाट भविष्यमा प्राप्त हुने वा त्यसको उचित मूल्यमा बजारमा प्रचलित ब्याजदरमा परिवर्तन भएको कारणले हुनसक्ने परिवर्तन हुने जोखिम नै ब्याजदार सम्बन्धी जोखिम हो । कम्पनीले सामना गर्नुपर्ने ब्याजदर सम्बन्धी जोखिम मुख्यता: कम्पनीले लिएको आवधिक ऋण, बैंक ओभरड्राफ्ट र छोटो अवधिका निक्षेपसंग सम्बन्धित हुन्छन् ।

उच्च प्रतिष्ठा भएका बाणिज्य बैंकसंग वार्ता गरी यस्ता जोखिमलाई कम्पनीले व्यवस्थापन गर्ने गरेको छ ।

### विदेशी विनिमय सम्बन्धी जोखिम (Foreign Currency Risk)

विदेशी विनिमय दरमा भएको परिवर्तनको कारणले कुनै वित्तीय औजारबाट भविष्यमा प्राप्त हुने नगद वा त्यसको उचित मूल्यमा हुने परिवर्तन सम्बन्धी जोखिम नै विदेशी विनिमय सम्बन्धी जोखिम हो र कम्पनीले सामना गर्नुपर्ने विदेशी विनिमय सम्बन्धी जोखिम मुख्यतः कम्पनीको कार्य संचालनसंग सम्बन्धित छ । कारोबारको मुद्राभन्दा अरु मुद्रामा आय वा व्यय हुँदा उत्पन्न हुने जोखिम व्यवस्थापन गर्न कम्पनीले विदेशी मुद्रामा उल्लेखित प्राप्त गर्नुपर्ने र तिर्नुपर्ने औजारहरू सटही गर्न धेरै समयसम्म नपर्खने नीति लिई यस जोखिम व्यवस्थापन गर्ने गरेको छ ।

### वस्तुभाउ सम्बन्धी जोखिम (Commodity Price Risk)

वस्तुहरूको मूल्यमा आउने उतारचढावले कम्पनीलाई प्रभावित गर्दछ । कम्पनीको कार्य संचालनको लागि निरन्तर रूपमा सामानहरू आवश्यकता पर्दछ र निरन्तर खरीद पनि गर्नुपर्दछ । कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनले छनौट गरेका आपूर्तिकर्ताबाट सामान लिने त्यस्ता आपूर्तिकतासंग लामो समयसम्म करार अन्तर्गत कारोबार गर्ने नीति लिएर कम्पनीले यो जोखिम व्यवस्थापन गरेको छ ।

### क्रेडीट सम्बन्धी जोखिम (Credit Risk)

कुनै वित्तीय औजार वा ग्राहकसंग गरेको सम्झौता शर्त दोश्रो पक्षले पालना नगर्दा कम्पनीलाई हुन आउने नोकसानी क्रेडीट सम्बन्धी जोखिमहरू हुन् । कम्पनीले आफ्नो कार्य संचालनको क्रममा प्राप्त हुनुपर्ने रकम, वित्तीय श्रोतको व्यवस्थापन, बैंक तथा अरु वित्तीय संस्थाहरूसंग सम्बन्ध राखी गरिने वित्तीय श्रोतको व्यवस्थापनमा यस किसिमका जोखिमको सामना गर्नुपर्दछ ।

### प्राप्त हुनुपर्ने रकम (Trade Receivables)

ग्राहकलाई उपलब्ध गराइएको उधारो सेवाबाट उत्पन्न हुने जोखिम कम्पनीले आफूना नीति, कार्यविधि तथा नियन्त्रण पद्धतीबाट व्यवस्थापन गर्दछ। हरेक ग्राहकलाई दिइने उधारो सेवाको हद मूल्यांकन गरी निश्चित गरिएको छ। ग्राहकबाट प्राप्त हुन बाँकी रकम नियमित रूपमा अनुगमन गरिएको छ।

### नगद निक्षेप (Cash Deposit)

बैंकमा राखिएको निक्षेप सम्बन्धी जोखिम व्यवस्थापन गर्न उच्च प्रतिष्ठा भएका बाणिज्य बैंकसंग मात्र कारोवार गरी जोखिम व्यवस्थापन गरिएको छ।

### तरलता सम्बन्धी जोखिम (Liquidity Risk)

नगद प्रवाहको नियमित रूपमा पूर्वअनुमान गरी कोषको कमीबाट हुने जोखिमको कम्पनीले अनुगमन गर्ने गरेको छ।

### २१) पूँजी व्यवस्थापन (Capital Management)

कम्पनीले पूँजी व्यवस्थापनको सन्दर्भमा पूँजी भन्नाले चुक्ता पूँजी, सुरक्षा प्रिमियम र शेयरधनीहरूलाई दिनुपर्ने विभिन्न कोषमा संचित रकमहरू पर्दछन्। कम्पनीको पूँजी व्यवस्थापनको प्राथमिक उद्देश्य शेयरधनीहरूले प्राप्त गर्न सक्ने शेयर मूल्यलाई अधिकतम पुऱ्याउनु नै हो। वित्तीय व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी कानूनी व्यवस्था र आर्थिक अवस्थामा आएको परिवर्तनको आधारमा कम्पनीले पूँजी संरचनामा परिवर्तन गर्दछ। यस सम्बन्धमा कम्पनीले पूँजी संरचना यथावत् राख्ने अथवा परिवर्तन गर्ने, शेयरधनीहरूलाई दिने लाभांशमा परिवर्तन गर्ने वा नगर्ने, शेयरधनीहरूलाई शेयर रकम फिर्ता गर्ने वा नयां शेयर जारी गर्ने नीति लिन सक्दछ।



# PROXY FORM

The Board of Directors  
Oriental Hotels Limited  
Lazimpat, Kathmandu .

## Re. : Proxy Nomination

Dear Sir/Madam,

Due to my/our inability to attend 23rd virtual annual general meeting of Oriental Hotels Limited scheduled to be held on 2077/08/04 Thursday, through ZOOM application, I hereby nominate Mr./Mrs \_\_\_\_\_, residence of \_\_\_\_\_ District, \_\_\_\_\_ Municipality/Rular Municipality, ward no. \_\_\_\_\_ as my/our representative.

### Applicant's

Signature : \_\_\_\_\_  
Name : \_\_\_\_\_  
Address : \_\_\_\_\_  
DMAT No. : \_\_\_\_\_  
Share ID No. : \_\_\_\_\_  
No. of Shares : \_\_\_\_\_  
Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Email : \_\_\_\_\_

Note: For the convenience of share holders, Zoom App shall remain open from 9:30 AM.

Shareholders Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Emal : \_\_\_\_\_

Share ID No. : \_\_\_\_\_ No. of Shares: \_\_\_\_\_

## Admission Card

Admission card issued to attend 23<sup>rd</sup> virtual annual general meeting of Oriental Hotels Limited, Lazimpat, Kathmandu, scheduled to be held on 2077/08/04.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Shareholders' Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Company Secretary

# प्रोक्सी फारम

श्री सञ्चालक समिति  
ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड  
लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं ।

विषय: प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महोदय,

..... जिल्ला ..... नगरपालिका/गा.पा. वडा नं. .... बस्ने म/हामी  
..... ले त्यस कम्पनीको शेयरवालाको हैसियतले २०७७/८/४ गते  
बिहीबारका दिन हुने तेइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकाले  
उक्त सभामा Virtual माध्यम Zoom App बाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि ..... जिल्ला  
..... नगरपालिका/गा.पा. वडा नं. .... बस्ने श्री .....  
..... लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु ।

## निवेदक

दस्तखत : .....  
नाम : .....  
ठेगाना : .....  
हितग्राहीको खाता नं. : .....  
शेयर परिचय नं. : .....  
शेयर संख्या : .....  
मिति : ..... ईमेल :.....

दृष्टव्य: शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको सुविधाको लागि Zoom App दिनको ९:३० बजेदेखि खुला रहनेछ ।

शेयरधनीको नाम: : \_\_\_\_\_ ईमेल : \_\_\_\_\_

शेयर परिचय नं./हितग्राहीको खाता नं. : \_\_\_\_\_ शेयर संख्या: : \_\_\_\_\_

## प्रवेश-पत्र

मिति २०७७/८/४ बिहीबारका दिन हुने ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौंको तेइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा Virtual माध्यमबाट उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश-पत्र ।

शेयरधनीको हस्ताक्षर

कम्पनी सचिव