

Radisson
HOTEL KATHMANDU



**ANNUAL
REPORT** 2023/24

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०८०/०८१



ORIENTAL HOTELS LTD.
(RADISSON HOTEL KATHMANDU)

SIMPLY DELIGHTFUL

www.radisson.com/kathmandune

ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED
LAZIMPAT, KATHMANDU

**Notice about 27th Annual General Meeting
of Oriental Hotels Limited**

As per the decision of the 3rd Board Meeting dated 2081 Bhadra 27 held in the financial year 2081/82, 27th annual general meeting of Oriental Hotels Limited is scheduled to be held on following date, place and time to discuss and decide on the following agendas. All the shareholders are hereby notified and requested to present himself or present through valid representative.

Date : 6th October 2024, Sunday (2081/06/20)

Time : 11:00 AM

Place : Nepal Administrative Staff College, Jawalakhel, Lalitpur.

Agendas to be discussed

A. General Agenda

1. To discuss and approve Board of Director's 27th Annual Report for the Financial Year 2080/81 (2023/24)
2. To Discuss and approve Audit Report and Audited Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Cash Flow, Statement of Changes in Equity and other related notes and schedules of Financial Statements for 2080/81 (2023/24).
3. As proposed by the Board of Directors, out of the accumulated profit of financial year 2080/81, to approve to provide cash dividend of 0.26316 % of existing paid up capital Rs. 1,12,80,90,438.00, which comes to Rs. 29,68,659.05, for tax purpose.
4. To appoint statutory auditor for the financial year 2081/82 and fix auditors' remuneration as per the recommendation of Audit Committee. (Current auditor Mr. Yagya Raj Bhatta, P.Y.C. & Associates, is eligible to be reappointed as statutory auditor.)

B. Special Agenda

1. As proposed by the Board of Directors, to approve to distribute 5% Bonus Shares to its shareholders and accordingly increase the paid up share capital.
2. To amend and discard Sec 8(ka), (kha) and (nga) of Memorandum of Association and Rule 13(chha) of Article of Association.

C. Miscellaneous



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By Order
Company Secretary

Note : For the convenience of the shareholders, the meeting hall will remain open from 10 AM.

Information about Annual General Meeting

1. All the shareholders who are attending 27th annual general meeting are requested to carry valid identity card (Citizenship Card or any other identity card) along with share certificate or verified copy of DMAT Account to the annual general meeting.
2. Shareholder willing to nominate proxy shall register proxy form at the NIMB Ace Capital Limited, Lazimpat at least 48 hours before the meeting commencement time. If the shareholder attends the meeting himself even after nominating proxy, the proxy becomes invalid automatically.
3. The registered caretaker person can attend AGM, cast vote and nominate proxy on behalf of minor child shareholders or mentally retarded shareholders.
4. In the case of share purchased jointly, the person whose name appears first in the share register book or unanimously nominated one person only can attend the meeting and cast the vote.
5. Due to security reasons, shareholders are requested not to bring bags and languages. The security personnel may check the baggage and other belongings during the meeting, shareholders are requested to cooperate with the security check.
6. For the convenience of the shareholders, attendance register shall remain open from 10:00 AM onwards.
7. Share register shall remain close from 2081/06/07 to 2081/06/20. Share traded in Nepal Stock Exchange till 2081/06/06 and validly applied for the updates in share register of the company till this date, shall be treated as shareholder for this annual general meeting.
8. 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 NIMB Ace Capital Limited www.nimbacecapital.com/radisson before AGM date.
9. Brief annual financial statement will be sent to the shareholders in the email, if it is mentioned in share register book.
10. For further information about the annual general meeting, it is requested to contact Oriental Hotels Limited, Lazimpat (Company Secretary's office).

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेडको सत्ताइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

श्री शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेडको सञ्चालक समितिको मिति २०८१ भाद्र २७ गते विहीवार बसेको आ.व. २०८१/८२ को तेश्रो बैठकको निर्णय बमोजिम कम्पनीको सत्ताइसौं 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 उपस्थित हुन जानकारीको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

१. सभा हुने मिति स्थान र समय :

मिति : २०८१ आश्विन २० गते आइतबार (६ अक्टोबर २०२४)

समय : दिनको ११:०० बजे ।

स्थान : नेपाल प्रशासनिक प्रशिक्षण प्रतिष्ठान, जावलाखेल, ललितपुर ।

२. छलफलका विषयहरू :


क. सामान्य प्रस्ताव

- सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षज्यूको मन्तव्यसहित सत्ताइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा आ.व. २०८०/०८१ को प्रयोजनका लागि सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- लेखापरिक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको २०८१ असार मसान्तको वासलात तथा आ.व. २०८०/०८१ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, एवम् सोही अवधिको नगद प्रवाह विवरण, ईक्वीटीमा भएको परिवर्तन लगाएत वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणसँग सम्बन्धित वित्तीय विवरण सहितका अनुसूचीहरू उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को नाफाबाट हालको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. १,१२,८०,९०,४३८.०० को ०.२६३१६ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रु. २९,६८,६५९.०५ (अक्षरूपी उन्नतीस लाख अठसठी हजार छ सय उन्साठी र पाँच पैसा) कर प्रयोजनको लागि नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्न स्वीकृत गर्ने ।
- लेखापरिक्षण समितिको सिफारिश अनुसार आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को लागि लेखापरिक्षकको नियुक्ति तथा निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने । (वर्तमान लेखा परिक्षक श्री यज्ञ राज भट्ट, पिवाइसि एण्ड एसोसियेट्स, काठमाडौं पुनः नियुक्त हुन सक्नुहुने छ ।)

ख. विशेष प्रस्ताव

- सञ्चालक समितिबाट प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम शेयरधनीहरूलाई ५ (पाँच) प्रतिशतका दरले बोनस शेयर वितरण गर्ने र सोहि अनुसार चुक्ता पूँजी वृद्धि गर्न स्वीकृती प्रदान गर्ने ।
- प्रवन्ध पत्रको दफा ८(क), (ख) र (ङ) र नियमावलीको नियम १३(छ) संशोधन र खारेज गर्ने बारे ।

ग. विविध ।


सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले,
कम्पनी सचिव

द्रष्टव्यः शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको सुविधाको लागि सभाहल बिहानको १० बजेदेखि खुला रहनेछ ।

साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारी

१. सत्ताइसौ साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले आफ्नो शेयर प्रमाणपत्र वा हितग्राही (Demat Account) शेयर अभौतिकीकरण (Dematerialization) खाताको आधिकारिक निस्साका साथै आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने प्रमाण (जस्तै: नागरिकताको प्रमाणपत्र, वा अन्य कुनै परिचयपत्र) सभा हुने दिन अनिवार्य रूपमा साथमा लिई आउन हुन अनुरोध छ ।
२. सभामा भाग लिन मतदान प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न चाहनुहुने महानुभावहरूले सभा शुरु हुने निर्धारित समय भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै एनआईएमबि एस क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौमा प्रोक्सी दर्ता गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ । प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिसके पछि शेयरधनी स्वयं सभामा उपस्थित भएमा सो प्रोक्सी स्वतः बदर हुनेछ ।
३. नाबालक वा मानसिक सन्तुलन ठीक नभएको शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट कम्पनीको शेयर लगत दर्ता किताबमा संरक्षकको रूपमा नाम दर्ता भएको महानुभावहरूले सभामा भाग लिन, मतदान गर्न वा प्रतिनिधी तोक्न सक्नु हुनेछ ।
४. संयुक्त रूपमा शेयर खरीद गरिएको अवस्थामा शेयरधनीको लगत दर्ता किताबमा पहिलो नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्ति अथवा सर्वसम्मतबाट प्रतिनिधी नियुक्त गरिएको एक व्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन वा मतदान गर्न पाउनुहुनेछ ।
५. शान्ति सुरक्षाका कारण साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनुहुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले भोला/ब्याग आदि नल्याई दिनुहुन अनुरोध छ । सभा अवधिभर सभा स्थलमा रहेका सुरक्षाकर्मीले आवश्यक देखेमा सुरक्षा जाँच गर्न सक्ने भएको हुँदा सुरक्षा जाँचमा सहयोग गरिदिनुहुन शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई अनुरोध छ ।
६. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको सुविधाका लागि हाजिरी पुस्तिका बिहान १०:०० बजे देखि खुल्ला रहनेछ ।
७. मिति २०८१/६/७ गतेदेखि २०८१/६/२० गतेसम्म कम्पनीको शेयर दाखिल खारेज बन्द गरिनेछ । साथै, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०८१/६/६ गतेसम्म नियमानुसार कारोवार भई यस कम्पनीको शेयर दाखिल खारेजका लागि प्राप्त हुन आएका शेयर धनी महानुभावहरूलाई यस साधारण सभाको प्रयोजनको लागि शेयरधनी कायम गरिनेछ ।
८. साधारण सभाको सूचना र आर्थिक विवरण शेयरधनीको दर्ता किताबमा कायम रहेका ईमेल ठेगानामा पठाइनेछ र यस कम्पनीको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार श्री एनआईएमबि एस क्यापिटल लि. को website: www.ohl.com.np मा साधारण सभा हुने मिति भन्दा अगावै राखिने छ ।
९. यस कम्पनीको शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा ईमेल ठेगाना भएमा सोहि ठेगानामा संक्षिप्त आर्थिक वार्षिक विवरण ईमेल गरिनेछ ।
१०. साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारीको लागि Oriental Hotels Ltd. लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौ (कम्पनी सचिवको कार्यालय) मा सम्पर्क गर्नुहुन अनुरोध छ ।

AWARD AND RECOGNITION



Joint Managing Director Ms. Bidhata Shrestha and the team receiving ICAN BPA award 2023.



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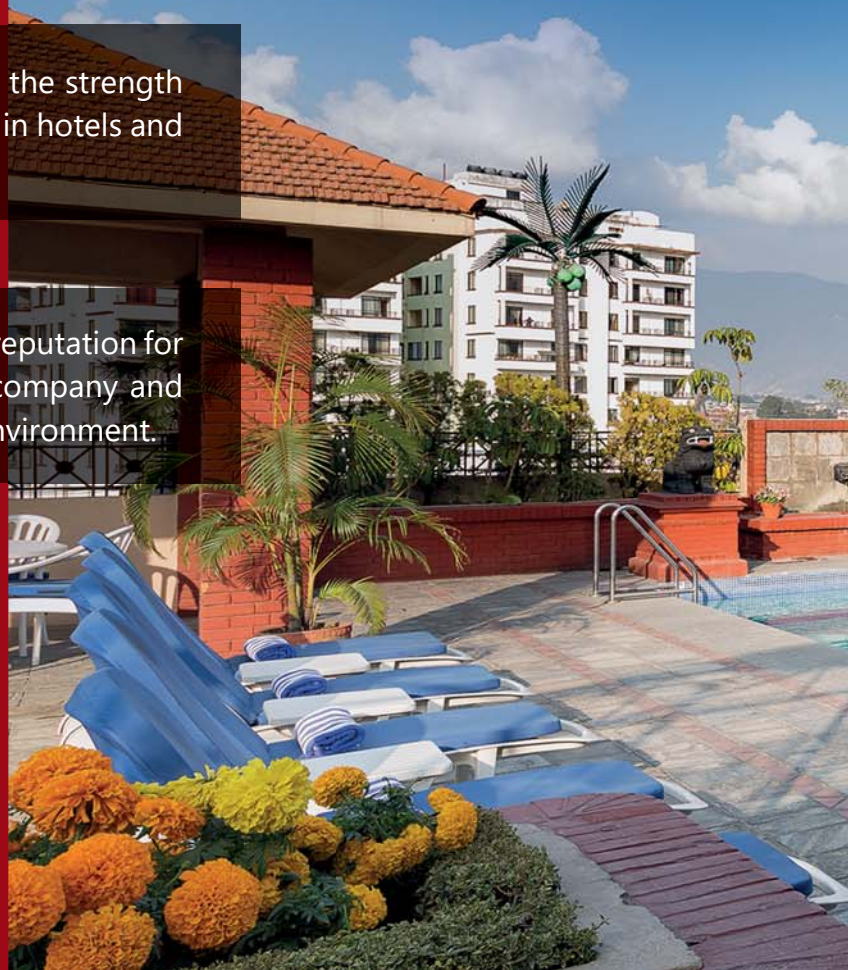
OUR VISION

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.





OUR 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

Drive the Business

- ◆ Drive Revenue
- ◆ Drive Cost Optimization
- ◆ Drive Profitable Growth

Delight our Guests

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

Deliver Results

- ◆ Deliver compelling results for our hotel owners
- ◆ Maximize shareholder value



CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS



Radisson Hotel is committed to maintaining a high standard of business ethics, honesty and integrity in line with Responsible Business program encompassing social, ethical and environmental responsibility. The Code of Ethics and Business Conduct – “the Code” - contains rules and guidelines for our business conduct and responsibilities vis-à-vis colleagues, customers, guests, suppliers, shareholders, authorities and the world at large.

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





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 the 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 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 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 No.: 00977-1-4422330

Share Registrar

NIMB Ace Capital Ltd.,

Lazimpat Kathmandu

Consortium Bankers

Nabil Bank Ltd.

Rastriya Banijya Bank

Nepal Bank Ltd.

Statutory Auditor

P.Y.C. & Associates

Chartered Accountants, Kathmandu

Internal Auditor

Suvod Associates,

Chartered Accountants, Kathmandu





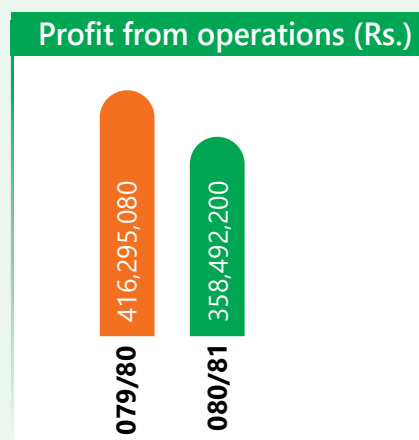
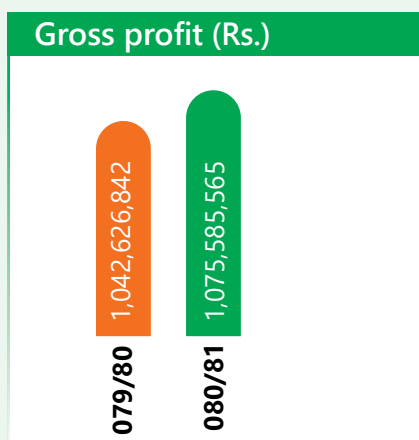
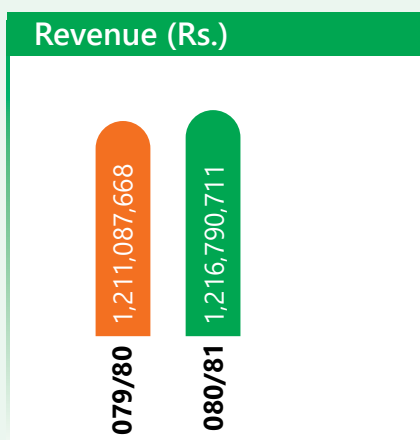
Key Performance Indicators

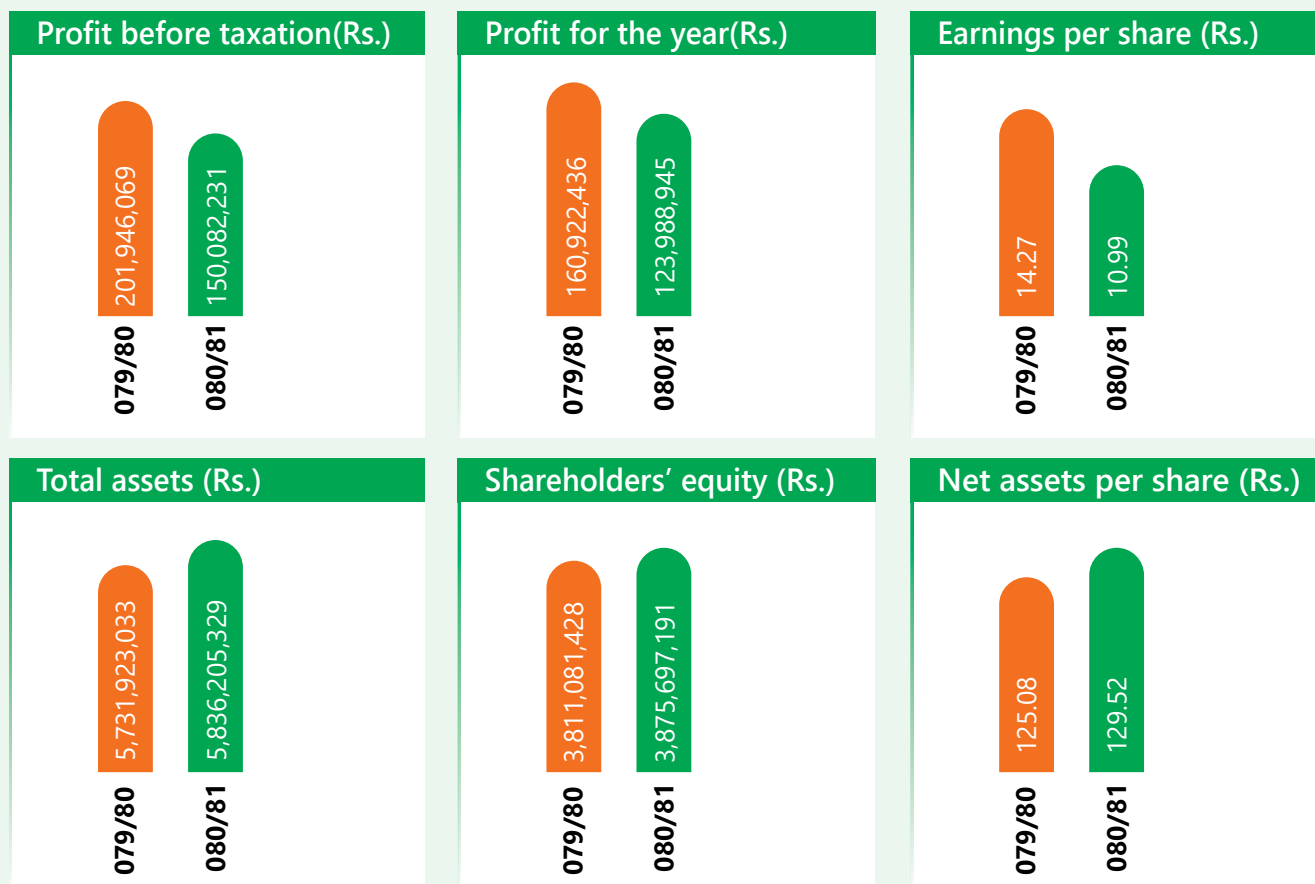
Key Performance Indicators

Particular	080/81	079/80
Revenue (Rs.)	1,216,790,711	1,211,087,668
Gross profit (Rs.)	1,075,585,565	1,042,626,842
Profit from operations (Rs.)	358,492,200	416,295,080
Profit before taxation(Rs.)	150,082,231	201,946,069
Profit for the year(Rs.)	123,988,945	160,922,436
Earnings per share (Rs.)	10.99	14.27
Total assets (Rs.)	5,836,205,329	5,731,923,033
Shareholders' equity (Rs.)	3,875,697,191	3,811,081,428
Net assets per share (Rs.)	129.52	125.08

Financial Ratios

Particular	080/81	079/80
Gross profit (%)	88.40%	86.09%
Operating Profit Ratio (%)	29.46%	34.37%
Return on Shareholder (%)	3.20%	4.27%
Current ratio (times)	1.30	1.35
Market price per share (Rs.)	785	816
Occupancy (%)	42.67%	39.53%





दिव्यो पकनअवल्सफ ; ढ्सफख?

ljj /f	cfj = 2080÷81	cfj = 2079÷80
कुल बिक्री (रु.)	१,२१६,७९०,७११	१,२११,०८७,६६८
कुल मुनाफा (रु.)	१,०७५,५८५,५६५	१,०४२,६२६,८४२
संचालन मुनाफा (रु.)	३५८,४९२,२००	४१६,२९५,०८०
आयकर अधिको मुनाफा (रु.)	१५०,०८२,२३१	२०१,९४६,०६९
खुद मुनाफा (रु.)	१२३,९८८,९४५	१६०,९२२,४३६
प्रति शेयर आमदानी (रु.)	१०.९९	१४.२७
जम्मा सम्पत्ती (रु.)	5,836,205,329	5,731,923,033
शेयरधनीहरूको इक्वीटी (रु.)	3,875,697,191	3,811,081,428
प्रति शेयर खुद सम्पत्ती (रु.)	129.52	125.08

ljj Qlo cgkftx?

ljj /f	cfj = 2080÷81	cfj = 2079÷80
कुल मुनाफा अनुपात (%)	८८.४०%	८६.०९%
संचालन मुनाफा अनुपात (%)	२९.४६%	३४.३७%
ब्याज र कर अधिको मुनाफा (%)	२०.५२%	२५.८७%
सेयरधनीको प्रतिफल (%)	३.२०%	४.२७%
चालू अनुपात (पटक)	१.३०	१.३५
प्रति शेयर बजार मुल्य (रु.)	७८५	८१६
अकूपेन्सी (%)	४२.६७%	३९.५३%

Chairman's Message ►



We take great pride in our team of exceptionally talented individuals who bring a wealth of industry knowledge. Their remarkable efforts have propelled the hotel to its current success. They have faced the challenges that come with our growth head-on, consistently demonstrating dedication and commitment.

Subhadra Shrestha

Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to present you Annual Report and Financial Statement of your Company for the financial year 2080/81 (2023/24) and discuss in brief about the operational and financial performance of the company.

I am glad to share that we are able to convene our 27th Annual General Meeting before Dashain. I would like to appreciate the effort of the management in 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.

Hotel Radisson experienced significant growth and transformation, driven by our unwavering commitment to excellence and innovation. Despite the challenges posed by the pandemic and economic crisis, our determination remained steadfast. Through strategic planning, effective execution, and the dedication of our talented team, we not only overcame these obstacles but also emerged stronger and more resilient.

Tourism remains a crucial link between cultures and economies, promoting mutual understanding and contributing significantly to global economic growth. As travel restrictions are lifted and demand rebounds, the global tourism industry is on the path to recovery.

As per the IMF's projection, the world economy, which grew 3.3 percent in 2023, is expected to grow 3.2 percent in 2024, and 3.3 percent in 2025. The developed economies, which expanded 1.7 percent in 2023, are also projected to grow 1.7

percent in 2024, and 1.8 percent in 2025. Similarly, the emerging market and developing economies, which expanded 4.4 percent in 2023, are projected to grow 4.3 percent in both 2024 and 2025. The Indian and Chinese economy are projected to grow by 7.0 percent and 5.0 percent respectively in 2024, compared to a respective growth of 8.2 percent and 5.2 percent in 2023. The Fund projects that the economies of India and China will expand by 6.5 percent and 4.5 percent, respectively in 2025

With the prediction of minor fluctuation in the Economy of the developed countries, it is predicted that there will be positive impact on tourism sector in the days to come.

UNWTO has predicted that, following a strong rebound in 2023, international tourism is expected to fully recover pre-pandemic levels in 2024, with initial estimates pointing to 2% growth above 2019 levels in international tourist arrivals. The positive outlook for the sector is reflected in the latest UNWTO Tourism Confidence Index survey, with 67% of tourism professionals indicating better or much better prospects for 2024 compared to 2023

National Statistics Office (NSO) has estimated Nepal's economic growth of 3.87 percent for 2023/24. The GoN has set a target of achieving 6.0 percent economic growth in the budget

for 2024/25. The effective implementation of expenditures, policies, and programs outlined in the budgets of the federal, provincial, and local levels is expected to induce economic activities. Along with this, the increment in private sector investment is also expected to support the growth target.

Total tourist arrival in Nepal during 2023 is increased by 65% as compared to 2022. Nepal has marked a total of 1,014,885 tourist arrival during 2023 which is only 85% of what we received in 2019.

The tourist arrival improved significantly in 2023/24. The GoN has declared 2023-2033 as the Visit Nepal Decade and has set a target of attracting 1.6 million tourists in 2024/25, with various promotional programs in place like expansion of tourism infrastructure, including hotels and airports. It is expected to contribute to a rise in foreign tourist arrival and the further expansion of the tourism sector in 2024/25.

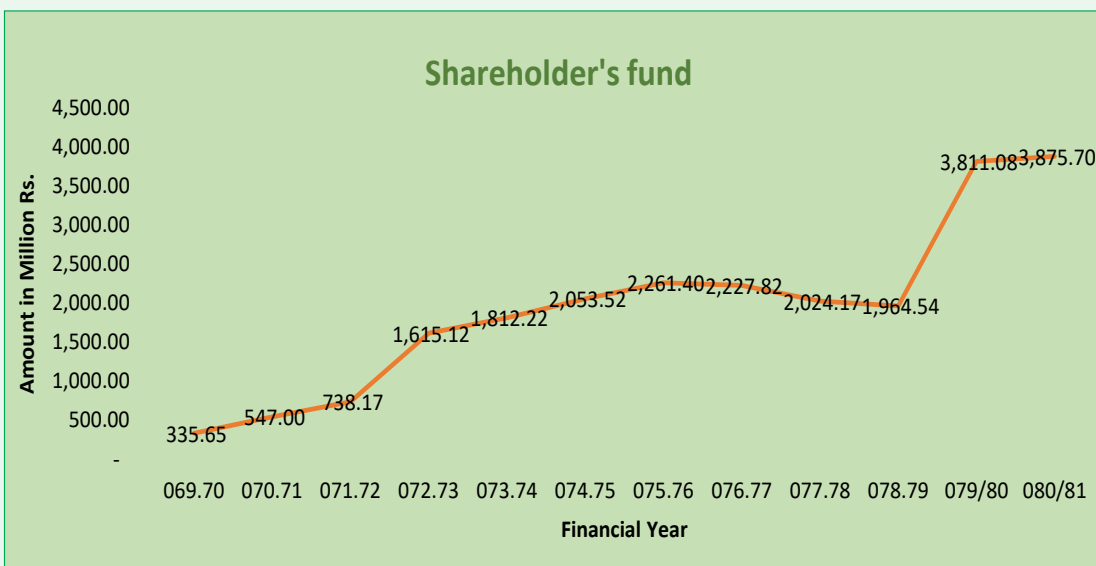
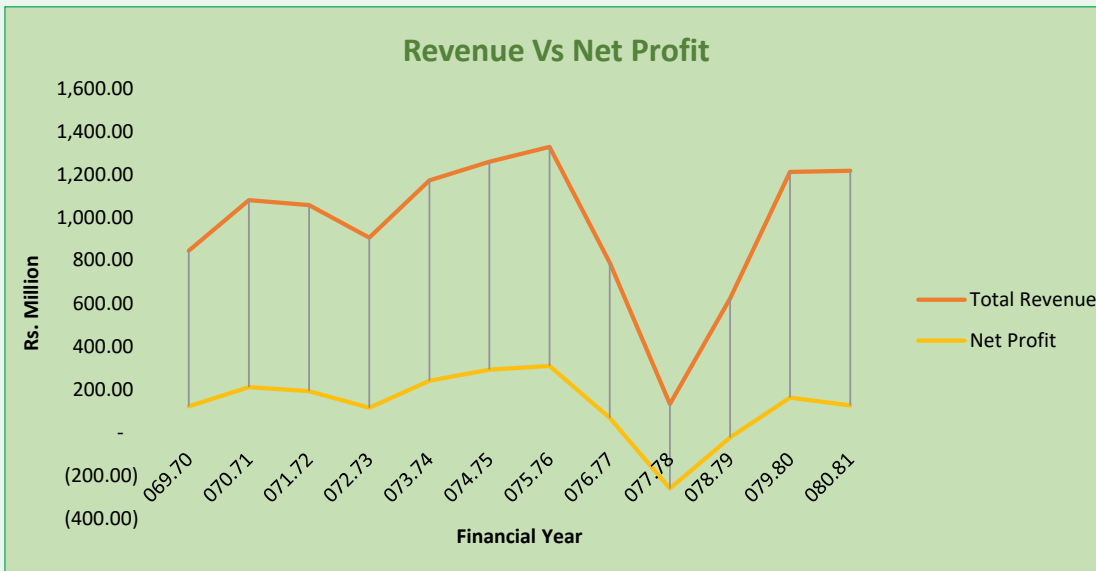
Due to continuous effort of private sectors and the national tourism organization, tourist arrival is increasing day by day. As statistics speaks, tourism arrival in Nepal in 2023 is increased by 65%, it is really commendable effort of National Tourism Organization in pushing up destination promotion all over the world.

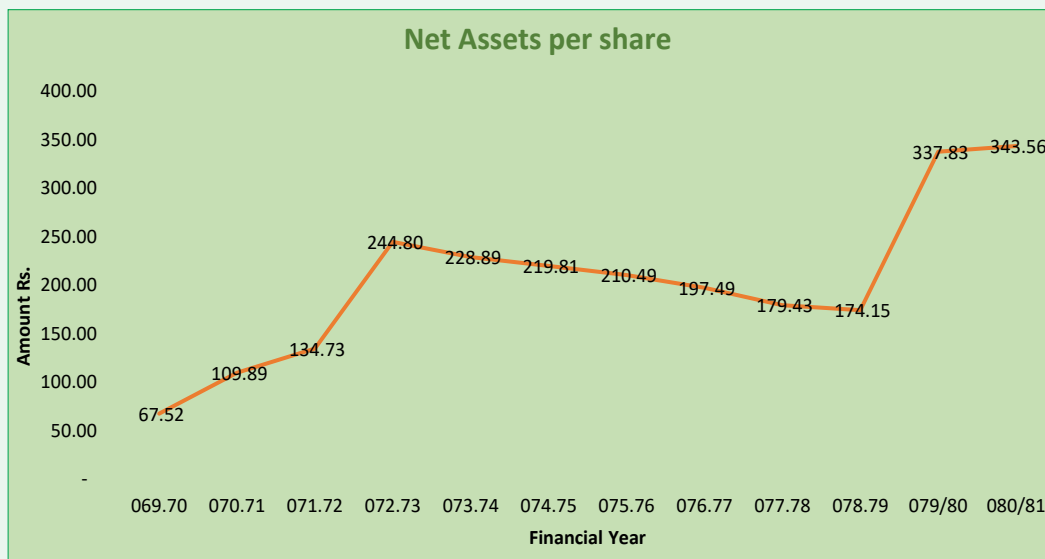


Here, I would like to share that despite number of tourist arrival is increasing, the ratio of high spending tourist arrival seems to be in lower side. Nepal as a brand is failed to market it as a luxury destination. Lack of coherent marketing and promotional campaign is the main reason our country is unable to attract the required number of high-spending travelers to fill the increasing number high star rated hotel rooms. Further, budget travelers have made up a majority of the arrivals due to destination marketed by bloggers

and other social media influencers who cater to the younger travelers.

Despite various challenges which have completely negative impact on tourism sector, our hotel succeeds to achieve substantial growth after covid. The hotel generated total revenue of Rs. 1,217 million during the year under review. Similarly, the hotel succeeds in making its net profit Rs. 124 million, in comparing a net profit of Rs.161 million last year.





Governance

Corporate governance is the framework that builds trust through efficient, transparent, and accountable management, including the Board. Our hotel's Board is confident that we have a robust corporate governance structure in place, which is thoroughly prepared, regularly reviewed, and consistently updated.

At Radisson Hotel, Kathmandu, the Board establishes policies and procedures at the highest level, emphasizing professional standards and corporate values that are instilled throughout senior management and all employees. The Company believes that upholding the highest standards of governance is essential for creating long-term value for its stakeholders, and there will be no compromise in achieving this. To ensure strong governance, the Company continuously reviews, benchmarks, and strengthens its governance mechanisms to meet evolving standards and requirements.

To enhance our corporate governance framework, we have established a highly independent internal audit team, led by a director elected from among public shareholders. This team also includes another publicly elected director and an independent professional accountant. The audit committee ensures the hotel's internal controls are both adequate and effective, providing essential oversight and assurance.

Industry Challenges and Future Outlook

Nepal's hotel industry has experienced significant growth over the past few decades, driven largely by the country's appeal as a top destination for adventure tourism, spiritual retreats, and natural beauty. The country's hotel sector caters to both budget-conscious backpackers and luxury travelers seeking high-end experiences, with international brands.

The tourism and hotel industry in Nepal, however, faced significant setbacks during the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to a sharp decline in international arrivals and widespread closures. This downturn tested the resilience of hotel operators, many of whom adapted by focusing on domestic tourism, implementing stringent health protocols, and diversifying their service offerings. Despite these challenges, the industry has begun a strong recovery, with government initiatives and promotional campaigns aimed at revitalizing tourism, particularly through campaigns like "Visit Nepal" and the promotion of new trekking routes, adventure sports, and cultural tourism.

However, to fully realize its potential, we will need to address several key challenges. Infrastructure development remains a critical issue, with road access, air connectivity, and reliable utilities still lacking in many parts of the country. Investment in human capital, including training hotel staff to meet international service expectations, will also

be essential to Nepal's ability to compete in the global tourism market.

Lack of reliable accessibility from major tourist outbound destination pose one of the big challenge for our tourism. Thus is the urgent need for the government to play the role of catalyst by facilitating incentives for infrastructure development by the industry. Room capacities are also increasing in Kathmandu as well as outskirts of Kathmandu. Different hotel brands are also emerging in Nepal. Despite this increase in room capacity and increased market competition, 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 augmented our platform as a springboard for future growth.

We are constructing 10 storied apartment hotel building nearby our main building, where in there will be 30 apartments. We believe that this initiatives will enhance our service quality to the standard of Radisson Blue, thereby increasing our revenue and net profit.

Looking forward, the outlook for Nepal's hotel industry is cautiously optimistic. The global demand for unique, sustainable travel experiences is expected to benefit Nepal, which can leverage its rich cultural heritage, iconic trekking routes, and pristine natural environment. Moreover, the rise of eco-tourism and wellness tourism presents a significant opportunity for the country, with potential investments in sustainable hotels, eco-lodges, and wellness retreats expected to increase.

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

Human resources are fundamental to organizational success. Human resources are undeniably one of the most critical elements in determining an organization's success. People are at the core of any business, driving innovation, executing strategies, and shaping the culture of an organization.

The exceptional work culture at our hotel is a key factor in fostering strong bonds within our team. With clear job descriptions for all staff, along with a cohesive and supportive environment, we ensure that everyone can perform their duties efficiently and with ease.

We take great pride in our team of exceptionally talented individuals who bring a wealth of industry knowledge. Their remarkable efforts have propelled the hotel to its current success. They have faced the challenges that come with our growth head-on, consistently demonstrating dedication and commitment.

Our talent management system has been a significant asset in this competitive industry. In recognition of our staff's invaluable contributions, we continually explore new ways to reward them, whether through healthcare, security, education, training, or other benefits.

Our team's loyalty to the organization and their focus on client satisfaction are the defining qualities that set us apart from other businesses in the industry.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to all our team members for their tireless efforts and look forward to their continued support in the years to come.

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 wholeheartedly 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



संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन ►



आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेडको सत्ताइसौं साधारणसभामा उपस्थित हुनु भएका आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई होटलको सञ्चालक समिति तथा मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट स्वागत गर्न पाउँदा अत्यन्तै हर्षित भएको छु । साथै कम्पनीको आर्थिक बर्ष २०८०/८१ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन सहितको बित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउँदा निकै खुसी लागेको छ ।

(क) विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन

यस होटलको गत आर्थिक बर्ष २०७९/८० को अक्यूपेन्सी दर ३९.५३ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा यस आर्थिक बर्ष २०८०/८१ मा केहि सुधार आई ४२.६७ प्रतिशत भएको छ । सन २०२३ मा पर्यटक आगमनको संख्यामा बृद्धि भए संगै यस होटलको प्रतिवेदन बर्षमा होटलको अक्यूपेन्सी दरमा पनि बृद्धि भएको देखिन्छ ।

होटलले यस बर्ष कुल बिक्री १ अर्ब २२ करोड गरको छ जुन अघिल्लो आर्थिक बर्षको तुलनामा सामान्य मात्र बृद्धि भएको छ । होटलको अघिल्लो बर्षको कुल बिक्री पनि रु. १ अर्ब २१

करोड रहेको थियो । होटलको कुल बिक्रीमा रुम बिक्रीबाट रु. ४२.५७ करोड, खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थ बिक्रीबाट रु. ४१ करोड, एयरपोर्ट लाउन्जबाट रु. २७.९३ करोड र अन्य बिक्रीबाट रु. १०.९७ करोड आम्दानी समावेश भएको छ ।

होटलको यस आर्थिक बर्षको कर, ब्याज तथा ह्रास कट्टी अघिको संचालन खर्च ८५.८३ करोड रहेको छ जुन अघिल्लो आर्थिक बर्षको भन्दा ८ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको छ । यस होटलको संचालन मुनाफा गत आर्थिक बर्ष २०७९/८० मा रु. ४९.६२ करोड रहेकोमा यस आर्थिक बर्षमा संचालन मुनाफामा कमी आई रु. ३५.८५ करोड हुन पुगेको छ । होटलको अघिल्लो आर्थिक बर्षको वित्तीय खर्च रु. ११.९३ करोडमा १०.४७ प्रतिशतले कमी भई समिक्षा वर्षमा रु. ९.९७ करोड भएको छ ।

कर तथा ह्रास अघिको खूद मुनाफा गत आर्थिक बर्षमा रु. ३०.४९ करोड भएकोमा यस आर्थिक बर्षमा रु. २५.८८ करोड भएको छ । यसरी यस कम्पनीको अघिल्लो आर्थिक बर्षको कर पश्चातको खुद मुनाफा रु. १६.०९ करोड भएकोमा यस आर्थिक बर्षमा रु. १२.४० करोड भएको छ ।

(ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर

नेपाल आउने पर्यटकहरूको उदगम देशहरू अमेरीका, क्यानाडा, ब्रिटेन, यूरोप, चीन जस्ता देशहरूमा देखिएको आर्थिक मन्दि तथा महन्गाइमा भइको बृद्धिको कारणले ती देशका नागरिकहरूको खर्च गर्ने क्षमतामा ब्यापक ह्रास आएको देखिएको छ । जसले गर्दा ती देशका नागरिकहरूको लागि नेपाल महंगो गन्तव्यस्थल हुन गई नेपालको पर्यटन लगायत हाम्रो कम्पनीमा समेत नकारात्मक असर गरेको देखिन्छ । त्यस्तै गरि हवाई भाडामा भएको बृद्धिले पनि पर्यटकहरूलाई नेपाल महंगो गन्तव्यस्थल हुन गएको पाइएको छ । यसरी पर्यटकीय गतिविधीमा महंगी आए पछि पर्यटकहरू नजिकको देशहरू घुम्न जाने प्रवृत्ती बढेर गएको छ । यस कारणले पनि नेपाल आउने पर्यटकहरूको संख्यामा कमि आई नेपालको पर्यटन क्षेत्र तथा हाम्रो होटलको कारोवारमा नकारात्मक असर परेको छ ।

हाम्रो देश नेपालको पर्यटकिय पूर्वाधारहरूमा ब्यापक सुधार हुंदै गएको भए पनि विभिन्न कारणले गर्दा यी पूर्वाधारहरूमा बारम्बार अवरोध उत्पन्न भई दिँदा पनि पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा नकारात्मक असर पर्ने गर्दछ । विगतका समयहरूमा घटेका प्राकृतिक प्रकोपहरू जस्तै बाढि पहिरो लगायतका कारणले

गर्दा पर्यटकिय गन्तव्यस्थल पुग्न बाधा पर्दै आइरहेको पाइएको छ । जसले गर्दा नेपालको नकारात्मक सन्देश प्रवाह भई पर्यटकिय गतिविधीहरूमा ह्रास आउने गर्दछ । यसले गर्दा पनि प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा हाम्रो होटलको व्यवसायमा पनि असर गरिरहेको हुन्छ । नेपालको पर्यटकिय गन्तव्यको प्रचार प्रसार तथा प्रवर्द्धन गर्ने नेपाल सरकारको एकमात्र निकाय नेपाल पर्यटन बोर्डको विगत बर्षको प्रवर्द्धन गतिविधीमा निकै नै कमि आएको छ जसले गर्दा अपेक्षित रूपमा पर्यटक आगमन नभएको पाइएको छ । त्यसै गरि नेपालको एक मात्र ध्वजा बाहक विमान संचालक नेपाल वायुसेवा निगमको पर्यटकिय उदगम देशहरूका कनेक्टिभिटी नभएको तथा नेपालको हवाई सुरक्षामा अभ्र पनि उठिरहेको प्रश्नले गर्दा समेत नेपालको पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा असर गरेको पाइएको छ ।

हाम्रो जस्तो पाँच तारे होटलको व्यवसायको मेरुदण्ड भनेकै विदेशी पर्यटक रहेको व्यहोरा सबैलाई जानकारी नै छ । विदेशी पर्यटक नेपाल आउने प्रमुख माध्याम हवाई सवारी साधन रहेको छ । विभिन्न वायुसेवा कम्पनीहरूले नेपालमा यथ्यस्त उडान नभर्नु, नेपाल वायु सेवा निगमलाई युरोप हवाई उडान भर्नको लागी सुरक्षा अनुमती प्रदान नगर्नु आदी कारणले नेपालको हवाई सिट क्षमता नै संकुचित हुनुले पनि नेपालको पर्यटन क्षेत्र तथा हाम्रो होटलको कारोवारमा नकारात्मक असर परेको छ ।

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

प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालू वर्षको उपलब्धि देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

विवरण	१६ जुलाई २०२४ देखि ३१ अगष्ट २०२४ सम्म	१६ जुलाई २०२३ देखि ३१ अगष्ट २०२३ सम्म	बृद्धि प्रतिशत
आम्दानी	११९,६६९,५५९.९७	१०३,९४८,९२०.८३	१५.१२%
संचालन खर्च	९९,२३०,६१७.५१	१०१,३००,००५.२७	-२.०४%
संचालन मुनाफा	२०,४३८,९४२.४६	२,६४८,९१५.५६	६७१.६०%
वित्तीय खर्च	९,०६८,७६६.१२	७,२४७,८८६.३५	२५.१२%
ह्रास खर्च	८,८४३,९८७.००	९,८२५,०००.००	-९.९८%
कर अधिको मुनाफा	२,५२६,१८९.३४	(१४,४२३,९७०.७९)	-११७.५१%
कर व्यवस्था	५३६,८१५.२३	-	
खुद मुनाफा	१,९८९,३७४.११	(१४,४२३,९७०.७९)	-११३.७९%
अकुपेन्सी दर	३२.८८%	३०.८६%	२.०२%

हाम्रो देश नेपालमा पनि पर्यटक आगमनको संख्यामा निरन्तर बृद्धि हुँदै जाने अपेक्षा गरिएको छ । सन २०२४ मा लगभग १६ लाख पर्यटन नेपाल भ्रमण गर्ने प्रक्षेपण गरिएको छ । यसै सन्दर्भमा हाम्रो होटलको व्यवसायमा अभिवृद्धिको लागि आवश्यक सेवा सुविधाहरू बृद्धि गर्दै जाने लक्ष लिइएको छ । साथै हाम्रो ब्राण्ड साभेदार र्याडीसनसँग के कसरी बढि भन्दा बढि पाहुना आकर्षित गर्न सकिन्छ भन्ने नियमित छलफल गरि आवश्यक प्रवर्द्धनात्मक कार्यक्रमहरू संचालन गर्ने लक्ष लिइएको छ ।

त्यसै गरि हाम्रो होटलले एक छुट्टै भवन निर्माण गरि अपार्टमेन्ट होटलको रूपमा संचालन गर्ने अन्तिम तयारी भइरहेको छ । हाम्रो होटलको लविमा रहेको रेष्टुरेन्टलाई पुनर्संरचना गर्ने पनि योजना रहेको व्यहोरा सबैमा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

(घ) 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 संसाधन 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 सुमधुर व्यवसायीक सम्बन्ध रहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

(ङ) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण

समिक्षा बर्षमा यस कम्पनीको संचालक समितिमा कुनै हेरफेर नभएको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

(च) कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू

समिक्षा बर्षमा नेपालको पर्यटक आगमनमा बृद्धि भएको पाईएता पनि हाम्रो होटलको अकुपेन्सी दरमा भने उल्लेख्य बृद्धि भएको पाइएन । गत बर्ष होटलको अकुपेन्सी दर ३९.५३ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा समिक्षा बर्षमा ४२.६३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । होटलको समुचित आम्दानीमा स्थिरता रहनु तर कर्मचारी खर्च

तथा होटल संचालन खर्चमा निरन्तर बृद्धि भइरहेको कारणले होटलको खुद मुनाफामा कमि भएको देखिन्छ । होटलको कोठाहरू रिनोभेसन नभइसक्नु, होटलमा रहेको क्यासिनो सञ्चालन गर्न नसक्नु तथा होटलको बैक्वेटको आकार सानो हुनु लगायतका कारणले होटलको आम्दानीमा बृद्धि नभएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय ब्राण्डका होटलहरू सञ्चालनमा आउनु तथा Air BnB, Home Stay जस्ता अनौपचारिक बसोबासमा पर्यटकहरू आकर्षित हुँदै जानुले बजार बढि प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक भएको कारणले पनि हाम्रो होटलको समुचित व्यवसायमा असर परेको देखिन्छ ।

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

बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक श्री पि.वाई.सि. एण्ड एसोशियट्सले पेश गरेको होटलको आर्थिक बर्ष २०८०/८१ को वित्तीय विवरणको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत नभएको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

(ज) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम

कम्पनीको विगत बर्षहरूको संचित मुनाफा र यस बर्षको मुनाफाबाट ५ प्रतिशतका दरले बोनश शेयर तथा कर प्रयोजनको लागि ०.२६३९६ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश बाँडफाँडको लागि सिफारिस गरिएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

(झ) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अकिंत 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 बर्ष कम्पनीले कुनै शेयर जफत नगरिएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

(ञ) 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 ।

(ट) 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 हुँदा कारोवार पनि नरहने जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

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

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

(ड) 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

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	शेयर संख्या
१	श्रीमती सुभद्रा श्रेष्ठ	अध्यक्ष	२,२४९,१२५
२	श्री अनिल दास श्रेष्ठ	प्रवन्ध सञ्चालक	१,५२३,४४९
३	सुश्री विधाता श्रेष्ठ	सह प्रवन्ध सञ्चालक	७,८३७
४	श्रीमती मिसु श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	११२,८४८
५	श्री सुनिल लाल श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	६८,०९२
६	श्री प्रकाश तिवारी	सञ्चालक	८११
७	श्री रविन्द्र लाल श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	०

कम्पनीको शेयर कारोवारमा निजहरूको कुनै संलग्नता नरहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

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

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

(ण) 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 वर्षमा कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद नगरेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

(त) 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

कार्य संचालनमा हुन सक्ने विभिन्न किसिमका जोखिमहरूको उचित व्यवस्थापन गरि शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको लगानी तथा कम्पनीको समुचित सम्पत्तिहरूको सुरक्षा तथा जगेर्ना गर्नु सञ्चालक समितिको प्राथमिक उत्तरदायित्व रहेको हुन्छ । होटल भित्र 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 कार्यवाहीलाई 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 बुझाउनु पर्ने व्यवस्था ।
५. स्वतन्त्र लेखापरीक्षकबाट होटलको त्रैमासिक रूपमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको व्यवस्था तथा कार्यान्वयन ।
६. आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन बारे व्यवस्थापन तह तथा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको नियमित छलफल ।

(थ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण

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

क्र.सं.	विवरण	आ.व. २०८०/८१	आ.व. २०७९/८०
१	कर्मचारी खर्च	३५०,२६९,७८५	३०५,१३५,४५२
२	प्रशासनिक तथा अन्य खर्च	१५९,४५९,१८८	१२६,१५५,१८५
३	वित्तीय व्यवस्थापन खर्च	९९,७०५,८४२	१११,३६९,०३६
४	संचालन आपूर्ती तथा खर्च	२०७,३६४,३९२	१९५,०४१,१२३
	जम्मा	८१६,७९९,२०७	७३७,७००,७९६

(द) 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
सिए. बिनय प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ	सदस्य

समिक्षा अवधीमा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको जम्मा ५ 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 ।

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



(न) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम

आर्थिक बर्ष २०८०/८१ मा प्रबन्ध सञ्चालकलाई रु. १,३६,५०,००० सह प्रबन्ध सञ्चालकलाई रु. ७,३६१,९०६ र महाप्रबन्धकलाई रु. ११,०४२,२१६ 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 बापत प्रति बैठक भत्ता अध्यक्षलाई रु. १०,०००।०० र अन्य सञ्चालकहरूलाई रु. ९,०००।०० उपलब्ध गराउने गरिएको छ ।

(प) शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम

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

(फ) 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 ।

(ब) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण

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

(भ) 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 ।

(म) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू

यस होटलको उत्तरोत्तर प्रगतिको लागि सकारत्मक राय सुभाष दिनुहुने तथा सहयोग गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, सहवित्तीयकरण बैंक तथा बित्तीय संस्थाहरू, नेपाल सरकार, धितोपत्र बोर्ड, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, नेपाल पर्यटन बोर्ड, होटल संघ नेपाल लगायत सम्पूर्ण निकायहरू तथा शुभेच्छुकहरू प्रति हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु ।

यस होटलको प्रगतिको लागि मलाई सहयोग गर्नुहुने सञ्चालक समितिका सम्पूर्ण सदस्यज्युहरूलाई म हृदय देखि धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु । वहाँहरूको व्यवसायीक अनुभव र राय सल्लाहले होटलको प्रगतीमा निकै धेरै योगदान पुऱ्याएको छ ।

होटलको व्यवसायलाई इमान्दारिता तथा कर्मनिस्थताका साथ अगाडी बढाउन निरन्तर तत्पर रहने होटलका प्रबन्ध निर्देशक, सह प्रबन्ध निर्देशक, महाप्रबन्धक, बिभागिय प्रमुख लगायत सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद तथा कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्द चाहन्छु ।

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







Directors' 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 30 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.



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.

ANIL DAS SHRESTHA

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 9 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).

BIDHATA SHRESTHA

JOINT MANAGING DIRECTOR





Mrs. Mishu Shrestha Shrestha, Promoter Director of the company has more than 30 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.

MISHU SHRESTHA

DIRECTOR



Mr. Sunil Lal Shrestha is 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.

SUNIL LAL SHRESTHA

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. As an entrepreneur, Mr. Tiwari has co-founded several startups such as Share 247, Property 247, Nirmad.com, Kalpabirkshya, etc. Currently, he is also the Chairman of Arjun Chaupari Village Municipality.

PRAKASH TIWARI

PUBLIC 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 35 years of experience in Nepalese tourism industry as well as freight forward industry.

RABINDRA LAL SHRESTHA

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR







Management Discussion & Analysis



Global Economic Outlook

Despite gradual improvement, the pace of the global economic recovery has remained sluggish and diverging. While the economic growth and inflation in developed economies are nearing to pre-COVID-19 level, majority of the emerging and developing countries are still in recovery phase, with inflation still being at a higher level.

The global economy, which was pushed towards a recession due to the tight monetary policy adopted to contain higher inflation, has remained stronger than anticipated. However, the long-term effect of the Covid pandemic, along with ongoing geopolitical tensions in Russia-Ukraine and the Middle East, are expected to limit the world economic growth.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected a modest improvement in the economic growth of the world economy and

advanced economies in 2025; while the growth rate for emerging and developing economies will remain stable. As per the IMF's projection, the world economy, which grew 3.3 percent in 2023, is expected to grow 3.2 percent in 2024, and 3.3 percent in 2025. The developed economies, which expanded 1.7 percent in 2023, are also projected to grow 1.7 percent in 2024, and 1.8 percent in 2025. Similarly, the emerging market and developing economies, which expanded 4.4 percent in 2023, are projected to grow 4.3 percent in both 2024 and 2025.

The Indian and Chinese economy are projected to grow by 7.0 percent and 5.0 percent respectively in 2024, compared to a respective growth of 8.2 percent and 5.2 percent in 2023. The Fund projects that the economies of India and China will expand by 6.5 percent and 4.5 percent, respectively in 2025.

Inflation, at the global level, is coming down. While inflation in developed economies has significantly improved, inflation in emerging and developing economies still remains higher. The IMF projects that world consumer inflation, which was 6.7 percent in 2023, will be 5.9 percent in 2024, and 4.4 percent in 2025. Inflation in developed economies, which was 4.6 percent in 2023, is projected to be 2.7 percent in 2024, and 2.1 percent in 2025. Similarly, inflation in emerging and developing economies, which was 8.3 percent in 2023, is projected to be 8.2 percent in 2024, and 6.0 percent in 2025. The average inflation in India and China was 5.4 percent and 0.2 percent respectively in 2023, which is projected to be 4.6 percent and 1.0 percent respectively in 2024. The IMF projects 4.2 percent average inflation of India and 2.0 percent of China in 2025.

Nepalese Economy

Nepal, like many other countries, experienced a sharp economic downturn during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, growth has rebounded in recent years, driven by the return of key sectors such as agriculture, tourism and remittances.

National Statistics Office (NSO) has estimated economic growth of 3.87 percent for 2023/24. For the fiscal year 2024, Nepal's GDP growth is projected at around 4.5% to 5%, according to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and World Bank estimates. The growth is largely attributed to food services, electricity and gas, and transportation and storage. The construction, and manufacturing sectors, however, remained contracted.

The GoN has set a target of achieving 6.0 percent economic growth in the budget for 2024/25. The effective implementation of expenditures, policies, and programs outlined in the budgets of the federal, provincial, and local levels is expected to induce economic activities. Along with this, the increment in private sector investment is also expected to support the growth target.

Inflation in Nepal has been a concern, particularly driven by higher global fuel prices and supply chain disruptions. Inflation has been around 6% to 7% recently, according to the Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB), putting pressure on consumer purchasing power.

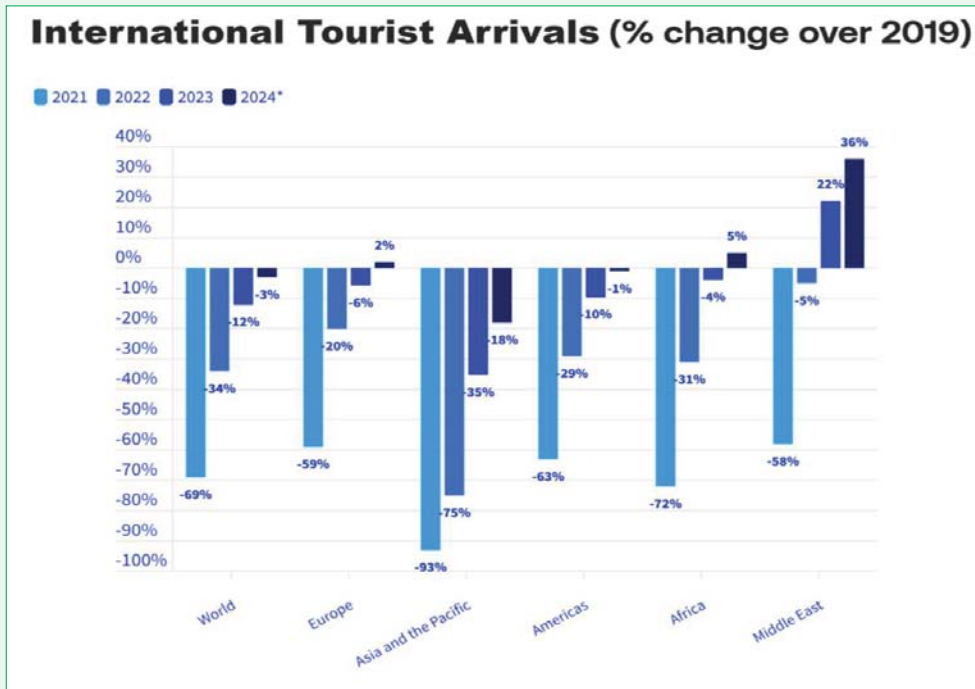
Despite the pressure on prices until the first quarter of 2023/24, the y-o-y consumer price inflation gradually improved from the second quarter and remained at 4.17 percent in mid-June 2024. During this period, the inflation of the non-food and services group has witnessed more improvements than the inflation of the food and beverage group. The current disinflation in Nepal is attributed to the stable wholesale and consumer price inflation in India, decrease in growth rate of import price index and salary and wage rate index, and weak domestic demand.

International Tourist Arrival

According to the UNWTO international tourism ended 2023 at 88% of pre-pandemic levels, with an estimated 1.3 billion international arrivals. The unleashing of remaining pent-up demand, increased air connectivity, and a stronger recovery of Asian markets and destinations, are expected to underpin a full recovery by the end of 2024.

Available data shows several destinations, including both large, established destinations as well as small and emerging ones, reporting double-digit growth in international arrivals in 2023 when compared to 2019. Four sub-regions exceeded their 2019 arrival levels: Southern Mediterranean Europe, Caribbean, Central America and North Africa.

International tourism is expected to fully recover pre-pandemic levels in 2024, with initial estimates pointing to 2% growth above 2019 levels. This central forecast by UNWTO remains subject to the pace of recovery in Asia and to the evolution of existing economic and geopolitical downside risks.

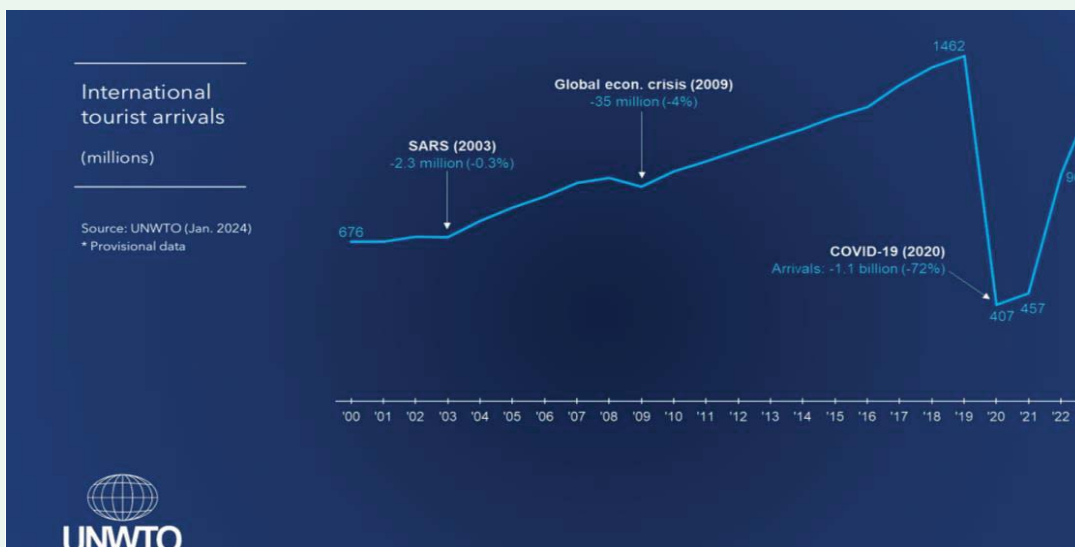


Around 1286 million tourists travelled internationally in 2023, which is 34% growth than that of 2022, though still 12% fewer than in 2019.

Europe, the world’s largest destination region, recorded 700 million arrivals in 2023 to reach nearly 94% of pre-pandemic levels. The Middle East enjoyed the strongest relative increase across regions in 2023 with arrivals climbing to 128% of pre-pandemic numbers.

Africa and the Americas both recovered about 97% and 90% respectively of its pre-pandemic visitors, while Asia and the Pacific reached only 65%, due to stronger pandemic-related restrictions.

Looking ahead, international tourism is set to consolidate its recovery in 2024, backed by pent-up demand, particularly from Asia and the Pacific as destinations and markets open up. International tourism is expected to fully recover pre-pandemic



levels in 2024, with initial estimates pointing to 2% growth above 2019 levels in international tourist arrivals.

Nepalese Tourism Statistics

Nepal's tourism industry has rebounded strongly in 2023, crossing the coveted 1 million visitors mark for the year. This is an important milestone as the country aims to revive the sector following the battering of the COVID-19 pandemic. The growth has been propelled by rising arrivals from India, China and the US, among other key source markets. With new airports opening up and

massive investments lined up, Nepal is optimistic the momentum will continue in 2024.

During the year 2023, total tourist arrival in Nepal is 1,014,885, which was 614,148 in 2022. The last instance of tourist arrivals crossing 1 million was in 2019, pre-pandemic when the country received 1.19 million visitors. The highest number of tourists came from neighbouring India, estimated at 314,000. China and the US followed with 60,000 and 100,000 tourists, respectively. Chinese arrivals sharply rose after borders reopened in March 2022, ending a 3-year restriction. Direct flights also resumed between the countries.



During 2024, upto August, Nepal witness 720,334 tourists reflecting the positive impact of tourism in the country. The surge in tourist arrivals is a positive indicator of the growth and resilience of Nepal's tourism industry, showcasing its ability to attract visitors despite economic challenges. The sector remains optimistic about continued growth in the future, which will further contribute to Nepal's economic revival through the tourism sector. The surge in tourist arrivals underscores Nepal's enduring appeal as a premier destination among travelers worldwide, highlighting the country's diverse cultural heritage, natural beauty, and adventure opportunities.

Tourism Environment of Nepal and its Prospective

A country known as paradise for trekkers, laced with a diverse landscape, the majestic snow-capped mountains, charming hills and lush green natural forests, Nepal has been one of the world's greatest travel destinations, attracting more than a million tourists annually.

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. It is also very important to tumble

down the benefits of tourism economic generation to the rural level as well.

There is an increasing trend of internal tourists visiting different parts of Nepal. Given the growing commotion of people, lured by the natural, cultural, historical, and ethnic diversity, Nepal is capable of transforming the overall socio-economic status of the country. Hence, use of local products and skills play a pivotal role in promoting tourism that can lead to economic prosperity of the country.

It is worth noting that the government has designated 2025 as Visit Nepal Year. Additionally, the period from 2023 to 2032 is being celebrated as the tourism decade, with the ambitious goal of attracting 3.5 million tourists.

Under the new plan, Nepal will launch promotion campaigns in China, India and Bangladesh, of them the former two being the largest sources of tourists for Nepal in normal years. There is a plan as well to promote Nepal as wedding destination and destination for meetings, conferences and exhibitions and spiritual tourism with packages of yoga, wellness and spa to be offered.

Nepal Government together with Nepal Tourism Board and various tourism organizations, trying to revive Nepalese tourism through all possible

measures. Our hotel also in the ready position to welcome our valued customer for their service. A big hope is ahead for tourism growth and our business success.

However, non operation of Pokhara International Airport and Bhairahawa Regional Airport in its full capacity and lack of connectivity to nearest tourist generating destination of India has hampered Nepal's Tourism industries.

Financial Performance

The Nepalese hotel industry is also benefited from a resurgence in travelers seeking adventure, cultural experiences, and natural beauty. As Nepalese tourism is recovering in a positive pace, the performance of our hotel is also in line with it. Despite heavy market competition in the hotel business, the hotel is able to book a net profit of 12.40 crore in the financial year 2080/81. Prudent cost control measures ensured optimal utilization of resources and sustained profitability. Strong financial position of the company provides a solid foundation for future investments and expansion opportunities.

Major financial performance highlights during the reporting financial year are presented below:

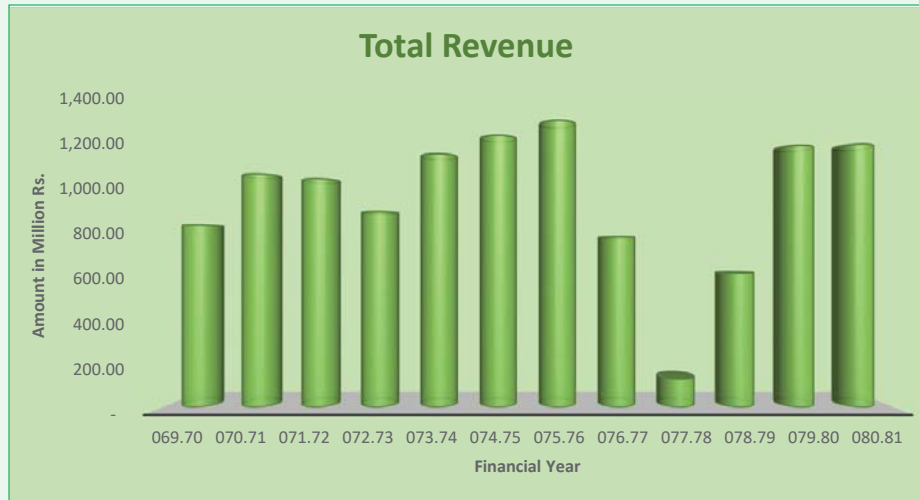
Particular	F/Y 2023/24	F/Y 2022/23	Increment (%)
Revenue (Rs.)	1,216,790,710.72	1,211,087,667.70	0.47%
Expenditure (Rs.)	858,298,510.35	794,792,587.28	7.99%
Operating Profit (Rs.)	358,492,200.37	416,295,080.42	-13.89%
Finance Cost (Rs.)	99,705,842.00	111,369,036.32	-10.47%
Profit before depreciation and tax (Rs.)	258,786,358.37	304,926,044	-15.13%
Depreciation and Extraordinary Exp (Rs.)	108,704,127.77	102,979,975.12	5.56%
Tax (Current and Deferred Tax Liability) (Rs.)	26,093,285.64	41023633.08	-36.39%
Net Profit (Rs.)	123,988,944.96	160,922,435.90	-22.95%
Room Stock (No.)	94,900.00	94900	0.00%
Room Sales (Rs.)	425,741,747.20	368,465,185.00	15.54%
Occupancy Rate (%)	42.67	39.53	7.94%
Average Room Rate (Rs.)	10,072.54	9032.94	11.51%
Average Room Rate per available room (Rs.)	4,486.21	3882.67	15.54%

Our hotel has collected total revenue of Rs. 1217 million in the current year which is almost the same revenue of last years revenue of Rs. 1211 million. This shows a slightly increase of 0.47% only as compared to previous year.

than the previous years' occupancy rate. Similarly average room rate and average room rate per availalabe room is also increased by 11.51% and 15.54% respectively during the year as compared to previous financial year.

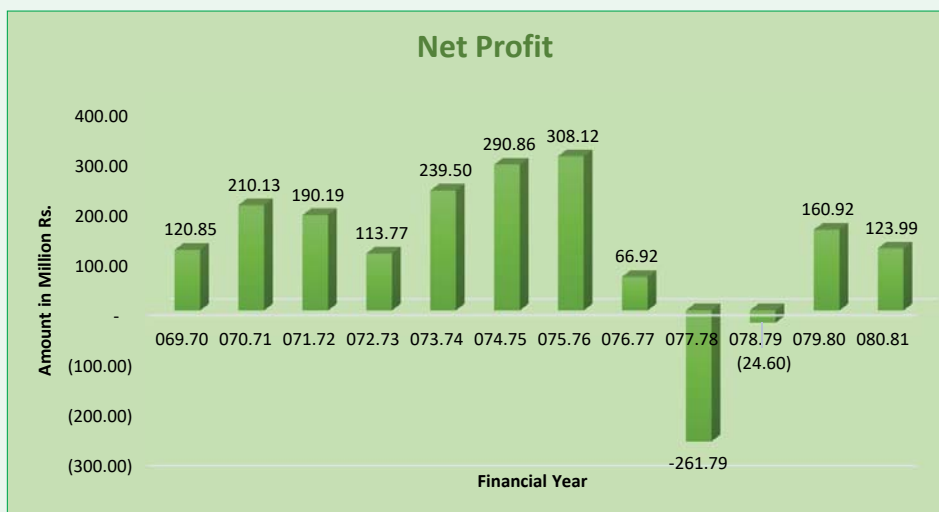
Occupancy rate of the hotel during the year under review stood at 42.67%, which is 7.94% more

If we analyze the revenue mix during the year in various segment, it is observed that revenue



from room sales and airport lounge have been increase however sale of food and beverage and other revenue of the hotel has been decreased as compared to previous year.

Though the total revenue of the hotel has been slightly increased, operating expenses is also increased, which is 7.99% than that of previous years. During the year, Cost of Food, Beverages and Provision consumed is decreased by 16%,



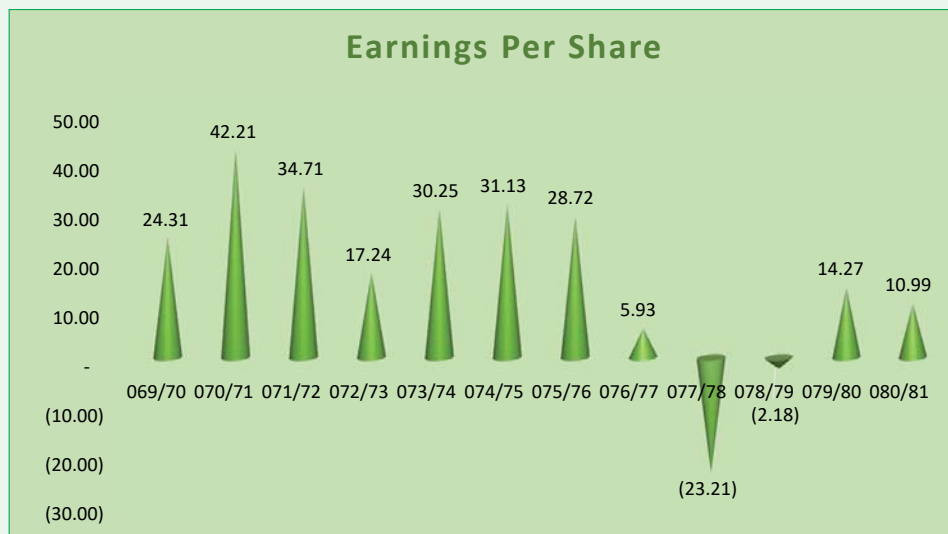
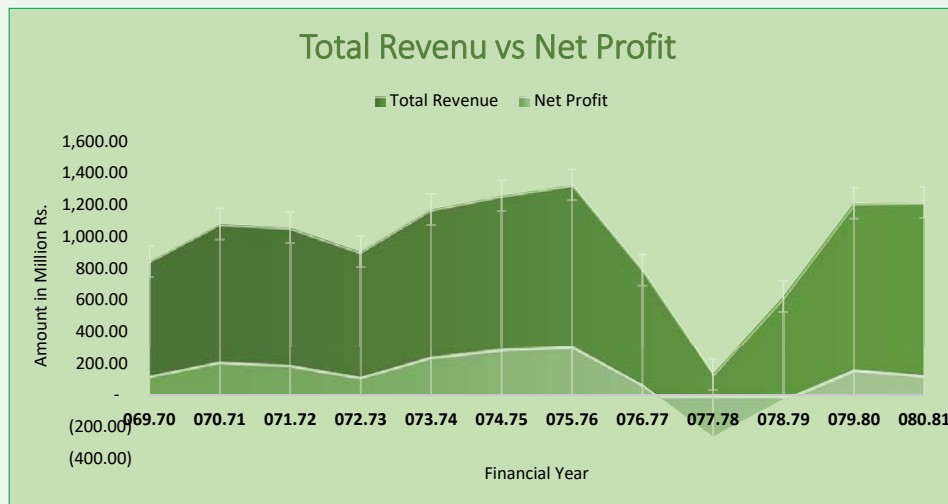
however, Operating Supplies cost is increased by 6%, Employee Benefit Expenses is increased by 15% and Administration and General Expenses is increased by 26%.

Operating profit of the hotel in the previous financial year was Rs. 416.29 million. However, this year the hotel marked operating profit of Rs. 358.49 million, which is 14% less than that of previous year's operating profit.

The finance cost of the hotel has been decreased by 10% than that of previous year. This is due to a decrease in interest rate in the banking sector.

Depreciation and amortization for the year is reported as Rs. 108.70 million, an increase of Rs. 5.72 million compared to previous year which is 6% higher than that of previous year.

With all these operational results, the hotel is able to book a net profit of Rs. 123.992 million this year.



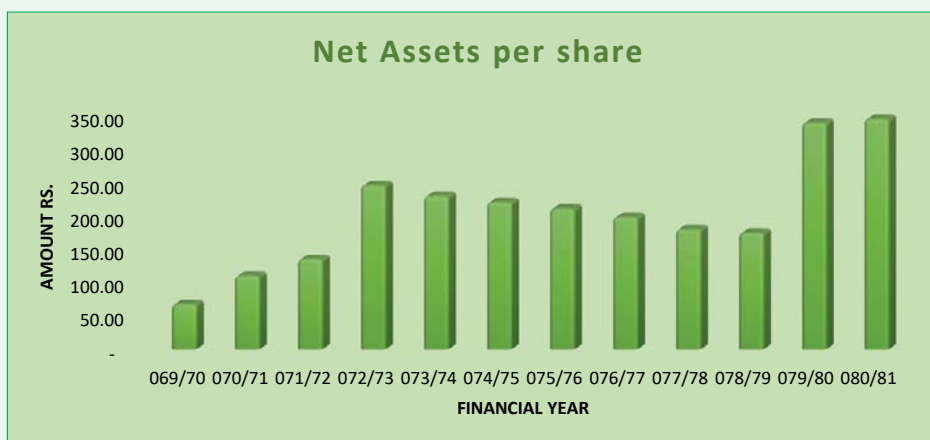
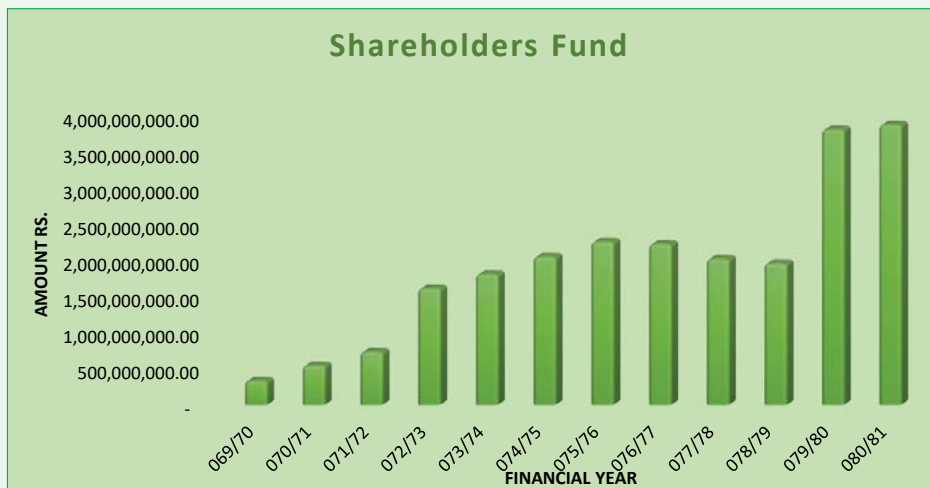
Financial Position of the Company

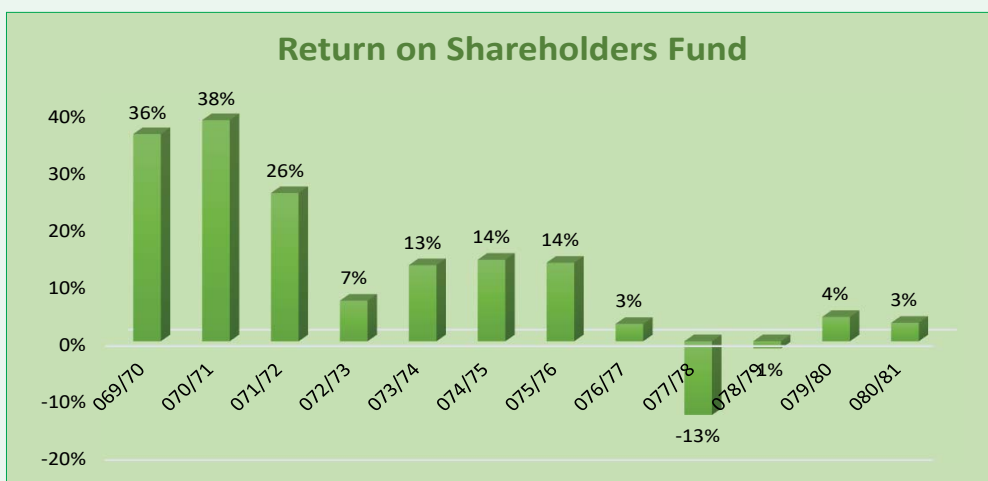
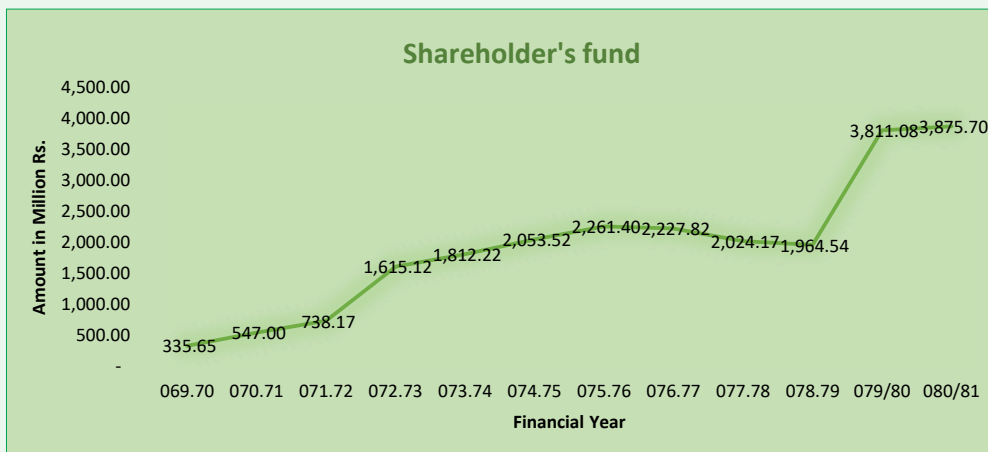
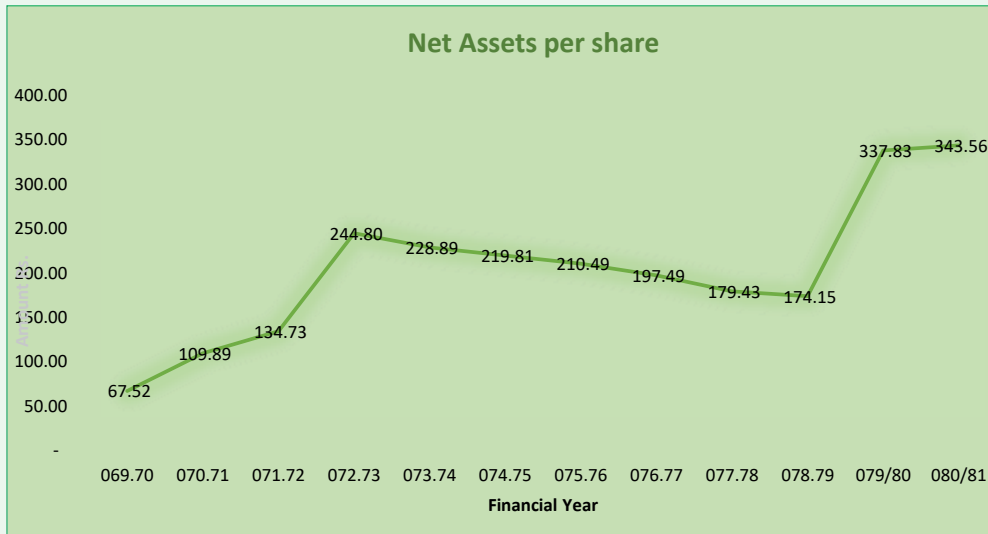
The hotel reported a sustainable financial position as on Ashadh end 2081, with total assets of Rs. 5836.20 million as compared to previous years' total assets of Rs. 5731.92 million.

During the year under review, significant improvements have been done in Hotel's new building. The value addition in this building during the year is around 343.67 million, which will be capitalized upon completion of the building. We

are expecting to complete this building to full operation at around fourth quarter of the financial year 2081/82. Depreciation on PPE has been charged as per our accounting policy.

Shareholders Fund as on Ashadh end 2081 stood at Rs. 3875.70 million as compared to Rs. 3811.08 million of previous year, which is 2% higher than that of previous year. Similarly, hotel's net assets per share stood at Rs. 343.56 as compared to Rs. 337.83 of previous year.





In review of hotels' past twenty three years financial position, the company is succeeded to move forward in right direction making its financial position stronger and more sustainable.

Rs in Lacks

Financial Year	Share Capital	Fixed Assets	Total Transaction	GOP	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)
3065/66	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	23,781	7,883	1,985	818	669	10,997
2077/78	11,281	22,473	1,312	-1,387	-2,618	-2,034	8,961
2078/79	11,281	22957	6222	569.91	19,7.90	-246.02	8,364
2079/80	11,281	39511	12111	3,133.16	2,019	1,609.23	26,829
2080/81	11,281	38953	12168	2498	1501	1240	27476

On reviewing the past trends of the hotel, the hotel is able to grab continuous net profit from financial year 2063/64 onwards till the financial year 2076/77. However, due to Covid 19 pandemics, the hotel incurred loss in two consecutive year

2077/78 and 2078/79. Since tourism recovery from the pandemic is easing day by day and the travel trends is also increasing, we are able to book a profit of 123.99 million in the reporting financial year.

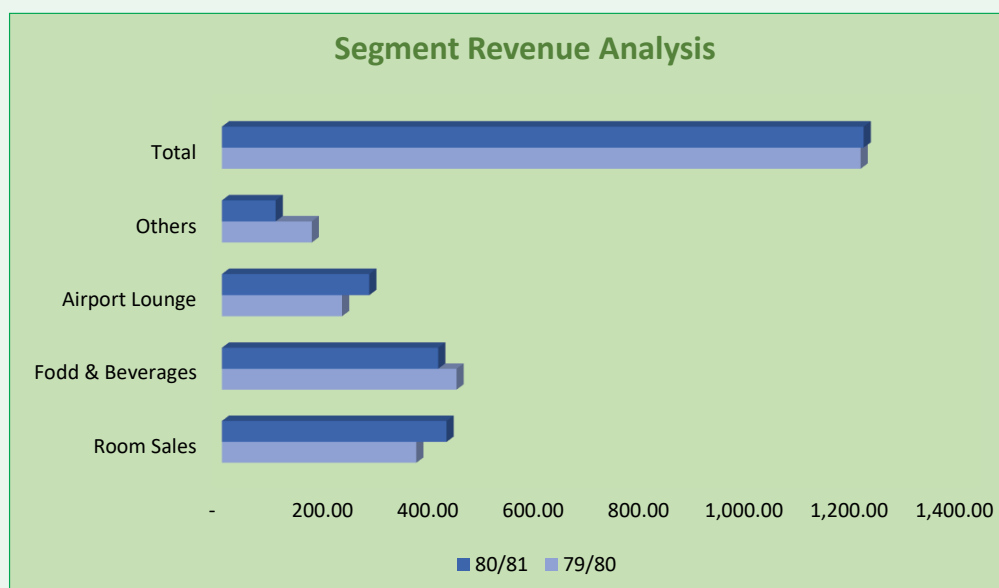
Key Financial Ratios:

Particular	080/81	079/80
Liquidity Ratio		
Current Ratio	1.30	1.35
Quick Ratio	0.51	0.53
Profitability Ratio		
Gross Profit Ratio	88%	85%
Operating Profit Ratio	29%	34%
Earnings before Interest and Tax Ratio	20.52%	25.87%
Price Earnings Ratio	71.43%	57.20%
Return on capital employed	4.79%	6%
Capital Structure Ratio		
Debt Equity Ratio	26%	25%

Segmental Performance

During the financial year Room Revenue has been increased from 368.47 million to 425.74 million marking 16% increase from previous years' Room Revenue. F&B Revenue has been decreased by 8% than that of previous years F&B Revenue. Revenue

from Airport Lounge increased by 23% 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, has been decreased by 40% during this financial year.





Current years' Performance Review

Performance comparison between current year's performance till this report is in preparation, i.e. 31st August and the corresponding period of previous year is presented below:

Particulars	16th July 2024 to 31st August 2024	17th July 2023 to 31st August 2023	Increment %
Revenue	119,669,559.97	103,948,920.83	15.12%
Operating Expenditure	99,230,617.51	101,300,005.27	-2.04%
Operating Profit	20,438,942.46	2,648,915.56	671.60%
Finance Cost	9,068,766.12	7,247,886.35	25.12%
Depreciation	8,843,987.00	9,825,000.00	-9.98%
Profit Before Tax	2,526,189.34	(14,423,970.79)	-117.51%
Tax Provision	536,815.23	-	
Net Profit	1,989,374.11	(14,423,970.79)	-113.79%
Net Profit Ratio	1.66%	-13.88%	-111.98%
Occupancy Rate	32.88%	30.86%	2.02%





Risk Management ►



Risk refers to the potential of an event or condition to cause harm, loss, or an undesirable outcome. In any business or organizational context, risk is the possibility that a company's objectives may not be met due to various uncertainties. These uncertainties could stem from factors such as market fluctuations, operational failures, financial risks, legal and regulatory changes, environmental and natural events, technological disruptions etc.

In business, managing risk is critical because unmanaged risks can lead to significant financial losses, reputational damage, or even business failure.

Risk management is the structured process of identifying, evaluating, and addressing potential threats or uncertainties that could negatively impact an organization's goals. It involves anticipating risks before they occur, assessing the likelihood and severity of these risks, and implementing strategies to either prevent,

minimize, or cope with their effects. The goal of risk management is to reduce the potential harm while maximizing opportunities, ensuring the organization can achieve its objectives with minimal disruptions.

Continuous emergence of brand bearer hotels in the country has poised that the hotel industry has become very competitive. We are very vigilant about the future state of competition and have prepared ourselves to face the new challenges. The Board of Directors of the Hotel assume responsibility for ensuring the safe business environment by formulating the prudent business policies.

Management of the 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.

In our hotel, we have a strong and robust framework and processes by which an organization's risk management activities are directed and controlled at the highest level. It ensures that the organization's approach to risk

is aligned with its overall strategy, objectives, and values. Essentially, it is the oversight mechanism that guides how risks are identified, assessed, managed, and communicated across all levels of the organization. Risk governance aims to ensure that risks are identified, assessed, controlled, and monitored in a structured and responsible manner, aligning with an organization's objectives and values.

Risk Governance Structure of the Hotel

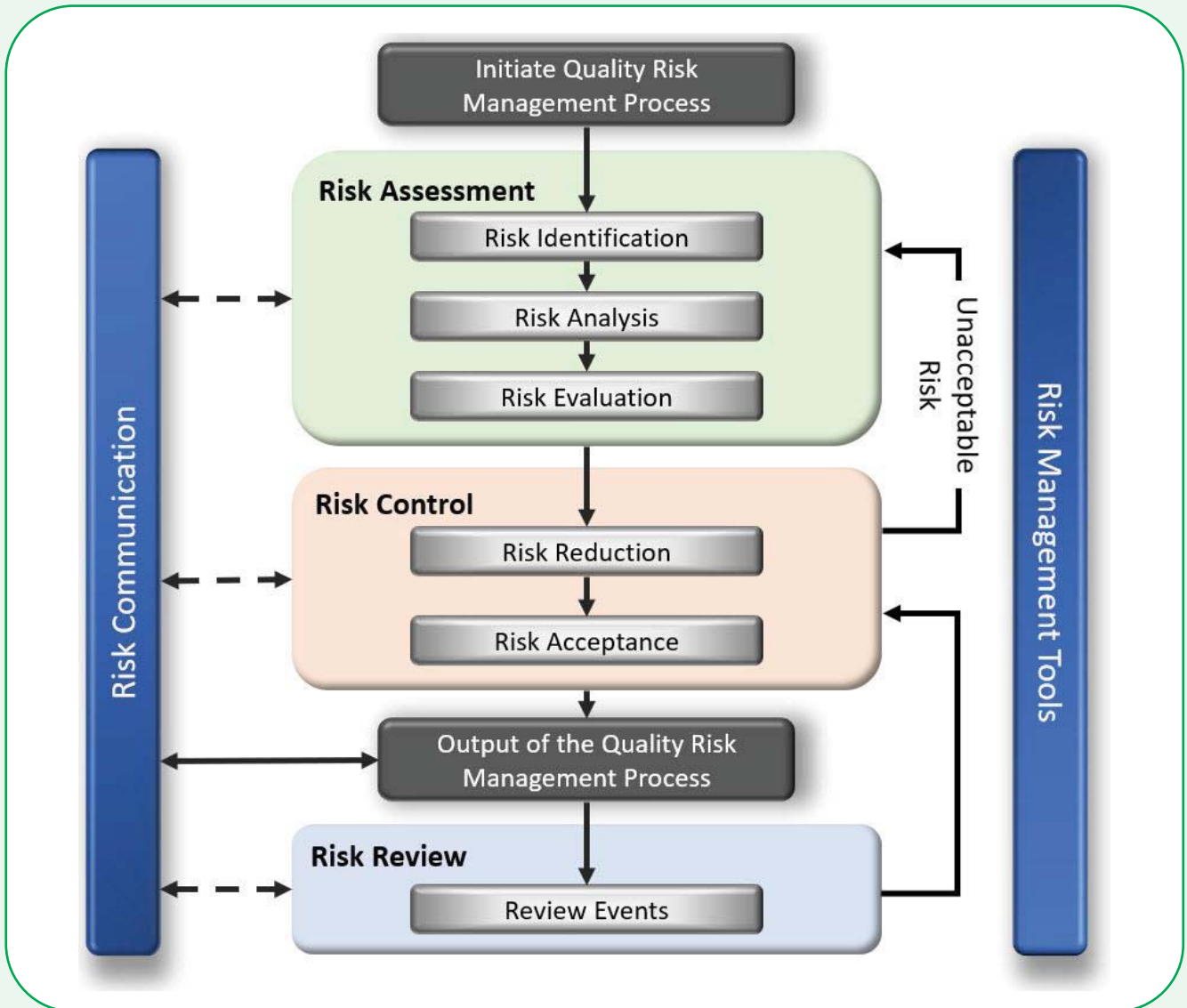


The Risk Management team of the hotel is always proactive in identifying the types of risk exposure, measuring those potential risks and developing strategies to mitigate or control the same. Risk Management is an essential element of our corporate governance structure and

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.

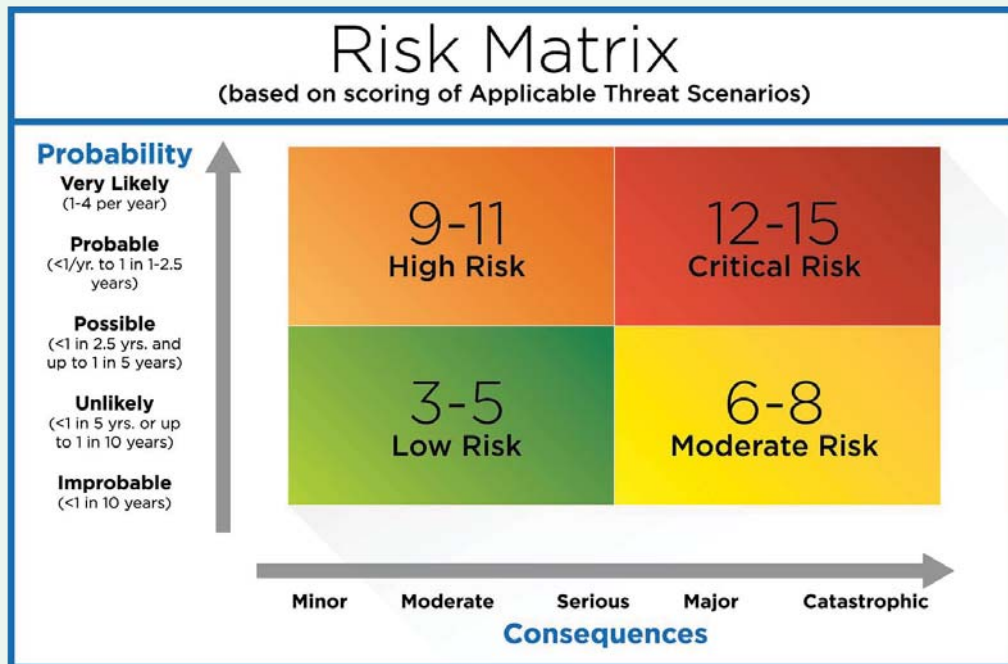
The Risk Management team of Radisson Hotel Kathmandu is led by Executive Director working closely with the management team to formulate risk management framework for various types of risk facing by the hotel. Functional heads of the Hotel together with the General Manager make up the Risk Management team.

The 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 a regular basis and instruct appropriate individual to take responsibility to mitigate the risk in due course of time in priority manner.



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 consider not so material may later on can be the major risk to the business. Entire risks require careful management to ensure that the hotel's high standards are maintained, while safeguarding its operations, reputation, and financial health.

Risks Category	Risk Control/Mitigation Mechanism
<p>Competition Risk</p> <p>Competition risk refers to the potential negative impacts that competitive forces and dynamics can have on a business or organization.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regularly upgrade facility and service of the Hotel - Creativity and innovation in product and services of the Hotel to provide unique experience to the guests - Strictly adherence to the brand standards and Standard Operating Procedures - Bear in mind a mantra "Delighted Customers are our ambassador" - Maintain warm relationship with tour operator and travel agencies.
<p>Information Technology Risk</p> <p>Information technology (IT) risk refers to the potential threats and vulnerabilities that can impact an organization's information systems, data, and technology infrastructure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regularly monitor and ensure all ERP systems are in place. - Backup plan (Disaster Recovery Plan) in place. Maintain minimum down time in case of system failure emergency. - Ensure proper protection against cyber-attack and mishandling of the system. - Keep on upgrading the system in use appropriately to keep pace with information requirement. - Regular penetration testing of the system.

<p>Market Risk</p> <p>Interest Rate Risk</p> <p>Interest rate risk refers to the potential for adverse changes in the value of investments or financial instruments due to fluctuations in interest rates.</p> <p>Foreign Currency Risk</p> <p>Foreign exchange risk, is the potential for financial losses or gains due to fluctuations in the exchange rates between two or more currencies.</p> <p>Commodity Price Risk</p> <p>Commodity risk refers to the exposure of businesses to the volatility in the prices of commodities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negotiation with highly reputed banks and financial institution for favorable terms and condition for credit facility. - Provide due consideration in holding receivables and payables in foreign currency - Timely settlement of dues in foreign currency - Continuously monitor foreign currency exchange rate. - Maintain relationship with long term suppliers - Maintain optimum level of store of the inventories
<p>Human Resource Risk</p> <p>Human resource (HR) risk refers to the potential risks and uncertainties associated with workforce, including its employees, contractors, and human capital management practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.
<p>Credit Risk</p> <p>Trade Receivables</p> <p>Trade receivable risk, also known as accounts receivable risk or credit risk, refers to the potential financial losses that a business or organization may face when its customers or clients fail to pay their outstanding debts on time or in full.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.
<p>Liquidity Risk</p> <p>Liquidity risk refers to the potential risk that an organization may not be able to meet its short-term financial obligations when they become due without incurring excessive costs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.
<p>Operational Risk</p> <p>Operational risk is the risk of financial loss, business disruption, or damage to an organization's reputation resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, systems, people, or external events.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 ►

Corporate governance is the framework of rules, practices, and processes that guide how a company is managed and controlled. It defines the responsibilities and relationships between a company's management, board of directors, shareholders, and other stakeholders. The goal of corporate governance is to ensure that the company operates in a transparent, ethical, and accountable manner, while safeguarding the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. It covers decision-making processes, risk management, compliance with laws, and the overall conduct of the business, ensuring long-term sustainability and trust.

Corporate governance is essential for ensuring that companies are run ethically, transparently, and in alignment with the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. It helps build investor trust, enhances long-term sustainability, and promotes responsible business practices that contribute to overall economic and social well-being.

Top level Management of the company feel a sense of responsibility, ownership, and dedication to promoting and upholding good corporate governance practices. Moreover, the followings are the key areas, where management is committed for :

- Ethics and integrity
- Accountability
- Responsibility for Stakeholders
- Long term perspective
- Transparency and openness
- Compliance with laws and regulations
- Risk management
- Empowerment of Independent directors
- Investors relation
- Continuous improvement
- Alignment with shareholders
- Training and Development

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.

Sustainability is everything in the journey of success of any organization and it is evident that the our company has continually maintained new innovations and expansions, deriving growth from across the economy while diversifying the risk component significantly. Hotel Radisson Kathmandu observes the 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 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 of the company comprised as follows:

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

Diversity in the Board

A diverse Board ensures effective, efficient and independent decision making. 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. Further, the board is also balanced in terms of gender participation.

Executive and Non-Executive Directors

The Board 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.

Female Directors

In the Board, the chairman and two other directors are Female Directors exceeding the regulatory requirement of one female director on the Board of a listed company.

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 them 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 2080/81, the Board met 8 times. The number of meetings attended by the board directors are given below :

Board Members	1st Meeting	2nd Meeting	3rd Meeting	4th Meeting	5th Meeting	6th Meeting	7th Meeting	8th Meeting
Mrs. Subhadra Shrestha								
Mr. Anil Das Shrestha								
Ms. Bidhata Shrestha								
Mrs. Mishu Shrestha								
Mr. Sunil Lal Shrestha								
Mr. Prakash Tiwari								
Mr. Rabindra Lal Shrestha								



Internal Control and Risk Management initiatives:

Internal control in an organization refers to the processes, policies, and procedures put in place to ensure the company's operations are effective, efficient, and in compliance with laws and regulations. Internal control systems are designed to safeguard the organization's assets, ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reporting, and help the company achieve its objectives while minimizing risks, including fraud and errors.

Risk management is the process of identifying, assessing, and controlling potential threats or uncertainties that could negatively affect an organization's operations, financial health, or objectives. These threats, or risks, can arise from various sources, such as financial markets, operational failures, legal liabilities, natural disasters, or cybersecurity threats. The goal of risk management is to minimize the impact of these risks and turn potential challenges into opportunities by proactively addressing them.

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 controls 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 system (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 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 members.

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 5 meetings were held during 2080/81, 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 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 PYC & Associates, Chartered Accountants be re-appointed as Auditors for the financial year 81/82.

Remuneration and falcities provided to Chairman, Managing Director, Directors and General Manager

During the financial year 2080/81, Board Meeting allowance of Rs. 9000 per meeting has been provided to all directors and Rs. 10000 per meeting to the Chaiman.

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

During the year, Rs. 1,36,50,000 to Managing Director, Rs 7,361,906to Joint Managing Director and Rs. 11,042,216 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.

Related Party Transactions

There are no material related party transactions during the year that have conflict with the interest of the Company. Transactions entered into with related parties during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and at arms' length basis and were thoroughly reviewed by internal as well as external auditors.

Whistle Blower Policy



A whistleblowing policy established by an organization to encourage and protect employees, contractors, and stakeholders who report unethical, illegal, or improper conduct within the organization. The goal of such a policy is to promote transparency, accountability, and the responsible handling of concerns or complaints, while also protecting whistleblowers from retaliation.

Whistle blowing policies are essential for promoting a culture of transparency and accountability within organizations. This empowers individuals to report wrongdoing without fear of reprisal and provide a framework for addressing and resolving issues internally. Additionally, organizations that implement effective whistleblowing policies are better

equipped to detect and prevent misconduct, ultimately protecting their reputation and integrity.

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior. The reported unethical behavior will be appropriately investigated and acted upon once such disclosures are received. The Company regards the attempts to victimize or discriminate against a Whistle-blower as potentially gross misconduct. Chairman of Audit Committee is the focal person for whistle blowing mechanism, who is responsible for handling the issues. In our company, no person has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.



Horizontal Analysis Statement of Financial Position

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	15-Jul-24 (Aadh 31, 2081)	16-Jul-23 (Aadh 31, 2080)	2023 vs 2024	16-Jul-22 (Aashadh 32, 2079)	2020 vs 2021	15-Jul-21 (Aashadh 31, 2078)	2020 vs 2021	15-Jul-20 (Aashadh 31, 2077)	2019 vs 2020	16-Jul-19 (Aashadh 31, 2076)	2018 vs 2019	16-Jul-18 (Aashadh 32, 2075)	2017 vs 2018	July 15, 2017 (Aashadh 31, 2074)	2016 vs 2017	July 15, 2016 (Aashadh 31, 2073)	2015 vs 2016	July 16, 2015 (Aashadh 31, 2072)
ASSETS																		
Non-current assets																		
Property, Plant and Equipment	3,895,265,642	3,951,178,420	-1.42%	2,295,685,926	2.15%	2,247,267,892	-3.63%	2,331,833,540	-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	370,662	773,151	-52.06%	1,175,641	-26.12%	1,591,195	-20.93%	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
Right-of-use-assets	362,700,842	395,572,495	-8.31%	403,468,003														
Investment Property including WIP	761,499,341	419,428,909	81.56%	309,697,340	48.60%	208,404,883	117.04%	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
Total Non-Current Assets	5,019,836,487	4,766,952,976	5.30%	3,010,026,910	22.50%	2,457,263,970	1.13%	2,429,865,978	0.24%	2,424,019,795	4.41%	2,321,730,693	-1.47%	2,356,377,819	7.13%	2,199,473,115	-0.50%	2,210,579,277
Current assets																		
Inventories	103,396,977	100,964,651	2.41%	93,583,424	7.55%	87,014,122	-7.58%	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	2,055,066	1,792,109	14.67%	2,269,632	-39.40%	3,745,059	107.28%	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	215,879,336	222,349,407	-2.91%	209,730,021	7.67%	194,792,900	-3.05%	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	320,307,368	433,339,837	-26.08%	421,868,428	14.19%	369,442,308	-24.85%	491,611,561	-8.02%	534,473,651	35.70%	393,874,791	30.08%	302,794,120	82.33%	166,011,945	-0.34%	166,581,940
Other current assets	153,423,278	174,263,335	-11.96%	56,181,931	-57.36%	131,744,765	28.15%	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	21,306,817	32,260,717	-33.95%	24,846,772	67.78%	14,809,246	54.27%	9,599,374										
Total Current Assets	816,368,842	964,970,057	-15.40%	808,480,207	0.86%	801,548,400	-11.03%	900,892,402	-1.73%	916,766,218	16.48%	787,031,210	-18.39%	964,352,852	25.70%	767,213,945	-1.70%	780,499,941
Total Assets	5,836,205,329	5,731,923,033	1.82%	3,818,507,118	17.17%	3,258,812,370	-2.16%	3,330,758,380	-0.30%	3,340,786,013	7.46%	3,108,761,903	-6.38%	3,320,730,671	11.99%	2,966,687,060	-0.82%	2,991,079,218
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES																		
EQUITY																		
Share capital	1,128,090,438	1,128,090,438	0.00%	1,128,090,438	0.00%	1,128,090,438	0.00%	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	2,747,606,753	2,682,990,990	2.41%	836,445,690	-6.66%	896,081,788	-18.52%	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
Total Equity (Shareholder's Fund)	3,875,697,191	3,811,081,428	1.70%	1,964,536,128	-2.95%	2,024,172,226	-9.14%	2,227,818,658	-1.48%	2,261,398,491	10.12%	2,053,518,237	13.32%	1,812,217,880	12.20%	1,615,117,294	7.49%	1,502,508,059
LIABILITIES																		
Non-current liabilities																		
Loans and Borrowings	805,737,455	658,051,852	22.44%	665,163,115	-11.49%	751,525,980	38.49%	542,674,728	19.86%	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	24,397,107	45,069,686	-45.87%	84,633,076	-4.20%	88,345,487	-21.04%	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
Other non-current liabilities	445,487,542	449,468,678	-0.89%	438,966,803														
Deferred tax liabilities	59,315,176	51,602,528	14.95%	10,578,895	83.43%	5,767,241	-90.98%	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
Total Non-current Liabilities	1,334,937,280	1,204,192,743	10.86%	1,199,341,890	41.83%	845,638,707	17.70%	718,474,555	15.52%	621,957,611	-8.50%	679,725,470	-20.49%	854,938,493	4.78%	815,925,684	-5.65%	864,778,556
Current liabilities																		
Loans and Borrowings	217,696,087	277,528,228	-21.56%	314,435,734	133.56%	134,627,853	14.88%	117,190,338	-24.31%	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	233,935,788	-0.47%	235,040,562	39.62%	168,340,997	12.07%	150,207,909	-0.45%	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	2,798,565	-8.21%	3,048,748	5.20%	2,898,149	38.56%	2,091,639	-81.09%	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	154,892,306	-13.58%	179,227,492	6.08%	168,954,220	65.52%	102,074,036	5.08%	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	16,248,113		21,803,831		-	-	-	-100.00%	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
Total current Liabilities	625,570,858	-12.71%	716,648,861	9.47%	654,629,101	68.28%	389,001,437	1.18%	384,465,168	-15.92%	457,240,312	21.76%	375,518,196	-42.54%	653,574,298	22.02%	535,644,082	-14.13%	623,792,603
Total Equity and Liabilities	5,886,205,329	1.82%	5,731,923,033	50.11%	3,818,507,118	17.17%	3,258,812,370	-2.16%	3,330,758,381	-0.29%	3,340,597,013	7.46%	3,108,761,903	-6.38%	3,320,730,671	11.95%	2,966,687,060	-0.82%	2,991,079,218

Horizontal Analysis Statement of Profit or Loss

Particulars	15-Jul-24 (Ashadh 31, 2081)	2023 vs 2024	16-Jul-23 (Ashadh 31, 2080)	2022 vs 2023	16-Jul-22 (Ashadh 32, 2079)	2021 vs 2022	15-Jul-21 (Ashadh 31, 2078)	2020 vs 2021	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	1,155,645,935	6.34%	1,086,708,015	90.57%	570,242,203	517.03%	92,417,034	-86.63%	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	141,205,146	-16.18%	168,460,826	44.75%	116,383,293	371.79%	24,668,690	-73.11%	91,729,709	-37.83%	147,536,275	-4.36%	154,260,728	6.71%	144,565,506	33.37%	108,390,500	
Gross Profit	1,014,440,789	10.48%	918,247,189	102.32%	453,858,910	569.92%	67,748,344	-88.70%	599,365,712	-44.93%	1,088,399,321	6.99%	1,017,304,056	5.72%	962,270,016	35.66%	709,328,091	
Other Income	61,144,776	-50.84%	124,379,653	139.14%	52,011,527	34.01%	38,810,806	-60.09%	97,247,628	6.68%	91,159,674	5.31%	86,563,406	32.76%	65,204,143	-25.19%	87,158,680	
Total Revenue	1,216,790,711	0.47%	1,211,087,668	94.63%	622,253,730	374.18%	131,227,840	-83.35%	788,343,049	-40.60%	1,327,095,270	5.48%	1,258,128,190	7.35%	1,172,039,666	29.52%	904,877,272	
EXPENSES																		
Operating Supplies & Expenses	207,364,392	6.32%	195,041,123	56.80%	124,391,752	163.78%	47,156,669	-60.13%	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	350,269,785	14.79%	305,135,453	85.02%	164,921,166	39.46%	118,253,811	-49.73%	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	108,704,128	5.56%	102,979,975	44.57%	71,233,291	-18.11%	86,990,261	2.29%	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	159,459,188	26.40%	126,155,185	42.82%	88,333,150	10.67%	79,814,286	-44.79%	144,559,907	-26.90%	197,756,300	21.15%	163,231,448	-11.74%	184,948,849	25.37%	147,523,545	
Total Expenses	825,797,492	13.23%	729,311,736	62.47%	448,879,361	35.12%	332,215,026	-43.04%	583,195,221	-21.76%	745,427,755	11.68%	667,457,406	-1.15%	675,199,988	14.49%	589,760,713	
Profit from operations	249,788,074	-20.28%	313,315,106	449.76%	56,991,078	-125.26%	(225,655,876)	-298.96%	113,418,120	-73.87%	434,131,241	-0.52%	436,410,056	23.88%	352,274,172	70.41%	206,726,059	
Finance Cost	99,705,842	-10.47%	111,369,036	45.05%	76,781,414	112.51%	36,130,354	14.28%	31,616,471	-21.71%	40,384,757	-36.43%	63,528,549	18.03%	53,825,887	-7.67%	58,299,675	
Profit Before Tax	150,082,232	-25.68%	201,946,070	-1120.43%	(19,790,336)	-92.44%	(261,786,230)	-420.03%	81,801,649	-79.22%	393,746,484	5.60%	372,881,508	24.94%	298,448,284	101.07%	148,426,384	
Income Tax Expense:																		
- Current Tax	18,380,637																	
- Deferred Tax	7,712,648	-81.20%	41,023,633	752.59%	4,811,654	-108.28%	(58,139,798)	1210.34%	(4,437,006)	104.87%	(2,165,752)	154.39%	(851,337)	-89.61%	(8,192,150)	-278.19%	4,597,342	
Net Profit for the year	123,988,946	-22.95%	160,922,437	-754.10%	(24,601,990)	-87.92%	(203,646,432)	-404.33%	66,915,321	-78.31%	308,512,743	6.07%	290,857,365	21.44%	239,497,199	110.51%	113,771,968	
Earning per share																		
Basic (NRs.)	10.99	-22.95%	14.27	-754.10%	(2.18)	-87.92%	(18.05)	-398.38%	6.05	-79.14%	29	-3.33%	30	-0.83%	30.25	75.42%	17.24	
Diluted (NRs.)	10.99	-22.95%	14.27	-754.10%	(2.18)	-87.92%	(18.05)	-398.38%	6.05	-79.14%	29	-3.33%	30	-0.83%	30.25	75.42%	17.24	

Vertical Analysis Statement of Financial Position

Particulars	15-Jul-24	16-Jul-23	16-Jul-22	15-Jul-21	15-Jul-20	16-Jul-19	16-Jul-18	July 15, 2017	July 15, 2016	July 16, 2015
ASSETS										
Non-current assets										
Property, Plant and Equipment	3,895,265,642	3,951,178,420	2,295,685,926	2,247,267,892	2,331,832,540	2,370,278,823	2,266,865,348	2,301,059,830	2,141,358,894	2,149,668,824
Intangible assets	370,662	773,151	1,175,641	1,591,195	2,012,387	2,433,579	1,973,771	842,219	1,729,530	2,616,841
Right-of use-assets	362,700,842	395,572,495	403,468,003							
Investment Property including WIP	761,499,341	419,428,909	309,697,340	208,404,883	96,021,052	51,307,394	52,891,573	54,475,770	56,384,691	58,293,612
Total Non-Current Assets	5,019,836,487	4,766,952,976	3,010,026,910	2,457,263,970	2,429,865,978	2,424,019,795	2,321,730,693	2,356,377,819	2,199,473,115	2,210,579,277
Current assets										
Inventories	103,396,977	100,964,651	93,583,424	87,014,122	94,149,315	101,539,123	105,120,073	105,228,051	101,030,940	94,597,271
Employee Loans	2,055,066	1,792,109	2,269,632	3,745,059	1,806,746	2,354,716	2,083,657	1,733,155	2,574,424	6,109,953
Trade receivables	215,879,336	222,349,407	209,730,021	194,792,900	200,916,630	223,676,821	236,829,204	238,610,891	238,494,398	265,181,106
Cash and cash equivalents	320,307,368	433,339,837	421,868,428	369,442,308	491,611,561	534,473,651	393,874,791	302,794,120	166,011,945	166,581,940
Other current assets	153,423,278	174,263,335	56,181,931	131,744,765	102,808,776	54,721,908	49,123,485	47,465,404	41,116,228	67,632,687
Income Tax Assets	21,306,817	32,260,717	24,846,772	14,809,246	9,599,374	-	-	268,521,231	217,986,010	180,396,985
Total Current Assets	816,368,842	964,970,057	808,480,207	801,548,400	900,892,402	916,766,218	787,031,210	964,352,852	767,213,945	780,499,941
Total Assets	5,836,205,329	5,731,923,033	3,818,507,118	3,258,812,370	3,330,758,380	3,340,786,013	3,108,761,903	3,320,730,671	2,966,687,060	2,991,079,218
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES										
EQUITY										
Share capital	1,128,090,438	1,128,090,438	1,128,090,438	1,128,090,438	1,128,090,438	1,074,371,845	934,236,387	791,725,752	659,771,460	547,905,050
Reserve and Surplus	2,747,606,753	2,682,990,990	836,445,690	896,081,788	1,099,728,220	1,187,026,645	1,119,281,850	1,020,492,128	955,345,834	954,603,009
Total Equity (Shareholder's Fund)	3,875,697,191	3,811,081,428	1,964,536,128	2,024,172,226	2,227,818,658	2,261,398,491	2,053,518,237	1,812,217,880	1,615,117,294	1,502,508,059
LIABILITIES										
Non-current liabilities										
Loans and Borrowings	805,737,455	658,051,852	665,163,115	751,525,980	542,674,728	452,754,982	506,429,156	681,189,047	644,626,156	711,331,156
Employee Benefits	24,397,107	45,069,686	84,633,076	88,345,487	111,892,788	101,132,299	104,432,033	104,033,829	93,192,692	78,299,602
Deferred tax liabilities	59,315,176	51,602,528	10,578,895	5,767,241	63,907,039	68,070,330	68,864,281	69,715,617	78,106,836	75,147,798
Total Non-current Liabilities	1,334,937,280	1,204,192,743	1,199,341,890	845,638,707	718,474,555	621,957,611	679,725,470	854,938,493	815,925,684	864,778,556
Current liabilities										
Loans and Borrowings	217,696,087	277,528,228	314,435,734	134,627,853	117,190,338	154,834,234	107,625,000	86,940,000	55,345,000	139,430,000

Trade payables	233,935,788	4%	235,040,562	4%	168,340,997	4%	150,207,909	5%	150,888,882	5%	141,488,184	4%	132,361,305	4%	153,016,632	5%	155,935,424	5%	160,663,168	5%
Employee Benefits	2,798,565	0%	3,048,748	0%	2,898,149	0%	2,091,639	0%	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	154,892,306	3%	179,227,492	3%	168,954,220	4%	102,074,036	3%	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	16,248,113	0%	21,803,831	0%	-	0%	-	0%	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%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	4,889,286	0%	2,371,520	0%	289,417,735	9%	221,636,724	7%	187,987,228	6%
Total current Liabilities	625,570,858	11%	716,648,861	13%	654,629,101	17%	389,001,437	12%	384,465,168	12%	457,240,912	14%	375,518,196	12%	653,574,298	20%	535,644,082	18%	623,792,603	21%
Total Equity and Liabilities	5,836,205,329	100%	5,731,923,033	100%	3,818,507,118	100%	3,258,812,370	100%	3,330,758,381	100%	3,340,597,013	100%	3,108,761,903	100%	3,320,730,671	100%	2,966,687,060	100%	2,991,079,218	100%

Vertical Analysis Statement of Profit or Loss

Particulars	15-Jul-24 (Ashadh 31, 2081)	16-Jul-23 (Ashadh 31, 2080)	16-Jul-22 (Ashadh 32, 2079)	15-Jul-21 (Ashadh 31, 2078)	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)									
Revenue From Operations	1,155,645,935	100%	1,086,708,015	100%	570,242,203	100%	92,417,034	100%	691,095,421	100%	1,235,935,596	100%	1,171,564,784	100%	1,106,835,522	100%	817,718,591	100%
Less: Cost of Food, Provision & Beverage consumed	141,205,146	12%	168,460,826	16%	116,383,293	20%	24,668,690	27%	91,729,709	13%	147,536,275	12%	154,260,728	13%	144,565,506	13%	108,390,500	13%
Gross Profit	1,014,440,789	88%	918,247,189	84%	453,858,910	80%	67,748,344	73%	599,365,712	87%	1,088,399,321	88%	1,017,304,056	87%	962,270,016	87%	709,328,091	87%
Other Income	61,144,776	5%	124,379,653	11%	52,011,527	9%	38,810,806	42%	97,247,628	14%	91,159,674	7%	86,563,406	7%	65,204,143	6%	87,158,680	11%
Total Revenue	1,216,790,711	105%	1,211,087,668	111%	622,253,730	109%	131,227,840	142%	788,343,049	114%	1,327,095,270	107%	1,258,128,190	107%	1,172,039,666	106%	904,877,272	111%
EXPENSES																		
Operating Supplies & Expenses	207,364,392	18%	195,041,123	18%	124,391,752	22%	47,156,669	51%	118,285,614	17%	177,634,329	14%	161,152,242	14%	171,751,046	16%	158,551,861	19%
Employee Benefits Expense	350,269,785	30%	305,135,453	28%	164,921,166	29%	118,253,811	128%	235,308,109	34%	293,424,388	24%	259,999,138	22%	239,747,640	22%	207,132,713	25%
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	108,704,128	9%	102,979,975	9%	71,233,291	12%	86,990,261	94%	85,041,591	12%	76,612,737	6%	83,074,578	7%	78,752,453	7%	76,552,594	9%
Administrative & General Expenses	159,459,188	14%	126,155,185	12%	88,333,150	15%	79,814,286	86%	144,559,907	21%	197,756,300	16%	163,231,448	14%	184,948,849	17%	147,523,545	18%
Total Expenses	825,797,492	71%	729,311,736	67%	448,879,361	79%	332,215,026	359%	583,195,221	84%	745,427,755	60%	667,457,406	57%	675,199,988	61%	589,760,713	72%
Profit from operations	249,788,074	22%	313,315,106	29%	56,991,078	10%	(225,655,876)	-244%	113,418,120	16%	434,131,241	35%	436,410,056	37%	352,274,172	32%	206,726,059	25%
Finance Cost	99,705,842	9%	111,369,036	10%	76,781,414	13%	36,130,354	39%	31,616,471	5%	40,384,757	3%	63,528,549	5%	53,825,887	5%	58,299,675	7%
Profit Before Tax	150,082,232	13%	201,946,070	19%	(19,790,336)	-3%	(261,786,230)	-283%	81,801,649	12%	393,746,484	32%	372,881,508	32%	298,448,284	27%	148,426,384	18%
Income Tax Expense:																		
- Current Tax	18,380,637	2%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	19,323,334	3%	87,399,493	7%	82,875,479	7%	67,143,235	6%	30,057,074	4%
- Deferred Tax	7,712,648	1%	41,023,633	4%	4,811,654	1%	(58,139,798)	-63%	(4,437,006)	-1%	(2,165,752)	0%	(851,337)	0%	(8,192,150)	-1%	4,597,342	1%
Net Profit for the year	123,988,946	11%	160,922,437	15%	(24,601,990)	-4%	(203,646,432)	-220%	66,915,321	10%	308,512,743	25%	290,857,365	25%	239,497,199	22%	113,771,968	14%
Earning per share																		
Basic (NRs.)	10.99		14.27	(18.05)	6.05				29		30		30.25		30.25		17.24	
Diluted (NRs.)	10.99		14.27	(18.05)	6.05				29		30		30.25		30.25		17.24	





Investors Informations ►

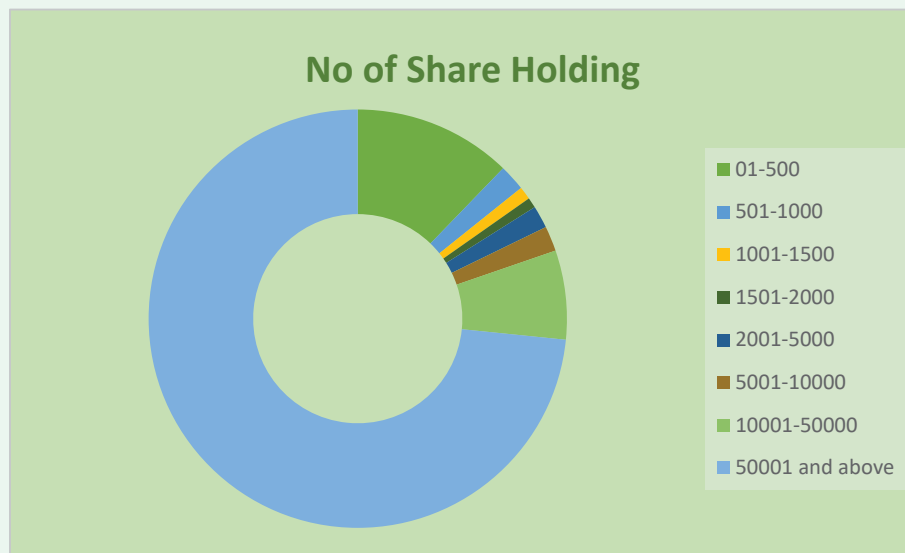
Listing in Nepal Stock Exchange :

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 :

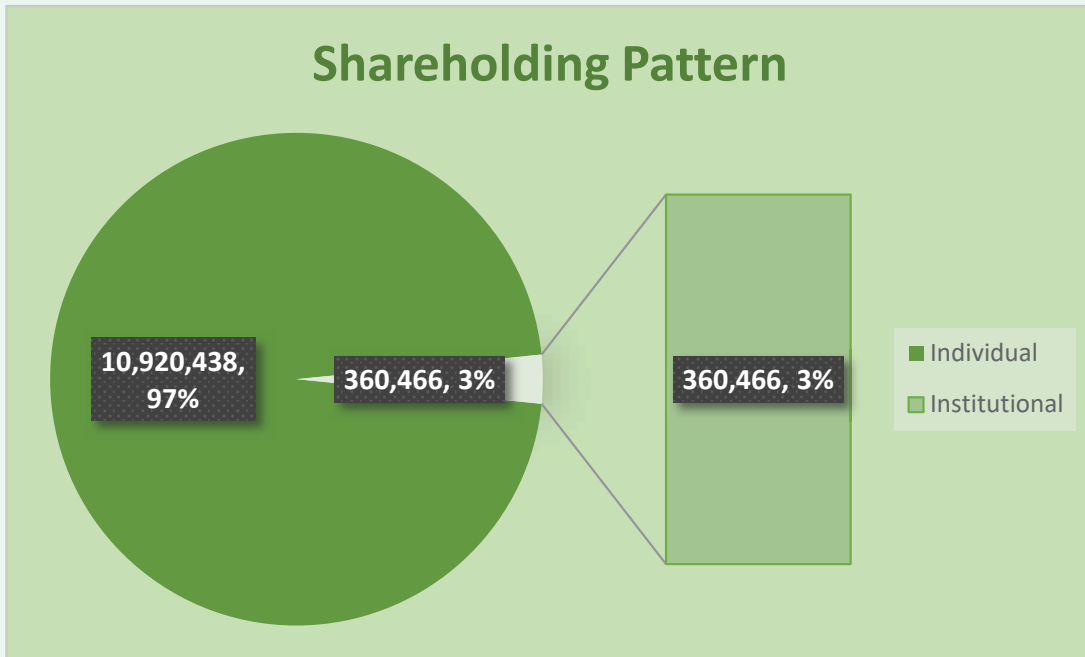
Oriental Hotels Ltd has total number of 24,079 shareholders at the end of F/Y 2080/81. Their shareholding patterns are given below :

Range	No of Share Holders	No of Share Holding	%
01-500	23,508	1,379,306	12.23%
501-1000	290	228,992	2.03%
1001-1500	90	112,489	1.00%
1501-2000	51	89,525	0.79%
2001-5000	62	196,302	1.74%
5001-10000	31	218,252	1.93%
10001-50000	35	776,644	6.88%
50001 and above	12	8,279,394	73.39%
Total	24,079	11,280,904	100%



Analysis of Shareholding Pattern

Particular	No. of Shares	%
Individual	10,920,438	97%
Institutional	360,466	3%
Total	11,280,904	100.00%



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

S. No	Name	Designation	No of Share Holding	%
1	Sarswoti Devi Shrestha		3,836,836	34.01%
2	Subhadra Shrestha	Chairman	2,249,126	19.94%
3	Anil das Shrestha	Managing Director	1,523,450	13.50%
4	Bilasha Shrestha		145,298	1.29%
5	Mishu Shrestha	Director	112,848	1.00%
TOTAL			7,867,558	69.74%

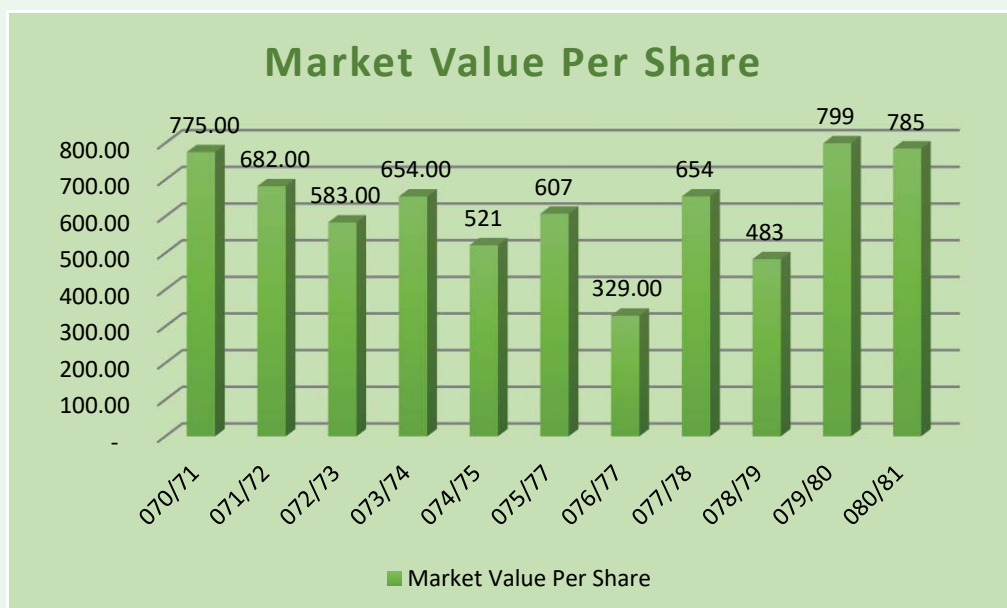
20 highest shareholders of the Company

S.No.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shareholdings 080/81
1	Sarswoti Devi Shrestha	3,836,836
2	Subhadra Shrestha	2,249,126
3	Anil Das Shrestha	1,523,450
4	Bilasha Shrestha	145,298
5	Mishu Shrestha	112,848
6	Sunil Lal Shrestha	68,093
7	Namita Shrestha	61,249
8	Sangita K.C	57,613
9	Arati Shrestha	56,424
10	Bishakha Shrestha	56,424
11	Anuradha Shrestha	56,424
12	Ritesh Regmi	55,611
13	Ram Krishna Simkhada	48,493

14	Bharat Regmi	41,857
15	Shova Mishra	41,552
16	Alaka Investment	36,243
17	Parwati Dahal	35,095
18	Ewaraj Bhattarai	34,096
19	Priya Raj Regmi	33,910
20	Crystal Kanchanjungha Securities Pvt. Ltd.	31,516
Total		8,582,156

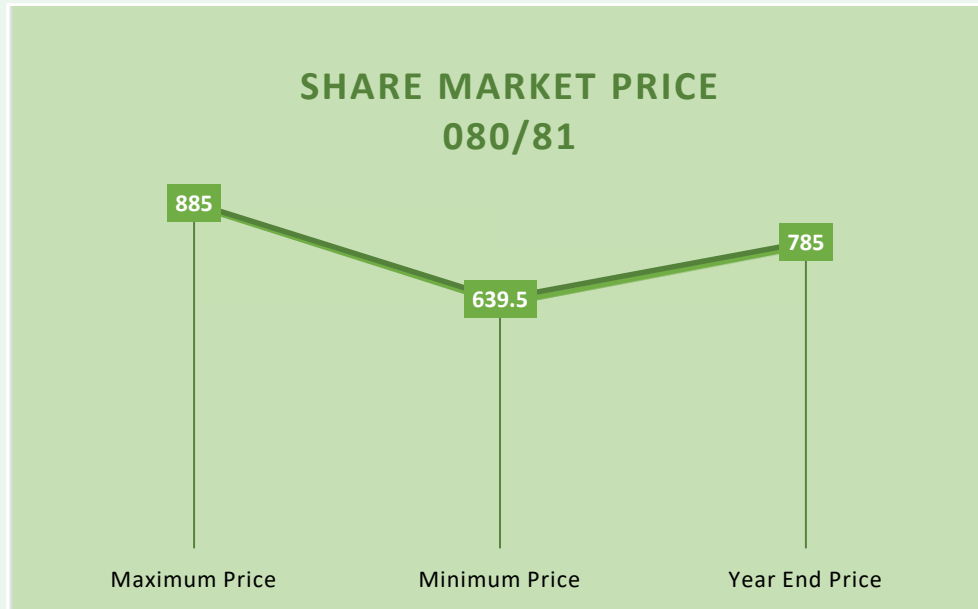
Trend of Market Share Price of the Company

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	329
8	2077/78	654
9	2078/79	483
10	2079/80	799
11	2080/81	785



Analysis of Share Price Fluctuation during the F/Y 080/81

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Maximum Price	885
Minimum Price	639.50
Year End Price	785



Redressal of investors complaints

Our company has very strong mechanism to address and resolve grievances or concerns raised by the investors. It is a mechanism designed to protect investors' rights, ensure transparency, and maintain trust in the financial markets. The process involves investigating the complaint, taking appropriate corrective actions, and ensuring timely resolution to provide relief to the investor.

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 2080/81, the company has not received any complaints neither in written nor in email from the shareholders.





Segmental Informations

An operating segment in an organization is a distinct part of the business that engages in revenue-generating activities and whose financial performance is regularly reviewed for resource allocation and performance assessment. Each operating segment typically operates independently, focusing on a specific product, service, geographic area, or customer group.

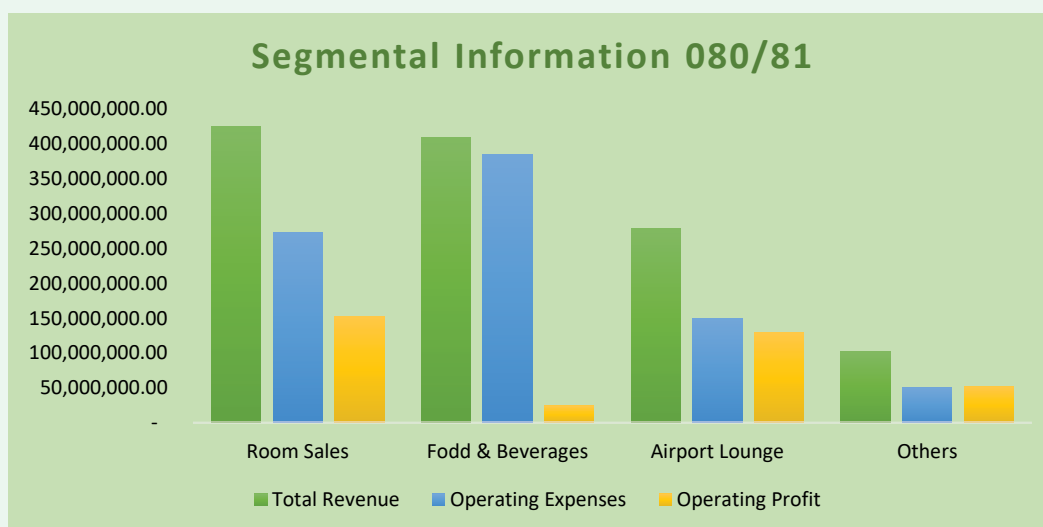
The purpose of creating operating segments is to allow the company to focus on different markets more effectively. Management can track the performance of each segment separately, see which products or services are thriving, and make better decisions for growth. Investors also benefit from this breakdown because they can assess

which parts of the company are doing well and which might need improvement.

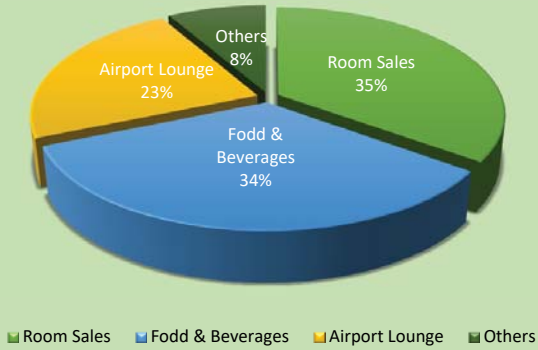
The hotel has different nature of operation. Their revenue and operating expenditure pattern is also difference from analysis point of view. Accordingly, overall result of the hotel is a composit progress and success of different segments of the hotel. We consider Room, F&B, Airport Lounge and Other as different areas of segment to analyse segmental performance.

The business segments are managed separately. Operating results of the business segments are regularly reviewed to make decisions about resources allocation to the segments and assess its periodic performance.

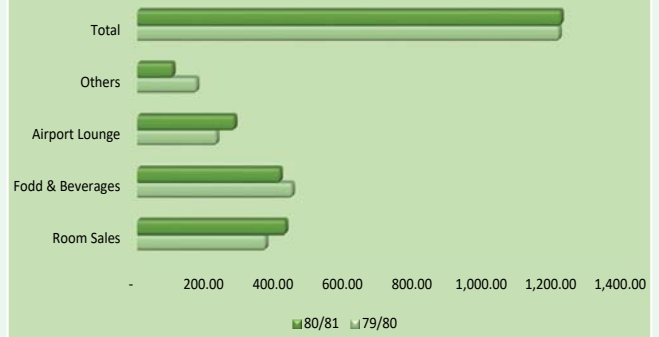
Particulars	Room Sales	F&B	Airport Lounge	Others
Revenue (Rs.)	425,741,747.00	410,038,148.00	279,314,567.00	101,696,249.00
Operating Expenses (Rs.)	272,474,719.00	385,504,860.00	150,173,761.00	50,145,171.00
Operating Profit (Rs.)	153,267,028.00	24,533,288.00	129,140,806.00	51,551,078.00
Margin %	36.00	5.98	46.23	50.69



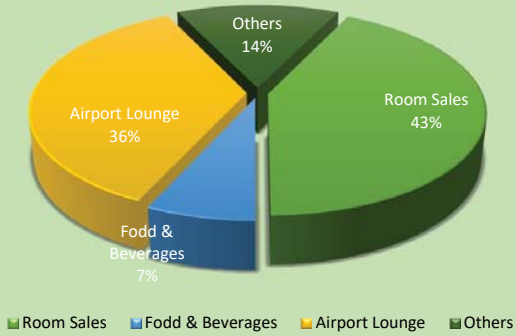
Total Segmental Revenue



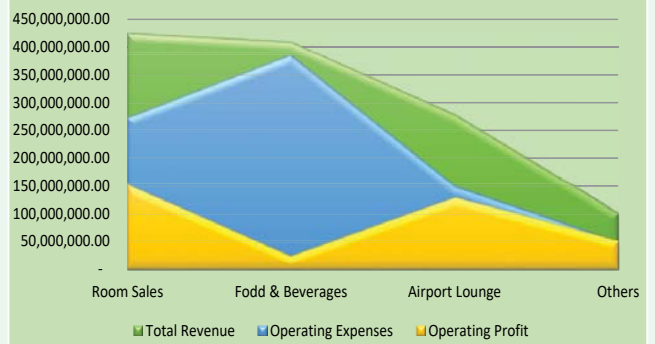
Segment Revenue Analysis



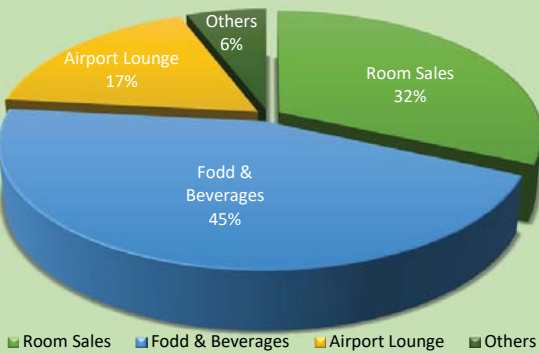
Segmental Operating Profit



Segmental Information



Segmental Operating Expenses



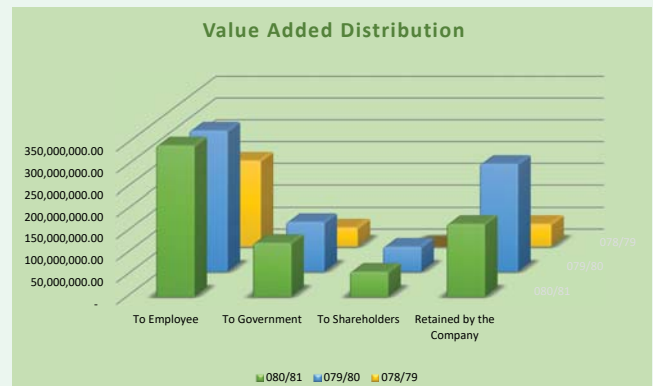
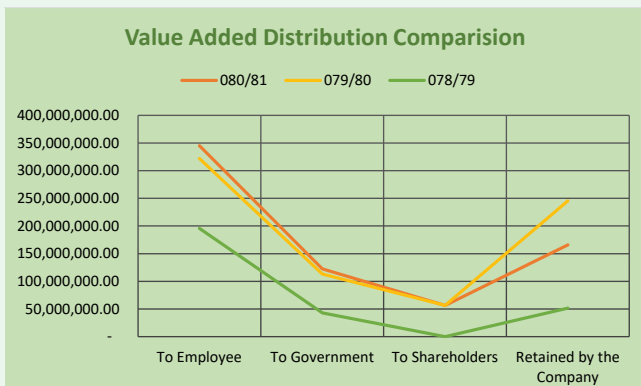
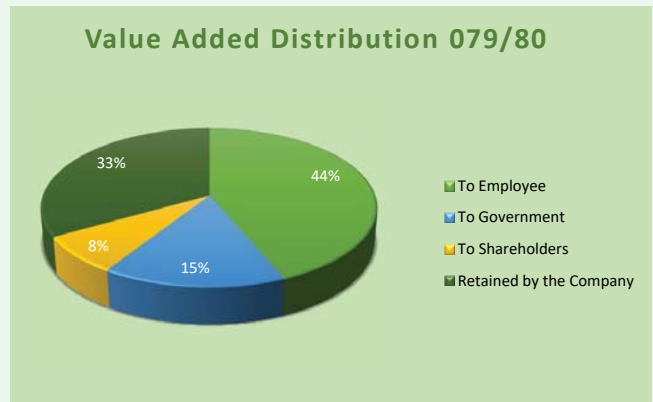
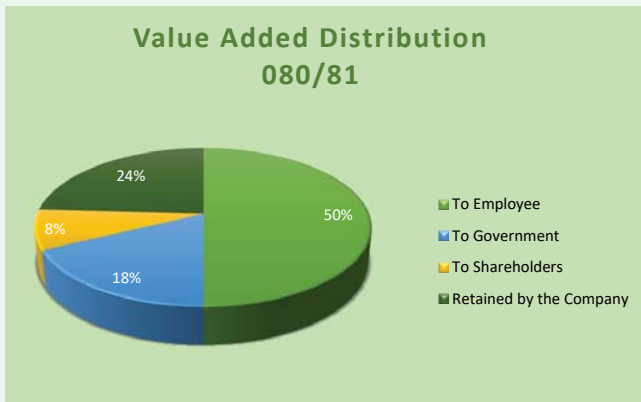




Value Added Statement And Its Distribution

VALUE ADDED	080/81	079/80
Total Sales during the Year	1,216,790,710.72	1,211,087,667.70
Total Other income during the Year	80,996,946.43	127,093,626.52
Total Cost	(607,734,567.78)	(601,026,170.89)
Total Economic Value Added	690,053,089.37	737,155,123.33

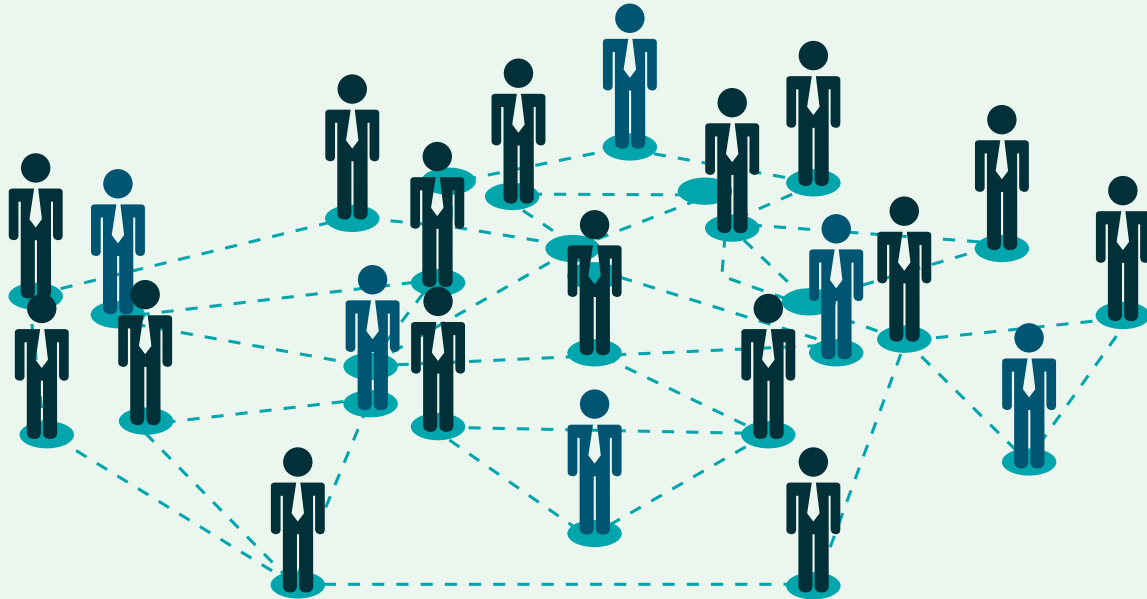
DISTRIBUTIONS	080/81	079/80
To Employee	345,098,696.85	321,925,596.69
To Government	122,525,553.59	113,276,000.85
To Shareholders	56,404,521.03	56,477,847.76
Retained by the Company	166,024,317.89	245,475,678.03
Total Distribution	690,053,089.37	737,155,123.33





Human Capital ►

Our Core Strength is our Staff Member



Human capital refers to the collective skills, knowledge, experience, abilities, and attributes possessed by individuals that contribute to their economic productivity and potential. It includes both innate qualities, such as cognitive abilities and emotional intelligence, and acquired qualities, such as education, training, and work experience. Human capital is often considered a form of intangible asset because it directly influences an individual's capacity to generate economic value, whether through employment, entrepreneurship, or innovation.

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.

Oriental Hotels Limited believe that our core strength is our staff members. We consider our most valuable asset is our employees.

Human capital can be developed and expanded through investments in education, training, health care, and ongoing skill development. These investments, often referred to as "human

capital formation," have a direct impact on the productivity and economic value that individuals can generate over their working lives.

Human capital is crucial not only for individual success but also for organizational effectiveness and national economic progress. By enhancing human capital, societies can increase their overall economic prosperity and well-being

We perennially invest in our human resources and ensuring their growth, be it remuneration, learning opportunities or promotion. Radisson Hotel Kathmandu is blessed with highly motivated, skilled and smily faces individuals team. The hotel is very much proud on its human capital, which is a greatest asset of intellectual value.

We recognise that having an engaged workforce is critical for us to deliver value. We continue to prioritise the engagement of our people with focus on two specific areas – keeping our promise to our employees and making it safe to speak up. We are committed to an inclusive workplace that brings out the best in all of us. We conti nually strive to make our operations more efficient, while creating a respectful work environment for each

member of our team. We also consider that there should be work life balance of our entire work force along with creating value for the company.

The hotel treats all its human resources as family members, which drive the hotel to achieve its objectives. The untiring effort of our human resources 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.

Total employees

At the year end, the company has a total of 358 Employees. The level wise composition of total employees is presented below:

Staff Position and Level	No. of Staff (080/81)	No. of Staff (079/80)
Staff - Level 1	34	50
Staff - Level 2	22	12
Staff - Level 3	27	18
Staff - Level 4	108	104
Staff - Level 5	34	40
Staff - Level 6	33	33
Supervisor - Level 1	19	19
Supervisor - Level 2	18	18
Manager - Level 1	51	49
Manager - Level 4	11	11
Manager - Level 6	1	1
Total	358	355

Performance Appraisal

Performance appraisal is a systematic process used by organizations to evaluate and assess an employee's job performance over a specific period. It involves measuring an employee's work accomplishments, skills, and behavior against pre-established criteria, such as job descriptions, goals, and competencies.

The management team of the hotel regularly conducts comprehensive appraisal systems which help identify and evaluate problems and potentials embedded in human resources leading to performance based rewards and recognition.

Our company believes that performance of human resources has a direct link to the success of the

Company. The success and financial performance of a Company has a direct relation to the talents, motivation and accomplishments of its people.

Through our continuous human resource development and training programme, we ensure our talent retention, career development and career progression.

Our HR policies have been designed ensuring that all our people get equal growth opportunities irrespective of gender, religion, age, colour, race or disability.

Compensation and Benefits

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

Basic salary is the primary compensation to the employee for their contribution. Apart from it, the company also provides allowances, festival bonus, medical insurance, provident fund, maternity leave etc.

We spend a total of Rs. 350,269,785 on employee 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

A succession plan is a proactive strategy used by organizations to ensure that essential leadership and key positions are continuously filled with qualified and capable individuals. It involves identifying high-potential employees who can be developed to step into critical roles in the future, ensuring smooth transitions during planned or unexpected departures.

They make sure the business is prepared for all contingencies by identifying and training high-potential workers for advancement into key roles. Unique Hotel and Resorts limited has practicing as well.

A succession plan is also a strategic process that organizations use to identify and develop internal talent to fill key leadership and management roles within the company when current leaders or employees in those roles leave or retire. The primary goal of a succession plan is to ensure a smooth transition of leadership and to mitigate the potential disruptions that can occur when key personnel depart.

Key components of a succession plan typically include:

1. Identification of Key Positions:
2. Identifying Successors:
3. Development and Training:
4. Monitoring Progress:
5. Emergency Succession Planning:
6. Communication and Transparency:
7. Evaluation and Feedback:

Succession planning is a critical aspect of talent management and organizational continuity. It helps organizations ensure that they have a pipeline of capable leaders ready to step into key roles when needed, reducing the risk associated with leadership transitions and maintaining stability and productivity within the organization.



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

Team Members' Health and Safety

Health and safety are critical components of human capital because they directly impact the productivity, well-being, and long-term value of employees within an organization. When employees are healthy and safe, they are more likely to perform effectively, contribute to organizational goals, and remain engaged in their work. By investing in health and safety measures, organizations protect and enhance their human capital, ensuring sustainable growth and performance.

Health & Safety is mandatory for all the organization, which requires commitment and personal involvement of all levels of employees. Accidents never happen with pre notice. Each member of the company has obligation and ability to prevent accidents. All of them are responsible and accountable for understanding and complying with all regulations, company requirements and procedures relating to their job performance.

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 previlance 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.

Human Resources Accounting

Human Resource Accounting (HRA) is the process of identifying, measuring, and reporting the value of an organization's human capital in financial terms. It aims to quantify the economic value of employees as organizational assets, similar to how



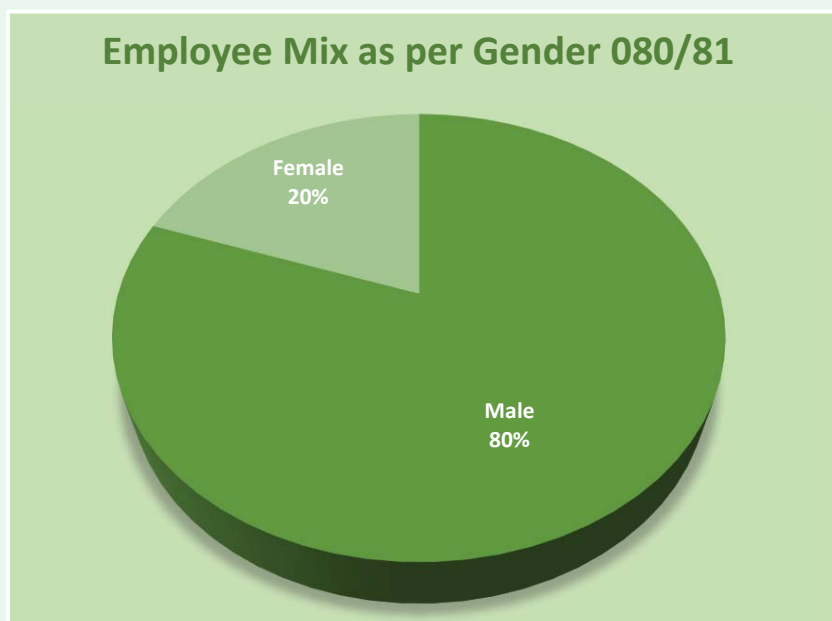
other tangible assets (like machinery or buildings) are accounted for on financial statements.

While HRA is not as commonly practiced as traditional financial accounting, it can provide valuable insights for management and decision-making. There are different methods for conducting HRA, including historical cost, replacement cost, and opportunity cost. Each method has its own set of assumptions and considerations. The calculated human resource values can be used in decision-making processes such as resource allocation, talent management,

and strategic planning. HRA data can help identify the return on investment in human capital and inform strategies for optimizing the workforce. It's important to note that HRA has its challenges and limitations, including subjectivity in assigning values and the difficulty of measuring intangible aspects of human capital. Additionally, HRA is not a widely accepted accounting practice and is not required for financial reporting in many jurisdictions. We also do not have practice of Human Resource Accounting. However, we are trying to maintain some of its components.

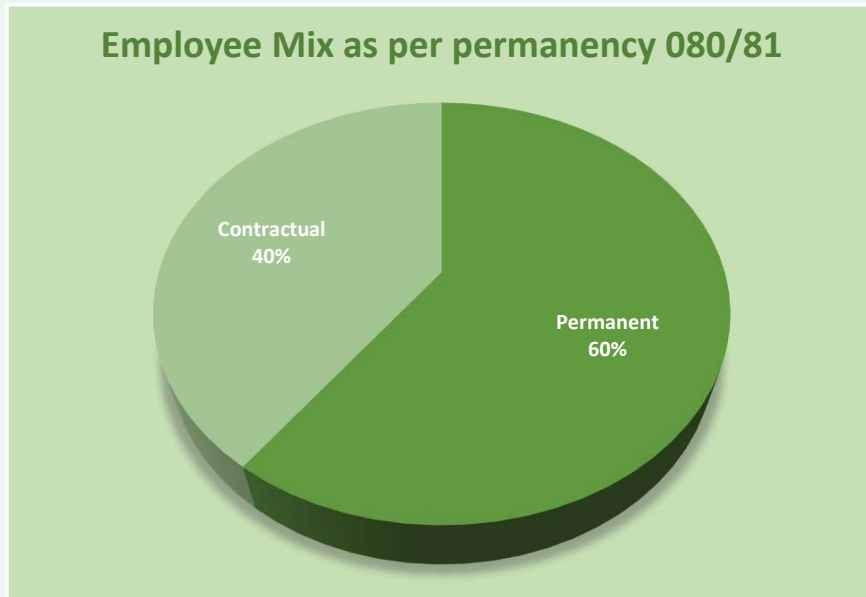
Employee mix as per Gender

	080/81	%	079/80	%
Male	288	80%	295	83%
Female	70	20%	60	16%
Total	358		355	



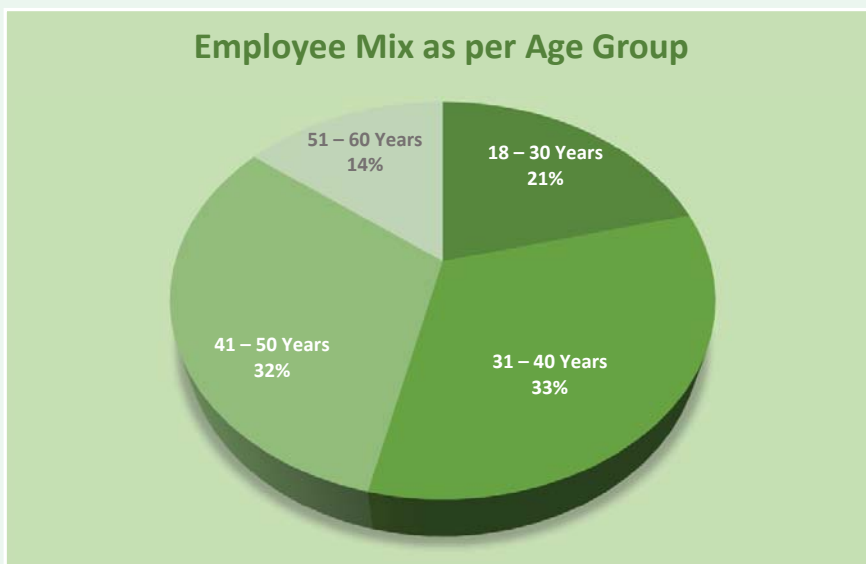
Employee mix as per Permanency

	080/81	%	079/80	%
Permanent	215	60%	223	63%
Contractual	143	40%	132	37%
Total	358		355	



Employee mix as per Age Group

	080/81	079/80
18 – 30 Years	75	78
31 – 40 Years	117	116
41 – 50 Years	114	112
51 – 60 Years	52	49
Total	358	355



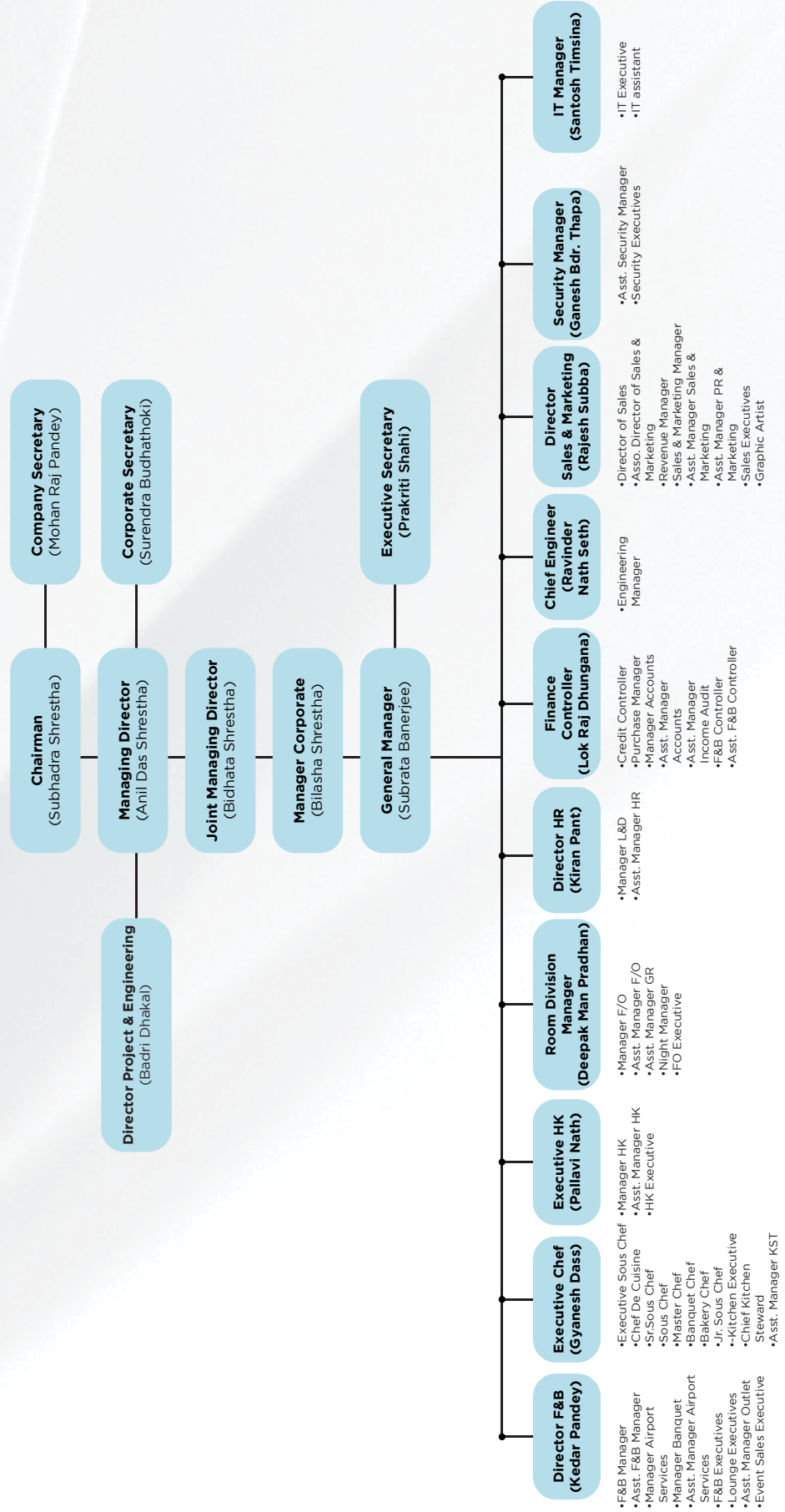
	New Recruits during the Year	Employee Left during the Year
080/81	71	42
079/80	75	46







RADISSON HOTEL KATHMANDU ORGANIZATIONAL CHART 2024





Corporate Social Responsibility ►

Corporate Social Responsibility is a noble concept that refers to a company's commitment to operating in an ethical and sustainable manner while considering the social and environmental impacts of its activities. CSR involves businesses taking responsibility for their actions and their impact on society beyond just generating profits.

The aim of CSR is to create a positive impact on society and the environment while also benefiting the company's reputation, brand image, and long-term sustainability. It is often seen as a way for businesses to go beyond profit-making and contribute to the well-being of the communities they operate in and the world at large.

We believe that while we operate our business in a particular society, our business has also some responsibility towards that society. We assume great empathy with the spread over community

and happily accept the responsibility of being a good citizen and supportive neighbour to all.

We initiate interdependent bonding between hotel and the society to uplift and benefit people. Radisson Hotel Kathmandu strongly advocates community welfare with a sense of contributing to society. Therefore, the hotel conducts CSR activities every year mobilizing, engaging and activating its resource as well as team.

Radisson Hotel Group has been celebrating the month of June as Community Action Month by finding ways to positively impact sustainable and responsible business for people, the community, and our planet.

June being our Community Action Month, we are proud to share the activities that were dedicated to doing responsible business and continuing to contribute positively to our communities.



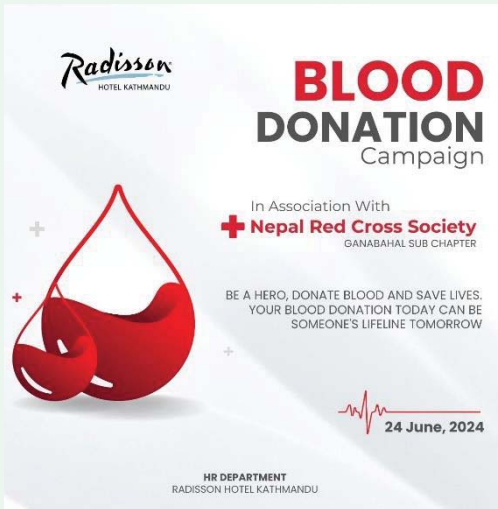
TEEJ is a three-day festival characterized by numerous rituals, such as a significant feast known as Dar Khane Din, a day of fasting, and religious observances including Rishi Panchami.

Radisson Hotel Kathmandu commemorated the occasion on September 1st, focusing on celebrating TEEJ with women, as we embrace enjoyment in all our endeavors.

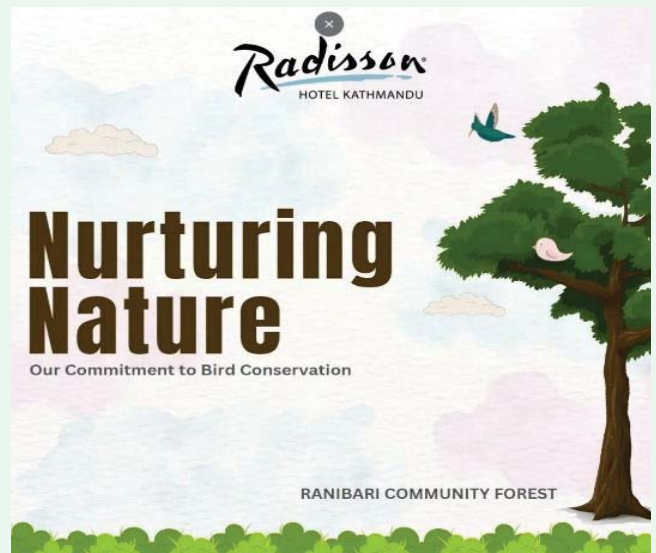
Radisson Kathmandu is proud to celebrate June Community Month 2024.

For our 5th CSR activity, we have collaborated with White Moon Pads, Birat Healthcare Industry to support the Chhori Organization. Chhori, which means "daughter" in Nepali, is a women-led organization operating nationally. The mission of Chhori is to improve conditions in Nepal to ensure no one is discriminated against based on their gender.





With the assistance of the Nepal Red Cross Society, Radisson Hotel Kathmandu successfully carried out our CSR activity of Blood Donation Program. We would like to express our appreciation to all the individuals who generously donated blood during this event.



Radisson Hotel Kathmandu undertook an initiative to venture into the wild, where they fed the birds in the Ranibari Community Forest, gaining valuable insights into the various species of birds present in the area.

Following Radisson Hotel Kathmandu's First Activity for Community Action Month where we collected Supplies for Fresh Nepal and handed it over to Ms. Dhana.





At Radisson Hotel Group, we are continuing our efforts to connect with social and environmental sustainability initiatives.

We prioritize community engagement through environmental volunteering. Our teams contribute their time and energy to various initiatives aimed at making a positive difference on the community and the planet in local areas.

Radisson Hotel Kathmandu proudly taking initiatives for the planet and the community celebrating JUNE COMMUNITY MONTH 2024 by focusing on cleaning our surrounding for a cleaner place to live in for our colleagues, guests and our community.







ORIENTAL HOTELS LTD.
(RADISSON HOTEL KATHMANDU)

Financial Statement

2023/024

Regd. with The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal : 56



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Oriental Hotels Limited

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of **M/s Oriental Hotels Limited**, ("*the Company*") which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as on 31st Ashadh, 2081 (15th July, 2024), the Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the *Company* as on 31st Ashadh, 2081 (15th July 2024), its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the *Company* in accordance with the ICAN's Handbook of The Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAN's Handbook of The Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of financial statements for the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1	Information Technology General Controls.	Our audit approach Regarding verification of the information technology of the company is included.
	IT controls with respect to recording of transactions, generating various reports in compliance with relevant Act/ laws/and guidelines is an important part of the process Such reporting is highly dependent on the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ An understanding of the coding system added by the company for various categories of customers. ➤ Understanding the feeding of the data in the system and going through the extraction of the financial information





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effective working of the information systems used.

We have considered this a key audit matter as any control lapses, validation failures, incorrect input data, and wrong extraction of Reporting the reports generated by the data may result in wrong reporting of data to the management, shareholders, and regulators

- and statements from the IT system existing in the company;
- Reviewing the Report Generated by the system on a sample basis. We also verified the income booking under various revenue streams on test basis with the system;
- 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.

Other Information

The *Company* management and directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management report and other progress reports but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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





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**Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing 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 decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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





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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement

On the basis of our examination, and information provided to us we report that:

- We have obtained satisfactory information and explanations asked for, which, to the best knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- In our opinion, the Statement of Financial Position as on 31 Ashadh, 2081(15th July 2024), and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including Significant Accounting Policies applied by the *Company* have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the company Act and are in agreement with the book of accounts maintained by the *Company* including relevant records relating to preparation of the aforesaid financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and record of the *Company*.
- To the best of our information and according to explanation given to us and so far, appeared from our examination of the books of account of the *Company*, we have not come across cases where Board of Directors or any employees of the *Company* have acted contrary to the provisions of law relating to the accounts, or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the *Company* or acted in a manner to jeopardize the interest and security of the *Company*.

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal
Date: 27/05/2081 (12/09/2024)
UDIN No.: 240912CA00146B4rKy



Yagya Raj Bhatta, FCA
Partner
PYC & Associates
Chartered Accountants

ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED
LAZIMPAT, KATHMANDU
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)

(Amount in NRs.)

Particulars	Note No.	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	3,895,265,642	3,951,178,420
Right-of use-assets	2.1(A)	362,700,842	395,572,495
Investment Property	2.1(B)	44,493,655	46,045,933
Capital Work-In-Progress	2.1 (C)	717,005,686	373,382,976
Intangible assets	2.2	370,662	773,151
Deferred tax assets	2.15	-	-
Other Non-current assets	2.3	-	-
Total Non- Current Assets		5,019,836,487	4,766,952,976
Current assets			
Inventories	2.4	103,396,977	100,964,651
Employee Loans	2.5	2,055,066	1,792,109
Trade and others receivables	2.6	215,879,336	222,349,407
Cash and cash equivalents	2.7	320,307,368	433,339,837
Other current assets	2.3	153,423,278	174,263,335
Income Tax Assets	2.15.1	21,306,817	32,260,717
Total Current Assets		816,368,842	964,970,057
Total Assets		5,836,205,329	5,731,923,033
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital	2.8	1,128,090,438	1,128,090,438
Reserve and Surplus	2.9	2,747,606,753	2,682,990,990
Total Equity		3,875,697,191	3,811,081,428
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and Borrowings	2.10	805,737,455	555,350,407
Trade payables	2.11	-	-
Employee Benefits	2.12	24,397,107	45,069,686
Provisions	2.13	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	2.14	445,487,542	449,468,678
Deferred tax liabilities	2.15.3	59,315,176	51,602,528
Total Non-current Liabilities		1,334,937,280	1,101,491,298
Current liabilities			
Loans and Borrowings	2.10	217,696,087	380,229,674
Trade and others payables	2.11	233,935,788	235,040,562
Employee Benefits	2.12	2,798,565	3,048,748
Other current liabilities	2.14	154,892,306	179,227,492
Provisions	2.13	16,248,113	21,803,831
Income Tax Liabilities	2.15.2	-	-
Total current Liabilities		625,570,858	819,350,307
Total Equity and Liabilities		5,836,205,329	5,731,923,033

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

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 PYC & AssociatesSunil Lal Shrestha
DirectorsPrakash Tiwari
DirectorsRabindra Lal Shrestha
DirectorsMishu Shrestha
DirectorsCA. Yagya Raj Bhatta
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Date: Bhadra 27, 2081 (September 12, 2024)

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED
LAZIMPAT, KATHMANDU
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the year ended July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)

(Amount in NRs.)

Particulars	Note No.	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)
Revenue From Operations	2.16	1,155,645,935	1,086,708,015
Other Income	2.17	61,144,776	124,379,653
Gross Revenue		1,216,790,711	1,211,087,668
EXPENSES			
Cost of Food, Provision & Beverage consumed	2.18	141,205,146	168,460,826
Operating Supplies & Expenses	2.19	207,364,392	195,041,123
Employee Benefits Expense	2.20	350,269,785	305,135,453
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2.1 & 2.2	108,704,128	102,979,975
Other Expenses	2.21	159,459,188	126,155,185
Total Expenses		967,002,638	897,772,562
Profit/(Loss) from operations		249,788,073	313,315,105
Finance Cost	2.22	99,705,842	111,369,036
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional items and tax		150,082,231	201,946,069
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		150,082,231	201,946,069
Income Tax Expense:			
- Current Tax	2.15	18,380,637	-
- Deferred Tax	2.15	7,712,648	41,023,633
"Profit/(Loss) from continuing Operations"		123,988,945	160,922,436
Profit/ (Loss) on Discontinued Operations		-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year		123,988,945	160,922,436
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Change in fair value of Land & Building		-	1,685,622,864
Measurements of defined benefit Liability/Asset		-	-
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax		-	1,685,622,864
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		123,988,945	1,846,545,300
Earning per Equity share	2.23		
Basic (NRs.)		10.99	14.27
Diluted (NRs.)		10.99	14.27
Weighted average equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share			
Basic		11,280,904	11,280,904
Diluted		11,280,904	11,280,904

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements 1 to 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 PYC & Associates**

Sunil Lal Shrestha
Directors

Prakash Tiwari
Directors

Rabindra Lal Shrestha
Directors

Mishu Shrestha
Directors

.....
CA. Yagya Raj Bhatta
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Date: Bhadra 27, 2081 (September 12, 2024)

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED
LAZIMPAT, KATHMANDU
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
For the year ended July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)

(Amount in NRs.)

Particulars	Note	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Profit for the Year		150,082,231	201,946,069
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation/amortisation on PPE, Investment Property & Intangible Assets	2.1 & 2.2	108,704,128	102,979,975
Loss/ (gain) on sale of Property, plant and equipment	2.18	-	-
Waiver of Frozen Interest		-	67,028,166
Increase / Decrease in Trade receivables	2.6	6,470,071	(12,619,387)
Increase / Decrease in Employee Loan	2.5	(262,956)	477,523
Increase / Decrease in Other Current Assets	2.3	20,840,057	(118,081,405)
Increase / Decrease in Inventories	2.4	(2,432,326)	(7,381,227)
Increase / Decrease in Trade payables	2.11	(1,104,773)	66,699,564
Increase/Decrease in Provisions	2.13	(5,555,719)	21,803,831
Increase/Decrease in Current Loan & Borrowings	2.1	(158,979,816)	(69,540,183)
Increase/Decrease in Non- Current Employee Benefits	2.12	(20,672,579)	(39,563,391)
Increase/Decrease in Current Employee Benefits	2.12	(250,183)	150,599
Increase / Decrease in other Liabilities	2.14	(31,528,740)	12,496,959
Cash generated from Operations		65,309,394	226,397,094
Finance Cost	2.22	99,705,842	111,369,036
Income Tax Paid	2.16	(7,426,738)	(7,413,945)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities (A)		157,588,498	330,352,185.07
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
Acquisition of Property, plant and Equipment (including CWIP)	2.1	(298,659,078)	(157,897,313)
Net Cash flows from Investing Activities (B)		(298,659,078)	(157,897,313)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Finance Cost paid	2.22	(159,421,985)	(119,476,712)
Increased/(Decreased) in non- current borrowings	2.10	357,400,263	171,500,424
Increased/(Decreased) in non- current borrowings	2.10	(110,566,986)	(213,007,175)
Cash Dividend (Including Tax)	2.9	(59,373,182)	-
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities (C)		28,038,110	(160,983,462)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(113,032,469)	11,471,409
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning	2.7	433,339,837	421,868,428
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end	2.7	320,307,368	433,339,837

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 PYC & Associates

Sunil Lal Shrestha
Directors

Prakash Tiwari
Directors

Rabindra Lal Shrestha
Directors

Mishu Shrestha
Directors

.....
CA. Yagya Raj Bhatta
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Date: Bhadra 27, 2081 (September 12, 2024)

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

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, 2024 (ASHAD 31, 2081)

Particulars	SHARE CAPITAL	Reserve & Surplus			Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
	Equity	Security Premium Reserve	Retained earnings	Revaluation Reserve*	
Balance as of July 16, 2022	1,128,090,438	8,363,284	(8,141,134)	836,223,540	1,964,536,128
Changes in equity for the year ended July 16, 2023					
Revaluation for the year				1,685,622,864	1,685,622,864
Issue of Bonus Share (Dividend)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend including Tax on bonus share	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of Financial Lease			-		-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	160,922,436	-	160,922,436
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of July 16, 2023	1,128,090,438	8,363,284	152,781,302	2,521,846,404	3,811,081,428
Balance as of July 16, 2023	1,128,090,438	8,363,284	152,781,302	2,521,846,404	3,811,081,428
Changes in equity for the year ended July 15, 2024					
Profit for the year	-	-	123,988,945	-	123,988,945
Revaluation for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Bonus Share (Dividend)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend including Tax on bonus share	-	-	(59,373,182)	-	(59,373,182)
Balance as of July 15, 2024	1,128,090,438	8,363,284	217,397,065	2,521,846,404	3,875,697,191

*** 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
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As Per Our Report of Even Date
For PYC & Associates

Sunil Lal Shrestha
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Directors

.....
CA. Yagya Raj Bhatta
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Date: Bhadra 27, 2081 (September 12, 2024)

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

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, 2024

Particulars	Computers & Printers	Telephone System Installation	Office Equipments	Televisions	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Plant and Machinery	Freehold		Leasehold rights		Total
								Land	Building	Building	Other Leasehold	
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2023	45,025,566	15,881,336	5,535,363	29,350,138	63,883,919	254,268,872	495,256,023	2,787,163,933	1,027,564,033	489,827,132	50,688,249	5,264,444,564
Additions	72,708	18,584	-	-	-	4,734,247	763,150	-	12,376,239	-	-	17,964,928
Fair Value Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying Value as of July 15, 2024	45,098,274	15,899,920	5,535,363	29,350,138	63,883,919	259,003,119	496,019,173	2,787,163,933	1,039,940,272	489,827,132	50,688,249	5,282,409,492
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2023	27,366,762	7,515,737	3,244,991	21,284,097	40,881,814	189,965,223	304,994,187	-	502,098,078	190,084,244	25,831,011	1,313,266,144
Depreciation/Amortization	1,683,397	807,064	335,601	1,074,812	3,885,800	12,253,554	22,277,933	11,727,312	19,832,234	-	-	73,877,707
Deduction/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 15, 2024	29,050,159	8,322,801	3,580,591	22,358,908	44,767,614	202,218,777	327,272,121	-	513,825,389	209,916,478	25,831,011	1,387,143,851
Net Carrying Value as of July 15, 2024	16,048,115	7,577,119	1,954,771	6,991,230	19,116,305	56,784,342	168,747,053	2,787,163,933	526,114,883	279,910,654	24,857,238	3,895,265,642
Particulars	Computers & Printers	Telephone System Installation	Office Equipments	Televisions	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Plant and Machinery	Land	Building	Building	Other Leasehold Improvement	Total
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2022	42,502,609	15,726,496	5,158,989	29,115,143	63,883,919	251,375,486	490,786,848	1,136,621,387	984,989,607	461,366,487	50,688,249	3,532,215,219
Additions	2,522,956	154,841	376,374	234,996	-	2,893,387	4,469,176	-	35,954,752	-	-	46,606,481
Fair Value Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,650,542,546	6,619,674	28,460,644	-	1,685,622,864
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying Value as of July 16, 2023	45,025,566	15,881,336	5,535,363	29,350,138	63,883,919	254,268,872	495,256,023	2,787,163,933	1,027,564,033	489,827,132	50,688,249	5,264,444,564
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2022	25,689,269	6,718,746	2,923,650	20,152,674	36,996,014	177,857,207	286,982,829	-	481,822,556	171,555,336	25,831,011	1,236,529,292
Depreciation/Amortization	1,677,494	796,991	321,341	1,131,423	3,885,800	12,108,016	18,011,358	-	20,275,522	18,528,908	-	76,736,852
Deduction/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2023	27,366,762	7,515,737	3,244,991	21,284,097	40,881,814	189,965,223	304,994,187	-	502,098,078	190,084,244	25,831,011	1,313,266,144
Net Carrying Value as of July 16, 2023	17,658,803	8,365,599	2,290,372	8,066,041	23,002,105	64,303,649	190,261,836	2,787,163,933	525,465,955	299,742,888	24,857,238	3,951,178,420

ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED

Notes 2.1(A) Right-of- use of Assets

Particulars	Lease asset
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2023	444,135,236
Additions	-
Deletions	-
Gross Carrying Value as of July 15, 2024	444,135,236
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2023	48,562,741
Depreciation	32,871,653
Deduction	-
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 15, 2024	81,434,394
Net Carrying Value as of July 15, 2024	362,700,842

Particulars	Lease asset
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2022	427,749,373
Additions	16,385,863
Deletions	-
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2023	444,135,236
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2022	24,281,371
Depreciation	24,281,371
Deduction	-
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2023	48,562,741
Carrying Value as of July 16, 2023	395,572,495

ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED**Notes 2.14.1 Lease liability**

Particulars	Amount
Opening 16 July 2023	460,150,861
Add: Addition	-
Add: Interest Expense	51,952,643
Less: Payment	55,933,779
Closing liability 15, July 2024	456,169,726
Current	10,682,184
non current	445,487,542

Particulars	Amount
Opening 16 July 2022	438,502,111
Add: Addition	16,385,863
Add: Interest Expense	49,932,579
Less: Payment	44,669,691
Closing liability 16 July 2023	460,150,861
Current	10,682,184
non current	449,468,678

"Note 3. 11% Incremental cost of borrowing is used for the measurement of lease liability.

Lease liability is segregated into current & non-current as per NFRS 16. Any change in lease contract will subject to change the above measurement in future."

ORIENTAL HOTELS LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in NPR, unless otherwise stated)

Note 2.1 (B): Investment Property

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Investment Property for the Year ended July 15, 2024

Particulars	Land	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2023	22,866,361	63,413,134	86,279,495
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as of July 15, 2024	22,866,361	63,413,134	86,279,495
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2023	-	40,233,562	40,233,562
Depreciation	-	1,552,278	1,552,278
Deduction	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 15, 2024	-	41,785,840	41,785,840
Net Carrying Value as of July 15, 2024	22,866,361	21,627,294	44,493,655

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Investment Property for the Year ended July 16, 2023

Particulars	Land	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2022	22,866,361	63,413,134	86,279,495
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2023	22,866,361	63,413,134	86,279,495
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2022	-	38,674,298	38,674,298
Depreciation	-	1,559,263	1,559,263
Deduction	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as of July 16, 2023	-	40,233,562	40,233,562
Carrying Value as of July 16, 2023	22,866,361	23,179,573	46,045,933

Net Book value	On July 15, 2024	On July 16, 2023
Investment Properties	44,493,655	46,045,933
Fair Value	46,718,338	48,348,230

Measurement of fair value on reporting 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.

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Note 2.1 (C): 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, 2023	373,382,976
Balance as at 15 July, 2024	717,005,686

Note 2.2: Intangible Assets

Following are the changes in the carrying value of acquired intangible assets for the Year ended July 15, 2024

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2023	6,793,765	6,793,765
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as of July 15, 2024	6,793,765	6,793,765
Accumulated Amortization as of July 16, 2023	6,020,613	6,020,613
Amortization expense	402,490	402,490
Deletion	-	-
Accumulated Amortization as of July 15, 2024	6,423,103	6,423,103
Carrying Value as of July 16, 2024	370,662	370,662

Following are the changes in the carrying value of acquired intangible assets for the Year ended July 16, 2023

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2022	6,793,765	6,793,765
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as of July 16, 2023	6,793,765	6,793,765
Accumulated Amortization as of July 16, 2022	5,618,124	5,618,124
Amortization expense	402,490	402,490
Deletion	-	-
Accumulated Amortization as of July 16, 2023	6,020,613	6,020,613
Carrying Value as of July 16, 2023	773,151	773,151

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NOTE 2.3: OTHER ASSETS

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Non-Current	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
Current		
Margin Money Deposits with Banks	4,152,264	3,545,910
Advances to suppliers	64,174,835	136,384,057
Prepaid expenses	68,093,706	20,473,110
Security Deposits	3,247,674	3,067,258
Deposits for Appeal	13,754,800	10,793,000
TOTAL	153,423,278	174,263,335

NOTE 2.4: INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Provisions, Beverage & Others	20,380,223	19,228,530
Linen & Uniform	57,084,267	53,145,761
Crockery, Cultery etc.	22,572,460	25,448,940
Stores and spares	3,360,027	3,141,421
TOTAL	103,396,977	100,964,651

NOTE 2.5: EMPLOYEE LOANS

particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Current		
Loans and advances to employees	2,055,066	1,792,109
TOTAL	2,055,066	1,792,109

NOTE 2.6: TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Current		
Secured, Considered Good	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months	209,252,699	216,722,597
Other Trade receivables	6,626,637	5,626,811
Considered Doubtful		
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months	8,902,457	9,426,714
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(8,902,457)	(9,426,714)
TOTAL	215,879,336	222,349,407

(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, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Balance with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	53,684,451	47,652,449
- In Fixed Deposit Accounts	262,950,000	380,450,000
Cash in hand	3,672,917	5,237,388
TOTAL	320,307,368	433,339,837

NOTE 2.7.1 Current Account

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Nabil-Fx Usd A/C-0204217033701	8,028,163	21,515,214
NCC Bank Ltd-493/028451	-	1,618,651
Nepal Bank USD-0217-11-0003797	38,851	2,386,691
GLOBAL IME BANK NPR-30101010002989	1,930,529	15,486
Prabhu Bank Ltd.	98,037	2,126,912
Nepal Bank Ltd-CA-0217-11-2783	59,260	59,260
Everest Bank Ltd-00200105000729	-	108,532
Sanima Bank Ltd.- 909010020000034	4,247,029	6,127,455
Nepal Bank Ltd NR-2-11-20536	12,841,502	8,369,263
Prabhu Bank Ltd. USD A/C 001 01061	951,105	123,037
Nepal SBI Bank Ltd. CA-17725240000863	169,021	1,867,421
Rastriya Banijya Bank-CA-62349	143,571	143,571
Nabil Bank Nrs-Ca-201017029101	23,801,849	-
BOK-(USD)-010000003621	922,432	242,281
Nepal Investment Bank Ltd.-CA-NRs.-2138100	229,136	1,210,170
HIMALAYAN BANK LTD NRS-01909765700018	215,808	1,736,957
HIMALAYAN BANK LTD USD-01909765700029	6,609	-
Nabil Bank Ltd.-TIA_010107500721	1,550	1,550
TOTAL	53,684,451	47,652,449

NOTE 2.7.2 Cash

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Main Cash	2,573,028	4,901,002
Float A/C - Petty Cash	740,244	132,000
Daily Cash Collection Control	359,645	204,386
TOTAL	3,672,917	5,237,388

NOTE 2.8: EQUITY

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
AUTHORISED		
1,50,00,000 Equity Shares(Previous year 1,50,00,000) of Rs.100/- each	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED		
1,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 100/- each	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
PAID UP		
11,280,904 Equity Shares (Previous year 11,280,904) of Rs.100/- each (Including Bonus Shares fully Paid)	1,128,090,438	1,128,090,438
	1,128,090,438	1,128,090,438

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

Particulars	As at	
	July 15, 2024	July 16, 2023
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	11,280,904	11,280,904
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Add: Bonus Shares during the year	-	-
Number of shares at the end of the year	11,280,904	11,280,904

Note No. 2.8 (ii)**Details of Shareholdings more than 1%:**

Name of the shareholder	As at July 15, 2024	
	Number of Shares	% of shareholding
Ms. Sarswoti Devi Shrestha	3,836,836	34.01%
Ms. Subhadra Shrestha	2,249,126	19.94%
Mr. Anil Das Shrestha	1,523,450	13.50%
Ms. Bilasha Shrestha	145,298	1.29%
Total	7,754,709	68.74%

NOTE 2.9: RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Particulars	As at	
	July 15, 2024	July 16, 2023
Securities premium reserve	8,363,284	8,363,284
Retained earnings	217,733,515	153,117,751
Other Comprehensive Income	2,521,509,955	2,521,509,955
Total reserves and surplus	2,747,606,753	2,682,990,990

(i) Securities premium reserve

Particulars	As at	
	July 15, 2024	July 16, 2023
Opening balance	8,363,284	8,363,284
Premium on issue of forfeited equity shares	-	-
Transaction cost arising on shares issues , net of taxes	-	-
Closing Balance	8,363,284	8,363,284

(ii) Retained earnings

Particulars	As at	
	July 15, 2024	July 16, 2023
Opening balance	153,117,751	(7,804,685)
Add: profit for the year/Period	123,988,945	160,922,436
Less: Issue of Bonus Share (Dividend)	-	-
Less: Cash Dividend including Tax	(59,373,182)	-
Closing Balance	217,733,515	153,117,751

The board has recommended 5% Bonus Share and applicable Tax for Bonus Share. This Proposal of Board of Director is subject to recetification by the Annual General Meeting of the Share Holder.

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

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Opening balance	2,521,509,955	835,887,090
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax		
Income tax relating to components of OCI	-	-
Change in fair value of Land & Building	-	1,685,622,864
Closing Balance	2,521,509,955	2,521,509,955

NOTE 2.10: LOANS AND BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Non-Current (Referred Note no. 2.29)		
Secured		
Term Loan Renovation	-	20,060,747
Consortium Term Loan For New Wings I & II	-	30,006,238
Term Loan Block-III	627,510,739	343,410,755
Term Loan RP II	265,739,931	252,939,651
	893,250,670	646,417,392
Less: Due within next twelve month	87,513,214	91,066,986
Total	805,737,455	555,350,407
Unsecured	-	-
TOTAL	805,737,455	555,350,407
Current		
Bridge Gap Loan	19,513,214	102,701,445
Working Capital Loan Nepal Bank	52,669,658	52,685,335
Working Capital Loan Nabil Bank	58,000,000	133,775,908
Secured (Referred Note No. 2.29)	87,513,214	91,066,986
	217,696,087	380,229,674
TOTAL	1,023,433,542	935,580,080

(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 (current and future) and hypothecation of current assets of the Company.

NOTE 2.11: TRADE AND OTHERS PAYABLES

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Non-Current	-	-
Current:		
Sundry Creditors	199,549,294	197,928,932
TDS Payable	34,055,017	27,442,082
VAT Payable	331,477	9,669,548
TOTAL	233,935,788	235,040,562

(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, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Non-Current (Referred Note no. 2.24)		
Gratuity (Unfunded)	711,093	23,775,781
Leave Encashment	23,686,014	21,293,905
TOTAL	24,397,107	45,069,686
Current (Referred Note no. 2.24)		
Gratuity (Unfunded)		
Leave Encashment	2,798,565	3,048,748
	2,798,565	3,048,748
TOTAL	27,195,672	48,118,434

NOTE 2.13: PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Non-Current	-	-
	-	-
Current		
Provision for Employees Bonus	15,008,223	20,194,607
Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility	1,239,889	1,609,224
	16,248,113	21,803,831
TOTAL	16,248,113	21,803,831

NOTE 2.14: OTHER LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Non- Current		
Lease liability	445,487,542	449,468,678
	445,487,542	449,468,678
Current		
Advances from Trade Receivables	20,334,253	15,318,518
Interest Payable	-	36,240,226
Lease liability	10,682,184	10,682,184
Other Liabilities	123,875,869	116,986,564
	154,892,306	179,227,492
TOTAL	600,379,848	628,696,170

NOTE 2.15: INCOME TAXES

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

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Current taxes	18,380,637	-
Deferred taxes	7,712,648	41,023,633
Deferred taxes related to Other Comprehensive income	-	-
Income tax expense	26,093,286	41,023,633

Entire deferred income tax for the year ended July 15, 2024 and July 16, 2023 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, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Profit before income taxes	150,082,231	201,946,069
Enacted tax rate of the Company	21.25%	21.25%
Computed expected tax expense	31,892,474	42,913,540
Effect of non- deductible	22,846,791	3,170,882
Effect of deductible expenses	(36,358,628)	(46,084,422)
Tax due to temporary difference	7,712,648	41,023,633
Income tax expense	26,093,286	41,023,633

The following table provides the details of income tax assets and income tax liabilities as of July 15, 2024 and July 16, 2023 :

Particulars		As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Income tax assets	2.15.1	452,504,861	445,078,123
Income tax liabilities	2.15.1	431,198,043	412,817,406
Net income tax assets/(liability) at the end		21,306,817	32,260,717

NOTE 2.15.1 Income Tax Assets

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
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	81,428,096
Advance Tax FY 076-077	31,495,458	31,495,458
Advance Tax FY 077-078	5,209,873	5,209,873
Advance Tax FY 078-079	10,037,525	10,037,525
Advance Tax FY 079-080	7,413,945	7,413,945
T.D.S.Recoverable (FY 2080/081)	7,426,738	-
TOTAL	452,504,861	445,078,123

NOTE 2.15.2 Income Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
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	19,323,334
Provision for Income Tax 2080/081	18,380,637	-
Total	431,198,043	412,817,406

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

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Net Income tax assets/ (Liability) at the beginning	32,260,717	24,846,772
Income tax Paid (including TDS)	7,426,738	7,413,945
Current income tax expense	(18,380,637)	-
Net current income tax Assets/(liability) at the end	21,306,817	32,260,717

NOTE 2.15.3 Deferred 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, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Deferred Tax Assets		
Doubtful debts	1,891,772	2,003,177
Leave Encashment	5,627,973	5,172,814
Gratuity	151,107	5,052,353
Lease Liability	19,862,138	6,278,155
Tax Losses	-	21,544,224
	27,532,990	40,050,722
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, Plant and Equipment	86,848,166	91,653,250
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	-	-
	86,848,166	91,653,250
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets)	59,315,176	51,602,528

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NOTE 2.16: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Rooms	425,741,747	368,465,185
Food and Beverages	443,276,780	462,455,789
Banquet hall Rental	13,502,171	13,955,683
Business Center	73,394	81,939
Spa Revenue	12,259,270	16,938,100
Laundry Revenue	7,494,089	7,913,126
Telephone	41,008	114,931
Health Club	13,382,399	14,187,117
Fitness	2,337,478	3,384,021
Executive Lounge	232,573,765	195,505,964
Miscellaneous Revenue	4,963,835	3,706,161
TOTAL	1,155,645,935	1,086,708,015

NOTE 2.17: OTHER INCOME

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Rental Income	6,863,296	4,527,068
Service Charges	-	11,199,675
Income from Foreign Exchange	419,739	2,495,705
Interest Income	26,159,030	33,045,799
Insurance Claim Received	354,400	1,100,028
Waiver of Frozen Interest	-	67,028,166
Other Miscellaneous Income	27,348,311	4,983,213
TOTAL	61,144,776	124,379,653

NOTE 2.18: CONSUMPTION OF FOOD, PROVISION AND BEVERAGE

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Food Cost	125,369,243	148,910,534
Beverages Cost	9,472,510	10,910,870
Tabacco Cost	233,759	164,374
Consultancy Cost of SPA (Revenue sharing)	6,129,633	8,475,048
TOTAL	141,205,146	168,460,826

NOTE 2.19: OPERATING SUPPLIES & EXPENSES

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Guest Supplies	9,084,938	8,682,991
Guest Amenities	2,795,372	3,644,787
Cleaning Supplies	5,435,854	7,642,877
News paper and books supplies	308,425	109,068
Flower and decoration	1,033,603	780,960
Kitchen fuel	3,100,290	3,149,040
Paper and Kitchen Supplies	6,310,577	6,674,215
Laundry Supplies	3,001,960	2,725,019
Horticulture Expenses	101,944	96,550
Banquet and Audio Visual Expenses	27,599,721	25,639,124
Executive Lounge Supplies	46,827,371	34,949,801
Linen, Uniform and Curtains	4,503,612	10,765,799
Crockeries and Cutleries	2,162,862	3,927,090
Communication Expenses	2,436,152	2,461,749
Other Supplies	1,619,775	181,036
Heat, Light and Power	59,586,379	56,851,094
Property Operation & Maintenance	31,455,559	26,759,923
TOTAL	207,364,392	195,041,123

NOTE 2.20: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	224,589,484	205,938,027
Company's Contribution to Provident Fund (SSF)	8,599,339	8,460,117
Company's Contribution to Gratuity (SSF)	7,163,250	7,047,278
Insurance (SSF)	1,436,090	1,412,840
Long Service Award	2,312,500	-
Motivational Allowance	31,260,322	-
Gratuity Expenses	4,765,289	7,206,032
Leave Encashment	3,469,785	5,402,346
Staff Duty Meal	30,653,598	28,462,800
Director's Remuneration	21,011,906	21,011,406
Employees Bonus	15,008,223	20,194,607
TOTAL	350,269,785	305,135,453

NOTE 2.21: OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Rent Expenses	24,429,170	23,237,941
License and Taxes	4,276,397	3,983,198
Insurances	10,090,981	7,662,497
Printing and Stationery	2,656,527	2,613,691
Reservation Expenses	15,718,887	189,657
Security Expenses	15,049,435	11,388,794
Books and Periodicals	64,806	181,100
Sports & Welfare Expenses	502,287	608,556
Membership fee	561,534	481,212
Commission Expenses:		
- Credit Card	8,953,596	9,359,371
- Others	14,513,688	12,685,314
Auditors' Remuneration	1,007,119	1,110,851
Share Expenses:		
- Management Fee	250,000	150,000
- Other Expenses	364,657	452,955
Training and Development Expenses	379,304	237,943
AGM Expenses	1,084,546	282,355
Foreign Exchange loss		93,817
Transportation Expenses	8,003,425	7,255,651
Travelling Expenses	1,055,906	2,737,343
Professional & Consultance Fee	15,679,480	11,805,218
Meeting Fee:		
- Board Meeting	588,825	495,060
- Audit Committee	120,000	64,000
Legal Expenses	2,468,508	2,331,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,063,397	2,265,895
Advertisement and Publicity Expenses	523,553	657,885
Sales Promotion Expenses	6,876,859	5,486,730
Management Fee:		
- Radisson Royalty fee	14,049,478	12,159,351
- Radisson Marketing fee	4,257,417	3,684,652
Postage & Courier Expenses	23,508	8,000
Bad Debt Written off	1,606,008	875,922
Corporate Social Responsibility	1,239,889	1,609,224
TOTAL	159,459,188	126,155,185

NOTE 2.21.4 Auditor's Remunerations

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Payments to auditor comprises:		
i) Statutory Audit	399,300	399,300
ii) Tax Audit	100,000	100,000
iii) Internal Audit	500,000	500,000
iv) Other Expenses	7,819	111,551
TOTAL	1,007,119	1,110,851

NOTE 2.22: FINANCE COST

Particulars	As at July 15, 2024	As at July 16, 2023
Interest on loan	43,480,618	57,924,667
Bank Charges	1,671,077	1,556,223
Loan Management fee	2,601,504	1,955,568
Interest Expense (Lease) 2.14.1	51,952,643	49,932,579
TOTAL	99,705,842	111,369,036

Note 2.23: Earning Per Share

Particulars	Year ended	
	July 15, 2024	July 16, 2023
Profit after Tax (Before other Comprehensive Income)	123,988,945	160,922,436
Basic Earnings per equity share-Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	11,280,904	11,280,904
Diluted Earnings per equity share-Weighted average number of equity shares and common equivalent shares outstanding	11,280,904	11,280,904
Basic (NRs.)	10.99	14.27
Diluted (NRs.)	10.99	14.27

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 as at July 15, 2024 and July 16, 2023.

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Benefits	
	As at		As at	
	July 15, 2024	July 16, 2023	July 15, 2024	July 16, 2023
	(Ashad 31, 2081)	(Ashad 31, 2080)	(Ashad 31, 2081)	(Ashad 31, 2080)
Change in benefit obligations				
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	-	-	24,424,976	21,553,219
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	-	-	-
Current service cost	-	-	1,530,036	1,476,357
Interest cost	-	-	2,371,989	2,231,672
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	-	-	(432,240)	1,694,317
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	(1,410,182)	(2,612,916)
Closing defined benefit obligation	-	-	26,484,579	24,342,649
Change in plan assets				
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	-	-	-	-
Closing Value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Funded Status of the Plan				
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-	26,484,579	24,342,649
Present value of funded obligations	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Net Liability (Assets)	-	-	26,484,579	24,342,649

* 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 2024 of Gratuity is in NPR Nil because company is contributing in SSF therefore no need to calculating Actuarial valuation of Gratuity and Leave Benefits is in NPR 26,484,579.

Amount for the year ended July 15, 2024 and year ended July 16, 2023 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Gratuity As at		Leave Benefits As at	
	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)
Current service cost	-	-	1,530,036	1,476,357
Past service cost and Loss/(gain) on curtailment and settlement	-	-	-	-
Net interest cost	-	-	2,371,989	2,231,672
Net value of remeasurements on the obligation and plan assets	-	-	-	-
Net Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	-	-	(432,240)	1,694,317
Past service liability	-	-	-	-
Total included in 'Employee Benefit Expenses'	-	-	3,469,785	5,402,346

Amount for the year ended July 15, 2024 and July 16, 2023 recognized in statement of accumulated other comprehensive income

Particulars	Gratuity As at		Leave Benefits As at	
	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)
Remeasurements of the the net defined benefit liability/(assets)				
Opening Accumulated other Comprehensive income (expenses)	-	-	(18,556,412)	(20,250,729)
Net Actuarial (gains)/losses for the current period	-	-	(432,240)	1,694,317
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest on the net defined benefit liability/(assets)	-	-	-	-
Amounts recognized in accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Expenses)	-	-	(18,988,652)	(18,556,412)

Particulars	Gratuity As at		Leave Benefits As at	
	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations for the current period:				
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumption	-	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from experience adjustment	-	-	(432,240)	1,694,317
Total	-	-	(432,240)	1,694,317

Principle actuarial assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as at July 15, 2024, July 16 2023, July 16 2022, July 15 2021 and July 15, 2020 are set out below:

Leave Benefits

Particulars	As at				
	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)	July 16, 2022 (Ashad 32, 2079)	July 15, 2021 (Ashad 31, 2078)	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)
Discount Rate	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%
Salary Growth Rate	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Expected Rate of Return	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Withdrawal Rates					
At younger ages	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Reducing to % at older ages	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Expected Return on Plan assets					
Leave Availment Rate	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%

Principle actuarial assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the year ended July 15, 2024 and July 16, 2023 are set out below:

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Benefits	
	Year ended		Year ended	
	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)
Discount Rate			10%	10%
Salary Growth Rate			5%	5%
Withdrawal Rate				0%
At younger age			10%	10%
Reducing to % at older age			2%	2%
Expected Return on Plan assets			N.A.	N.A.
Leave Availment Rate			0%	0%

Expected cashflows based on past service liability dated on 15th July 2024

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Benefits	
	Cashflows NRs.	Distribution %	Cashflows NRs.	Distribution %
Year	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	2,798,565	9%
2026	-	-	3,208,706	10%
2027	-	-	3,515,059	11%
2028	-	-	2,742,562	9%
2029	-	-	2,854,330	9%
2030-2034	-	-	17,115,281	53%

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

Bifurcation of current and non-current liability

Leave Benefits

Particulars	As at				
	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)	July 16, 2022 (Ashad 32, 2079)	July 15, 2021 (Ashad 31, 2078)	July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)
Current Liability	2,798,565	3,048,748	2,898,149	2,091,639	2,452,107
Non-current Liability	23,686,014	21,293,905	18,655,070	20,671,716	23,882,020
Net Liability	26,484,579	24,342,653	21,553,219	22,763,355	26,334,127

Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Benefits	
	Year ended		Year ended	
	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)
Net opening provision in books of accounts	-	-	24,424,976	21,553,219
Employee Benefit Expenses as per annexure	-	-	3,469,785	5,402,346
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	-	-	-
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
	-	-	27,894,761	26,955,565
Benefits paid by the Company	-	-	-11,795,615	-2,530,589
Contributions to plan assets	-	-	-	-
Closing provision in books of accounts	-	-	16,099,146	24,424,976

Composition of the plan assets

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Benefits	
	Year ended		Year ended	
	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)
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%
Total	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Sensitivity to key assumptions	Leave Benefits			
	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)		July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)	
Particulars	DBO NRs.	Changes in DBO %	DBO NRs.	Changes in DBO %
Discount rate varied by 50 bps				
50 bps	25,687,503	-3.01%	20,906,357	-3%
50 bps	27,326,562	3.18%	22,237,447	3%
Salary growth rate varied by 50 bps				
50 bps	27,363,525	3.32%	22,274,196	3%
50 bps	25,646,735	-3.16%	20,867,294	-3%

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, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)
Bank Guarantee & LC Commitment	62,781,891	54,346,359
Appeal Against Income tax assessment	42,830,873	31,899,483
Total	105,612,763	86,245,841

The company has submitted Tax & VAT Return on timely basis; however the tax assessment from Large Tax Office has been completed till financial year 2079/080. The Hotel has received final assessment order of F/Y 2079/80 on 13th Shrawan 2081. The company has proceeded for Administrative Review against FY2068/69, 2069/70, 2073/074, 2074/075, 2075/076 and 2076/077 and final order has not been awarded. The Company has appealed to Revenue Tribunal against administrative order received from IRD for the financial year 2071/072, final order has not been awarded. The company has created contingent liabilities for all cases of Administrative Review and Revenue Tribunal.

NOTE 2.26: Rent Payable

- (i) 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 on wards 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 the Company. The CAAN has further appeal in the High Court against decision of Kathmandu District Court, which was awarded in favour of the CAAN. The Company has further appeal in Supreme Court against the decision of the High Court, the decision has not been awarded. The company is of the opinion that there would not be significant obligation relating such appeal being considered at the Court.
- (ii) In 2064.05.15, TIA and Radisson entered a 10-year rental agreement with an extension option. Radisson's facilities were based on a 20-year continuous business expectation. A dispute over the extension led Radisson to continue occupancy while seeking legal resolution. The court, in 2074, ordered Radisson to pay rent adjusted for inflation (as per NRB rates) for the period from 2074.09.14. The following additional amount of rent has been booked in the financial statements:

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Total Dues Incorporating inflation	15,011,458
Rebate(1 st & 2 nd lockdown) (as per court decision)	(6,934,565)
Balance Dues	8,076,893

- (iii) Oriental Hotel Ltd. has filed a legal case (Case No. 078-CP-0018) seeking rent concessions due to the COVID-19 pandemic and challenging specific actions taken by the Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal (CAAN), such as forfeiture of bank guarantees, blacklisting, issuing public notices, and restricting airport access. On 2081.03.26, the court issued an interim order in favor of Oriental Hotel, temporarily suspending these actions under Section 156 of the Civil Procedure Code, 2074. Further updates will be provided as the case progresses.

NOTE 2.27: Casino Rad Receivable

Oriental Hotel is involved in a legal dispute (case No. 078-CP-0719) with Mr. Kishor Silwal over unpaid receivables amount of Casino Rad. Mr. Silawa had given personal guarantee against outstanding dues of Casino Rad. The hotel claims a remaining outstanding balance with Interest amount of overdue balance against personal guarantee of Mr. Kishore Silwal,. The court has directed both parties to appoint independent Chartered Accountants (CAs) to review the relevant financial records and determine the actual amount paid and any balance outstanding. Findings will be submitted to the court. The outcome of these proceedings may impact the financial statements. The court order has been issued on the 16th day of Shrawan, 2081.

NOTE 2.28: Staff Motivational Allowance

As per clause no.1.of the Collective bargaining agreement, all employees are entitled to avail 5.5% of total Income of the hotel as a motivational allowance. During the financial review, it was identified that the 5.5% motivation allowance was erroneously calculated and paid on the total revenue rather than on the total income (Revenue minus operating expenses) till the end of December 2023. This miscalculation resulted in an overpayment of Rs. 17,675,299/- to employees. The excess amount disbursed will be adjusted from 1st January 2024 till the full amount is exhausted.

NOTE 2.29: Interest Expenses

Interest Expenses comprises of:

S.No.	Particulars	July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081)	July 16, 2023 (Ashad 31, 2080)
1	WCL , Demand & OD Loan	14,304,018	24,147,901
2	Consortium Loan	21,065,568	2,897,926
3	BG and Other Term Loan	8,111,032	30,878,839
Total		43,480,618	57,924,667

NOTE 2.30: Income Tax**(i) Current Tax:**

The Company has a net profit before other comprehensive income and Income Tax provision of NRs. 150,082,231/-(Previous year NRs. 201,946,069/-) at the end of the financial year 2080/081. Income Tax provision has been created at the rate of 21.25% on Taxable Profit computed complying as per Income Tax Act 2058, which is amounting to NRs.18,380,637/- (Previous year NRs. NIL).

(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)

NOTE 2.30 Operating Segment

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating maker as defined by NFRS 8, "Operating Segment". Management of the company has considered the total operation to be segregable into four operating segment based on the nature of operation and services rendered.

- i) **Room Division:** Room division includes Room and House Keeping department.
- ii) **F&B :** The Food and Beverage Department include sale of food, Beverage and related other F&B facilities etc. that is directly linked to operation of hotel.
- iii) **Airport :** Airport Lounge and resturant unit provides airport lounge service and F&B resturant service to the travelers at Tribhuwan International Airport (TIA)
- iv) **Other hotel business:** The other operation of hotel that include sale of Heanth Club, Spa, Laundry , business center and other revenue.

The financial information about the identified segments are as follows: (Amount in NRs.)

Operating Segment	Room	F&B	Airport	Others	Total
Total Revenue	425,741,747	410,038,148	279,314,567	101,696,249	1,216,790,711
F&B Consumed	-	94,377,775	46,827,371	-	141,205,146
Operating Supplies & Expenses	85,148,349	86,108,011	19,552,020	16,556,011	207,364,392
Employee Benefits Expense	123,465,107	155,814,496	50,276,622	20,713,560	350,269,785
Other Expenses	63,861,262	49,204,578	33,517,748	12,875,600	159,459,188
Total Expenses	272,474,718	385,504,860	150,173,761	50,145,171	858,298,510
Segment Result	153,267,029	24,533,288	129,140,806	51,551,078	358,492,200
Depreciation and Amortization Expense					108,704,128
Finance Cost					99,705,842
Income Tax (Current & deferred)					26,093,286
Profit/(Loss) for the period					123,988,945

* Directly associated and identifiable segment cost has been reported on actual basis.

* Cost of depreciation and amortisation , financial cost and Income taxes are considered as part of unallocated expenses which are not identifiable to any business segment.

* Company's Assets and liabilities are considered as a part of un-allocable Assets & Liabilities which are not identifiable to any business segment.

NOTE 2.32 Employees Bonus

Staff bonus is provided at 10% of net profit before tax and other comprehensive income. During this financial year company is in profit therefore, the provision for employee's bonus has been cerated of NRs. 15,008,223/- (Previous year NRs.20,194,607/-) is made in the account as required under Bonus Act 2030.

NOTE 2.33 Corporate Social Responsibility

During the year, the Company has provided NRs. 1,239,889/- (Previous year 1,609,224/-) (1% of Net profit after tax) as Corporate Social Responsibility as per section 54(1) of the Industrial Enterprises Act, 2073.

NOTE 2.34: Related Party Disclosure:

Related Party Disclosures for the year ended July 15, 2024 (Ashad 31, 2081) in accordance with NAS 24 issued by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal.

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 BILASHA SHRESTHA BADRI DHAKAL SUBRATA BANARJEE LOK RAJ DHUNGANA DEEPAK MAN PRADHAN KIRAN PANT KEDAR PANDEY GAYANESH DASH GANESH BAHADUR THAPA RAJESH SUBBA PALLAVI NATH RABINDRA KUMAR SETH
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
1	Purchase of Air Tickets, Courier charges and transport services	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	828,515 (737,021)
2	Remuneration	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	2,511,637 (2,127,277)	Nil (Nil)
3	Land rental for office purpose	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	2,376,142 (2,635,380)	Nil (Nil)	1,445,562 (1,449,459)

Outstanding as on July 15, 2024

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	Nil
		(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)
2	Rent Payable	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)
3	Remuneration Payable	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	(Nil)
		(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(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 PYC & Associates**

Sunil Lal Shrestha
Directors

Prakash Tiwari
Directors

Rabindra Lal Shrestha
Directors

Mishu Shrestha
Directors

.....
CA. Yagya Raj Bhatta
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Date: Bhadra 27, 2081 (September 12, 2024)

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

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 kilometres 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 traveller. The 5-star luxury hotel boasts of modern facilities and a resort like feel with lush 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 five on-site restaurants and bar options offering a variety of cuisines to cater all taste buds.

2) 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 on Bhadra 27, 2081 (September 12, 2024) and authorized for issue.

c) Offsetting

Assets and liabilities, income and expenses, are not offset unless required or permitted by Nepal Accounting Standards.

d) Going Concern:

The Company has prepared the financial statements for the year ended 31 Ashad 2081 (July 15, 2024) on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern. In determining the basis of preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 Ashad 2081 (July 15, 2024), based on available information, the management has assessed the prevailing macroeconomic conditions and its effect on the company and the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis. The Company's business recorded strong improvement in profitability compared to the previous year on the back of a fast recovery momentum reaching pre COVID-19 levels of operations post the easing of restrictions. The management has formed judgement that the Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future driven by the continuous operationalisation of risk mitigation initiatives and monitoring of business continuity and response plans at each business unit level along with the financial strength of the Company.

In determining the above significant management judgements, estimates and assumptions, the impact of the macroeconomic uncertainties, including supply chain disruptions, power interruptions and distribution challenges on account of the prevailing foreign exchange market limitations, and the current economic conditions pandemic have been considered

as of the reporting date and specific considerations have been disclosed under the notes, as relevant.

e) Presentation and functional currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees, which is the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The Company uses the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate as their functional currency.

f) Comparative information

The presentation and classification of the Financial Statements of the previous year has been amended, where relevant for better presentation and to be comparable with those of the current year.

g) 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, 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 measurements 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.

h) 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.

3) 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. 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 others 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.

Land and buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation on buildings and impairment charged subsequent to the date of the revaluation. The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity in the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the income statement, in which case the increase is recognised in the income statement. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the asset revaluation reserve. Accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Upon disposal, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred to retained earnings. Where land and buildings are subsequently revalued, the entire class of such assets is revalued at fair value on the date of revaluation. The Company has adopted a guideline of revaluing assets by a professional valuer at least once in every three years.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment are de-recognised upon replacement, disposal

or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the income statement in the year the asset is de-recognised.

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.

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.

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 12months 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) Leases

Accounting Policy Set out below are the new accounting policies of the company upon adoption of NFRS 16, which have been applied from the date of initial application:

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets when the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life or the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities

At the implementation of NFRS 16 of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the NFRS-16 commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the implementation date, the amount

of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re-measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date. Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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 social security contributions to publicly administered social security 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 Company pays social security contributions to publicly administered social security funds as per the local

regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once contributions have been paid. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Statement of Financial Position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation

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 represents 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.

Prevailing General corporate tax rate of Nepal is 25%. The Company is entitled to a rebate of 15% on the General tax rate as per the provisions of Income Tax Act 2058. Accordingly, tax rate applicable to the company for current fiscal year is 21.25%.

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
२०८०/८१

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं
वित्तीय स्थिति विवरण
३१ आषाढ २०८१ (जुलाई १५, २०२४) सम्मको

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	नोट नं.	hhf0(15, 2024 31 ciff(2081	hhf0(16, 2023 31 ciff(2080
सम्पत्ती			
गैर चालू सम्पत्तीहरू			
सम्पत्ती, मेशिनरी र उपकरण	२.१	३,८९५,२६५,६४२	३,९५१,१७८,४२०
पट्टा सम्पत्ती	२.१(क)	३६२,७००,८४२	३९५,५७२,४९५
लगानी सम्पत्ती	२.१(ख)	४४,४९३,६५५	४६,०४५,९३३
प्रगतिमा रहेको पुंजीगत कार्य	२.१(ग)	७१७,००५,६८६	३७३,३८२,९७६
अमूर्त सम्पत्ती	२.२	३७०,६६२	७७३,१५१
स्थगन कर सम्पत्ती	२.१५	-	-
अन्य गैरचालु सम्पत्ती	२.३०	-	-
जम्मा गैर-चालु सम्पत्ती		५,०१९,८३६,४८७	४,७६६,९५२,९७६
चालू सम्पत्तीहरू			
जिन्सी मौज्जात	२.४	१०३,३९६,९७७	१००,९६४,६५१
कर्मचारी ऋण	२.५	२,०५५,०६६	१,७९२,१०९
आसामी तथा अन्य प्राप्त रकम	२.६	२१५,८७९,३३६	२२२,३४९,४०७
नगद तथा बैंक मौज्जात	२.७	३२०,३०७,३६८	४३३,३३९,८३७
अन्य चालू सम्पत्तिहरू	२.३	१५३,४२३,२७८	१७४,२६३,३३५
आयकर सम्पत्ति	२.१५.१	२१,३०६,८१७	३२,२६०,७१७
जम्मा चालू सम्पत्ती		८१६,३६८,८४२	९६४,९७०,०५७
जम्मा सम्पत्ती		५,८३६,२०५,३२९	५,७३१,९२३,०३३
पूँजी तथा दायित्व			
पूँजी			
शेयर पूँजी	२.८	१,१२८,०९०,४३८	१,१२८,०९०,४३८
रिजर्भ तथा संचित नाफा	२.९	२,७४७,६०६,७५३	२,६८२,९९०,९९०
जम्मा पूँजी		३,८७५,६९७,१९१	३,८११,०८१,४२८
दायित्व			
गैर - चालु दायित्वहरू			
ऋण तथा सापटी	२.१०	८०५,७३७,४५५	६५८,०५१,८५२
व्यापारीक भुक्तानी बाँकीहरू	२.११	-	-
कर्मचारी सुविधाहरू	२.१२	२४,३९७,१०७	४५,०६९,६८६
व्यवस्थाहरू	२.१३	-	-
अन्य गैर- चालु दायित्व	२.१४	४४५,४८७,५४२	४४९,४६८,६७८
स्थगन कर दायित्वहरू	२.१५.३	५९,३१५,१७६	५१,६०२,५२८
कुल गैर- चालु दायित्व		१,३३४,९३७,२८०	१,२०४,१९२,७४३
चालु दायित्वहरू			
ऋण र सापटी	२.१०	२१७,६९६,०८७	२७७,५२८,२२८
व्यापारीक तथा अन्य भुक्तानी बाँकीहरू	२.११	२३३,९३५,७८८	२३५,०४०,५६२
कर्मचारी सुविधाहरू	२.१२	२,७९८,५६५	३,०४८,७४८
अन्य चालु दायित्व	२.१४	१५४,८९२,३०६	१७९,२२७,४९२
व्यवस्थाहरू	२.१३	१६,२४८,११३	२१,८०३,८३१
आयकर दायित्व	२.१५.२	-	-
जम्मा चालु दायित्व		६२५,५७०,८५८	७१६,६४८,८६२
जम्मा पूँजी तथा दायित्व		५,८३६,२०५,३२९	५,७३१,९२३,०३३

संलग्न टिप्पणीहरू १ देखि २.३४ वित्तीय विवरणहरूको अभिन्न भागको रूपमा रहेको छ ।
ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेडको सञ्चालक 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

मिसु श्रेष्ठ

सञ्चालक

आजको हाम्रो संलग्न छुट्टै

प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सि.ए. यज्ञ राज भट्ट

चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

पि.वाई.सि. एण्ड एसोसिएट्स

मिति: २७ भाद्र २०८१ (१२ सेप्टेम्बर, २०२४)

स्थान: काठमाडौं

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं

नाफा वा नोक्सान र अन्य समुचित आय विवरण
३१ आषाढ २०८१ (जुलाई १५, २०२४) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	नोट नं.	hfhf0(15, 2024 31 Chiff (2081	hfhf0(16, 2023 31 Chiff (2080
संचालन कारोवार	२.१६	१,१५५,६४५,९३५	१,०८६,७०८,०१५
अन्य कारोवारहर	२.१७	६१,१४४,७७६	१२४,३७९,६५३
कूल कारोवारहरू		१,२१६,७९०,७११	१,२११,०८७,६६८
सञ्चालन खर्च			
खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थ उपभोग	२.१८	१४१,२०५,१४६	१६८,४६०,८२६
संचालन आपूर्ति र व्यय	२.१९	२०७,३६४,३९२	१९५,०४१,१२३
कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्च	२.२०	३५०,२६९,७८५	३०५,१३५,४५३
मूल्यहास र उत्परिवर्तन खर्च	२.१ र २.२	१०८,७०४,१२८	१०२,९७९,९७५
प्रशासनिक र सामान्य खर्च	२.२१	१५९,४५९,१८८	१२६,१५५,१८५
कूल संचालन खर्च		९६७,००२,६३८	८९७,७७२,५६२
सञ्चालन मूनाफा		२४९,७८८,०७३	३१३,३१५,१०५
वित्त लागत	२.२२	९९,७०५,८४२	१११,३६९,०३६
असाधारण आइटम र कर भन्दा अधिको नाफा		१५०,०८२,२३१	२०१,९४६,०६९
असाधारण आइटम		-	-
कर भन्दा अधिको नाफा		१५०,०८२,२३१	२०१,९४६,०६९
आयकर खर्च :			
चालू कर	२.१५	१८,३८०,६३७	-
स्थगन कर	२.१५	७,७१२,६४८	४१,०२३,६३३
संचालन व्यवसायबाट भएको नाफा		१२३,९८८,९४५	१६०,९२२,४३६
संचालन नभएको व्यवसायबाट भएको लाभ / (हानि)		-	-
यस वर्षको खुद नाफा		१२३,९८८,९४५	१६०,९२२,४३६
अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आय			
जग्गा र भवनको फेयर भ्यालूमा परिवर्तन		-	१,६८५,६२२,८६४
अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आमदानीको आयकर			-
कुल अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आमदानी, करको नेट		-	१,६८५,६२२,८६४
कुल कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आय		१२३,९८८,९४५	१,८४६,५४५,३००
प्रति शेयर आमदानी	२.२३		
आधारभूत रु.		१०.९९	१४.२७
Diluted (NRs.)		१०.९९	१४.२७
प्रति साधारण शेयर आमदानी गणना गर्नको लागी भारतित औसत साधारण शेयर			
आधारभूत		११,२८०,९०४	११,२८०,९०४
Diluted		११,२८०,९०४	११,२८०,९०४

संलग्न टिप्पणीहरू १ देखि २.३४ 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

मिसु श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालक

आजको हाम्रो संलग्न छुट्टै
प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

!; P=0! /fh e\$

चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

पि.वाई.सि. एण्ड एसोसिएट्स

मिति: २७ भाद्र २०८१ (१२ सेप्टेम्बर, २०२४)

स्थान: काठमाडौं

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं
नगद प्रवाह विवरण

31 चिफ (2081 -hhf0{15, 2024_df ; dffk ePsf]j ifsf]

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	सूची	hhf0{15, 2024 31 चिफ (2081	hhf0{16, 2023 31 चिफ (2080
संचालन गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह			
यस वर्षको नाफा		१५०,०८२,२३१	२०१,९४६,०६९
समायोजनहरू			
पीपीई, लगानी सम्पत्ति र अमूर्त सम्पत्तिमा मूल्यहास / अपलेखन	२.१/२.२	१०८,७०४,१२८	१०२,९७९,९७५
सम्पत्ति, संयन्त्र र उपकरण बिक्रीमा हानि वा लाभ	२.१८	-	-
स्थिर ब्याज माफी		-	६७,०२८,१६६
बिबिध आसामीमा बृद्धि र कमी	२.६	६,४७०,०७१	(१२,६१९,३८७)
कर्मचारी ऋण मा बृद्धि र कमी	२.५	(२६२,९५६)	४७७,५२३
अन्य चालू सम्पत्तिमा बृद्धि र कमी	२.३	२०,८४०,०५७	(११८,०८१,४०५)
जिन्सी मौज्दातमा बृद्धि र कमी	२.४	(२,४३२,३२६)	(७,३८१,२२७)
व्यापारिक भूक्तानी दिनबांकी बृद्धि र कमी	२.११	(१,१०४,७७३)	६६,६९९,५६५
व्यवस्थामा बृद्धि र कमी	२.१३	(५,५५५,७१९)	२१,८०३,८३१
चालू ऋण तथा सापटीमा बृद्धि र कमी	२.१	(१५८,९७९,८१६)	(६९,५४०,१८३)
गैर-चालू कर्मचारी सुविधाहरू बृद्धि र कमी	२.१२	(२०,६७२,५७९)	(३९,५६३,३९१)
चालू कर्मचारी सुविधाहरू बृद्धि र कमी	२.१२	(२५०,१८३)	१५०,५९९
अन्य दायित्वमा बृद्धि र कमी	२.१४	(३१,५२८,७४०)	१२,४९६,९५९
संचालन गतिविधिबाट प्राप्त नगद		६५,३०९,३९४	२२६,३९७,०९४
वित्तीय लागत	२.२२	९९,७०५,८४२	१११,३६९,०३६
आयकर भुक्तानी	२.१६	(७,४२६,७३८)	(७,४१३,९४५)
संचालन गतिविधिबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह (क)		१५७,५८८,४९८	३३०,३५२,१८६
लगानी गतिविधिहरूबाट नगद प्रवाह			
सम्पत्ति, संयन्त्र र उपकरणको बिक्रीबाट आय		-	-
सम्पत्ति, संयन्त्र र उपकरणको खरिद	२.१	(२९८,६५९,०७८)	(१५७,८९७,३१३)
लगानी गतिविधिहरूबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह (ख)		(२९८,६५९,०७८)	(१५७,८९७,३१३)
वित्तीय गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह			
वित्तीय लागत	२.२२	(१५९,४२१,९८५)	(११९,४७६,७१२)
गैर-चालू सापटी बृद्धि	२.१०	३५७,४००,२६३	१७१,५००,४२४
गैर-चालू सापटी कमी	२.१०	(११०,५६६,९८६)	(२१३,००७,१७५)
कर उद्देश्य को लागि नगद लाभांश	२.९	(५९,३७३,१८२)	-
वित्तीय गतिविधिहरूबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह (ग)		२८,०३८,११०	(१६०,९८३,४६२)
नगद र समतुल्य नगदमा खुद बृद्धि		(११३,०३२,४६९)	११,४७१,४१०
सुरुको नगद र समतुल्य नगदहरू	२.७	४३३,३३९,८३७	४२१,८६८,४२८
अन्तमा नगद र समतुल्य नगदहरू	२.७	३२०,३०७,३६८	४३३,३३९,८३८

संलग्न टिप्पणीहरू १ देखि २.३४ वित्तीय विवरणहरूको अभिन्न भागको रूपमा रहेको छ ।
ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेडको सञ्चालक समितीको तर्फबाट

लोकराज ढुगाना
वित्त नियन्त्रकसुनिल लाल श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालकविधाता श्रेष्ठ
सह-प्रबन्ध सञ्चालकप्रकाश तिवारी
सञ्चालकअनिल दास श्रेष्ठ
प्रबन्ध सञ्चालकरविन्द्र लाल श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालकसुभद्रा श्रेष्ठ
अध्यक्षमिसु श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालकआजको हाम्रो संलग्न छुट्टे
प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

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चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

पि.वाई.सि. एण्ड एसोसिएट्स

मिति: २७ भाद्र २०८१ (१२ सेप्टेम्बर, २०२४)

स्थान: काठमाडौं

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं

वित्तीय विवरणको अभिन्न भागको रूपमा नोटहरू रहेका छन् ।
(अन्यथा उल्लेख गरिएकोमा बाहेक सम्पूर्ण मुल्य ने. रु. मा रहेको छ)

परिवर्तित इक्विटीको विवरण

31 चिफ (2081 -hhf0{15 , 2024_ df ; dfflt j ifsf]kl/j ltt 0ISj ^lsf]lj j /)f

(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, २०२२ को बाँकी रकम	१,१२८,०९०,४३८	८,३६३,२८४	(८,१४१,१३४)	८३६,२२३,५४०	१,९६६,५३६,१२८
१६ जुलाई, २०२३ को समाप्त वर्ष को लागि साधारण पुंजीमा परिवर्तन					
बर्षमा गरिएको पुनर्मूल्यांकन				१,६८५,६२२,८६४	१,६८५,६२२,८६४
बोनस शेयर (लाभांस) जारी	-	-	-	-	-
वित्तीय पट्टा समायोजन	-	-	-	-	-
कर उद्देश्यको लागि नगद लाभांश	-	-	-	-	-
यस वर्षको लागि लाभ / (नोक्सान)	-	-	१६०,९२२,४३६	-	१६०,९२२,४३६
अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आय	-	-	-	-	-
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को बाँकी मूल्य	१,१२८,०९०,४३८	८,३६३,२८४	१५२,७८१,३०२	२,५२१,८४६,४०४	३,८११,०८१,४२८
जुलाई, १६, २०२३ को बाँकी मूल्य	१,१२८,०९०,४३८	८,३६३,२८४	१५२,७८१,३०२	२,५२१,८४६,४०४	३,८११,०८१,४२८
१५ जुलाई, २०२४ को समाप्त वर्ष को लागि साधारण पुंजीमा परिवर्तन					
यस वर्षको नाफा	-	-	१२३,९८८,९४५	-	१२३,९८८,९४५
यस वर्ष को पुनर्मूल्यांकन	-	-	-	-	-
अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आय	-	-	-	-	-
बोनस शेयर (लाभांस) जारी	-	-	-	-	-
कर उद्देश्यको लागि नगद लाभांश	-	-	(५९,३७३,१८२)	-	(५९,३७३,१८२)
जुलाई १५, २०२४ सम्मको बाँकी मूल्य	१,१२८,०९०,४३८	८,३६३,२८४	२१७,३९७,०६५	२,५२१,८४६,४०४	३,८७५,६९७,१९१

* परिवर्तित मितिमा पुनरमुल्याङ्कन कोषको प्रकृति:

जग्गा तथा भवन NFRS अन्तर्गत पुनरमुल्याङ्कनको आधारमा दर्शाइएको छ अर्थात स्वतन्त्र जग्गा तथा भवनको Fair value मुल्याङ्कन व्यवसायिक योग्यता र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय 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 चालू मूल्य, भाडामा अनुमानित वृद्धि दर, भाडाको खाली समय, अक्यूपेन्सी 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 देखी २.३४ सम्म वित्तीय विवरणहरूको अभिन्न भागको रूपमा रहेको छ ।

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेडको सञ्चालक समितीको तर्फबाट

लोकराज ढुगाना
वित्त नियन्त्रकसुनिल लाल श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालकविधाता श्रेष्ठ
सह-प्रबन्ध सञ्चालकप्रकाश तिवारी
सञ्चालकअनिल दास श्रेष्ठ
प्रबन्ध सञ्चालकरविन्द्र लाल श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालकसुभद्रा श्रेष्ठ
अध्यक्षमिसु श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालकआजको हाम्रो संलग्न छुट्टै
प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

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चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स

पि.वाई.सि. एण्ड एसोसिएट्स

मिति: २७ भाद्र २०८१ (१२ सेप्टेम्बर, २०२४)

स्थान: काठमाडौं

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं

नोट २.१: सम्पत्ति, मेशिन र उपकरणहरू

सम्पत्ति, मेशिन र उपकरणहरू मा १५ जुलाई २०२४ सम्मको भएको परिवर्तन यस प्रकार रहेको छ :

विवरण	कम्प्युटर र प्रिन्टर	टेलिफोन प्रणाली स्थापना	कार्यालय उपकरण	टेलिभिजन	सवारी साधन	फर्निचर र फिटिंग	संयन्त्र र मेशिनरी	ग्रीहोल्ड		पट्टा अधिकार		जम्मा
								जम्मा	भवन	भवन	भवन	
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को अनुसार पल मूल्य	४५,०२५,५६६	१५,८८१,३३६	५,५३५,३६३	२१,३५०,१३८	६३,८८३,९१९	२५४,२६८,८०२	४९५,२५६,०२३	२,७८७,९६३,९३३	१,०२७,५६४,०३३	४८९,८२७,९३२	५०,६८८,२४९	५,२६४,४४४,५६४
थप	७२,७०८	१८,५८४	-	-	-	४,७३४,२४७	७६३,९५०	-	१२,३७६,२३९	-	-	१७,९६४,९२८
फेयवैल्यू एडजस्टमेंट	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
घटाउने	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
जुलाई १५, २०२४ सम्मको पल मूल्य	४५,०९८,२७४	१५,८९९,९२०	५,५३५,३६३	२१,३५०,१३८	६३,८८३,९१९	२५९,००३,११९	४९६,०१९,९७३	२,७८७,९६३,९३३	१,०३९,९४०,२७२	४८९,८२७,९३२	५०,६८८,२४९	५,२८२,४०९,४९२
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	२७,३६६,७६२	७,५१५,७३७	३,२४४,९९१	२१,२८४,०९७	४०,८८३,८१४	१८९,९६५,२२३	३०४,९९४,१८७	-	५०९,०९८,०७८	१३०,०८४,२४४	२५,८३१,०९१	१,३१३,२६६,९४४
मूल्यहास/परिशोधन	१,६८३,३९७	८७,०६४	३३५,६०१	१,०७४,८१२	३,८८५,८००	१२,२५३,५५४	२२,२७७,९३३	-	११,७२७,३९२	१९,८३२,२३४	-	७३,८७७,७०७
यस वर्षमा कमी/समायोजन	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
जुलाई १५, २०२४ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	२९,०५०,१५९	८,३२२,८०१	३,५८०,५९१	२२,३५८,९०८	४४,७६७,६१४	२०२,२१८,७७७	३२७,२७३,१२१	-	५१३,८२५,३८९	२०९,९१६,४७८	२५,८३१,०९१	१,३८७,९४३,८५१
जुलाई १५, २०२४ सम्मको बाँकी मूल्य	१६,०४८,११५	७,५७७,१९९	१,९५४,७७१	६,९९१,२३०	१९,११६,३०५	५६,७८४,३४२	१६८,७४७,०५३	२,७८७,९६३,९३३	५२९,९१४,८८३	२७९,९१०,६५४	२४,८५७,२३८	३,८९५,२६५,६४२

विवरण	कम्प्युटर र प्रिन्टर	टेलिफोन प्रणाली स्थापना	कार्यालय उपकरण	टेलिभिजन	सवारी साधन	फर्निचर र फिटिंग	संयन्त्र र मेशिनरी	ग्रीहोल्ड		पट्टा अधिकार		जम्मा
								जम्मा	भवन	भवन	भवन	
जुलाई १६, २०२२ को अनुसार पल मूल्य	४२,५०२,६०९	१५,७२६,४९६	५,१५८,९८९	२९,११५,१४३	६३,८८३,९१९	२५१,३७५,४८६	४९०,७८६,८४८	१,१३६,६२१,३८७	९८४,९८९,६०७	४६१,३६६,४८७	५०,६८८,२४९	३,५३२,२१५,२१९
थप	२,५२२,९५६,३३४	१५,८४१,३७६	३,७६३,७३३,८५	२३४,९९६	-	२,८९३,३८७	४,४६९,१७६	-	३५,९५४,७५२	-	-	४६,६०६,४८१
फेयवैल्यू एडजस्टमेंट	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	१,६५०,५४२,५४६	६,६१९,६७४	२८,४६०,६४४	-	१,६८५,६२२,८६४
घटाउने	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
जुलाई १६, २०२२ सम्मको पल मूल्य	४५,०२५,५६६	१५,८८१,३३६	५,५३५,३६३	२९,३५०,१३८	६३,८८३,९१९	२५४,२६८,८०२	४९५,२५६,०२३	२,७८७,९६३,९३३	१,०२७,५६४,०३३	४८९,८२७,९३२	५०,६८८,२४९	५,२६४,४४४,५६४
जुलाई १६, २०२२ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	२५,६८९,२६९	६,७१८,७४६	२,९२३,६५०	२०,१५२,६७४	३६,९९६,०१४	१७७,८५७,२०७	२८६,९८२,८२९	-	४८१,८२२,५५६	१७१,५५५,३३६	२५,८३१,०९१	१,२३६,५२९,२९२
मूल्यहास/परिशोधन	१,६७७,४९३,५७	७९६,९९१	३२१,३४१	१,१३१,४२३	३,८८५,८००	१२,१०८,०९६	१८,०११,३५८	-	२०,२७५,५२२	१८,५२८,९०८	-	७६,७३६,८५२
यस वर्षमा कमी/समायोजन	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
जुलाई १६, २०२२ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	२७,३६६,७६२	७,५१५,७३७	३,२४४,९९१	२१,२८४,०९७	४०,८८३,८१४	१८९,९६५,२२३	३०४,९९४,१८७	-	५०९,०९८,०७८	१९०,०८४,२४४	२५,८३१,०९१	१,३१३,२६६,९४४
जुलाई १६, २०२२ सम्मको बाँकी मूल्य	१७,६५८,८०३	८,३६५,५९९	२,२९०,३७२	८,०६६,०४१	२३,००७,१०५	६४,३०३,६४९	१९०,२६९,९३३	२,७८७,९६३,९३३	५२५,४६५,९५५	२९९,७९७,८८८	२४,८५७,२३८	३,९५१,९७८,४२०

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं

नोट २.१ (क): पट्टा सम्पति (Right-of-use of Assets)

विवरण	रकम रु.
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को अनुसार परल मुल्य	४४४,१३५,२३६
थप	-
घटाउने	-
जुलाई १५, २०२४ को अनुसार परल मुल्य	४४४,१३५,२३६
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	४८,५६२,७४१
मूल्यहास	३२,८७१,६५३
घटाउने	-
जुलाई १५, २०२४ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	८१,४३४,३९४
जुलाई १५, २०२४ को अनुसार परल मुल्य	३६२,७००,८४२
विवरण	रकम रु.
जुलाई १६, २०२२ को अनुसार परल मुल्य	४२७,७४९,३७३
थप	१६,३८५,८६३
घटाउने	-
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को अनुसार परल मुल्य	४४४,१३५,२३६
जुलाई १६, २०२२ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	२४,२८१,३७१
मूल्यहास	२४,२८१,३७१
घटाउने	-
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	४८,५६२,७४१
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को अनुसार परल मुल्य	३९५,५७२,४९५

नोट २.१४.१ पट्टा दायित्व

विवरण	रकम रु.
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को अनुसार परल मुल्य	४६०,१५०,८६१
थप	-
ब्याज खर्च	५१,९५२,६४३
भुक्तानी	५५,९३३,७७९
जुलाई १५, २०२४ को अनुसार परल मुल्य	४५६,१६९,७२६
चालु	१०,६८२,१८४
गैर चालु	४४५,४८७,५४२

विवरण	रकम रु.
जुलाई १६, २०२२ को अनुसार परल मुल्य	४३८,५०२,१११
थप	१६,३८५,८६३
ब्याज खर्च	४९,९३२,५७९
भुक्तानी	४४,६६९,६९१
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को अनुसार परल मुल्य	४६०,१५०,८६१
चालु	१०,६८२,१८४
गैर चालु	४४९,४६८,६७८

नोट ३: ११ प्रतिशत वृद्धिशील लागत पट्टा दायित्वको मापनको लागि प्रयोग गरिएको छ। NFRS 16 अनुसार लीज दायित्व चालु र गैर चालुमा बिभाजन गरिएको छ। भविष्यमा पट्टा सम्झौतामा कुनै पनि परिवर्तन भएमा माथिको मापन परिवर्तन हुनेछ।

नोट २.१ (ख): लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति

लगानी योग्य सम्पत्तिमा आषाढ ३१, २०८१ (जुलाई १५, २०२४) को मूल्यमा भएको परिवर्तन यस प्रकार छ ।

विवरण	जग्गा	भवन	जम्मा
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को अनुसार कुल परल मूल्य	२२,८६६,३६१	६३,४१३,१३४	८६,२७९,४९५
थप	-	-	-
घटाउने	-	-	-
जुलाई १५, २०२४ को अनुसार कुल परल मूल्य	२२,८६६,३६१	६३,४१३,१३४	८६,२७९,४९५
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	-	४०,२३३,५६२	४०,२३३,५६२
मूल्यहास	-	१,५५२,२७८	१,५५२,२७८
घटाउ	-	-	-
जुलाई १५, २०२४ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	-	४१,७८५,८४०	४१,७८५,८४०
जुलाई १५, २०२४ सम्मको बाँकी परल मूल्य	२२,८६६,३६१	२१,६२७,२९४	४४,४९३,६५५

१६ जुलाई, २०२३ को समाप्त वर्षको लागि लगानी योग्य सम्पत्तिको लागि परल मूल्यमा परिवर्तनहरू निम्नलिखित छन् (रकम रु.)

विवरण	जग्गा	भवन	जम्मा
जुलाई १६, २०२२ को रूपमा परल मूल्य	२२,८६६,३६१	६३,४१३,१३४	८६,२७९,४९५
थप	-	-	-
घटाउने	-	-	-
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को अनुसार परल मूल्य	२२,८६६,३६१	६३,४१३,१३४	८६,२७९,४९५
जुलाई १६, २०२२ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	-	३८,६७४,२९८	३८,६७४,२९८
मूल्यहास	-	१,५५९,२६३	१,५५९,२६३
घटाउ	-	-	-
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को अनुसार संचित मूल्यहास	-	४०,२३३,५६२	४०,२३३,५६२
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को परल बाँकी मूल्य	२२,८६६,३६१	२३,१७९,५७३	४६,०४५,९३३

खुद किताबी मूल्य	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
लगानी सम्पत्ति	४४,४९३,६५५	४६,०४५,९३३
fair value	४६,७१८,३३८	४८,३४८,२३०

प्रतिवेदन भित्तिको fair value मापन

लगानी सम्पत्तिको fair valuation व्यवसायीक योग्यता र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय 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(ग) : प्रगतिमा रहेको पूँजीगत कार्य

सम्पत्ती, मेशिनरी र उपकरणसँग सम्बन्धित क्यापिटल वर्क इन प्रोग्रेसको विवरण

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
क्यापिटल वर्क इन प्रोग्रेस	७१७,००५,६८६	३७३,३८२,९७६

नोट २.२: अदृश्य सम्पत्ति

(रकम रु.)

१५ जुलाई, २०२४ को समाप्त भएको वर्षको अदृश्य सम्पत्तिको मूल्यमा भएको परिवर्तनको प्रभाव यस प्रकार छन्:

विवरण	सफ्टवेयर	जम्मा
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को जम्मा प्रचलित मूल्य (carring amount)	६,७९३,७६५	६,७९३,७६५
थप	-	-
घटाउने	-	-
जुलाई १५, २०२४ को अनुसार कुल परल प्रचलित मूल्य	६,७९३,७६५	६,७९३,७६५
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को संचित अवमूल्यन	६,०२०,६१३	६,०२०,६१३
अवमूल्यन खर्च	४०२,४९०	४०२,४९०
घटाउने	-	-
जुलाई १५, २०२४ को संचित अवमूल्यन	६,४२३,१०३	६,४२३,१०३
जुलाई १६, २०२४ सम्मको खुद प्रचलित मूल्य	३७०,६६२	३७०,६६२

१६ जुलाई, २०२३ को समाप्त भएको वर्षको अदृश्य सम्पत्तिको मूल्यमा भएको परिवर्तनको प्रभाव यस प्रकार छन्:

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	सफ्टवेयर	जम्मा
जुलाई १६, २०२२ को प्रचलित मूल्य	६,७९३,७६५	६,७९३,७६५
थप	-	-
घटाउने	-	-
जुलाई १६, २०२३ मा कुल प्रचलित मूल्य	६,७९३,७६५	६,७९३,७६५
जुलाई १६, २०२२ को अनुसार संचित अवमूल्यन	५,६१८,१२४	५,६१८,१२४
अवमूल्यन खर्च	४०२,४९०	४०२,४९०
घटाउने	-	-
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को संचित अवमूल्यन	६,०२०,६१३	६,०२०,६१३
जुलाई १६, २०२३ को खुद प्रचलित मूल्य	७७३,१५१	७७३,१५१

नोट: २.३ अन्य सम्पत्ति

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
गैर-चालू	-	-
चालू		
बैंक मार्जिन निक्षेप	४,१५२,२६४	३,५४५,९१०
आपूर्तिकर्ताहरूलाई पेशकी भुक्तानी	६४,१७४,८३५	१३६,३८४,०५७
प्रीपेड लीज दायित्व	६८,०९३,७०६	२०,४७३,११०
सुरक्षण धरौटी	३,२४७,६७४	३,०६७,२५८
पुनरावेदनको लागि धरौटी	१३,७५४,८००	१०,७९३,०००
जम्मा	१५३,४२३,२७८	१७४,२६३,३३५

नोट २.४: जिन्सी मौज्जात

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
खाद्य, पेय पदार्थ तथा अन्य	२०,३८०,२२३	१९,२२८,५३०
लिनेन तथा पोशाक	५७,०८४,२६७	५३,१४५,७६१
क्रकरी, कटलरी इत्यादि	२२,५७२,४६०	२५,४४८,९४०
स्टोर र स्पेयर्स आदि	३,३६०,०२७	३,१४१,४२१
जम्मा	१०३,३९६,९७७	१००,९६४,६५१

नोट: २.५ कर्मचारी ऋण

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
चालू		
कर्मचारीहरूको ऋण र पेशकी	२,०५५,०६६	१,७९२,१०९
जम्मा	२,०५५,०६६	१,७९२,१०९

नोट २.६ आसामी तथा अन्य प्राप्य रकम

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
चालू		
सुरक्षित, असल रहेको	-	-
असुरक्षित, असल रहेको		
छ महिना भन्दा बढि अवधिको प्राप्य बाँकी रकम	२०९,२५२,६९९	२१६,७२२,५९७
अन्य प्राप्य रकम	६,६२६,६३७	५,६२६,८११
शंकास्पद प्राप्त रकम		
छ महिना भन्दा बढि अवधिको प्राप्त बाँकी रकम	८,९०२,४५७	९,४२६,७१४
कम: शंकास्पद प्राप्यको लागि व्यवस्था	(८,९०२,४५७)	(९,४२६,७१४)
जम्मा	२१५,८७९,३३६	२२२,३४९,४०९

(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, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
बैंकहरूमा भएको मौज्जात		
- चालू खातामा	५३,६८४,४५१	४७,६५२,४४९
- मुद्धती खातामा	२६२,९५०,०००	३८०,४५०,०००
नगद मौज्जात	३,६७२,९१७	५,२३७,३८८
जम्मा	३२०,३०७,३६८	४३३,३३९,८३७

नोट २.७.१: चलती खाता विवरण

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
नबिल बैंक - वि. - USD खाता- ०२०४२१७०३३७०१	८,०२८,१६३	२१,५१५,२१४
एन सि सी बैंक ली-४९३/०२८४५१	-	१,६१८,६५१
नेपाल बैंक -USD -०२१७-११-०००३७९७	३८,८५१	२,३८६,६९१
बैंक अफ काठमाडौं ने रु-४७०००००१६२१६	१,९३०,५२९	१५,४८६
प्रभु बैंक ने रु	९८,०३७	२,१२६,९१२
नेपाल बैंक ली. -Current-०२१७-११-२७८३	५९,२६०	५९,२६०
एभरेष्ट बैंक ली -००२००१०५०००७२९	-	१०८,५३२
सानिमा बैंक लिमिटेड- 909010020000034	४,२४७,०२९	६,१२७,४५५
नेपाल बैंक ली ने रु -२-११-२०५३६	१२,८४१,५०२	८,३६९,२६३
प्रभु बैंक -USD-००१ ०१०६१	९५१,१०५	१२३,०३७
नेपाल एस् बी आई बैंक -(CA)-१७७२५२४००००८६३	१६९,०२१	१,८६७,४२१
राष्ट्रिय बाणिज्य बैंक -(CA)-६२३४९	१४३,५७१	१४३,५७१
बैंक अफ काठमाडौं USD -०१००००००३६२१	२३,८०१,८४९	-
नबिल बैंक Nrs-Ca-२०१०१७०२९१०१	९२२,४३२	२४२,२८१
नेपाल इन्भेष्टमेण्ट बैंक ने रु २१३८१००	२२९,१३६	१,२१०,१७०
हिमालयन बैंक ने रु ०१९०९७६५७०००१८	२१५,८०८	१,७३६,९५७
हिमालयन बैंक USD ०१९०९७६५७०००२९	६,६०९	-
नबिल बैंक TIA - ०१०१०७५००७२१	१,५५०	१,५५०
जम्मा	५३,६८४,४५१	४७,६५२,४४९

नोट २.७.२: नगद

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
नगद	२,५७३,०२८	४,९०१,००२
सानो नगदी कोष	७४०,२४४	१३२,०००
दैनिक नगद संकलन नियन्त्रण	३५९,६४५	२०४,३८६
जम्मा	३,६७२,९१७	५,२३७,३८८

नोट २.८ पुँजी

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
अधिकृत पुँजी		
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
जम्मा	१,५००,०००,०००	१,५००,०००,०००
जारी तथा लिन मंजुर पुँजी		
१०० को १,५०,००,००० इक्विटी शेयर	१,५००,०००,०००	१,५००,०००,०००
चुक्ता पुँजी		
११,२८०,९०४ इक्विटी शेयरहरू (पछिल्लो वर्ष ११,२८०,९०४) रु १०० / - प्रति शेयर (बोनस शेयरहरू सहित)	१,१२८,०९०,४३८	१,१२८,०९०,४३८
जम्मा	१,१२८,०९०,४३८	१,१२८,०९०,४३८

नोट २.८(क) आर्थिक बर्षको सुरु तथा अन्त्यको इक्विटी शेयरहरूको हिसाब मिलाउन

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
सुरुको इक्विटी शेयरको संख्या	११,२८०,९०४	११,२८०,९०४
थप : यस बर्ष निष्काशन गरेको शेयरको संख्या	-	-
थप : यस बर्षको बोनस शेयर निष्काशन	-	-
अन्त्यको इक्विटी शेयरहरूको संख्या	११,२८०,९०४	११,२८०,९०४

नोट २.८(ख) १% बढी भन्दा सेयर हुने सेयरधनीहरूको विवरण

विवरण	शेयर संख्या	प्रतिशत
सरस्वती देवि श्रेष्ठ	३,८३६,८३६	३४.०१%
सुभद्रा श्रेष्ठ	२,२४९,१२६	१९.९४%
अनिल दास श्रेष्ठ	१,५२३,४५०	१३.५०%
बिलासा श्रेष्ठ	१४५,२९८	१.२९%
जम्मा	७,७५४,७०९	६८.७४%

नोट २.९: जगेडा तथा संचित नाफा

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
शेयर प्रिमियम जगेडा	८,३६३,२८४	८,३६३,२८४
संचित नाफा	२१७,७३३,५१५	१५३,११७,७५१
अन्य कम्प्रीहन्सीब आय	२,५२१,५०९,९५५	२,५२१,५०९,९५५
कुल जगेडा तथा संचित नाफा	२,७४७,६०६,७५३	२,६८२,९९०,९९०

(i) शेयर प्रिमियम जगेडा

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
शुरुको मूल्य	८,३६३,२८४	८,३६३,२८४
जफत गरिएको साधारण शेयर निष्काशनबाट प्राप्त प्रिमियम	-	-
शेयर निष्काशन लागत कर रहित	-	-
अन्तिम मूल्य	८,३६३,२८४	८,३६३,२८४

(ii) संचित नाफा

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
शुरुको मूल्य	१५३,११७,७५१	६७,८०४,६८५
थप: यस अवधिको नाफा	१२३,९८८,९४५	१६०,९२२,४३६
पढा लेखांकन समायोजन		-
न्यून: नगद लाभांश कर समेत	(५९,३७३,१८२)	-
अन्तिम मूल्य	२१७,७३३,५१५	१५३,११७,७५१

सञ्चालक समितिले २०८०/८१ को लागि ५% बोनस शेयार र ०.२७ प्रतिशत कर प्रयोजनको लागि नगद लाभांश सिफारिस गरेको छ। सञ्चालक समितिको यो प्रस्तावलाई शेयरधनीको वार्षिक साधारण सभाले परिवर्तन गर्न सकेछ।

(iii) प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा संचित नाफामा पहिचान हुने अन्य विस्तृत आय

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
शुरुको मूल्य	२,५२१,५०९,९५५	८३५,८८७,०९०
भावी कर्मचारी सुविधा दायित्वको पुर्नमापन कर रहित पुनमुल्याङ्कन जगेडा	-	-
घर तथा जग्गाको फेयरभ्यालुमा भएको परिवर्तन	-	१,६८५,६२२,८६४
अन्तिम मूल्य	२,५२१,५०९,९५५	२,५२१,५०९,९५५

नोट २.१०: ऋण तथा सापटी

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
गैर-चालु (सन्दर्भित नोट संख्या २.२८ र २.३०)		
सुरक्षित		
टर्म लोन रिनोवेशन	-	२०,०६०,७४७
"नयाँ परिसरहरूको लागि कंसोर्टियम टर्म लोन आवधिक ऋण नयाँ विस्तारित भवनको १ र २ को लागि"	-	३०,००६,२३८
आवधिक ऋण भवन ३ को लागि	६२७,५१०,७३९	३४३,४१०,७५५
टर्म लोन RP II	२६५,७३९,९३१	२५२,९३९,६५१
	८९३,२५०,६७०	६४६,४१७,३९२
न्यून: बाह्य महिना भित्रमा भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्ने	८७,५१३,२१४	९१,०६६,९८६
	८०५,७३७,४५५	५५५,३५०,४०७
असुरक्षित	-	-
	८०५,७३७,४५५	५५५,३५०,४०७
चालु		
ब्रिज ग्याप कर्जा	१९,५१३,२१४	१०२,७०१,४४५
चालु पूँजी कर्जा नेपाल बैंक	५२,६६९,६५८	५२,६८५,३३५
चालु पूँजी कर्जा नबिल बैंक	५८,०००,०००	१३३,७७५,९०८
सुरक्षित (नोट २.२९)	८७,५१३,२१४	९१,०६६,९८६
	२१७,६९६,०८७	३८०,२२९,६७४
जम्मा	१,०२३,४३३,५४२	९३५,५८०,०८०

(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।

नोट २.११: विविध साहुहरू

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
गैर-चालु	-	-
चालु :		
विविध साहुहरू	१९९,५४९,२९४	१९७,९२८,९३२
अग्रिम कर कट्टी दायित्व	३४,०५५,०१७	२७,४४२,०८२
मु.अ. कर दायित्व	३३१,४७७	९,६६९,५४८
जम्मा	२३३,९३५,७८८	२३५,०४०,५६२

(क) उपरोक्त तिर्नुपर्ने दायित्वको Fair value तिनीहरूको किताबी मूल्य बराबर रहेको छ ।

(ख) विविध साहुहरू अन्तरगत सम्बद्ध पक्षहरूलाई तिर्नुपर्ने समेत रहेको छ ।

नोट २.१२: कर्मचारी सुविधाहरू

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
गैर-चालु (सन्दर्भित नोट संख्या २.२४)		
उपदान (कोषमा नराखिएको)	७११,०९३	२३,७७५,७८१
संभित बिदा	२३,६८६,०१४	२१,२९३,९०५
	२४,३९७,१०७	४५,०६९,६८६
चालु (सन्दर्भित नोट संख्या २.२४)		
उपदान(कोषमा नराखिएको)	-	-
सन्धित बिदा	२,७९८,५६५	३,०४८,७४८
	२,७९८,५६५	३,०४८,७४८
कुल	२७,१९५,६७२	४८,११८,४३४

नोट २.१३: व्यवस्थाहरू

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
गैर-चालु	-	-
चालु		
कर्मचारी बोनसका लागि व्यवस्था	१५,००८,२२३	२०,१९४,६०७
कर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वको लागि व्यवस्था	१,२३९,८८९	१,६०९,२२४
कुल	१६,२४८,११३	१,६०९,२२४

नोट २.१४: अन्य दायित्वहरू

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
गैर-चालु	-	-
पट्टा दायित्व	४४५,४८७,५४२	४४९,४६८,६७८
	४४५,४८७,५४२	४४९,४६८,६७८
चालु		
आसामीबाट पेशकी प्राप्त	२०,३३४,२५३	१५,३१८,५१८
ब्याज तिर्न बाँकी	-	३६,२४०,२२६
पट्टा दायित्व	१०,६८२,१८४	१०,६८२,१८४
अन्य दायित्व	१२३,८७५,८६९	११६,९८६,५६४
	१५४,८९२,३०६	१७९,२२७,४९२
कुल	६००,३७९,८४८	६२८,६९६,१७०

नोट २.१५: आय करहरू

नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरण अन्तर्गत आयकर खर्च निम्न छनः

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
चालु आयकर	१८,३८०,६३७	-
स्थगन कर	७,७१२,६४८	४१,०२३,६३३
अन्य विस्तृत आय संग सम्बन्धित स्थगन कर	-	-
आयकर खर्च	२६,०९३,२८६	४१,०२३,६३३

जुलाई १५, २०२४ र जुलाई १६, २०२३ 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 रुपमा संक्षेपमा उल्लेख गरिएको छः

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
आयकर अधिको नाफा	१५०,०८२,२३१	२०१,९४६,०६९
कम्पनीको आयकर दर	२१.२५%	२१.२५%
गणना गरिएको अनुमानित कर खर्च	३१,८९२,४७४	४२,९१३,५४०
अमान्य खर्चको प्रभाव	२२,८४६,७९१	३,१७०,८८२
मान्य खर्चको प्रभाव	(३६,३५८,६२८)	(४६,०८४,४२२)
अस्थायी अन्तरको कारणबाट फरक पर्न जाने रकमको कर	७,७१२,६४८	४१,०२३,६३३
आयकर खर्च	२६,०९३,२८६	४१,०२३,६३३

निम्न तालिकाले १६ जुलाई, २०२३ र १५ जुलाई २०२४ सम्मको आयकर सम्पत्ति र आयकर दायित्वहरूको विवरण प्रदान गर्दछ।

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
आयकर सम्पत्तिहरू	२.१५.१	४५२,५०४,८६१
आय कर दायित्वहरू	२.१५.२	४३१,१९८,०४३
अन्तमा खुद आयकर सम्पत्ति / (दायित्व)	२१,३०६,८१७	३२,२६०,७१७

नोट २.१५.१: आयकर सम्पत्तिहरू

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
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	८१,४२८,०९६
अग्रिम कर ०७६ ७७	३१,४९५,४५८	३१,४९५,४५८
अग्रिम कर ०७७ ७८	५,२०९,८७३	५,२०९,८७३
अग्रिम कर ०७८ ७९	१०,०३७,५२५	१०,०३७,५२५
अग्रिम कर ०७९ ८०	७,४१३,९४५	७,४१३,९४५
अग्रिम आयस्रोत कर ०८० ८१	७,४२६,७३८	-
जम्मा	४५२,५०४,८६१	४५५,०७८,१२३

नोट २.१५.२: आयकर दायित्वहरू

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
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	१९,३२३,३३४
आयकर ब्यवस्था ०८० ८१	१८,३८०,६३७	-
जम्मा	४३१,१९८,०४३	४१२,८१७,४०६

आयकर दायित्व / (सम्पत्ति)मा खुद प्रबाह:

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
नेट आयकर सम्पत्ति / (दायित्व) सुरुमा	३२,२६०,७१७	२४,८४६,७७२
आयकर भुक्तानी (TDS सहित)	७,४२६,७३८	७,४१३,९४५
हालको आयकर खर्च	(१८,३८०,६३७)	-
नेट हालको आयकर (दायित्व) / सम्पत्ति अन्तमा	२१,३०६,८१७	३२,२६०,७१७

नोट २.१५.३: स्थगन कर दायित्व / (सम्पत्ति)

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

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति		
शंकास्पद ऋणहरू	१,८९१,७७२	२,००३,१७७
विदा वापतको रकम	५,६२७,९७३	५,१७२,८१४
उपदान	१५१,१०७	५,०५२,३५३
पट्टा दायित्व	१९,८६२,१३८	६,२७८,१५५
कर नोक्सान	-	२१,५४४,२२४
	२७,५३२,९९०	४०,०५०,७२२
स्थगन कर दायित्व		
सम्पत्ति, संयंत्र र उपकरण	८६,८४८,१६६	९१,६५३,२५०
अन्य समुचित आयसंग सम्बन्धित कर	-	-
	८६,८४८,१६६	९१,६५३,२५०
नेट स्थगन कर दायित्व / (सम्पत्ति)	५९,३१५,१७६	५१,६०२,५२८

नोट २.१६: सञ्चालन कारोवार

विवरण	(रकम रु.)	
	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
कोठा	४२५,७४१,७४७	३६८,४६५,१८५
खाद्य र पेय पदार्थ	४४३,२७६,७८०	४६२,४५५,७८९
भोजघर भाडा	१३,५०२,१७१	१३,९५५,६८३
व्यापारिक केन्द्र	७३,३९४	८१,९३९
स्पा आम्दानी	१२,२५९,२७०	१६,९३८,१००
ल्वन्ड्र आम्दानी	७,४९४,०८९	७,९१३,१२६
टेलिफोन	४१,००८	११४,९३१
हेल्थ क्लब	१३,३८२,३९९	१४,१८७,११७
फिटनेस	२,३३७,४७८	३,३८४,०२१
कार्यकारी लाउंज	२३२,५७३,७६५	१९५,५०५,९६४
विविध आम्दानी	४,९६३,८३५	३,७०६,१६१
जम्मा	१,१५५,६४५,९३५	१,०८६,७०८,०१५

नोट २.१७: अन्य आय

विवरण	(रकम रु.)	
	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
भाडा आम्दानी	६,८६३,२९६	४,५२७,०६८
सेवा शुल्क	-	११,१९९,६७५
विदेशी मुद्राबाट आय	४१९,७३९	२,४९५,७०५
ब्याज आम्दानी	२६,१५९,०३०	३३,०४५,७९९
बीमा दाबी	३५४,४००	१,१००,०२८
ब्याज माफी	-	६७,०२८,१६६
विविध आम्दानी	२७,३४८,३११	४,९८३,२१३
जम्मा	६१,१४४,७७६	१२४,३७९,६५३

नोट २.१८: खाद्य र पेय पदार्थ लागत

विवरण	(रकम रु.)	
	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
खाद्य पदार्थ लागत	१२५,३६९,२४३	१४८,९१०,५३४
पेय पदार्थ लागत	९,४७२,५१०	१०,९१०,८७०
सुर्ती जन्य पदार्थ लागत	२३३,७५९	१६४,३७४
स्पा लागत	६,१२९,६३३	८,४७५,०४८
जम्मा	१४१,२०५,१४६	१६८,४६०,८२६

नोट २.१९: सञ्चालन सामग्री आपूर्ति र खर्चहरू

(रकम रू.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
अतिथि आपूर्ति	९,०८४,९३८	८,६८२,९९१
अतिथि सुविधा	२,७९५,३७२	३,६४४,७८७
सफाई सामग्री	५,४३५,८५४	७,६४२,८७७
पत्र पत्रिका र पुस्तिका आपूर्तिहरू	३०८,४२५	१०९,०६८
पुष्प र सजावट	१,०३३,६०३	७८०,९६०
ईन्धन आपूर्ति (भान्सा)	३,१००,२९०	३,१४९,०४०
कागज र भान्सा आपूर्ति	६,३१०,५७७	६,६७४,२१५
लौन्ड्री आपूर्ति	३,००१,९६०	२,७२५,०१९
उद्यान खर्च	१०१,९४४	९६,५५०
सभाकक्ष र श्रव्य दृश्य खर्च	२७,५९९,७२१	२५,६३९,१२४
कार्यकारी कक्ष आपूर्ति	४६,८२७,३७१	३४,९४९,८०१
लिनेन, पोशाक तथा पर्दा	४,५०३,६१२	१०,७६५,७९९
क्रकरी तथा कट्लरि	२,१६२,८६२	३,९२७,०९०
संचार खर्च	२,४३६,१५२	२,४६१,७४९
अन्य आपूर्ति	१,६१९,७७५	१८१,०३६
बत्ति ,बिजुली तथा उर्जा	५९,५८६,३७९	५६,८५१,०९४
सम्पत्ति सञ्चालन र सम्भार	३१,४५५,५५९	२६,७५९,९२३
जम्मा	२०७,३६४,३९२	१९५,०४१,१२३

नोट २.२०: कर्मचारी सुबिधा खर्च

(रकम रू.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
तलब, ज्याला र भत्ता	२२४,५८९,४८४	२०५,९३८,०२७
कर्मचारि सञ्चयकोषमा कम्पनीको योगदान (SSF)	८,५९९,३३९	८,४६०,११७
उपदानमा कम्पनीको योगदान (SSF)	७,१६३,२५०	७,०४७,२७८
बीमा	१,४३६,०९०	१,४१२,८४०
दीर्घ सेवा पुरस्कार	२,३१२,५००	-
प्रेरक भत्ता	३१,२६०,३२२	-
उपदान	४,७६५,२८९	७,२०६,०३२
सञ्चित बिदा	३,४६९,७८५	५,४०२,३४६
कर्मचारी खाना खर्च	३०,६५३,५९८	२८,४६२,८००
सञ्चालकको पारिश्रमिक	२१,०११,९०६	२१,०११,४०६
कर्मचारी बोनस	१५,००८,२२३	२०,१९४,६०७
जम्मा	३५०,२६९,७८५	३०५,१३५,४५३

नोट २.२१: प्रशासनिक तथा सामान्य खर्च

(रकम रू.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
भाडा	२४,४२९,१७०	२३,२३७,९४१
लाइसेन्स र कर	४,२७६,३९७	३,९८३,१९८
बीमा	१०,०९०,९८१	७,६६२,४९७
मसलन्द तथा छपाइ	२,६५६,५२७	२,६१३,६९१
रिजर्भेशन खर्च	१५,७१८,८८७	१८९,६५७
सुरक्षा खर्च	१५,०४९,४३५	११,३८८,७९४
पुस्तक तथा पत्रपत्रिका	६४,८०६	१८१,१००
खेलकुद र कल्याणकारी खर्च	५०२,२८७	६०८,५५६
सदस्यता शुल्क	५६१,५३४	४८१,२१२
कमिशन		
- क्रेडिट कार्ड	८,९५३,५९६	९,३५९,३७१

- अन्य	१४,५१३,६८८	१२,६८५,३१४
लेखा परीक्षण खर्च	१,००७,११९	१,११०,८५१
शेयर खर्च		
- व्यवस्थापन शुल्क	२५०,०००	१५०,०००
- अन्य खर्च	३६४,६५७	४५२,९५५
प्रशिक्षण र विकास खर्च	३७९,३०४	२३७,९४३
साधारण सभा खर्च	१,०८४,५४६	२८२,३५५
विदेशी मुद्रा सटहिमा नोकसानी		९३,८१७
यातायात खर्च	८,००३,४२५	७,२५५,६५१
भ्रमण खर्च	१,०५५,९०६	२,७३७,३४३
विशेषज्ञ तथा परामर्श शुल्क	१५,६७९,४८०	११,८०५,२१८
बैठक भत्ता		
- सञ्चालक समिति	५८८,८२५	४९५,०६०
- लेखा समिति	१२०,०००	६४,०००
कानूनी खर्च	२,४६८,५०८	२,३३१,०००
विविध खर्च	३,०६३,३९७	२,२६५,८९५
विज्ञापन र प्रचार प्रसार खर्च	५२३,५५३	६५७,८८५
बिक्री प्रवर्धन खर्च	६,८७६,८५९	५,४८६,७३०
व्यवस्थापन शुल्क:		
- न्याडिसन रोयल्टी शुल्क	१४,०४९,४७८	१२,१५९,३५१
- न्याडिसन मार्केटिङ्ग शुल्क	४,२५७,४१७	३,६८४,६५२
हुलाक र कुरियर खर्च	२३,५०८	८,०००
खराब आसामि	१,६०६,००८	८७५,९२२
कर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व	१,२३९,८८९	१,६०९,२२४
जम्मा	१५९,४५९,१८८	१२६,१५५,१८५

नोट: २.२१.४ लेखा परीक्षकको परिश्रमिक

(रकम रू.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
लेखा परीक्षकको परिश्रमिकमा निम्न समावेश छ:		
i) वैधानिक लेखा परीक्षण शुल्क	३९९,३००	३९९,३००
ii) कर लेखा परीक्षण शुल्क	१००,०००	१००,०००
iii) आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण शुल्क	५००,०००	५००,०००
iv) अन्य खर्चहरू	७,८१९	१११,५५१
जम्मा	१,००७,११९	१,११०,८५१

नोट २.२२: वित्त लागत

(रकम रू.)

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
ऋण मा ब्याज	४३,४८०,६१८	५७,९२४,६६७
बैंक दस्तुर	१,६७१,०७७	१,५५६,२२३
वित्तीय शुल्कहरू	२,६०१,५०४	१,९५५,५६८
ब्याज खर्च (पट्टा)	५१,९५२,६४३	४९,९३२,५७९
जम्मा	९९,७०५,८४२	१११,३६९,०३६

नोट २.२३: प्रति शेयर आम्दानी

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	समाप्त वर्ष	
	जुलाई १५, २०२४	जुलाई १६, २०२३
कर पछिको नाफा	१२३,९८८,९४५	१६०,९२२,४३६
"आधारभूत प्रति शेयर आम्दानीको लागि बाँकी भारित औषत शेयर संख्या"	११,२८०,९०४	११,२८०,९०४
"विलुप्त प्रति शेयर आम्दानीकी लागी बाँकी भारित औषत शेयर संख्या"	११,२८०,९०४	११,२८०,९०४
प्रति शेयर आधारभूत आम्दानि रु	१०.९९	१४.२७
प्रति शेयर विलुप्त आम्दानि रु	१०.९९	१४.२७

नोट: २.२४ उपदान र बिदा बापत सुविधाहरु

(रकम रु.)

निम्न तालिकाबाट उपदान र बिदा वापतको सुबिधाको स्थिती उल्लेख गरिएको छ जसलाई कम्पनीको वित्तीय विवरणमा लेखाकन गरिसकेको छ।

विवरणहरु	उपदान		बिदा बापत सुविधा	
	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)
परिभाषित लाभ दायित्वके शुरुको मौजात	-	-	२४,४२४,९७६	२१,५५३,२१९
ट्रान्सफर इन / (आउट) दायित्व	-	-	-	-
हालको सेवा लागत	-	-	१,५३०,०३६	१,४७६,३५७
ब्याज लागत	-	-	२,३७१,९८९	२,२३१,६७२
वित्तीय अनुमान परिवर्तन गर्दा भएको एकचुरिएल नाफा नोक्सान	-	-	-	-
भौगोलिक अनुमान (demographic assumption) परिवर्तन गर्दा भएको एकचुरिएल नाफा नोक्सान	-	-	-	-
विगत अनुभवको आधारमा समायेजन गर्दा भएको एकचुरिएल नाफा नोक्सान	-	-	(४३२,२४०)	१,६९४,३१७
विगत सेवा लागत	-	-	-	-
कटौती बापत नोक्सान नाफा	-	-	-	-
settlement गर्दा दायित्वको परित्याग	-	-	-	-
खरीदको प्रकृतिको आधारमा amalgamation गर्दा दायित्व वहन	-	-	-	-
विदेशी योजनाबाट विनिमय फरक	-	-	-	-
यस बर्षमा लाभहरुको भुक्तानी	-	-	(१,४१०,१८२)	(२,६१२,९१६)
परिभाषित लाभ दायित्वकी अन्तिम मौजात	-	-	२६,४८४,५७९	२४,३४२,६४९
plan assets मा परिवर्तन	-	-	-	-
plan assets को सुरुको मौजात	-	-	-	-
plan assets मा ट्रान्सफर इन / (आउट)	-	-	-	-
ब्याज आम्दानी	-	-	-	-
ब्याज आयमा समावेश रकमहरु बाहेककव plan assets	-	-	-	-
settlement गर्दा सम्पत्तीको विवरण	-	-	-	-
रोजगारबाट योगदान	-	-	-	-
खरीदको प्रकृतिको आधारमा amalgamation गर्दा सम्पत्तीको प्राप्ती	-	-	-	-
विदेशी योजनाबाट विनिमय फरक	-	-	-	-
यस वर्षमा लाभहरु भुक्तानी	-	-	-	-
plan assets को अन्तिम मौजात	-	-	-	-
योजना कोषको स्थिति				
कोष खडा नगरिएको दायित्वको वर्तमान मूल्य	-	-	२६,४८४,५७९	२४,३४२,६४९
कोषमा रहेको दायित्वको वर्तमान मूल्य	-	-	-	-
plan assets को fair value	-	-	-	-
खुद दायित्व (सम्पत्ति)	-	-	२६,४८४,५७९	२४,३४२,६४९

कम्पनीले योजनाको लागी कोष खडा नगरेकाले Plan Assets मा कुनै दायित्व रहेको छैन।

Define benefit दायित्व अन्तर्गत एकचुरियल मुन्यको आधारमा १५ जुलाई २०२४ मा समाप्त वर्षको लागी उपदान अन्तर्गत रु सून्य रहेको छ किनभने कम्पनीले सामाजिक सुरक्षा कोषमा दाखिला गरेको छ र सञ्चित विदा बापत रु २६,४८४,५७९ रहेको छ।

(रकम रु.)

१५ जुलाई २०२४ मा समाप्त वर्षको र १६ जुलाई २०२३ मा समाप्त वर्षमा नाफा नोक्सान अन्तर्गत कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्चमा लेखिएको रकम

विवरणहरू	उपदान		बिदा बापत सुविधा	
	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)
हालको सेवा लागत	-	-	१,५३०,०३६	१,४७६,३५७
पूर्ण कटौती र settlement गर्दा भएको नोक्सान नाफा	-	-	-	-
खुद ब्याज लागत	-	-	२,३७१,९८९	२,२३१,६७२
दायित्व तथा plan assets पूनमूल्याकन गर्दा भएको खुद मुल्य	-	-	-	-
खुद एकचुरियल नोक्सान /(नाफा)	-	-	(४३२,२४०)	१,६९४,३१७
पूर्व सेवा दायित्व	-	-	-	-
कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्च जम्मा रकम	-	-	३,४६९,७८५	५,४०२,३४६

१५ जुलाई २०२४ मा समाप्त वर्षको र १६ जुलाई २०२३ को समाप्त वर्षमा अन्य कम्प्रिहेन्सिब आयमा पहिचान गरिएको

(रकम रु.)

विवरणहरू	उपदान समाप्त वर्ष		बिदा बापत सुविधा समाप्त वर्ष	
	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)
खुद परिभाषित लाभ दायित्वको / (सम्पत्तिको पुनःमूल्याङ्कन	-	-	-	-
सञ्चित कम्प्रिहेन्सिब आयको शुरुको मौजात	-	-	(१८,५५६,४१२)	(२०,२५०,७२९)
चालु वर्षको खुद एकचुरियल नोक्सान नाफा	-	-	(४३२,२४०)	१,६९४,३१७
खुद परिभाषित लाभ दायित्वको ब्याज रकम बाहेकको plan assets	-	-	-	-
मा बृद्धि	-	-	-	-
अन्य कम्प्रिहेन्सिब आय खर्च मा पहिचान गरिएको रकम	-	-	(१८,९८८,६५२)	(१८,५५६,४१२)

(रकम रु.)

विवरणहरू	उपदान समाप्त वर्ष		बिदा बापत सुविधा समाप्त वर्ष	
	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)
चालु अवधिको एकचुरियल नाफा नोक्सान अन्तर्गतको दायित्व	-	-	-	-
वित्तीय अनुमानमा परिवर्तन बापत नाफा नोक्सान	-	-	-	-
भौगोलिक अनुमानमा भएको परिवर्तन बापत नाफा नोक्सान	-	-	-	-
अनुभवको आधारमा समायोजन पश्चात भएको नाफा नोक्सान	-	-	(४३२,२४०)	१,६९४,३१७
जम्मा	-	-	(४३२,२४०)	१,६९४,३१७

१५ जुलाई २०२४ मा समाप्त वर्षको, १६ जुलाई २०२३, १६ जुलाई २०२२, १६ जुलाई २०२१, १५ जुलाई २०२० मा benefit obligation को रकम निर्धारण गर्न प्रयोग गरिएको मुख्य एक्युरिएल अनुमानहरू निम्न छन्।

सञ्चित विदाको सुविधा

विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)	जुलाई १६, २०२२ (आषाढ ३२, २०७९)	जुलाई १५, २०२१ (आषाढ ३१, २०७८)	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)
छूट दर	१०%	१०%	९%	९%	९%
तलव वृद्धि दर	५%	५%	५%	५%	५%
रिटर्नको अपेक्षित दर	०%	०%	०%	०%	०%
withdrawal दर					
युवा उमेरमा	१०%	१०%	१०%	१०%	१०%
old age को लागी घटाइएको प्रतिशत	२%	२%	२%	२%	२%
plan assets को अपेक्षित रिटर्न					
छुट्टि लिएको दर	५%	५%	५%	५%	५%

१६ जुलाई, २०२३ र जुलाई १५, २०२४ को समाप्त वर्ष को लागि खुद आवधिक लाभ लागत को निर्धारण गर्न को लागि मुख्य एक्युरिएल अनुमान आधिकारिक धारणाहरू निम्न बमोजिम उल्लेख गरिएको छ।

विवरण	उपदान समाप्त वर्ष		विदा बापत सुविधा समाप्त वर्ष	
	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)
छूट दर	-	-	१०%	१०%
तलव वृद्धि दर	-	-	५%	५%
withdrawal दर	-	-	-	-
युवा उमेरमा	-	-	१०%	१०%
old age को लागी घटाइएको प्रतिशत	-	-	२%	२%
plan assets को अपेक्षित रिटर्न			N.A.	N.A.
छुट्टि लिएको दर			0.00%	0.00%

१५ जुलाई २०२४ मा विगत सेवा दायित्वको आधारमा अनुमानित नगद प्रवाह

विवरण	उपदान		बिदा बापत सुविधा	
	नगद प्रवाह NRs.	वितरण %	नगद प्रवाह NRs.	वितरण %
वर्ष	-	-	-	-
२०२५	-	-	२,७९८,५६५	९%
२०२६	-	-	३,२०८,७०६	१०%
२०२७	-	-	३,५१५,०५९	११%
२०२८	-	-	२,७४२,५६२	९%
२०२९	-	-	२,८५४,३३०	९%
२०३०-२०३४	-	-	१७,११५,२८१	५३%

उपरोक्त नगद प्रवाहमा भविष्यमा हुने accrual लाइ लिइएको छैन।

चालु र गैर चालु दायित्वको वर्गिकरण

सञ्चित विदाको सुविधा

विवरण	समाप्त वर्ष				
	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)	जुलाई १६, २०२२ (आषाढ ३२, २०७९)	जुलाई १५, २०२१ (आषाढ ३१, २०७८)	जुलाई १५, २०२० (आषाढ ३१, २०७७)
चालु दायित्व	२,७९८,५६५	३,०४८,७४८	२,८९८,१४९	२,०९१,६३९	२,४५२,१०७
गैर चालु दायित्व	२३,६८६,०१४	२१,२९३,९०५	१८,६५५,०७०	२०,६७१,७१६	२३,८८२,०२०
खुद दायित्व	२६,४८४,५७९	२४,३४२,६५३	२१,५५३,२१९	२२,७६३,३५५	२६,३३४,१२७

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

(रकम रु.)

विवरण	उपदान समाप्त वर्ष		बिदा बापत सुविधा समाप्त वर्ष	
	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)
खाता अनुसार रकम व्यवस्था	-	-	२४,४२४,९७६	२१,५५३,२१९
कर्मचारी सुबिधा खर्च अनुसूची अनुसार	-	-	३,४६९,७८५	५,४०२,३४६
बितीय अनुमानको आधारमा भएको नाफा नेक्सान	-	-	-	-
अन्य कम्प्रेहेन्सिप आयमा रकम पहिचान गरिएको जम्मा	-	-	-	-
	-	-	२७,८९४,७६१	२६,९५५,५६५
कम्पनि द्वारा लाभ भुक्तानी	-	-	(११,७९५,६१५)	(२,५३०,५८९)
Plan assets मा योगदान	-	-	-	-
खाता अनुसार ब्यबस्थाको अन्तिम मूल्य	-	-	१६,०९९,१४६	२४,४२४,९७६

Plan Assets को संरचना

विवरण	उपदान समाप्त वर्ष		बिदा बापत सुविधा समाप्त वर्ष	
	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)
	नेपाल सरकारको धितोपत्र	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%
प्रदेश सरकारको धितोपत्र	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%
उच्चतम कर्पोरेट बण्ड	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%	०.००%
सुचीकृत 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	विदा वापतको सविधा उपदान			
	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)		जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)	
	DBO NRs.	Changes in DBO %	DBO NRs.	Changes in DBO %
Discount rate varied by 50 bps				
50 bps	२५,६८७,५०३	-३.०१%	२०,९०६,३५७	-३.००%
50 bps	२७,३२६,५६२	३.१८%	२२,२३७,४४७	३.१७%
Salary growth rate varied by 50 bps				
50 bps	२७,३६३,५२५	३.३२%	२२,२७४,१९६	३.३५%
50 bps	२५,६४६,७३५	-३.१६%	२०,८६७,२९४	-३.१८%

संवेदनशीलता विश्लेषण र यसको सीमितताका लागि प्रयोग गरिएका विधिहरूको विवरण:

संवेदनशीलता विश्लेषणमा कुनै एक प्यारामीटर फरक रूपमा प्रदर्शन गरिएको छ भने अन्य सबै प्यारामीटरहरू अपरिवर्तित राखिएको छ ।

माथी उल्लेख गरिएको Parameter हरू 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

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं

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, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)
बैंक गारंटी	६२,७८१,८९१	५४,३४६,३५९
आयकर निर्धारण विरुद्ध अपील	४२,८३०,८७३	३१,८९९,४८३
जम्मा	१०५,६१२,७६३	८६,२४५,८४१

कम्पनिले आयकर तथा मूल्य अभिवृद्धि करको ब्यबस्था अनुसार समय सीमामानै विवरणहरू पेश गरि आएको छ। तुला करदाता कार्यालयबाट आ व २०७९/८० सम्मको कर निर्धारण कार्य सम्पन्न भएको छ। तुला करदाता कार्यालयबाट २०८१/०४/१३ मा आ व २०७९/८० को अन्तिम कर निर्धारण आदेश प्राप्त भाईसकेको छ तर आ व २०६८/६९, आ व २०६९/७०, आ व २०७३/७४, आ व २०७४/७५, आ व २०७५/७६, आ व २०७६/७७ को अन्तिम कर निर्धारणको आदेशउपर कम्पनीलाई चित नबुझेकोले सो को प्रसासकिय पुनरावलोकनको लागि कारबाहीमा रहेको छ। आ व २०७९/७२ को लागि जारी गरेको प्रसासकिय पुनरावलोकन विरुद्ध उजुरी गरेको छ। उक्त प्रसासकिय पुनरावलोकनको निर्णयमा दायर मुद्दाले सम्भावित दायित्वको सिर्जना गरेको छ।

नोट २.२६: भूक्तानी बाँकी भाडा रकम

- यस कम्पनी र नागरिक उड्डयन प्राधिकरण बीच १० बर्षसम्म एकज्युटीभ लाउन्ज तथा एअरपोर्ट रेष्टुरेन्ट सन्चालनको मिति २०६४/०५/०४ का दिन सम्झौता भएको थियो। उक्त सम्झौता सबिक सर्त तथा व्यवस्था अनुरूप थप १० बर्षसम्म नविकरणा गर्न सक्ने सर्तमा गरिएको थियो। नागरिक उड्डयन प्राधिकरणद्वारा पूर्व निर्धारित भाडा मासिक (tariff rate of rent) र १०० प्रती बर्ग मिटर बाट रु ३००० प्रती बर्ग मा परिवर्तन गरिएको छ। नागरिक उड्डयन प्राधिकरणले ११ औं बर्ष उपर्यन्त थप भाडा माग गरेको तर कम्पनीद्वारा सुरु करारका सर्त परिवर्तित भाडा मागले सम्बोधन नहुने भएकोले बृद्धि भाडा रकम कम्पनीलाई मान्य नभएको एवम कम्पनीद्वारा काठमाडौं जिल्ला अदालतमा मुद्दा दायर गरि कम्पनीको पक्षमा फैसल्ला भईसकेको छ। उक्त फैसल्लाको विरुद्ध क्यानले उच्च अदालतमा पुनरावेदन गरेको र उच्च अदालतले क्यानको पक्षमा फैसल्ला सुनाएको छ। उक्त फैसल्लाको विरुद्ध यस कम्पनीले सर्वोच्चमा पुनरावेदन गरेको भएपनि उक्त निर्णयको फैसल्ला भएको छैन। यस्तो पुनरावेदन अदालतमा विचाराधीन हुने सम्बन्धमा महत्वपूर्ण दायित्व नहुने कम्पनीको धारणा छ।
- यस कम्पनी र नेपाल नागरिक उड्डयन प्राधिकरण बीच मिति २०६४/०५/०४ मा सम्झौता अवधी थप गर्ने शर्त सहितको १० बर्षको लागि सम्झौता भएको थियो। यस होटलको एयरपोर्टमा भएको संरचनाहरू २० बर्ष नियमित संचालन हुने अनुमानमा तयार भएको थियो। यसमा भएको विवादले कानूनी बाटो अवलम्बन भयो। २०७४ साल मा अदालतले मिति २०७४/०९/१४ देखि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको मुल्य बृद्धि दरको आधारमा थप भाडा तिर्ने गरि फैसला गरेको छ। जस अनुसार यस बर्षको वित्तीय विवरणमा देहाय बमोजिम थप भाडा लेखांकन गरिएको छ :

मूल्य बृद्धिको आधारमा थप बाँकी रकम	१५,०११,४५८
छुट रकम (पहिलो र दोश्रो कोभिड संक्रमण अवधि) अदालतको आदेश अनुसार	-६,९३४,५६५
बाँकी रकम	८,०७६,८९३

- यस होटलले नेपाल नागरिक उड्डयन प्राधिकरण विरुद्ध कोभिड १९ को संक्रमणकालिन अवधीको भाडा सहूलियत तथा बैंक ग्यारेन्टी रकम लिएको, कालोसुचीमा राखेको, सार्वजनिक सुचना प्रकाशन गरेको र एयरपोर्ट प्रवेशमा रोक लगाएको विरुद्ध मुद्दा दायर गरेको छ। अदालतले मिति २०८१/०३/२६ मा होटलको पक्षमा अन्तरिम आदेश जारी भएको छ।

नोट २.२७: क्यासिनो न्याडसँग पाउनु पर्ने रकम

यस होटल र किशोर सिलवाल बीच क्यासिनो बक्यौता भूक्तानी सम्बन्धी अदालतमा मूद्दा चलिरहेको छ। श्री किशोर सिलवालले यस सम्बन्धी व्यक्तिगत जमानी दिइएको थियो। होटलले क्यासिनो न्याडसँग लिन बाँकी रकम ब्याज सहित भूक्तानी गर्नको लागि किशोर सिलवालसँग माग गरेको थियो। सम्मानित अदालतले यस सम्बन्धा चेकजांच गरि भूक्तानी गर्नुपर्ने बाँकी रकम र ब्याज समेत निकर्वाण गर्न दूवै तर्फबाट स्वतन्त्र चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट नियुक्तिको लागि आदेश भएको छ। यस छानवीनबाट आउने प्रतिवेदन अदालत समक्ष बूभाइने छ। यस मुद्दाको फैसलाले कम्पनीको वित्तीय विवरणमा असर पर्न सक्छ। अदालतद्वारा मिति २०८१ श्रावण ४ गते आदेश जारी भएको थियो।

नोट २.२८: कर्मचारी प्रोत्साहन भत्ता

कर्मचारीहरूको प्रतिनिधीहरूसंग भएको छलफल तथा सम्झौताको बूदा नं. १ बमोजिम कर्मचारीहरूलाई आम्दानीको ५.५ प्रतिशत रकम प्रोत्साहन भत्ताको लागि योग्य मानिएको थियो । लेखापरिक्षणको क्रममा उक्त भत्ता डिसेम्बर २०२३ सम्म गल्लीले कूल आम्दानी (कूल आय - कूल व्यय) मा नभई कूल कारोवारको आधारमा हिसाव गरि वितरण गरिएको देखियो । यस गल्लीले गर्दा रु. १७,६७५,२९९ बढि भूक्तानी गरिएको पाइयो । यसरी बढि भूक्तानी भएको रकम १ जनवरी २०२४ पश्चात पुर्ण असूलि नहून्जेल क्रमिक रुपले सोधभर्ना लिदै जाने छ ।

नोट २.२९: ब्याज खर्च

ब्याज खर्च अन्तर्गत निम्न छन् :

सि.नं.	विवरण	जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१)	जुलाई १६, २०२३ (आषाढ ३१, २०८०)
१	चालु पूंजी ऋण	१४,३०४,०१८	२४,१४७,९०१
२	नयाँ भवनको लागि सहबित्तियकरण ऋण	२१,०६५,५६८	२,८९७,९२६
३	अन्य आवधिक ऋण	८,१११,०३२	३०,८७८,८३९
जम्मा		४३,४८०,६१८	५७,९२४,६६७

नोट २.३०: आयकर

(i) चालु कर

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को अन्त्यमा कम्पनीको अन्य कम्प्रोहेन्सिप आय र आयकर ब्यबस्था भन्दा अधिको खुद नाफा रु १५०,०८२,२३१/- (गत वर्षमा रु २०१,९४६,०६९/-) रहेको छ ।

यस वर्ष कम्पनीले आयकर ऐन २०५८ बमोजिमको आयमा २१.५ प्रतिशतका दरले आएको रकम रु. ८,३८०,६३७ आयकर व्यवस्था गरेको छ । (अघिल्लो वर्ष आयकर व्यवस्था रु. ० रहेको थियो)

(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 लाम्ने ब्याजको ब्यबस्था गरिएको छैन ।

नोट २.३१ ओपरेटिंग सेगमेंट

कम्पनीले ओपरेटिंग सेगमेंट ४ वटा भागमा बिभाजन गरिको छ ।

क. कोठा

ख. खाद्य र पेय पदार्थ

ग. एअरपोर्ट

घ. अन्य होटेल

माथिका ओपरेटिंग सेगमेंटहरूका बित्तिय जानकारी निम्न अनुसार रहेका छन्

ओपरेटिंग सेगमेंट	कोठा	खाद्य र पेय पदार्थ	एअरपोर्ट	अन्य होटेल	जम्मा
आय	४२५,७४१,७४७	४१०,०३८,१४८	२७९,३१४,५६७	१०१,६९६,२४९	१,२१६,७९०,७११
खाद्य र पेय पदार्थ खपत	-	९४,३७७,७७५	४६,८२७,३७१	-	१४१,२०५,१४६
संचालन आपूर्ति र खर्च	८५,१४८,३४९	८६,१०८,०११	१९,५५२,०२०	१६,५५६,०११	२०७,३६४,३९२
कर्मचारी लाभ खर्च	१२३,४६५,१०७	१५५,८१४,४९६	५०,२७६,६२२	२०,७१३,५६०	३५०,२६९,७८५
अन्य खर्च	६३,८६१,२६२	४९,२०४,५७८	३३,५१७,७४८	१२,८७५,६००	१५९,४५९,१८८
कुल खर्च	२७२,४७४,७१८	३८५,५०४,८६०	१५०,१७३,७६१	५०,१४५,१७१	८५८,२९८,५१०
सेगमेंट परिणाम	१५३,२६७,०२९	२४,५३३,२८८	१२९,१४०,८०६	५१,५५१,०७८	३५८,४९२,२००
मूल्यहास / परिशोधन					१०८,७०४,१२८
वित्त खर्च					९९,७०५,८४२
स्थगन कर					२६,०९३,२८६
चालू वर्षको नाफा वा घाटा					१२३,९८८,९४५

नोट २.३२: कर्मचारी बोनस

बोनस ऐन २०३० अनुसार कर्मचारी बोनस बापत आयकर अधिको (बोनस पद्धति) खुद मुनाफाको १० प्रतिशतले हुने रकम बोनस बापत छुट्टाउनु पर्ने भएकाले यस आ.ब. मा कम्पनीले रु १५,००८,२२३ (गत वर्ष रु. २०,१९४,६०७) बोनस बापत व्यवस्था गरेको छ ।

नोट २.३३ कर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व

औद्योगिक व्यवसाय ऐन २०७३ को दफा ५४.१ अनुसार कम्पनीले रु १,२३९,८८९ (गत वर्ष रु. १,६०९,२२४) कर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व बापत व्यवस्था गरेको छ ।

नोट २.३४: सम्बद्ध पार्टी सम्बन्धी खुलासा:

नेपाल लेखामान २४ अनुसार सम्बद्ध पार्टी सम्बन्धी जुलाई १५, २०२४ (आषाढ ३१, २०८१) मा भएको खुलासा निम्न अनुसार गरिएको छ ।

सि.नं.	सम्बन्धको प्रकृति	पार्टीको नाम
१	होलडिंग कम्पनी	छैन
२	सहायक कम्पनी	छैन
३	सहयोगी कम्पनी	छैन
४	प्रमुख ब्यबस्थापक	अनिल दास श्रेष्ठ विधाता श्रेष्ठ विलासा श्रेष्ठ बद्री ढकाल सुवता वनर्जी लोक राज ढुंगाना दिपक मान प्रधान किरण पन्त केदार पाण्डे गयानश दाश गणेश बहादुर थापा राजेश सुबा पल्लवी नाथ रबिन्द्र कुमार सेठ
५	मुख्य व्यवस्थापन कर्मचारीहरूको सम्बन्ध ब्यक्ति	विलासा श्रेष्ठ
६	संस्थापन जहाँ मुख्य ब्यबस्थापन कर्मचारीको महत्वपूर्ण प्रभाव रहेको छ ।	हिमालयन ट्राभल्स र टुर प्राइभेट लिमिटेड चितवन प्याराडाइज होटेल लिमिटेड ओरियण्टल हारजिङ्ग 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 ।
१	"एयर टिकटहरूको खरीद, कूरियर शुल्क र यातायात सेवा"	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	८२८,५१५.००
		(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(७३७,०२१)
२	पारिश्रमिक	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	२,५११,६३७	छैन
		(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(२,१२७,२७७)	छैन
३	कार्यालय प्रयोजनको जग्गा तथा घर भाडा भुक्तानी	छैन	छैन	छैन	२,३७६,१४२	छैन	१,४४५,५६२
		(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(२,६३५,३८०)	(छैन)	(१,४४९,४५९)

जुलाई १५, २०२४ मा भुक्तानी बाकी विवरण

सि.नं.	कारोबार	मुख्य कम्पनी	सहायक कम्पनी	भगिनी संस्था	मुख्य व्यवस्थापकिय	व्यवस्थापनको नातेदार	संस्था जस्मा मुख्य व्यवस्थापनको प्रभाव परेको छ ।
१	"एयर टिकटहरूको खरीद, कूरियर शुल्क र यातायात सेवा"	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन
		(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)
२	भाडा	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन
		(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)
३	पारिश्रमिक	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन	छैन
		(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)	(छैन)

Note:

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

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

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड को संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट

लोकराज ढुगाना
वित्त नियन्त्रक

विधाता श्रेष्ठ
सह-प्रवन्ध सञ्चालक

अनिल दास श्रेष्ठ
प्रवन्ध सञ्चालक

सुभद्रा श्रेष्ठ
अध्यक्ष

आजको हाम्रो संलग्न छुट्टै
प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सुनिल लाल श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालक

प्रकाश तिवारी
सञ्चालक

रविन्द्र लाल श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालक

मिसु श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालक

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चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स
पि.वाई.सि. एण्ड एसोसिएट्स

मिति: २७ भाद्र २०८१ (१२ सेप्टेम्बर, २०२४)
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 अनुसार प्राइभेट कम्पनीको 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 होटल आफ्ना आदरणीय अतिथिहरूलाई मुख्यतः ५ तारे स्तरको वासकोठा र रेस्टुरा सेवा प्रदान गर्ने व्यवसायमा दत्तचित्त छ र व्यवसाय वा मनोरञ्जनका दुबै किसिमका पारखी यात्रुको प्रिय गन्तव्य भएको छ। यस ५ तारे आरामदायी होटलमा आधुनिक सुविधा र रिसोर्ट जस्तो सुन्दर हरियाली र भव्य कृतिम भ्रमणहरू रहेका छन्।

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

१.१ वित्तीय विवरण तयारीका आधार

क) नियमको परिपालना

यी वित्तीय विवरणहरू नेपाल चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स संस्था ऐन, २०५३ 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 एकनाससँग अपनाइएका छन्। कम्पनी निरन्तर सम्म चल्ने संस्था हो भन्ने आधारमा यी वित्तीय विवरण तयार गरिएका छन्।

ख) स्वीकृत गरिएको मिति

संलग्न वित्तीय विवरण संचालक समितिबाट मिति २०८१ भाद्र १९ गते (४ सेप्टेम्बर २०२४) मा अनुमोदन गरेको छ र सार्वजनिक गर्न स्वीकृत गरिएको छ।

ग) समायोजन (Offsetting)

नेपाल लेखामानले समायोजन गर्न भनिएको तथा समायोजन गर्नसक्ने भनिएको बाहेक सम्पत्ती र दायित्वहरू, आय तथा खर्चहरू एक आपसमा समायोजन गरिएको छैन।

घ) अविच्छिन्न संस्था (Going Concern)

कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को वित्तीय विवरण कम्पनी अविच्छिन्न रूपमा चलिरहने संस्था हो भन्ने आधारमा तयार पारिएको छ। यस आधारमा वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्नको लागि उपलब्ध भएसम्मको जानकारीहरूको आधारमा व्यवस्थापनले विद्यमान बृहत अर्थतन्त्रको विश्लेषण गरि कम्पनी अविच्छिन्न रूपमा चलन सक्ने आधार रहेको भन्ने तय गरेको छ। कोभिड १९ को कारणले घट्न गएको व्यवसाय तथा मुनाफा अधिल्लो वर्षहरूमा भन्दा व्यापक सुधार आई कोभिड १९ भन्दा अधिको वर्षको हाराहरी पुग्न गएको छ। कम्पनीमा आईपर्न सक्ने जोखिमको उचित नियन्त्रण तथा व्यवस्थापन, व्यवसायको प्रत्येक इकाईको उचित निगरानी तथा तथा अनुगमन, र कम्पनीको वित्तीय क्षमताको आधारमा कम्पनी निरन्तर संचालन गर्नको लागि यथ्यस्त रूपमा श्रोत रहेको व्यवस्थापनको निचोड रहेको छ।

उपरोक्त बमोजिमको निचोडमा आईपुग्न अनुमानहरू तथा पूर्वधारणाहरू, समष्टिगत अर्थतन्त्रको प्रभाव, आपूर्ती अवरोध, विद्युत अवरोध, विद्यमान बैदेशिक मुद्रा बजारको सिमितताले गर्दाको वितरण चुनौती र वर्तमान अर्थतन्त्रको महामारीहरू सबै ध्यानमा राखिएको छ जुन उपयुक्त टिप्पणीमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ।

ङ) कारोवार तथा प्रस्तुत गरिएको मुद्रा

वित्तीय विवरणहरू नेपाली रुपैयामा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ, जुन कम्पनी संचालन भएको मुलुकको प्राथमिक मुद्रा रहेको छ। कम्पनीले संचालन भएको मुलुकको प्राथमिक मुद्रामा कारोवार गर्ने गर्दछ।

च) तुलनात्मक विवरण

यस आर्थिक वर्षको वित्तीय विवरणहरू राम्ररी तथा गत आर्थिक वर्षसँग तुलना गर्न मिल्ने गरि प्रस्तुतिकरण गर्नको लागि गत आर्थिक वर्षको वित्तीय विवरणको प्रस्तुतिकरण तथा वर्गिकरणमा संशोधन गरिएको छ ।

छ) लेखांकनको आधार

वित्तीय विवरण सामान्यतया ऐतिहासिक लागत अवधारणाका 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 २ सँग सम्बन्धित जिन्सी मालसामानको मूल्यांकनको हकमा र नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मान ३६ सँग सम्बन्धित सम्पत्तिको हानी नोक्सानीको हकमा भने माथी भनिएको कुरा लागू हुँदैन । वित्तीय विवरणमा सूचना खुलाउने उद्देश्यका लागि समुचित मूल्य निर्धारणको कार्यलाई 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 ।

ज) अनुमानको प्रयोग

नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मान अनुकूल 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 लेखा नीतिहरू**क) 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 गरिइको यथ्यस्त 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 । व्यवस्थापन तथा विक्री व्यवस्थापन शूल्क करारका शर्त बमोजिम प्राप्त भएपछि आम्दानी बाधिएको छ ।

ब्याजबाट प्राप्त हुने आय ब्याजको तत्कालको वास्तविक दरको आधारमा हिसाब गरिएको छ ।

ख) बीमा दाबी

बीमा दाबीहरू स्वीकार गरिएको/हुने अपेक्षा गरिएको र असुली योग्य रकमलाई भरपर्दो रूपमा मापन गर्न सकिने हदसम्म र सङ्कलनको अपेक्षाको आधारमा बीमा दाबी मापन गरिएको छ ।

ग) जिन्सी मौज्जात

खाद्य र पेय पदार्थको मौज्जात तथा भण्डारमा भएका र कार्यसंचालनका सामान परल मूल्य (भारित औसत मूल्य गणना गरी आएको) अथवा लागत मूल्य मध्ये जुन कम हुन्छ सोमा

हिसाव 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 बिक्री गर्दा लाग्न सक्ने खर्च घटाई अनुमानित प्राप्त हुने रकम राखिएको छ।

काम नलाग्ने भएका र खराबी देखिएका सामानहरू जस्तै लिनन, यूनिफर्म, ग्लासवेयर र अरु माटामा सामान र साना औजारहरूलाई सोभ्रै नाफा नोक्सान विवरणमा समावेश गरिएको छ।

घ) 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 जस्ता खर्चहरू समावेश गरिएको छ। ऋण लिई खरीद गरिएको मेशिनरी औजारहरूको 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 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 काममा भएको खर्चको रकमलाई नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा समावेश गरिएको छ।

निर्माणको काम चालु रहेको पूँजीगत 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 जांदाखेरी पनि सोही मूल्यमा देखाएको छ र त्यस मूल्यलाई सबै प्रकारका अचल र चल सम्पत्तिको शुरु मूल्यको रूपमा लिने नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।

जग्गा र भवनहरू उचित मूल्यमा संचित मूल्यह्रास र हानि घटाई मापन गरिन्छ। जब घटनाहरू वा परिस्थितिहरूले हानिको संकेत गर्दछ, तब सम्पत्ति, र उपकरणहरूको मूल्यमा हानिको समीक्षा गरिन्छ।

वित्तीय विवरणबाट सम्पत्ति हटाउने (De-recognition)

यदी कुनै सम्पत्ति, र उपकरणको वस्तु प्रतिस्थापन, डिस्पोजल वा यसको प्रयोगबाट भविष्यमा कुनै आर्थिक लाभको अपेक्षा नगरिएको अवस्थामा वित्तीय विवरणबाट हटाइने छ। सम्पत्तिले वित्तीय विवरणबाट हटाउंदा उत्पन्न हुने कुनै पनि लाभ वा हानिलाई सम्पत्ति वित्तीय विवरणबाट हटाएको वर्षमा नाफानोक्सान विवरणमा समावेश गरिन्छ।

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 अवधि मध्ये जुन कम छ त्यसैलाई घरको आयु मानि ह्रास रकम हिसाव गरिएको छ। भवनहरूमा गरिएको थप कार्यलाई भवनको अनुमानित प्रयोग बर्षको आधारमा ह्रास कट्टी गरिएको छ।

असिमित अवधिका लागि लिइएका बाहेक अरु दीर्घकालका लागि लिइएको लिजको ह्रास कट्टी गर्दा व्यवसायीक प्रयोजनमा सो लिजमा लिइएको जमिन प्रयोग गरिएको मिति देखि लिजको बांकी अवधिको हिसाव गरी ह्रास कट्टी गरिएको छ।

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

कुनै सम्पत्तिमा थपघट गरिएकोमा समानुपातिक हिसावबाट ह्रासकट्टीको हिसाव गरिएको छ।

कुनै सम्पत्ति मेशिनरी औजार हटाइए 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 ह्यासकट्टीको दर तल देखिइएको छ ।

सम्पत्तिको प्रकार	अनुमानित उपयोग अवधि वर्षमा	ह्यासकट्टी 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

ड) 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 बाँड्दा लागत जति छ त्यति मै देखाइन्छ । त्यसपछि लागत मूल्यमा हालसम्मको ह्यास र त्यस सम्पत्तिमा भएको हानी नोक्सानी कटाई मूल्यांकन गरिन्छ । लगानीको रूपमा रहेको सम्पत्तिको समुचित मूल्य वित्तीय विवरणको टिपपणीमा देखाइएका छन् । समुचित मूल्यको निधारण स्वतन्त्र मूल्यांकन विशेषज्ञबाट गरिएको छ ।

च) 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 पूनरावलोकन गरिन्छ । यसरी समायोजन गर्दा मूल्य बढेमा त्यो सम्पत्तिको मूल्य जति हुन आउंथ्यो त्यो भन्दा नबढ्ने गरी त्यो सम्पत्तिको मूल्य बढाइन्छ ।

छ) 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 कितान 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 स्ट्रेट लाईन मेथडमा गरिएको छ ।

ज) कारोबारको मुद्रा तथा विदेशी मुद्राको कारोबार

कम्पनीको वित्तीय विवरणहरु नेपाली मुद्रामा प्रस्तुतिकरण गरिएको छ जुन कम्पनीको कारोवार मुद्रा (Functional Currency) हो । कारोवार विदेशी मुद्रामा भएको अवस्थामा कारोवार 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 ।

झ) वित्तीय औजार (Financial Instruments)

वित्तीय सम्पत्ति

प्रारम्भिक पहिचान तथा मापन

कम्पनी कुनै वित्तीय औजारको 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 सम्पत्तिका 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 देखिएका 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 नोक्सानी द्वारा समुचित मूल्य निर्धारण गरिएका वित्तीय सम्पत्ती (FVTPL)

माथिका 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 स्वामित्वसँग सम्बन्धित सबै जोखिम तथा लाभहरू पनि हस्तान्तरण भए भएन भनि एकिन 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 सम्पत्तीमा कम्पनीको सम्बन्ध भएको मानिएको छ ।

वित्तीय सम्पत्तिको हानी नोक्सानी (Impairment)

नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान ९ (“वित्तीय औजार” अनुसार 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 कुराहरु बिचार गरिएको छ :

प्रतिवेदनको मिति पछिका १२ महिनाको वित्तीय औजारमा हुन सक्ने सम्भावित नोक्सानी

वा

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

प्राप्त हुनु बाँकी 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 नोक्सानको 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 वित्तीय औजारको 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 समुचित मूल्यमा देखाइन्छ 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 कारोबारको 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 खाताको माध्यमबाट समुचित मूल्यमा मूल्यांकन गरिएका रहेनछ 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 नयाँ दायित्वलाई मान्यता दिइएको छ र दायित्वमा हुन आएको फरक रकमलाई नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा समावेश गरिएको छ ।

ज) पूँजीको औजार (Equity Instruments)

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

ट) पट्टा (Lease)

लेखा नीति NFRS 16 अपनाएपछि कम्पनीको नयाँ लेखा नीतिहरू तल उल्लेख गरिएका छन्, जुन प्रारम्भिक मितिदेखि लागू गरिएको छः

Right-of-use assets

यदी कुनैपनि सम्पत्ति उपयोगका लागि उपलब्ध छ भने सो सम्पत्तिलाई Right-of-use assets का रूपमा पहिचान गर्न सक्छ । Right-of-use assets लागतमा मापन गरिन्छ, कुनै पनि संचित मूल्यहास र हानि नोक्सानी घटाइन्छ र पट्टा दायित्वहरूको कुनै पनि पुनः मापनको लागि समायोजन गरिन्छ । Right-of-use assets को लागतमा मान्यता प्राप्त लीज दायित्वहरूको रकम, प्रारम्भिक प्रत्यक्ष लागतहरू, र प्रारम्भ मिति वा अधि पट्टा भुक्तानीहरू प्राप्त गरिएका रकमहरू समावेश छन् । जबसम्म कम्पनीले पट्टा अवधिको अन्त्यमा लीज सम्पत्तिको स्वामित्व प्राप्त गर्न यथोचित रूपमा निश्चित छैन, Right-of-use assets अनुमानित उपयोगी जीवन वा पट्टा अवधिको छोटोमा सीधा-लाइन आधारमा मूल्यहास गरिन्छ ।

Lease Liability

NFRS 16 अनुसार कम्पनिल पट्टा अवधिमा भुक्तानी गरेको रकमलाई वर्तमान मूल्यमा मापनगरी पट्टा दायित्व पहिचान गरिन्छ । पट्टा भुक्तानीको वर्तमान मूल्य गणना गर्दा, कम्पनीले NFRS-16 प्रारम्भ मितिमा वृद्धिशील उधारो दर प्रयोग गर्दछ, यदि पट्टामा निहित ब्याज दर सजिलै निर्धारण गर्न सकिँदैन । कार्यान्वयन मिति पछि, लीज दायित्व को रकम ब्याजको वृद्धि प्रतिबिम्बित गर्न को लागी बढाइएको छ र लीज भुक्तानीहरूको लागी घटाइएको छ । यदि पट्टामा परिमार्जन, पट्टा अवधिमा परिवर्तन, वस्तुगत निश्चित पट्टा भुक्तानीहरूमा परिवर्तन वा अन्तर्निहित सम्पत्ति खरीदको मूल्याङ्कनमा परिवर्तन हुन्छ भने पट्टा दायित्वहरूका रकम पुनः मापन गरिन्छ ।

छोटो अवधिका पट्टाहरू

कम्पनीले प्रारम्भ मितिदेखि १२ महिना वा सोभन्दा कमको पट्टा अवधि भएका पट्टाहरूमा छोटो अवधिको पट्टा मान्यता छुट लागू गरेको छ । छोटो अवधिका पट्टाहरूको लीज भुक्तानीहरू पट्टा अवधिमा सीधा-लाइन आधारमा खर्चको रूपमा समावेश गरिएका छन् ।

ठ) कर्मचारी 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 कर्मचारी सुविधा बापतको रकम भनि देखाइएको छ ।

ख) अवकाश सुविधा**निश्चित योगदान सुविधा (Defined Contribution Plan)**

स्थानीय कानून अनुसार कम्पनीले आफ्नो कर्मचारीको संचयकोष रकम सरकारी निकायद्वारा संचालित संचयकोष, समाज कल्याण कोषमा सामाजिक कल्याण योगदान जम्मा गर्ने गरेको छ । कोषमा एक पटक रकम जम्मा गरेपछि त्यस सम्बन्धमा कम्पनीको कुनै दायित्व बाँकी रहँदैन । कोषमा 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 बीमांकी मूल्यांकनको आधारमा निश्चित गरिएको छ । कोषमा एक पटक रकम जम्मा गरेपछि त्यस सम्बन्धमा कम्पनीको कुनै दायित्व बाँकी रहदैन । यथार्थ लाभ वा नोक्सानी सोही अवधिको नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा देखाइन्छ । अवकाश पछि दिनुपर्ने रकम वित्तीय विवरणमा देखाइन्छ र सो रकमले त्यसको वर्तमान लागत कति हो भन्ने देखाउँछ ।

ग) 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 हिसाव गरिएको छ त्यही दरमा यसलाई हिसाव गरी दायित्वको वर्तमान मूल्य निकालिएको छ ।

ड) ऋण लागत (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 गर्दछ । 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 अवधिसँग सम्बन्धित छन् सोही अवधिको नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरणमा देखाइएका छन् ।

ढ) 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 दर अनुसार करयोग्य आय हिसाव गरी कर बापतको दायित्वको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।

नेपालको प्रचलित सामान्य कर्पोरेट कर दर २५% हो । कम्पनीले आयकर ऐन २०५८ बमोजिम सामान्य करको दरमा १५% छुट पाउने छ । तदनुसार, चालु आर्थिक वर्षको लागि कम्पनीलाई लाग्ने कर दर २१.२५% रहेको 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 ।

ण) व्यवस्था, सम्भावित दायित्व वा सम्भावित सम्पत्ति

व्यवस्थाहरू

वर्तमान कम्पनीको अनिवार्य दायित्व देखिन आएमा त्यसलाई व्यवस्थामा देखिइएको छ । यो व्यवस्था सम्भ्रौता 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 हुनुपर्दछ । व्यवस्थाको रूपमा राखिएको रकम र व्ययमा देखिइएको 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 नगद प्रवाह बाहिरिने ठुलो 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 खुलासा गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

त) अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय लाईसेन्स सम्झौता

कम्पनीले ज्याडीसन होटल्स इन्टरनेशनल इन्कसँग अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सम्झौता गरेको छ, सो बापत उक्त कम्पनीलाई निम्न रकम शूल्क 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 शूल्क ज्याडीसन होटल्स इन्टरनेशनल इन्कको विल विजक बमोजिम तिर्ने गरिएको छ ।

थ) प्रति शेयर आम्दानी (Earning per share)

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

द) कार्य संचालन पक्ष (Operating segment)

नेपाल बित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मान ८ “कार्य संचालन पक्ष” ले व्याख्या गरे अनुसार प्रमुख संचालन निर्णयकतालाई दिइएको आन्तरिक प्रतिवेदनसँग अनुकूल हुने गरी कार्य संचालन पक्षको हिसाव देखाइएको छ ।

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

ढ) बित्तिका अवधि सम्बन्धी (prior period)

बित्तिसकेको अवधिको सम्बन्धमा ठुलो रकममा गल्ती हुन गएको पाइएमा त्यस्ता गल्तिको प्रक्रिति 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 गल्ति कसरी तथा कुन मितिदेखि संशोधन गरिएको छ भन्ने खुलाईएको छ ।

न) वित्तीय जोखिम व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी उद्देश्य तथा नीतिहरू

कम्पनीको मुख्य वित्तिय दायित्व भनेका ऋण तथा सापटी र तिर्न बाँकी 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 निक्षपहरू हुन् ।

कम्पनीले बजार जोखिम, क्रेडीट जोखिम र तरलताको जोखिमको प्रत्यक्ष सामना गर्नुपरेको 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 आपूर्तिकतासँग लामो समयसम्म करार अन्तरगत कारोबार गर्ने नीति लिएर कम्पनीले यो जोखिम व्यवस्थापन गरेकोछ ।

क्रेडीट सम्बन्धी जोखिम (Credit Risk)

कुनै वित्तीय औजार वा ग्राहकसँग गरेको सम्झौता शर्त दोश्रो पक्षले पालना नगर्दा कम्पनीलाई हुन आउने नोक्सानी क्रेडीट सम्बन्धी जोखिमहरू हुन् । कम्पनीले आफ्नो कार्य संचालनको क्रममा प्राप्त हुनुपर्ने रकम, वित्तिय श्रोतको व्यवस्थापन, बैंक तथा अरु वित्तीय संस्थाहरूसँग 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 आफ्ना 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 बैंकसँग 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।

प) पूँजी व्यवस्थापन (Capital Management)

कम्पनीले पूँजी व्यवस्थापनको सन्दर्भमा पूँजी भन्नाले चुक्ता पूँजी, शेयर 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 नयाँ शेयर जारी गर्ने नीति लिन सक्दछ।







ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं

प्रवन्धपत्र र नियमावली संशोधनको लागि तीन महले

प्रवन्धपत्र

हालको व्यवस्था	प्रस्तावित संशोधन	संशोधन गर्नु पर्ने कारण
<p>प्रवन्ध पत्रको दफा ६ (क)</p> <p>कम्पनीको संस्थापकहरूले लिएको शेयरहरू बिक्री वितरण गर्दा खरिद गर्ने पहिलो प्राथमिकता कायम रहेका बाँकि संस्थापक शेयरधनीको हुनेछ ।</p>	<p>दफा ६ (क)</p> <p>कम्पनीको शेयर खरिद बिक्री सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था प्रचलित कम्पनी ऐन र धितोपत्र कारोवार सम्बन्धी ऐन अनुसार हुनेछ ।</p>	<p>कम्पनीको सबै शेयर नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डको कार्यालयमा दर्ता एवं लिस्टिङ भई नेपाल धितोपत्र विनिमय बजार लि. मार्फत खरिद बिक्री भई रहेको हुँदा शेयर खरिद वा हस्तान्तरण गर्न बन्देज राख्न उपयुक्त नभएको ।</p>
<p>प्रवन्ध पत्रको दफा ६ (ख)</p> <p>संस्थापक शेयरधनीले शेयर बिक्री गर्दा कम्पनीमा कायम रहेका संस्थापक शेयरधनीले खरिद गरी लिन मन्जुर नगरेमा कम्पनी ऐन, २०५३ को अधिनमा रहि अन्य कुनै व्यक्ती, संघ संस्थालाई आंशिक वा एकमुष्ट शेयर बिक्री गर्न पाइनेछ ।</p>	<p>खारेज हुने ।</p>	<p>ऐ. ऐ.</p>
<p>प्रवन्धपत्रको दफा ६ (ड)</p> <p>(ड) कम्पनीको जारी पूँजीको स्वामित्वको अनुपात निम्नानुसार हुनेछ ।</p> <p>१. समूह (क) संस्थापकहरूको ७० प्रतिशत</p> <p>२. समूह (ख) सर्वसाधारणको ३० प्रतिशत</p>	<p>खारेज हुने ।</p>	<p>कम्पनीको शेयर खरिद तथा हस्तान्तरण सम्बन्धी बन्देज हटाइएकोले समुहगत स्वामित्व प्रतिशत राख्न उपयुक्त नभएको ।</p>

नियमावली

हालको व्यवस्था	प्रस्तावित संशोधन	संशोधन गर्नु पर्ने कारण
<p>नियमावलीको नियम १३ (छ)</p> <p>१३ (छ) यस कम्पनीको ७ जना सञ्चालक समिति हुनेछ । सञ्चालकहरूको नियुक्त देहाय बमोजिम हुनेछ ।</p> <p>१. समूह (क) बाट संस्थापक शेयरधनीबाट निर्वाचित४</p> <p>२. समूह (ख) सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूबाट निर्वाचित ...२</p> <p>३. स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक१</p> <p>सञ्चालकहरूले आफू मध्येबाट छानेको कुनै एक जना सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्ष हुनेछ ।</p>	<p>नियमावलीको नियम १३ (छ)</p> <p>१३ (छ) कम्पनीमा सञ्चालकहरूको नियुक्ती प्रचलित कम्पनी ऐनको अधिनमा रही कम्पनीको साधारण सभाद्वारा गरिनेछ ।</p> <p>सञ्चालकहरूले आफू मध्येबाट छानेको कुनै एक जना सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्ष हुनेछ ।</p>	<p>कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ८६ अनुरूप मिलाइएको ।</p>

प्रोक्सी फाराम

श्री सञ्चालक समिति
ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड
लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं ।

बिषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महोदय,

..... जिल्ला..... नगरपालिका/गा.पा. वडा नं. बस्ने
म/हामी ले त्यस कम्पनीको शेयरवालाको हैसियतले मिति २०८१ असोज २० गते
आइतबारका दिन हुने सत्ताइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने
भएकाले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि जिल्ला नगरपालिका/गा.पा. वडा
नं..... बस्ने श्री लाई मेरा/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु/पठाएकाछौं ।

निवेदक

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

द्रष्टव्य : यो आवेदनपत्र सभा शुरु हुने निर्धारित समय भन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगाडि सम्ममा कम्पनी रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा दर्ता गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।

ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड

प्रवेश पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम :
शेयर परिचय नं./हितग्राहीको खाता नं. : शेयर संख्या

मिति २०८१ असोज २० गते आइतबारका दिन हुने ओरियण्टल होटल्स लिमिटेड, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौंको सत्ताइसौं वार्षिक
साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश पत्र ।

.....
शेयरधनीको हस्ताक्षर

.....
कम्पनी सचिव

PROXY FORM

The Board of Directors
Oriental Hotels Limited
Lazimpat, Kathmandu .

Re. : Proxy Nomination

Dear Sir/Madam,

Due to my/our inability to attend 27th annual general meeting of Oriental Hotels Limited scheduled to be held on 2081/06/20 Sunday, I hereby nominate Mr./Mrs _____, residence of _____ District, _____ Municipality/VDC, ward no. _____ as my/our representative.

Applicant's

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Address : _____

DMAT No. : _____

Share ID No. : _____

No. of Shares: _____

Date : _____

Email : _____

Note : This proxy form shall be registered at the registered office at least 48 hours before the meeting commencement time.

Oriental Hotels Limited

Shareholders Name : _____

Email : _____

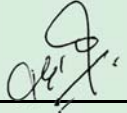
Share ID No. : _____

No. of Shares: _____

Admission Card

Admission card issued to attend 27th annual general meeting of Oriental Hotels Limited, Lazimpat, Kathmandu, scheduled to be held on 2081/06/20.

Shareholders' Signature



Company Secretary



Radisson
HOTEL KATHMANDU

Radisson Hotel Kathmandu
P.O.Box: 2269, Lazimpat, Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel: 4411818 | Fax 4411720
Email: radisson@radkat.com.np | www.radisson.com/kathmandune