



Soaltee Hotel Limited
★ ★ ★ ★ ★

४७औं
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन
२०७७/२०७८ (२०२०/२०२१)



55 GLORIOUS YEARS PIONEERING HOSPITALITY.



SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED, PO BOX. 3800, TAHACHAL, KATHMANDU, NEPAL

WWW.SOALTEEHOTEL.COM | WWW.SOALTEE.COM

Present Board of Directors

वर्तमान संचालक समिति



Executive Chairman कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष
Mr. Dinesh Bahadur Bista श्री दिनेश बहादुर बिष्ट
Nominee प्रतिनिधि
SOALTEE ENTERPRISES PVT. LTD सोल्टी इन्टरप्राइजेज् प्रा. लि.



Director संचालक
Mr. Ravi Bhakta Shrestha श्री रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ
Nominee प्रतिनिधि
SOALTEE ENTERPRISES PVT. LTD सोल्टी इन्टरप्राइजेज् प्रा. लि.



Director संचालक
Mr. Rajesh Kazi Shrestha श्री राजेश काजि श्रेष्ठ
Nominee प्रतिनिधि
SOALTEE ENTERPRISES PVT. LTD सोल्टी इन्टरप्राइजेज् प्रा. लि.



Director संचालक
Mrs. Jaya Rajya Laxmi Shah श्रीमती जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह
Nominee प्रतिनिधि
SOALTEE ENTERPRISES PVT. LTD सोल्टी इन्टरप्राइजेज् प्रा. लि.



Director संचालक
Mr. Sashi Raj Pandey श्री शशिराज पाण्डे
Elected निर्वाचित
GENERAL PUBLIC SHAREHOLDERS सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी



Director संचालक
Mr. Niranjana Kumar Tibrewala श्री निरञ्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला
Elected निर्वाचित
GENERAL PUBLIC SHAREHOLDERS सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी



Director संचालक
Mr. Prakash Bikram Khatri श्री प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री
Elected निर्वाचित
GENERAL PUBLIC SHAREHOLDERS सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी



Director संचालक
Mr. Ganesh Bahadur Chand श्री गणेश बाहादुर चन्द
Nominee प्रतिनिधि
NEPAL AIRLINES CORPORATION नेपाल वायुसेवा निगम

COMPANY SECRETARY कम्पनी सचिव



Mr. Lil Bahadur Khatri श्री लिल बहादुर खत्री



Registered Office

Kathmandu Metropolitan City
Ward No- 13 Tahachal, Kathmandu
Tel 97714673299
Email : Legal@Soaltee.com.np
Website : www.Soalteehotel.com



The Soaltee | Sategourmet
Owned and Operated by Soaltee Hotel Limited
Tel : +977-1-4273999
Email : info@soaltee.com
Website : www.soaltee.com

सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेडको ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

श्री शेरधनी महानुभाव,

मिति २०७८ आश्विन २२ गते (८ अक्टूबर २०२१) शुक्रवारका दिन बसेको यस सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड (कम्पनी) को सञ्चालक समितिको २३५औं बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार यस कम्पनीको ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्नलिखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा निम्नलिखित विषयहरू उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएकोले उक्त साधारण सभामा स्वयम् वा रितपूर्वकको प्रतिनिधित्वद्वारा अभौतिक माध्यम अर्थात भर्चुवल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स (Virtual video conference medium) माध्यमबाट उपस्थित हुनका लागि सबै शेरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीका लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

१. सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान:

मिति: २०७८ साल मंसिर २८ गते तदनुसार १४ डिसेम्बर २०२१, मंगलवारका दिन ।

समय: बिहान ११.००बजे ।

स्थान: कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय, ताहाचल, काठमाडौं ।

विश्वव्यापी रुपमा फैलिएको कोरोनाभाइरस (कोभिड - १९) महामारीको विशेष र अप्रत्याशित परिस्थितिका कारण कम्पनीको ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठक भर्चुवल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स माध्यमबाट सञ्चालन गरिनेछ । सो बैठकमा शेरधनीहरूको उपस्थित भर्चुवल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स माध्यमबाट सुनिश्चित गरिने भएकोले भौतिक उपस्थितिमा नेपाल सरकार द्वारा जारी (कोभिड - १९) नियन्त्रण तथा रोकथाम सम्बन्धि जनस्वास्थ्यका अत्यावश्यक प्रोटोकल निर्देशन अनुपालनहरू कडाईका साथ पालना गर्दै शेरधनी महानुभावहरूको साधारण सभामा सहभागीता भर्चुवल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स अनलाइन माध्यमबाट उपस्थितिको लागि अनुरोध गरिएकोछ, र सोहि अनुसार व्यावस्था गरिनेछ ।

२. छलफलका विषयहरू:

(क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव

१. आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) को सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पारित गर्ने ।

२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) का वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणहरू, (Financial Statements), २०७८ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात (वित्तीय स्थितिको विवरण), सोही मितिमा समाप्त भएको नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाब (नाफा वा नोक्सान तथा अन्य विस्तृत आय विवरण), नगद प्रवाह विवरण (नगद प्रवाहको विवरण), तथा इन्क्वीटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण र यस कम्पनी तथा कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनीहरूको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) को वित्तीय विवरणहरू समेत समावेश रहेको कम्पनीको एकिकृत आर्थिक विवरणहरू, (Consolidated Financial Statements) उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।

३. कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिस बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ (२०२१/२२) को लागि कम्पनीको वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने तथा निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने ।

४. कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिमा संगठित संस्थाबाट मनोनित हुनु भएका सञ्चालकहरूको सम्बन्धमा जानकारी लिने, सञ्चालक मनोनित गर्ने संगठित संस्था शेरधनीहरू बाहेकका सर्वसाधारण शेरधनीहरूबाट तीन जना सञ्चालकहरूको निर्वाचन गर्ने र स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक नियुक्त गर्ने ।

(ख) विविध

५. विविध: अध्यक्षको अनुमति अनुसार ।

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले



(लिल बहादुर खत्री)

कम्पनी सचिव

संलग्न कागजातहरू:

१. ४७औं वार्षिक साधारणसभा र सञ्चालक निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी, प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने निवेदन फाराम र प्रवेश पत्र ।
२. आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ को कम्पनी ऐनको दफा १०९ अनुसारको लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन र एकिकृत आर्थिक विवरणहरू सहितका वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणहरू (वासलात, नाफा नोक्सानीको हिसाब, नगद प्रवाहको विवरण), र सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन ।

४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारी

१. विश्वव्यापी रूपमा फैलिएको कोरोनाभाइरस (कोभिड - १९) महामारीको विशेष र अप्रत्याशित परिस्थितिका कारण कम्पनीको ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठक भर्चुवल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स माध्यमबाट सञ्चालन गरिनेछ । कम्पनीको ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठकमा भर्चुवल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स माध्यमबाट शेरधनिहरूको सहभागिताको लागि जसले पहिला दर्ता गर्दछ वा पहिलो भर्चुवल सहभागी हुन जानकारी गराउछ उसले सेवा पाउँछको आधारमा (first come first served basis) भर्चुवल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स शेरधनिहरूको आधिकारिक ईमेल आई डी मा Video conference लिंक (link) उपलब्ध गराइनेछ । साथै भिडियो कन्फरेन्सिंग (भर्चुवल) मार्फत ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठकमा भाग लिने शेरधनिहरूको भर्चुवल सहभागितालाई कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ७३ बमोजिमको गणपूरक संख्या गणनागर्दा उपस्थितिमा समावेश गरी गणना गरिनेछ ।
२. ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको प्रयोजनको लागि कम्पनीको शेर दाखिल खारेज दर्ता किताब सोमबार, २०७८ मंसिर ६ गते (22nd November 2021) देखि, मंगलबार, २०७८ मंसिर २८ (14th December 2021) गते सम्म अर्थात ४७औं साधारण सभा सम्पन्न नभए सम्मका लागि बन्द रहनेछ । साथै, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०७८ मंसिर ५ गते सम्म नियमानुसार कारोबार भई यस कम्पनीको शेर दाखिल खारेजका लागि प्राप्त हुन आएका शेरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई यस साधारण सभाको प्रयोजनको लागि शेरधनी कायम गरिनेछ ।
३. भर्चुवल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स माध्यमबाट सहभागि हुनु हुने शेरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा स्थलमा उपस्थित भए सरह मान्यता दिइनेछ । भर्चुवल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स माध्यमबाट सहभागि हुनु हुने शेरधनिहरूको हाजिर निजहरूले गरेको भर्चुवल लग-ईन (Virtual Log-in) को आधारमा गरिनेछ । शेरधनीहरूलाई सहभागिताको लागि भर्चुवल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स शेरधनिहरूको आधिकारिक ईमेल आईडीमा Video conference लिंक (link) कम्पनीको ईमेल legal@soaltee.com.np बाट पठाउने व्यवस्था गरिनेछ ।
४. ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना सहितको संक्षिप्त आर्थिक विवरण २०७७/७८ शेरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई शेरधनी लगतमा कायम रहेको ईमेल ठेगानामा प्रेषित गरिनेछ । साधारण सभाको सूचना र वित्तीय विवरणहरू सहितको ४७औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७७/७८ यस कम्पनीको वेबसाईट [Website: http://www.soalteehotel.com](http://www.soalteehotel.com) मा हेर्न सकिने छ ।
५. छलफलको विषय अन्तर्गत विविध शीर्षकको सम्बन्धमा शेरधनी महानुभावहरूले कुनै विषय उपर छलफल गर्न चाहनु भएमा सम्बन्धित विषय खुलाई वार्षिक साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा ७ दिन अगावै अर्थात २०७८ मंसिर २१ (७ डिसेम्बर २०२१) गते मंगलबार सम्म कम्पनी सचिव मार्फत यस कम्पनीका कार्यकारी अध्यक्षलाई लिखित जानकारी दिनु पर्नेछ । तर, यसलाई छलफल र पारित हुने प्रस्तावको रूपमा समावेश गरिने छैन ।
६. शेरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरी सो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त पत्र, सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय, ताहाचलमा दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ ।
७. निर्वाचन कार्यक्रमको सूचना कम्पनीको कार्यालय, ताहाचल, काठमाडौं स्थित निर्वाचन अधिकृतको कार्यालयबाट निर्वाचनको दिन भन्दा कम्तीमा १५ दिन पहिले प्रकाशित हुनेछ । यस सम्बन्धि थप अन्य विवरण एवं जानकारी निर्वाचन अधिकृतको कार्यालय, ताहाचल, सोल्टी होटेल परिसरबाट, प्राप्त गर्न सकिनेछ ।
८. सर्वसाधारण शेरधनीबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने संचालकहरूको निर्वाचनको मतदान निर्वाचन कार्यतालिका अनुसार शेरधनी महानुभावहरू स्वयम वा प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) सभा स्थलमा उपस्थित भई कोभिड - १९ सम्बन्धी जनस्वास्थ्य सुरक्षाको मापदण्ड पालना गरी मत दिने व्यवस्था गरिनेछ ।
९. शेरधनीहरूलाई कम्पनीको ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप अन्य जानकारी आवश्यक परेमा कार्यालय समय भित्र कम्पनीको प्रधान कार्यालय सोल्टी होटेल परिसर, ताहाचल, काठमाडौंमा सोमबार देखि शुक्रबार सम्म बिहान १० बजे देखी अपरान्ह ४ बजे सम्म (दिउसो १ देखी २ बजे बाहेक) सम्पर्क राख्न सक्नु हुनेछ ।
१०. कम्पनीको शेर रजिष्ट्रार एनआई वि एल एस क्यापिटल लि. रहेको समेत जानकारी गराउदछौं ।

भिडियो कन्फरेन्सिङ भर्चुवल (जुम) प्रविधिको प्रयोगको माध्यमबाट कम्पनीको ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठकमा भर्चुवल उपस्थित भई भाग लिनेको लागि शेरधनी महानुभावहरूले अपनाउनु पर्ने विशेष विधिहरूको सम्बन्धमा जानकारी सम्बन्धी सूचना :-

१. सहभागी हुने शेरधनीलाई जुम प्रविधि (ZOOM Applications) को प्रयोग मार्फत भिडियो कन्फरेन्सिङ (भर्चुवल) माध्यमबाट कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय, सोल्टी होटेल परिसर, ताहाचल, काठमाडौंमा हुने ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठकमा उपस्थित हुनका लागि बैठकमा भाग लिने सबै शेरधनि महानुभावहरूले अग्रिम रूपमा कम्तीमा एक दिन अगाडी शेरधनी महानुभावहरूको कम्पनीमा उपलब्ध / शेरधनी दर्ता किताबमा रहेको / प्राप्त हुन आएको सम्बन्धित आधिकारिक ईमेल आईडीमा कम्पनीबाट प्रदान गरिएको लिंक मार्फत अग्रिम नाम रजिष्ट्रेसन गरी कन्फर्मेशन लिनु पर्नेछ । रजिष्ट्रेसन भएपछि सहभागी हुने शेरधनी महानुभावहरूले कम्पनीको सिस्टम सर्पोटबाट एक कन्फर्मेशन (पुष्टिकरण) ईमेल प्राप्त गर्नुहुनेछ जसमा बैठकमा सामेल हुने सम्बन्धी जानकारी सहित बैठकमा भर्चुवल उपस्थित हुने लिंक समावेश हुनेछ ।
२. बैठकमा भर्चुवल उपस्थित भई आफ्नो मन्तव्य राख्न चाहनुहुने शेरधनी महानुभावहरूले कम्तीमा दुई दिन अगावै कम्पनी सचिव वा कम्पनीको आधिकारिक ईमेल आईडी legal@soaltee.com.np माध्यमबाट सम्पर्क गरी आफ्नो नाम टिपाउदा शेरधनीको नाम, शेरधनी संकेत नम्बर वा डिम्याटको BOID नम्बर, धारण गरेको शेर संख्या, शेरधनीको ईमेल, मोबाइल नम्बर कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराउनु हुन अनुरोध छ ।
३. ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठकमा भर्चुवल सहभागीताबाट संचालन हुने भएकाले प्रविधिको सीमितता, समयको पाबन्दी, उपलब्धता र इन्टरनेटको रुकावट जस्ता प्राविधिक कठिनाई लाई मध्येनजर राखी आफ्नो मन्तव्य राखी दिनुहुन समेत शेरधनी महानुभावहरू समक्ष हार्दिक अनुरोध छ ।
४. ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठकको भर्चुवल सहभागीता प्राविधिक रूपमा राम्रो अनुभव गर्नका लागि शेरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई ल्यापटप मार्फत बैठकमा सहभागी हुन प्रोत्साहित गर्दछौं ।
५. मोबाइल उपकरण वा ट्याब्लेटबाट वा ल्यापटप मार्फत जडान हुने मोबाइल हटस्पट मार्फत सहभागी हुने शेरधनी महानुभावहरूले आफ्नो नेटवर्कमा अस्थिरताको कारण अडियो र भिडियो प्रस्तुतिमा श्रव्य दृश्यको गुणस्तर विग्रन सक्ने हुँदा स्थिर वाइफाइ र LAN connection (ल्यान जडान) विधि प्रयोग गर्न सिफारिस गरिन्छ ।

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने निवेदन

मिति:

श्री सञ्चालक समिति
सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड
ताहाचल, काठमाडौं ।

विषय: प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महाशय,

.....जिल्ला मा.न.पा.। न.पा. । गा.
पा., वडा नं.....बस्ने म । हामी ले त्यस
कम्पनीको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले २०७८ साल मंसिर महिना २८ गते मंगलबार का दिन हुने
४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन
नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नको लागिजिल्ला
..... म.न.पा. । न.पा. । गा.पा., वडा नं. बस्ने त्यस कम्पनीका शेयरधनी
श्री शेयर प्रमाण
पत्र नं. / BOID No. लाई मेरो / हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनीत गरी
पठाएको छु / छौं ।

निवेदक

शेयरधनीको दस्तखतः

नामः

ठेगानाः

शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं. / BOID No.

भौतिक प्रमाणपत्र भएमा शेयरधनी संकेत नं.

स्वामित्वमा रहेको जम्मा शेयर संख्याः.....

मिति:

द्रष्टव्यः यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति सम्बन्धी सामान्य नियमहरू

१. साधारण सभामा प्रतिनिधि पठाउन चाहने शेयरधनीहरूले अर्को शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति निवेदन सभा शुरु हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय, ताहाचलमा दर्ता गर्नुपर्ने छ । यसरी प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको अवस्थामा प्रतिनिधि मनोनित हुने व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन वा मतदान गर्न पाउने छ ।
२. कुनै प्राइभेट फर्मले प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्दा त्यस फर्मको मालिकले प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको निवेदन मात्र मान्य हुनेछ र यसरी प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्दा प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति निवेदन साथ प्राइभेट फर्म दर्ता प्रमाणपत्र समेत संलग्न गर्नुपर्नेछ । कुनै साभेदारी फर्मले प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्दा त्यस्तो साभेदारी फर्मका सबै साभेदारहरूले सर्वसम्मतिबाट नियुक्त गरेको प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति निवेदन मात्र मान्य हुनेछ र यसरी प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्दा प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति निवेदन साथ साभेदारी फर्म दर्ता प्रमाण पत्र समेत संलग्न गर्नुपर्नेछ ।
३. साभ्ना गरी एकभन्दा बढी ब्यक्तिको नाममा शेयर लिएकोमा त्यस्ता साभेदारहरूले प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्दा सबै साभेदारले सहीछाप गरी नियुक्त गरेको प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति निवेदनलाई मान्यता दिइनेछ । सर्वसम्मति हुन नसकेको खण्डमा शेयरधनीहरूको दर्ता किताबमा संयुक्त शेयरधनीहरू मध्ये जसको नाम सबैभन्दा अगाडि लेखिएको छ निजले दिएको प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति निवेदनलाई मान्यता दिइनेछ ।
४. कुनै नाबालक शेयरधनीको नाममा शेयर रहेकोमा शेयरधनीको दर्ता किताबमा त्यस्ता नाबालक शेयरधनीको संरक्षकको रूपमा उल्लेख भएका ब्यक्तिले सहीछाप गरी नियुक्त गरेको प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति निवेदनलाई मात्र मान्यता दिइनेछ ।
५. एकभन्दा बढी प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेकोमा कम्पनीको कार्यालयमा सबै भन्दा पहिले दर्ता भएको प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति निवेदनलाई मान्यता दिई त्यस्तो प्रतिनिधिलाई सभामा भाग लिन एवं मतदान गर्न दिइनेछ ।
६. प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने शेयरधनीको प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति निवेदनमा भएको दस्तखत कम्पनीको सेस्तामा रहेको निजको दस्तखतसंग रुजु भएमा मात्र त्यस्तो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति निवेदन दर्ता गरिनेछ ।
७. शेयरधनीले आफूले नियुक्त गरेको प्रतिनिधि रद्द गर्न चाहेमा त्यसको लिखित जानकारी सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा, कार्यालय समय भित्र दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ । प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने शेयरधनी स्वयं सभामा उपस्थित भएमा आफूले नियुक्त गरेको प्रतिनिधि रद्द गरे पछि निज स्वयंले सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउनेछ ।

संस्थागत जानकारी

व्यवस्थापन समूह

श्री दिनेश बहादुर विष्ट	कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष
श्री सुदर्शन चापागाइ	उपाध्यक्ष
श्री लिल बहादुर खत्री	कम्पनी सचिव
श्री मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ	प्रबन्धक वित्त
श्री चुडामणी पराजुली	प्रबन्धक कानून तथा जनसम्पर्क
श्री सुमन ग्वाछा	प्रबन्धक परियोजना
श्री प्रतिकषा बस्नेत	प्रबन्धक एकजुक्यूटिभ अफिस

दी सोल्टी काठमाण्डौं

श्री विजयनान्मरन शान्मुगम	महाप्रबन्धक
श्री इन्द्र खड्का क्षेत्री	निर्देशक - फूड एण्ड बेभरेज
श्री युवराज पोखरेल	एकजुक्यूटिभ सेफ
श्री सुमति शाक्य	क्राउन मिटिंग निर्देशक
श्री प्रकाश गुप्ता	चिफ इन्जिनियर
श्री धन कुमार तुम्बापो (लिम्बु)	चाईनिज मास्टर सेफ
श्री इन्द्र प्रसाद उप्रेति	एकजुक्यूटिभ पेस्ट्री सेफ
श्री लक्ष्मण पाण्डे	एकजुक्यूटिभ सु सेफ
श्री नरेन्द्र न्यौपाने	प्रबन्धक वित्त
श्री हितेश विष्ट	मैनेजर - मिटिंग तथा इभेन्ट
श्री निराजन रत्न शाक्य	सिनियर आइ टी मैनेजर
श्री नम्रता खड्का	वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक - गुणस्तर सुदुढीकरण
श्री राजिव कुमार ठाकुर	रुम डिभिजन मैनेजर
श्री प्रनिसा ढुङ्गेल	मैनेजर - गोष्ट रिलेसन
श्री आशिष तिमल्सिना	मैनेजर - सेल्स
श्री अनिता बस्नेत	मैनेजर - सेल्स
श्री नवराज नेपाल	मैनेजर - सेल्स
श्री विकास वेल्वासे	मैनेजर - हाउस किपिङ
श्री शेर बहादुर चन्द	मैनेजर - सेक्यूरिटी
श्री अरविन्द राजबाहक	प्रबन्धक - मानव संशाधन
श्री अन्जुमान सिंह बस्नेत	प्रबन्धक - खरिद
श्री रोशिन श्रेष्ठ	मैनेजर - सेल्स
श्री सृजन प्रसाद शर्मा	रिजरभेसन मैनेजर
श्री उज्जवल के सी	प्रबन्धक किचेन स्टेवार्डिंग
श्री विवेक विष्ट	रेष्टुरेण्ट मैनेजर
श्री दीपक राज पाण्डे	सहायक प्रबन्धक - फ्रण्ट अफिस

दी सोल्टी गेट गुरमेट काठमाण्डौं र होराइजन लाउन्ज

श्री अनुराग देवान	महाप्रबन्धक - फ्लाइट सर्विसेज
श्री विनिता श्रेष्ठ	निर्देशक गुणस्तर सुदुढीकरण फ्लाइट सर्विसेज
श्री महानाम मुनी शाक्य	एकजुक्यूटिभ सु-सेफ
श्री रञ्जन सिटौला	होराइजन लाउन्ज मैनेजर
श्री राम बहादुर बुढाथोकी	सु-सेफ
श्री शुस्मा श्रेष्ठ	प्रबन्धक - अपरेशन फ्लाइट सर्विसेज

आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक

प्रविन जोशी एण्ड कं.
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्
काठमाण्डौ ।

कानूनी सल्लाहकार

श्री कोमल प्रकाश घिमिरे, वरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता
घिमिरे एण्ड कम्पनी
पाको न्यूरोड, काठमाण्डौ ।

श्री समिर शर्मा, अधिवक्ता
एस एस लिगल प्रा. लि.
कमलादी, काठमाण्डौ ।

श्री महेश कुमार थापा, अधिवक्ता
सिन्हा बर्मा ल कन्सर्न प्रा. लि.
बबरमहल, काठमाण्डौ ।

लेखापरीक्षक

वि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं.
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्
काठमाण्डौ ।

शेयर रजिष्ट्रार

एनआईबिएल एस क्यापिटल लि.
लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौ ।

बैंकहरु

नविल बैंक लिमिटेड
नेपाल इन्भेष्टमेण्ट बैंक लिमिटेड
एभरेष्ट बैंक लिमिटेड
ग्लोबल आइएमई बैंक लिमिटेड
नेपाल एसबिआई बैंक लिमिटेड ।

रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय

ताहाचल, काठमाण्डौ ।

विषय सूची

विषय	पृष्ठ नम्बर
● सरलीकृत वित्तीय स्थितिको विवरण	१
● संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन	२
● कार्यसम्पादनका मुख्य आर्थिक सूचकांकहरु	२५
● लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन	३६
● वित्तीय स्थितिको विवरण	४०
● नाफा वा नोक्सान तथा अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आय विवरण	४१
● नगद प्रवाह विवरण	४२
● ईक्वीटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण	४३
● वासलात तथा आमदानी विवरणसंग सम्बन्धी अनुसूचीहरु	४४
● एकिकृत वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणहरु	७२

सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

३१ आषाढ २०७८ (१५ जुलाई २०२१) को सरलीकृत वित्तीय स्थितिको विवरण

विवरण	समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको	गत आर्थिक वर्षको	रुपैयाँ
कम्पनीको सम्पत्ति			
गैर चालु सम्पत्ति			
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण	१,४३३,१७६,३६९	१,४३३,९६४,६३७	
अमूर्त सम्पत्ति	१,२०६,३३८	२,०३४,७३९	
लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति	९१,१५५,७४१	९३,१३४,८६४	
स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति	१,१४१,३१६	५०,७१०,४५४	
लगानी	२८३,८९५,२५८	२८३,८९९,१८०	
व्यापार तथा अन्य प्राप्य	३६,२७३,४८१	५८,३१९,१३५	
	१,८४६,८४८,५०३	१,९२२,०६३,००९	
चालु सम्पत्ति			
जिन्सी मौज्दात, लगानी, प्राप्य, अग्रिम भुक्तानी, नगद र नगद सरह न्यून: चालु दायित्व	३४८,९९९,१४६	५९१,४६६,६३४	
चालु पूँजी	५६१,३६२,९९३	४४३,४१३,१८४	
कुल सम्पत्ति	(२१२,३६३,८४७)	१४८,०५३,४५०	
कम्पनीको दायित्व			
गैर चालु दायित्व	२०२,२४०,८३७	४१२,९३५,२१९	
कुल शेयरधनीहरूको कोष प्रतिनिधित्व/अर्थात शेयर पूँजी	१,४३२,२४३,८१९	१,६५७,१८१,२४०	
संचित मुनाफा तथा जगेडा	८४२,५७९,७३०	८४२,५७९,७३०	
	५८९,६६४,०८९	८१४,६०१,५१०	
	१,४३२,२४३,८१९	१,६५७,१८१,२४०	
ऋण र पूँजीको अनुपात	०.०७	०.०१	

३१ आषाढ २०७८ (१५ जुलाई २०२१) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको सरलीकृत आम्दानी विवरण

विवरण	समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको	गत आर्थिक वर्षको	वृद्धि/ (कमी) % मा
आम्दानी			
कोठा, रेष्टुरेण्ट, बैंकेट, अन्य सेवा तथा विविध आय खर्च	४५३,९२६,५८९	१,२६४,००८,८६७	(६४.०९%)
कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्चहरू	२१३,९८३,८५८	४४३,५०५,४०२	(५१.७५%)
खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थको खपत	१२३,८९०,९७५	२०६,२३९,६४४	(३९.९३%)
व्यवस्थापन शुल्क	२,४५७,८५२	२८,५२५,६११	(९१.३८%)
संचालन खर्च	९४,८९४,५८६	१८७,१४१,१८८	(४९.२९%)
हास तथा परिशोधन खर्च	९३,९९५,२४५	९१,९५३,०३७	२.२२%
अन्य खर्च	९७,१९६,८४९	१६६,१४२,६५९	(४१.५०%)
वित्त लागत	२,८७१,५८४	५७८,४५८	३९६.४२%
कुल खर्च	६२९,२९०,९४९	१,१२४,०८५,९९९	(४४.०२%)
यस वर्षको आयकर अधिको मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	(१७५,३६४,३६०)	१३९,९२२,८६८	(२२५.३३%)
यस वर्षको कर खर्च	-	(१५,९०२,७९३)	(१००.००%)
स्थगन कर आम्दानी/(खर्च)	(४९,५६९,१३८)	(११,९७७,९२८)	३१३.८४%
वर्षको खुद मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	(२२४,९३३,४९८)	११२,०४२,१४७	(३००.७६%)
बाँकी नाफा अगाडि ल्याएको	७५४,८०५,१४१	८३५,५७८,२११	
बोनस शेयर जारी	-	(१०९,९०४,३६०)	
बोनस शेयरको खण्डित मूल्य नगदमा (भुक्तानी)/प्राप्ती	-	(२,८५५)	
लाभांश भुक्तानी	-	(८२,९०८,००२)	
बाँकी बासलातमा सारेको	५२९,८७१,६४३	७५४,८०५,१४१	

सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई कम्पनीको ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वागत गर्न पाउँदा हामी अपार हर्षित भएको छौं। यहाँहरु समक्ष कम्पनीको ४७औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा २०७८ आषाढ मसान्त तदनुसार १५ जुलाई २०२१ मा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्षको लेखापरिक्षण भएको आर्थिक विवरणहरु यहाँहरु समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउँदा हामीलाई गौरवको अनुभूति भएको छ। कम्पनीले कानूनी प्रावधानहरुको अनुपालना गर्दै, कम्पनीका आर्थिक विवरणहरु नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मान (Nepal Financial Reporting Standard, NFRS) को आधारमा तयार पारी प्रस्तुत गरेकोछ।

कार्य सञ्चालन सम्बन्धी गतिविधिहरुको समिक्षा:

नेपालमा २०७६ चैत्र महिनामा शुरु भएको कोभिड-१९ संक्रमणको महामारीको प्रकोप पछि सम्पूर्ण पर्यटन उद्योग विशेष गरी आतिथ्य क्षेत्रले धेरै ठूलो चुनौतीपूर्ण समयको सामना गरिरहेको छ, जसले नेपालको पर्यटन उद्योगमा गम्भीर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पारेको छ। कोभिड १९ को संक्रमणको शुरुवात पछि होटेल सञ्चालनमा गम्भीर बाधा उत्पन्न भई होटेल व्यवसाय नराम्रोसँग प्रभावित भयो। विश्वका धेरै देशहरुले यात्रा आवागमनलाई नियमन गरेका र भारत, नेपाल लगायतका अन्य गन्तव्यहरुले कोरोना भाइरस कोभिड १९ संक्रमणको दोस्रो लहरको संक्रमणलाई नियन्त्रण गर्न बन्दावन्दी घोषणा गरेको परिणामस्वरूप ठूलो मात्रामा पर्यटन उद्योगहरु प्रभावित हुन गई समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा लगभग पूर्णतः बन्दको अवस्थामा रह्यो।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) मा गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा ६४.०९ प्रतिशतले कुल आयमा गिरावट आएको छ (गत वर्ष ३१.०९ प्रतिशतले गिरावट आएको थियो) जुन कोभिड-१९ को संक्रमणलाई नियन्त्रण गर्न विश्वव्यापीरूपमा भएको अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय हवाई उडानहरुमा लगाइएको प्रतिबन्ध र २०७६ चैत्र ११ गते देखि बन्दावन्दी र त्यसपछि २०७८ बैशाख १३ (२६ अप्रील, २०२१) गते लगाइएको निषेधाज्ञाको कारण यो अवस्था सृजना भएको हो।

समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा व्यावसायबाट कूल आम्दानी ४५ करोड ३९ लाख २७ हजार रुपैयाँ मा सिमित भएको छ, जबकी अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको कूल आम्दानी १ अरब २६ करोड ४० लाख ९ हजार थियो, जुन अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा ८१ करोड ८२ हजार रुपैयाँले कमि आएको हो (अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको आम्दानीमा ५७ करोड ३ लाख २० हजार रुपैयाँले कमि हुन गएको थियो)। समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको ट्रासकटि पछिको खुद घाटा २२ करोड ४९ लाख ३३ हजार (गत वर्षको नगद मुनाफा ११ करोड २० लाख ४२ हजार थियो) सहित ८ करोड १३ लाख ७० हजार नगद घाटा भएको छ (गत वर्ष २३ करोड १८ लाख ८० हजार नगद मुनाफा भएको थियो)। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ को खुद नोक्सानी मध्येको ६ करोड ७८ लाख ६० हजार रुपैयाँ कम्पनीको प्रोत्साहन सहितको अवकाश योजना (Incentive Exit Scheme) अन्तर्गत सेवा छाडेका कर्मचारीहरुलाई भुक्तान गरिएको रकम समावेश रहेकोछ, जसबाट आगामी दिनमा कर्मचारीहरुलाई तिर्नुपर्ने तलबभत्ता तथा सम्बन्धित खर्चमा कमि आउने हुनाले दीर्घकालिन रूपमा कम्पनीको वित्तीय नतिजामा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पार्नेछ।

कम्पनीको कार्यप्रगतिको फलक

वित्तीय नतिजाहरु

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/२०७८ मा कम्पनीले हासिल गरेको प्रमुख कार्यप्रगतिको तुलनात्मक संक्षिप्त वित्तीय तथ्याङ्कहरु देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन्।

रुपैयाँ लाखमा

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष		वृद्धि/कमी प्रतिशतमा
	२०७७/७८	२०७६/७७	
कुल आम्दानी	४५,३९.२७	१,२६,४०.०९	(६४.०९%)
कुल खर्च	६२,६४.१९	१,१२,३५.०८	(४४.२४%)
सञ्चालनबाट भएको मुनाफा	(१७,२४.९३)	१४,०५.०१	(२२२.७७%)
न्यून वित्तीय लागत	२८.७२	५.७८	३९६.८९%
आयकर अधिको मुनाफा	(१७,५३.६४)	१३,९९.२३	(२२५.३३%)
आयकरको व्यवस्था	-	१,५९.०३	(१००.००%)
स्थगन कर खर्च / (आम्दानी)	४,९५.६९	१,१९.७८	(३१३.८४%)
आयकर पछिको खुद मुनाफा / (नोक्सान)	(२२,४९.३३)	११,२०.४२	(३००.७६%)
यस वर्ष खुद मुनाफा / (नोक्सान) जगेडामा सारेको	(२२,४९.३३)	११,२०.४२	(३००.७६%)

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय, क्षेत्रीय र राष्ट्रिय परिदृश्य र यसको ब्यावसायमा असर

कोरोनाभाइरस कोभिड-१९ को महामारीले २०७७ चैत्र देखि विश्वव्यापी आर्थिक गतिविधिहरूमा अप्रत्याशित रूपमा निरन्तर नकारात्मक असर पारेको छ। यो प्रतिवेदन तयार पार्दाको मिति सम्म पर्यटन उद्योगको लागि विशेष गरी आतिथ्यता क्षेत्रको अर्थव्यवस्था नराम्रोसंग प्रभावित भएको छ, जुन अपेक्षा गरिए भन्दा अधिक छ, र यो पहिले अनुमान गरिए भन्दा सुस्त गतिमा सुधार हुने देखिन्छ। सन् २०२१ मा विश्वव्यापी आर्थिक वृद्धि दर ६.० प्रतिशत र २०२२ मा ४.९ प्रतिशत रहने अनुमान गरिएको छ।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोष (IMF) को विश्व आर्थिक परिदृश्य (WEO) का अनुसार सन् २०२१ को अप्रिल महिना देखि मुलुकहरूको आर्थिक सम्भावनाहरूमा थप विचलन आएको छ। कोभिड-१९ बाट विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा परेको प्रतिकूल प्रभावबाट सुधारको क्रम दुई भागमा विभाजित रहेको छ। कोभिड-१९ को खोपका कारण उन्नत अर्थव्यवस्था भएका मुलुकहरूको आर्थिक गतिविधिहरूमा केहि सामान्यीकरण हुने सम्भावना छ, भने उदीयमान बजार अर्थव्यवस्था भएका मुलुकहरू र विकासशील अर्थव्यवस्था भएका मुलुकहरूले अझै पनि कोभिड -१९ को संक्रमण मृत्युको संख्यामा निरन्तर वृद्धिको कारण कठिन परिस्थितिको सामना गरिरहेका छन्। अघिल्लो वर्ष देखि विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा अप्रत्याशित रूपमा प्रतिकूल असर परेकोमा पछि विस्तारै केहि सुधार देखिन थालेको छ। तथापी विश्वको अर्थव्यवस्थाका केहि भागहरूले सुधारमा अवरोधको निरन्तर सामना गरिरहनु परेको छ।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ विश्व पर्यटन संस्था (UNWTO) को नियमित रूपमा प्रकाशन गरिने विश्व पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा पर्यटकीय गतिविधिहरू संग सम्बन्धीत प्रकाशन विश्व पर्यटन व्यारोमीटर (World Tourism Barometer) को प्रतिवेदन अनुसार कोभिड-१९ को महामारीको कारण पर्यटन तथा यात्रामा लगाइएको प्रतिबन्धको कारण सन् २०२१ को जनवरी देखि मे सम्मको अवधीमा पर्यटक आगमन दर कोभिड-१९ शुरु हुनुभन्दा पहिलेको गत सन् २०१९ को सोही अवधीको तुलनामा ८५ प्रतिशत र सन् २०२० मा ६५ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ। अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटनको क्षेत्रमा अत्यन्तै चुनौतिपूर्ण रूपमा रहेको सन् २०२० मा यसको दर अप्रत्याशित रूपमा ७३ प्रतिशतका दरले घटेको थियो।

क्षेत्रगत आधारमा हेर्दा पर्यटन आवागमनमा एशिया तथा प्रशान्त क्षेत्रमा सबैभन्दा ठूलो गिरावट जारी रह्यो, जहाँ अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आगमनमा सन् २०२१ को पहिलो पाँच महिनामा सन् २०१९ को समान अवधिको तुलनामा ९५ प्रतिशतले गिरावट आयो। यूरोपमा पर्यटक आगमनमा दोस्रो सबैभन्दा ठूलो गिरावट (-८५ प्रतिशत) आयो भने सो पछि मध्य पूर्व (-८३ प्रतिशत) र अफ्रिकामा (-८१ प्रतिशत) ले गिरावट आयो। उल्लेखित क्षेत्रहरूको तुलनामा अमेरिकामा केहि कमी (-७२ प्रतिशत) देखियो।

पर्यटन क्षेत्रको सुधारको गतिको परिदृष्य अझै पनि अनिश्चित देखिएकोछ। महामारीको निरन्तरताको कारण सन् २०२१ मा पर्यटकहरूको विश्व भ्रमणको चाहना र क्षमतामा हास आइ यो क्षेत्र लगातार विपरित दिशामा अगाडी बढिरहेको कारण पर्यटन उद्योगलाई यसले अनिश्चित दिशा तर्फ धकेली रहेकोछ। सन् २०२१ को मे महिनामा भएको सामान्य सुधारका बावजूत पनि कोभिड-१९ को नयाँ भेरियन्टहरू देखिएका र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय यात्रा र भ्रमणमा लगाइएको प्रतिबन्ध निरन्तर रूपमा कायम रहेको छ। यसै विच विश्वका धेरै भागहरूमा आन्तरिक पर्यटनको क्षेत्रमा भने निरन्तर रूपमा सुधार आइरहेकोछ।

केहि गन्तव्यहरूमा लगाइएको प्रतिबन्धलाई खुकुलो गराउन शुरु भए सँगै अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा सामान्य सुधारको संकेत देखीनुका साथै उपभोक्ताहरूमा विस्तारै विश्वास बढ्न शुरु भएकोछ। अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटन बिस्तारै उठिरहेको छ, यद्यपि सुधारका संकेतहरू धेरै कमजोर, असमान र अनिश्चित छन्। कोभिड -१९ भाइरसको डेल्टा भेरियन्टको बारेमा बढ्दो चिन्ताले धेरै देशहरूलाई यात्रा र पर्यटनमा प्रतिबन्धात्मक उपायहरू पुनः लागू गर्न अभिप्रेरित गरेको छ।

तथापी, खोप कार्यक्रमलाई संसार भरी सञ्चालनमा ल्याउनुका साथै खोप लगाएका पर्यटकहरूको यात्रा प्रतिबन्धलाई विस्तारै खुल्ला गरिनु र कोभिड-१९ को खोपको प्रमाणपत्रलाई डिजिटल माध्यमबाट प्रयोगमा ल्याइनु लगायत आन्तरिक यात्रामा बढोत्तरी जस्ता कुराहरूले धेरै जसो गन्तव्यहरूमा; खास गरी ठूलो जनसंख्या भएको क्षेत्रहरूमा क्रमशः सुधार हुँदैगएको छ।

सन् २०२१ मा नेपालको आर्थिक वृद्धि २.९ प्रतिशत रहने अनुमान गरिएकोछ, जबकि २०२० मा १.९ प्रतिशतले गिरावट आएको थियो। नेपाल सरकार, अर्थ मन्त्रालयले प्रकाशन गरेको २०७७/२०७८ को नेपालको आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण अनुसार नेपालको कुल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादन (GDP) गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा ५.८ प्रतिशतका दरले वृद्धी हुने प्रक्षेपण गरिएकोछ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/२०७८ को अन्त्य सम्मका समग्र आर्थिक सुचकांकहरू सन्तोषजनक रहेका थिए। नेपालको अर्थतन्त्रलाई कोभिड-१९ ले उल्लेखनीय रूपमा असर गरेकोछ। यसमा पनि सबै भन्दा बढी प्रभावित क्षेत्र पर्यटन र आतिथ्यता सम्बन्धी उद्योग रहेकाछन्, जसले आपूर्ति सञ्जालहरूलाई विगारेकोछ, आन्तरिक मागहरूमा अवरोध सृजना गरेको छ भने समग्र आर्थिक वृद्धिलाई उल्लेखनीय रूपमा घटाउने काम गरेकोछ।

आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण २०७७/२०७८ अनुसार, महामारी-प्रेरित आर्थिक संकटले बेरोजगारी र गरीबीलाई अझ बढाउने देखिएकोछ।

२०७७/२०७८ को आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण प्रतिवेदनले सन् २०२० मा उपभोक्ता मूल्यमा ६.१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएकोमा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोष (IMF) को प्रक्षेपण अनुसार सन् २०२१ मा यो ४.२ प्रतिशतमा झर्ने प्रक्षेपण गरेकोछ। मुल्य वृद्धि, वैदेशिक ब्यापार, भुक्तानी सन्तुलन, लगानी तथा आर्थिक परिसूचकहरू आर्थिक स्थिरताका लागि अनुकुल रहेकाछन्। विश्वको भ्रमण तथा आतिथ्यता क्षेत्रमा भएको अचानक रोकवटको कारण चालु आर्थिक वर्षमा पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा सबै भन्दा धेरै गिरावट आउने सर्वेक्षण प्रतिवेदनले प्रक्षेपण गरेकोछ।

सन् २०१९ मा लगभग १२ लाख पर्यटक नेपाल भित्रिएकोमा कोभिड-१९ को महामारीको कारण सन् २०२० मा गिरावट आई २ लाख ३१ हजारमा सिमित हुन पुग्यो जुन सन् २०१९ को तुलनामा ८१ प्रतिशतले कमि हो।

कोरोनाभाइरस (कोभिड-१९) महामारी र बन्दावन्दीको बीच गत आर्थिक वर्षको अवधीमा होटेलको समग्र व्यवसायीक गतिविधिहरूको परिणाममा खुद घाटा देखिएको छ। कम्पनीले गत वर्षको कर बाहेकको कुल मुनाफा ११ करोड २० लाख ४२ हजार रुपैयाको तुलनामा यस वर्ष खुद घाटा २२ करोड ४९ लाख ३३ हजार बेहोरेको छ।

गत वर्षको ३३.८५ प्रतिशत कोठा अक्यूपेन्सी रहेको तुलनामा यस वर्षको कोठा अक्यूपेन्सी १६.६१ प्रतिशत मात्र रह्यो । कम्पनीले गत आर्थिक वर्षमा १ अर्ब २६ करोड ४० लाख ९ हजार आम्दानी गरेकोमा यस वर्ष ४५ करोड ३९ लाख २७ हजार मात्र आम्दानी गरेको छ । अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको कोठा रात्री बसाई (Room Occupancy) ३२,०८८ रहेको तुलनामा समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ (२०२०/२१) मा ९,७३६ रह्यो । प्रतिकोठा औषत दैनिक दर (Average Daily Rate) आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ (२०१९/२०) को रु. ९,७०३ रहेको दाँजोमा समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ (२०२०/२१) मा कुल ३९.२१% ले गिरावट आई ५,८९९ कायम रह्यो । परिणाम स्वरूप, अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/०७७ (२०१९/२०) को कोठा आम्दानी रु. ३१ करोड १३ लाख ५० हजार रुपैयाँको तुलनामा समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा कोठाको आम्दानीमा गिरावट आई कुल रु. ५ करोड ७४ लाख ३० हजार रुपैयाँमा सिमित हुन पुगेकोछ ।

त्यसै गरी, आम्दानी प्रति उपलब्ध कोठा (RevPAR) रु. ३,२८५ बाट घटेर समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा रु. ९८० मा झरेको छ । त्यसैगरी खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थ तर्फको आम्दानी गत आर्थिक वर्षको रु. ८३ करोड ४५ लाख ७० हजार को तुलनामा समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) मा ५६.७८ प्रतिशतको गिरावट आई रु. ३६ करोड ७ लाख ६० हजार हुन गएको छ । कर पछीको खुद मुनाफा अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा ६२.५३ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो भने समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ (२०२०/२१) मा खुद नोक्सान भएको छ ।

नेपालको पहिलो लिड (LEED) प्रमाणित हरित होटेलको रूपमा रहको नेपालगन्जको होटेल सोल्टी वेस्टेण्ड प्रिमियरको संचालनमा पनि कोरोनाभाइरस (कोभिड-१९) को महामारी र नेपाल सरकारद्वारा लगाईएको देशव्यापी बन्दावन्दीको कारण यस आर्थिक वर्षमा धेरै प्रभावित भएको कुरा हामी हाम्रा आदरणीय शेयरधनि महानुभावहरुलाई सूचित गर्न चाहन्छौं । नेपाल तथा संसार भरी कोभिड-१९ को संक्रमण हुनुपूर्व होटेलको कार्यसम्पादनमा क्रमशः सुधार भइरहेको थियो र सोही अनुरूप नगद मुनाफा समेत आर्जन गर्न शुरुवात गरिसकेको थियो । होटेलको भविष्यको समग्र व्यापारलाई नियाल्दा कोभिड-१९ को महामारीको रोकथाम पछि आउने दिनहरुमा ब्यावसायिक परिदृश्यहरु आशाजनक हुनेछन् भन्ने कुरामा हामी आशावादी छौं ।

प्रतिवेदनको मितिमा चालु आर्थिक वर्षको कार्यसम्पादन प्रदर्शन र भविष्यको दृष्टिकोण

चालु आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को २०७८ भाद्र ३१ गते सम्मको अवधीमा यस होटेलले गत आर्थिक वर्षको सोही अवधीको ४ करोड १२ लाख ७० हजार रुपैयाँको तुलनामा कुल ९ करोड ५ लाख रुपैयाँ आम्दानी गरेको छ । यस आर्थिक वर्षको २०७८ भाद्र ३१ सम्मको कोठा अक्यूपेन्सी (Room Occupancy) १७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ भने गत वर्षको सोही अवधिको १०.२७ रहेको थियो । होटेलको प्रति कोठा औसत मूल्यदर (Average Room Rate (ARR)) र उपलब्ध प्रति कोठा आम्दानी (Revenue Per Available Room (RevPAR)) क्रमशः रु. ५,२२५ र रु. ८८८ रहेको छ जुन गत आर्थिक वर्षको सोही अवधीमा क्रमशः रु. ७,५०२ र ७७०।५२ रहेको थियो । कोभिड-१९ को महामारी मा केही हदसम्म विस्तारै रोकथाम हुदै गएका कारण चालु आर्थिक वर्षको कुल आयमा बृद्धि हुने अपेक्षा गरिएको छ ।

कोभिड १९ कोरोनाभाइरस महामारीले विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा गम्भीर असर पार्नेछ । प्रारम्भिक चरणमा, धेरै जसो प्रमुख अर्थव्यवस्थाहरुले सन् २०२० मा आफ्नो कुल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादन (GDP) को कम्तीमा २.९ प्रतिशत गुमाउनेछन् भन्ने अनुमान गरिएको थियो । यो पूर्वानुमान पहिले नै ४.५ प्रतिशतको कुल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादन (GDP) मा घाटा हुने कुरालाई पुनःअनुमान गरिएको थियो । यसबाट संसार भरको कुल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादन (GDP) दर लगभग ४.५ प्रतिशतका दरले गिरावट हुने देखिएको थियो ।

सन् २०२१ को मे महिनामा प्रकाशित आर्थिक सहयोग र विकास संगठन (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)) को मूल्याङ्कन प्रतिवेदन OECD Economic Outlook ले सन् २०२२ को डिसेम्बरको अन्त्य सम्म संसारको आर्थिक परिदृश्यमा अनिश्चितता कायम रहनेछ भनेर स्पष्ट गरेकोछ । आर्थिक सहयोग र विकास संगठन (OECD) का अर्थशास्त्रीहरुले सन् २०२० मा विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा भएको ३.५ प्रतिशतको संकुचन पछि सन् २०२१ मा लगभग ६ प्रतिशतले संसारको अर्थतन्त्रमा बृद्धि हुने अनुमान गरेका थिए ।

कोभिड-१९ को महामारीको प्रभावबाट थलिएको विश्व अर्थव्यवस्थामा सन् २०२२ को अन्त्य पछि मात्र सुधार आउनेछ भन्ने अनुमान गरिएकोछ। तब सम्म, विश्वव्यापी अर्थव्यवस्था कोभिड-१९ को महामारी पूर्वको वृद्धि दर भन्दा न्यून रहने अनुमान गरिएको छ।

राष्ट्रिय परिदृश्यमा, काठमाडौंमा होटेल कोठाहरुको आपूर्तिमा सबैभन्दा ठूलो संख्यामा वृद्धि हुने र पाँच तारा होटेल खण्डमा व्यापार बढाउनको लागि ठूलो दबाव सृजना हुनसक्ने अनुमान गरिएकोछ। अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सञ्जालका चेन होटलहरुको आगमन र संचालनबाट आतिथ्यता क्षेत्रमा अस्वस्थ्य प्रतिस्पर्धा हुने अनुमान गरिएकोछ। यी सबै कुराहरुले होटेलको आमदानी तथा मुनाफामा दबाव सृजना गरी होटेलको समग्र व्यवसायलाई नकारात्मक असर पार्नसक्ने सम्भावना देखिएकोछ।

कोभिड-१९ महामारी पछिको व्यवसायिक लाभलाई कायम राख्न र होटेललाई सक्षम बनाउन सम्भावित नकारात्मक प्रभावलाई कम गरी आफ्नो व्यवसायलाई निरन्तर रूपमा कायम राख्नको लागि उपयुक्त रणनीति अपनाउने र नयाँ पर्यटन बजारमा ध्यान केन्द्रित गर्ने लगायत स्वस्थ्य बजारको अभ्यास सहित विद्यमान बजारलाई कायम राखिरहन सबैभन्दा महत्वपूर्ण कुरा उत्पादन तथा सेवासंग सम्बन्धित प्रगतिशिल लागत नियन्त्रण अभ्याससँग तालमेल गरी विद्यमान उत्पादन तथा सेवालाई निरन्तर अगाडी बढाउनको लागि कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समिति र व्यवस्थापन समूह पूर्ण रूपमा सचेत र प्रतिबद्ध रहेकोछ।

वर्तमान सामाजिक-आर्थिक परिप्रेक्ष्य र सँधै बढ्दो मागको परिदृश्यको विचमा वर्तमान चुनौतिहरुलाई सुधार गरी अवसरमा परिणत गर्नको लागि पर्यटन व्यवसाय र यसका गन्तव्यहरुका प्रतिकुल व्यवधानहरुलाई निरूपण गर्न सरकारबाट समेत महत्वपूर्ण सहयोग समर्थनको आवश्यकता छ।

लामो दुरीको पर्यटन गन्तव्य यात्रा गतिविधिमा सुधार आउनको लागि लामो समय लाग्ने भएतापनि नजिकका, घरेलु र क्षेत्रीय स्तरका पर्यटन गन्तव्य यात्रा सम्बन्धी गतिविधिहरु अगाडी बढ्न शुरु गरि सकेकाछन्।

बढ्दो स्वास्थ्य र महामारीबाट सुरक्षित रहने परिप्रेक्ष्यमा, पर्यटक यात्रीहरुले यात्राको योजना बनाउनु भन्दा पहिले उनीहरुका विश्वस्थ र भरोसा गर्ने अधिकारीहरुबाट सही जानकारी लिएरमात्र पर्यटन यात्राका लागि निस्कने छन्। जब पर्यटन गन्तव्यहरु कोभिड -१९ लाई नियन्त्रण गर्न सक्षम भैसकछन् र फेरी एक पटक पर्यटक आगन्तुकहरुको स्वागतको लागि तयार भएपछि सरकारले उनीहरुको ध्यान र संसाधनहरुलाई गन्तव्यको प्रवर्द्धनमा केन्द्रित गरी पर्यटन गन्तव्यहरुको माग बढाउन मद्दत पुऱ्याउनु आवश्यकछ।

होटलको रिब्राण्डिङ

सञ्चालक समिति यस पूर्व सोल्टी क्राउन प्लाजाको नामबाट परिचित इन्टरकन्टिनेन्टल होटल्स ग्रुप (IHG) को पूर्ण स्वामित्वमा रहेको होलिडे इन्स (चाइना) लिमिटेडसँगको होटल व्यवस्थापन सम्झौता मिति ३१ वैशाख २०७८ (१४ मे २०२१) मा समाप्त भएपछि होटललाई रिब्राण्डिङ गरी द सोल्टी काठमाण्डौं नामाकरण गरिएको कुरा आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई जानकारी गराउदछ।

एयरलाइन्स इन्फ्लाइट क्याटरिङ डिभिजनको रिब्राण्डिङ

सञ्चालक समिति होटललाई द सोल्टी काठमाण्डौं को रूपमा पुनः ब्रान्डिङ गरी नामाकरण गर्नुका साथै कम्पनीले नेपालको एक मात्र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तर र मापदण्ड अनुसारको अत्याधुनिक सुविधायुक्त इन-फ्लाइट क्याटरिङ सेवा प्रदान गर्ने यस पूर्व एल एस जि स्काइ सेफको नाउंमा सञ्चालनमा रहेको एयरलाइन्स इन्फ्लाइट क्याटरिङ डिभिजनलाई एलएसजी लुफ्थान्साको सहायक कम्पनी एलएसजी फ्लाइट क्याटरिङ हङकङ लिमिटेडसँग गरिएको प्राविधिक सहायता सम्झौताको अवधी मिति २०७८ आषाढ २६ गते तदनुसार सन् २०२१ जुलाई १० मा समाप्त भएपछि मिति २०७८ आषाढ २७ गते तदनुसार सन् २०२१ जुलाई ११ देखि लागू हुनेगरी गेट गुरमेट (Gategourmet) नामको ब्रान्डमा संसार भरी इन्फ्लाइट क्याटरिङ व्यवसाय गरिरहेको गेट गुरमेट स्विजरलैण्ड (Gate Gourmet Switzerland GmbH, Switzerland) को पूर्ण स्वामित्वमा रहेको सहायक कम्पनी गेट गुरमेट सिंगापुर पीटीइ लि.

(Gate Gourmet Singapore Pte Ltd.) सँग प्राविधिक सहायता सम्झौता गरी **दी सोल्टी गेट गुरमेट** (The Soaltee Gate Gourmet) को नाममा रिब्राण्डिङ गरी सञ्चालनमा आएको कुरा आदरणीय शेयरधनीमहानुभावज्यूहरूलाई जानकारी गराउन चाहान्छ ।

‘होराइजन लाउन्ज’ ब्रान्ड र नाममा एयरपोर्ट लाउन्जको संचालन

सञ्चालक समिति नेपाल नागरिक उड्डयन प्राधिकरण त्रिभुवन अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विमानस्थल नागरिक उड्डयन कार्यालयसँग सन् २०२१ अप्रिल १ देखि लागूहुने गरी लिज सम्झौता गरी ब्राण्ड नाम होराइजन लाउन्ज रहने गरी त्रिभुवन अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विमानस्थलमा अतिविशिष्ट एक्जुकेटिभ एयरपोर्ट लाउन्ज सञ्चालन गरिएको ब्येहोरा आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई विनम्र जानकारी गराउदछ ।

वस्तु तथा सेवाको विस्तार तथा स्तरोन्ती

कम्पनीले होटेलका पाहुनाहरूलाई प्रदान गरिने सेवा तथा सुविधाहरूको निरन्तर विस्तार तथा स्तरोन्नति गर्ने दीर्घकालिन रणनीति बमोजिम समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीले होटेलमा रहेको सभा सम्मेलन गर्ने अत्याधुनिक सुविधा सम्पन्न सभा भवन (कन्फ्रेन्स हल) मेघा मल्हार कन्फ्रेन्स हल तथा अन्य बैठक कक्षहरूको विस्तार स्तरोन्ती तथा सुधार गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न भएकोछ ।

वस्तु तथा सेवाको नियमित रूपमा सुधार र स्तरोन्नती गर्ने कम्पनीको रणनीतिको रूपमा कम्पनीले होटेलको बार र रिसेप्सन एरिया लगायत हालको मुख्य लबी क्षेत्रलाई चालु आर्थिक-वर्षमा पूर्णनिर्माण तथा स्तरोन्ती गर्ने योजना बनाएकोछ । लबी पूर्णनिर्माण तथा स्तरोन्ती गर्दा, हालका तीनवटा पानीका फोहराहरूलाई ऊर्जाशिल रूपमा पूर्णनिर्माण गर्ने र त्यसका अतिरिक्त एक स्पोर्ट बार र प्रेसिडेण्टियल सुईटको लागि एउटा विशेष लिफ्ट लबीमा निर्माण र स्थापित गरिने योजना छ । त्यसका साथै कम्पनीले इन्जिनियरिङ्ग सर्भिस उपकरणहरूलाई प्रतिस्थापन र जडान लगायत इन्जिनियरिङ्ग सेवालाई स्तरोन्नती गर्ने योजना बनाएकोछ; जसले सञ्चालन खर्चका साथै कार्वन उत्सर्जनलाई समेत न्यूनीकरण गर्न सहयोग पुऱ्याउने छ ।

पूँजनिवेश विविधीकरण

सोल्टी हस्पिटालिटी लिमिटेड

कम्पनीले काठमाण्डौं उपत्यका बाहिर कम्पनीको ट्रेडमार्क तथा ब्राण्ड अन्तर्गत स्तरीय होटेलहरू सञ्चालन गर्ने व्यावसायीक रणनीतिक निर्णय गरे अनुसार कम्पनीको पूर्णतः स्वामित्व रहेको कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ अन्तर्गत संस्थापित सोल्टी हस्पिटालिटी लिमिटेड नामको पूर्णतः स्वाधिकृत सहायक कम्पनी संस्थापना गरी उक्त कम्पनीको शेयर पूँजिमा रुपैयाँ २५ करोड लगानी गरीसकेको छ । यसका अतिरिक्त, कम्पनीले सहायक कम्पनी, सोल्टी हस्पिटालिटी लिमिटेडलाई कुल १ करोड २६ लाख ४० हजार रुपैयाँ थप शेयर पूँजिमा लगानी स्वरुप अग्रिम पूँजनिवेशको लागि भुक्तानी गरिसकेको छ ।

सोल्टी शिक्किम होटेलस् तथा रिसोर्टस् प्रा. लि.

कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी, सोल्टी हस्पिटालिटी लिमिटेड मार्फत अन्य स्वदेशी व्यवसायिक कर्पोरेट संस्थापक लगानीकर्ताहरूसंगको सहकार्यमा नेपाली संयुक्त लगानीको कम्पनी सोल्टी शिक्किम होटेलस् तथा रिसोर्टस् प्रा. लि. संस्थापना गरी नेपालगञ्ज र पोखरामा होटेल निर्माण तथा संचालन गर्नका लागि लगानी गरेको छ ।

सोल्टी शिक्किम होटेलस् एण्ड रिसोर्टस् प्रा.लि.ले सोल्टी हस्पिटालिटी लिमिटेडको नाममा दर्ता भएका तीन वटा ब्राण्ड, व्यापारिक नाम तथा ट्रेडमार्क अन्तर्गत आफ्ना सबै होटेलहरू सञ्चालन गर्नेछ । उक्त सोल्टी हस्पिटालिटी लिमिटेड यस कम्पनीको पूर्ण स्वामित्व भएको सहायक कम्पनी हो । दुई कम्पनीको बिचमा ट्रेडमार्क इजाजत पत्र (लाइसेन्स) सम्झौताको व्यवस्था अन्तर्गत सोल्टी वेस्टेण्ड, सोल्टी वेस्टेन्ड प्रिमियर र सोल्टी वेस्टेन्ड रिसोर्ट रहेका छन् ।

सोल्टी शिवक्रिम होटेलस् तथा रिसोर्टस् प्राइभेट लिमिटेडको स्वामित्व, व्यावस्थपन तथा संचालनमा रहेको नेपालको लुम्बिनी प्रदेशको नेपालगञ्जमा अवस्थित लीड (LEED) प्रमाणिकृत पाँच तारे ग्रीन होटेल “सोल्टी वेस्टेड प्रिमियर” नेपालगञ्ज, पूर्णरूपमा संचालनमा रहेको छ ।

हिमाल इन्टरनेशनल पावर कर्प प्राइभेट लिमिटेड

कम्पनीले हिमाल इन्टरनेशनल पावर कर्प कम्पनी प्राइभेट लिमिटेड (HIPC) मार्फत भोटेकोशी पावर कम्पनी प्राइभेट लिमिटेड (BKPC) मा लगानी गरेकोछ ।

गत आर्थिक वर्षको प्रतिवेदनमा सूचित गरे अनुसार प्राकृतिक प्रकोपका कारण क्षतिग्रस्त माथिल्लो भोटेकोशी जलविद्युत आयोजना (Upper Bhothe Koshi Hydroelectric Project (UBKHEP)) को पुनर्निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न भई २०७६ पुष ६ (२०१९ डिसेम्बर २२) गते देखि उक्त प्लान्ट व्यावसायिक रूपमा सञ्चालन भई राष्ट्रिय ग्रिडमा विद्युत आपूर्ति गर्दै आएको छ । माथिल्लो भोटेकोशी जलविद्युत आयोजना (UBKHEP) पुनर्निर्माण कार्यहरूमा आंशिक रूपमा एउटा वित्तीय संस्थाले आवधिक ऋण लगानी गरेको हुनाले, परियोजना स्थलमा प्राकृतिक चुनौतीहरूको निरन्तर सामना गरिरहेको वेलामा पनि सम्भव भएसम्म अमेरिकी डलर ऋणको पूर्व-भुक्तानी जारी राख्न चाहेको र कम्पनीको नगद प्रवाहको आधारमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ (२०२०/२१) को लागि एउटा निश्चित लाभांश भुक्तानी समेत गर्न सक्ने कुरा उक्त कम्पनीले जानकारी गराएको छ ।

कम्पनीको व्यवसायमा असर गर्ने प्रमुख तत्वहरू

सन् २०२० को शुरुदेखि नै शुरु भएको कोरोनाभाइरस कोभिड-१९ महामारीको अप्रत्याशित प्रकोप र २०२१ को अप्रिल देखि शुरु भएको त्यसको दोस्रो भेरियन्ट फैलिएको कारण विश्वले नै अप्रत्याशित रूपमा ठूलो नोक्सानी र व्यवधानको सामना गरिरहेकोछ । कोभिड-१९ को प्रकोपका कारण मार्च २०२० देखि नेपालको यातायात तथा पर्यटन क्षेत्र नराम्ररी प्रभावित भएको छ । अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सिमाना बन्द भएको, सामाजिक दूरीका कारण नागरिकहरूलाई आ-आफना घरहरूमा एकलै बस्नुपर्ने, पर्यटन यात्रा प्रतिबन्ध लगाएको छ र भाइरसको डर र सन्त्रास संगै यातायात र पर्यटन क्षेत्र लगभग पूर्णरूपमा ठप्प रहेकोछ । यसको कारण प्रायः जसो उद्योगहरू प्रभावित भएका छन् भने यातायात तथा पर्यटन उद्योग सबैभन्दा धेरै प्रभावित भएको छ ।

विश्व बैंकको आधिकारिक तथ्याङ्क अनुसार, विश्व बैंकको नेपाल विकासका सम्बन्धमा सन् २०२१ को जुलाईमा अद्यावधिक गरिएको प्रतिवेदनले नेपालको कुल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादन (GDP) सन् २०२० मा ३ अरब ३६ करोड ६० लाख अमेरिकी डलर रहेको देखाएकोछ । नेपालको कुल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादनले विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको ०.०३ प्रतिशत प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दछ । नेपालमा आर्थिक वर्ष सन् २०२० को १.९ प्रतिशतको संकुचनबाट माथि उठेर सन् २०२१ मा कुल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादनमा ३.१ प्रतिशतका दरले वृद्धि हुने अपेक्षा गरिएकोछ । विकासशिल एशियाको अभिवृद्धि सन् २०२१ मा ७.२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुने प्रक्षेपण गरिएकोमा कोरोनाभाइरसको प्रकोप पछि सन् २०२२ मा एशियाको अर्थतन्त्रमा ५.३ देखि ५.४ प्रतिशत सम्म कायम रहने अनुमान गरिएकोछ । नयाँ कोभिड-१९ को महामारी प्रकोप र यसको खोपको खरिद तथा प्रशासनमा भएको ढिलासुस्तीबाट एशियाको आर्थिक अवस्था प्रभावित हुन सक्ने देखिएकोछ ।

दक्षिण एसियामा संक्रमणको नयाँ लहरले सन् २०२१ मा ८.९ प्रतिशतको न्यून वृद्धिका साथै सन् २०२२ मा ७ प्रतिशतका दरले वृद्धि हुने पूर्वानुमान रहेकोछ । भारतमा सन् २०२१ मा ११ प्रतिशत र २०२२ मा ७.५ प्रतिशतका दरले आर्थिक वृद्धिमा कमि आउने अनुमान गरिएकोछ । एशिया क्षेत्रको मुद्रास्फिति सन् २०२१ मा २.३ देखि २.४ सम्म केहि मात्रामा र सन् २०२२ मा ७ प्रतिशतमा रहने अपेक्षा गरिएकोछ । धेरै अर्थतन्त्रहरूमा खोपको क्षेत्रमा धेरै मात्रामा प्रगति भएकोछ भने विकासोन्मुख एशियाको ठूलो हिस्सा खोप प्राप्त गर्ने कुरामा अन्य अर्थतन्त्रको तुलनामा निकै टाढा रहेकोछ ।

सन २०२१ को मार्च देखि जुन सम्म दक्षिण एशिया क्षेत्रमा कोभिड-१९को नयाँ लहरले पारेको गम्भिर असरको कारण यस क्षेत्रको आर्थिक परिदृश्यमा नराम्रोसँग गिरावट आएकोछ । व्यवसाय र उपभोक्ताहरूलाई एक वर्ष पहिलेको तुलनामा अब महामारी रोकथामका उपायहरूलाई अझ राम्रोसँग अनुशरणका लागि सक्षम भएको कारण आर्थिक क्षेत्रमा प्रतिकूल असर पार्ने नयाँ लहरहरूलाई आगामी दिनहरूमा पहिले भन्दा सिमित गर्न सकिने अपेक्षा गरिएकोछ । उक्त समस्याका बावजुत क्षेत्रीय पर्यटनमा केहि सुधार हुने संकेतहरू देखिएकाछन् । सन् २०२० को अप्रिल महिना देखि पर्यटक आगमन दरमा सामान्य भन्दा ८० देखि १०० प्रतिशत सम्म कमि आएको थियो ।

नेपालले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनमा ४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुने अनुमान गरेकोछ, जुन सन् २०२१ को एसियाली विकास परिदृश्य (Asian Development Outlook 2021) को प्रक्षेपण ३.१ प्रतिशत भन्दा बढि रहेकोछ । यो प्रारम्भिक अनुमान कोभिड-१९ को पूनः संक्रमणको नियन्त्रणको उपायहरू लागू गर्न पूनः शुरु गरेको समयमा गरिएको थियो । यस अघि, वर्ष २०२० मा नेपालमा वास्तविक संकुचन २.१ प्रतिशतले भएको थियो, जुन पहिलेको अनुमानभन्दा केही बढी थियो । नयाँ भेरिएण्ट सहितको कोभिड-१९ को अस्वाभाविक प्रकृतिको संक्रमणले गर्दा अर्थतन्त्रमा अनिश्चितताको स्थिति सृजना भएकोछ ।

नेपालको पर्यटन उद्योगको सन् १९५१ देखि अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटकहरूका लागि खुला रहेकोमा यसले स्थापनाकाल देखि नै धेरै संकट र बाधाहरूको सामना गर्दै आएको छ । नेपालको पर्यटन उद्योगले २०७२ साल वैशाख १२ गतेको महाभुकम्प, २०७२ आश्विन ६ देखि २०७२ फागुन २२ गते सम्मको नाकाबन्दीको साथै हाल २०७६ चैत्र ११ देखिको कोभिड-१९ को महामारीको कारण पनि बेलाबेलामा गम्भिर क्षति भोग्नु परेकोछ ।

नेपाल प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्यता, महान ऐतिहासिक, संस्कृतिक तथा धार्मिक सम्पदा, वनजन्य रोमाञ्चक स्थल, मनोरम दृश्य, यहाँका मिलनसार मानिसहरू र सांस्कृतिक विविधताले भरिपूर्ण छ । यो सांस्कृतिक रूपमा सबैभन्दा आकर्षक राष्ट्रहरू मध्ये एक हो । यस्तो अतुलनीय प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य र विविधतापूर्ण भौगोलिक संरचना विश्वका कमै मुलुकमा पाइन्छ । तथापी ठुलो संख्यामा पर्यटकहरूलाई आकर्षित गर्न पछाडी परेको छ । सहज यातायात प्रणाली, उड्डयन क्षेत्रमा सुधार, पर्यटकमैत्री सूचनामा सहज पहुँच, नविन बजारीकरण र प्रवर्द्धनात्मक गतिविधि जस्ता कुराहरूले पर्यटन उद्योगको विकासमा थप टेवा पुऱ्याउँछ ।

कम्पनीको औद्योगिक तथा व्यापारिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको अवधिमा कम्पनीको कर्मचारीहरूसंगको सम्बन्ध ज्यादै सुमधुर, सौहार्दपूर्ण र उत्कृष्ट रहेको सहर्ष जानकारी गराउंदछौं । यस वर्ष पनि होटेल व्यवस्थापन र कर्मचारीहरू दुबै तर्फबाट अत्यन्त सौहार्दपूर्ण वातावरणमा सामुहिक रूपमा होटेलका अतिथि पाहुनाहरूलाई उपलब्ध साधन-श्रोतको प्रयोग गर्दै कार्यक्षमताका साथ उत्कृष्ट र गुणस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्ने तथा होटेललाई भेटघाट गर्नको लागि सर्वोत्तम ठाउँ बनाउने साभ्ना लक्ष्य प्राप्त गर्ने कार्यका लागि एकजुट भई परस्पर सहकार्य गरी लक्ष्य अनुरूप कार्य सम्पादन भयो ।

संचालक समिति सोल्टी परिवारका सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूको उच्चस्तरको व्यावसायिक कार्यकुशलता प्रतिको प्रतिबद्धता, समझदारी र व्यवस्थापन टोलीसंगको गहकिलो सहकार्य एवं समर्थनको सराहना, सम्मान, प्रशंसा र कदर गर्दै उहाँहरूले यस कम्पनीको प्रगति र उन्नतीमा निरन्तर थप दृढता, कार्यक्षमता, सक्रिय सहयोग, र समर्थन प्रस्तुत गर्दै जारी रहेको ११ चैत्र २०७६ पछिको उत्पन्न अप्रत्याशित चुनौतीलाई अभूतपूर्व रूपमा सामना गर्न थप बल पुऱ्याउँदै कम्पनीको प्रगतिमा कुनै पनि कसर बांकी राख्नुहुने छैन भन्ने कुरामा ढुक्क र विश्वस्त रहेको छ । सोल्टी होटेलको आफ्ना अतिथि पाहुनाहरू, सामान आपूर्तिकर्ताहरू, सेवाप्रदायकहरू, बैंकहरू तथा अन्य संस्थाहरू, यात्रा एजेन्सीहरू, निर्माण ठेकेदारहरू र परामर्शदाताहरू, ट्राभल एजेन्सीहरू र एयरलाईन्सहरू, सरकारी निकायका अधिकारीहरू र नियामक निकायहरूसंग अत्यन्त राम्रो, सुमधुर र सौहार्दपूर्ण व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध रहेको छ ।

कम्पनी अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मान्यताप्राप्त संस्था 'प्यासिफिक एसिया ट्राभल एशोसियसन (पाटा)' को हस्पिटालिटी सदस्य हो । कम्पनी नेपाल उद्योग वाणिज्य महासंघको एसोसिएट सदस्य हो भने होटल एशोसियसन अफ नेपाल (हान),

नेपाल चेम्बर अफ कमर्स, नेपाल भारत उद्योग वाणिज्य संघ, नेपाल चीन उद्योग वाणिज्य संघ, नेपाल ब्रिटेन उद्योग वाणिज्य संघ, र नेपाल इन्स्टिच्यूट अफ कम्पनी सेक्रेटरीज् को सदस्य पनि रहेको छ ।

कर्मचारी सम्बन्ध, व्यवस्थापन समुह, तथा कोभिड-१९ महामारी प्रकोप प्रभाव न्यूनीकरण

कम्पनीले कार्यसम्पादनमा सार्वोत्तम परिणाम प्राप्त गर्ने उद्देश्यले अभिप्रेरित हुँदै कार्यक्षेत्रमा व्यापक अन्तर्क्रिया र राम्रो कार्यगर्नका लागि प्रोत्साहित गर्न कर्मचारी र व्यवस्थापन विच नियमित रुपमा गरिने अन्तर्क्रिया बैठकहरु (टाउनहल मिटिंगहरु) सञ्चालन गर्दै आएको छ । कम्पनीले कर्मचारीहरुलाई कार्यदक्षताका लागि निरन्तर प्रशिक्षण प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ । होटलले कोभिड १९ महामारीको समयमा पनि कर्मचारीहरुलाई स्वास्थ्य सर्तकता अपनाई कार्यसम्पादन गर्ने सम्बन्धी सुरक्षात्मक उपाय अपनाउने तथा सुरक्षा र स्वास्थ्य प्रोटोकल अभ्यास सम्बन्धी मार्गनिर्देशन सम्बन्धी तालिम तथा सम्बन्धित क्षेत्रबाट प्राप्त सुरक्षा र स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी मापदण्डहरु पालना गर्ने सम्बन्धि विषयमा निरन्तर प्रशिक्षण प्रदान गर्‍यो । कोभिड १९ महामारीको समयमा सुरक्षित भई सेवा प्रवाह गर्ने तथा सुरक्षित रुपमा काम गर्ने सम्बन्धमा सबै अनुपालनाको सजगकताका साथ पालना भएको विषयमा समेत सुनिश्चित गर्‍यो ।

कम्पनीका कर्मचारीहरुको कार्यदक्षता, कार्यसम्पादनको वातावरण तथा कम्पनी प्रतिको योगदान तथा सहयोग समर्थन सदैव उच्चकोटीको रहेको आदरणीय शेरधनीमहानुभावहरुलाई जानकारी गराउन पाउंदा संचालक समितिलाई अत्याधिक गौरवको अनुभूति भएको छ । कोभिड १९ महामारीबाट प्रत्युत्पादित बन्दाबन्दी तथा सो पश्चात्को विषम विपत्तिको परिस्थितिमा कम्पनीले प्रत्येक कर्मचारीबाट प्राप्त गरेको पूर्ण समर्थन र सहयोगको लागि उच्च सराहना तथा प्रशंसा गर्दै स्मरण गर्न चाहन्छौं ।

राष्ट्रिय स्तरको ट्रेड युनियन र होटल संघ नेपाल (हान) संग सहमति भए अनुसार, कम्पनीका कर्मचारीहरुले काममा आएको दिनको मात्र तलब पाइरहेका छन् । कम्पनीका कर्मचारीहरुका नियमितरुपमा पाउने बाँकि सबै सेवा र सुविधाहरु २०७७ बैशाख १ (१३ अप्रिल २०२०) देखि हालसम्म निलम्बित गरिएका छन् । होटलको संचालन गतिविधिहरु सिमित रहेको कारण घरमै बस्ने प्रत्येक कर्मचारीहरुले २०७७ बैशाख १ गते देखि २०७७ पुष १६ गते (३१ डिसेम्बर २०२०) सम्म प्रति महिना रु. १०,००० भुक्तानी प्राप्त गर्दै आएका थिए भने मिति २०७७ पुस १७ गते देखि अद्यापि ती कर्मचारीहरुलाई प्रति महिना रु. ५,०००/- का दरले भुक्तानी प्राप्त गर्दै आएका छन् ।

यस विषम परिस्थितिमा कार्यकारी अध्यक्षले आफ्नो सबै तलब, भत्ता, प्राप्त सेवा सुविधा र कम्पनीबाट पाउने अन्य कुनै पनि सुविधाहरु लिनुभएको छैन । कम्पनीबाट पाउने सबै तलब, भत्ता, र सेवा सुविधाहरु कम्पनीको हितको लागि योगदान गर्नुभएको छ । वहाँले नियमित रुपमा आवश्यकता र कामको प्रकृति अनुसार काम परेको वेलामा कार्यालय आउने, कार्यालयका हरेक बैठकहरुमा सहभागी हुने र अन्य समयमा घरबाट नै कार्यसम्पादन गर्दै आउनु भएतापनि मिति २०७७ बैशाख १ गते देखि २०७७ पुष १६ गते (३१ डिसेम्बर २०२०) सम्म प्रति महिना रु. १०,००० भुक्तानी प्राप्त गर्दै आउनु भएको थियो भने मिति २०७७ पुस १७ गते देखि अद्यापि अन्य कर्मचारीहरु सरह प्रति महिना रु. ५,०००/- का दरले भुक्तानी प्राप्त गर्दै आउनु भएको छ ।

उपाध्यक्ष तथा महाप्रबन्धक, कम्पनी सचिव, निर्देशक मानव संशाधन र बरिष्ठ निर्देशक फ्लाइट सर्भिसेज सम्मिलित बरिष्ठ व्यावस्थापन समूहले २०७७ बैशाख १ (१३ अप्रिल २०२०) देखि २०७७ पुष १६ गते (३१ डिसेम्बर २०२०) सम्म पूर्णकालिन रुपमा कार्यालय उपस्थित भई कार्यसम्पादन गरी रहँदा समेत र लकडाउन भई कार्यालय उपस्थित हुन नसकेको अवस्थामा घरबाट काम गर्दा पनि अन्य कुनै सेवा तथा सुविधा नलिईकन आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण तलबको ५०% मात्रै तलब लिनुभई बाँकी तलब कम्पनीलाई योगदान गर्नु भएको छ ।

त्यसका साथै कम्पनीका उपाध्यक्षले २०७७ पुष १७ गते देखि बन्दावन्दीको समयमा समेत कार्यालयमा आई पुरा समय काम गरेको अवस्थामा पनि अन्य सबै सुविधा नलिने गरी आफ्नो पारिश्रमिकको २५ प्रतिशत कम्पनीलाई योगदान गर्नुभएकोछ ।

सञ्चालक समिति र सञ्चालक समितिमा परिवर्तन:

सञ्चालक समितिको संरचना:

कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिको संरचना नौ सदस्यीय रहेकोछ । तर २०७७ अश्विन ११ (२७ सेप्टेम्बर २०२१) देखि कम्पनी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ८६(२) को परिपालना गर्दै हाल कम्पनीमा एक महिला सहित आठ जना सञ्चालकहरु कायम रहनु भएका छन् । कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष बाहेक सञ्चालक समितिका अन्य सदस्यहरु गैर कार्यकारी भएकोले कम्पनीबाट सञ्चालित होटेलको दैनिक सञ्चालन गरिने व्यावसायीक गतिविधिहरुमा भाग लिनुहुदैन । सञ्चालक समितिमा पर्यटन, व्यापार तथा वाणिज्य, विमा, बैंकिङ तथा वित्तीय क्षेत्र तथा उद्योग लगायतका विभिन्न पृष्ठभूमिबाट आउनु भएका विभिन्न क्षेत्रहरुमा विशेषज्ञता र विज्ञता हासिल गरेका विज्ञ सदस्यहरु रहनु भएकोछ ।

सञ्चालक समितिले कम्पनीको रणनीतिक दिशानिर्देश गर्ने, मुख्य व्यवसायिक योजनाहरुको छनोट तथा पहिचान गर्ने, होटेलको समग्र कार्यसम्पादनको सिंहावलोकन गरी होटेल संचालन सम्बन्धी रणनीतिक कार्ययोजना स्वीकृत गर्ने, होटेलको त्रैमासिक तथा वार्षिक कार्यसम्पादन लक्ष्य निर्धारण गर्ने, त्रैमासिक कार्यसञ्चालन बजेट, वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणहरुको सिंहावलोकन गर्ने, तथा होटेल व्यवस्थापन समूहलाई निरन्तर रचनात्मक मार्गदर्शन गरी कम्पनीको लक्ष्य तथा उदेश्य प्राप्त गर्न दिशानिर्देश गर्ने जस्ता महत्पूर्ण निर्णयहरु गर्ने गर्दछ ।

सञ्चालक समितिले नेपालको कम्पनी ऐन, प्रचलित कानून, निर्देशिकाहरु, नियामक निकायबाट जारी निर्देशन, धितोपत्र सम्बन्धी ऐन तथा नियम, सोसंग सम्बन्धीत कानून, कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र र नियमावली, तथा नेपालको अन्य सम्बन्धित प्रचलित कानून तथा नियम निर्देशिकाहरुको परिधी भित्र रही आफ्नो अधिकारको प्रयोग गर्ने गर्दछ ।

सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको परिवर्तन

संस्थागत शेयरधनी श्री होलिडे इन्स् इन्भेष्टमेन्ट (नेपाल) लिमिटेडले कम्पनीमा रहेको आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण शेयर पूंजी (शेयर) कम्पनीका अर्का संस्थागत नेपाली शेयरधनी श्री सोल्टी इन्टरप्राइजेज प्राइभेट लिमिटेडलाई २०७७ आश्विन ११ गते (२७ सेप्टेम्बर २०२०) विक्रि गरि सोहि दिन देखि लागू हुने गरि कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिबाट आफ्नो मनोनित सञ्चालक श्री भेंकटेस गोमाटाम र निजका बैकल्पिक सञ्चालक श्री विवेक भल्लाको संचालक मनोनयन फिर्ता लियो । सोही अनुसार, श्री गोमाटाम र श्री भल्लाले क्रमशः कम्पनीको सञ्चालक सदस्य र बैकल्पिक सञ्चालक सदस्य पदबाट मिति २०७७ आश्विन ११ गते (२७ सेप्टेम्बर २०२०) देखि लागू हुने गरी राजिनामा गर्नुभयो ।

सञ्चालक समिति, सञ्चालक श्री भेंकटेस गोमाटाम र बैकल्पिक सञ्चालक श्री विवेक भल्लाले कम्पनीको सञ्चालक र बैकल्पिक सञ्चालकको रुपमा कार्यसम्पादन गर्दा निजहरुले कम्पनीलाई प्रदान गर्नुभएको महत्वपूर्ण योगदान र मार्गदर्शनहरुका लागि प्रशंसा र सराहना गर्दै सोको अभिलेख गर्न चाहन्छ ।

उपरोक्त बमोजिम रिक्त हुन आएको एउटा सञ्चालक समितिको सदस्य पदमा बाँकि अवधिको लागि श्री सोल्टी इन्टरप्राइजेज प्रा. लि. बाट कुनै मनोनयन प्राप्त नभएको हुनाले सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरुको हालको कुल संख्या ८ जनाको मात्र कायम रहेकोछ ।

सञ्चालक समितिको कार्यकालको समाप्ती तथा निर्वाचन

कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिका बहालवाला सदस्यहरूले चार वर्षे कार्यकाल आगामी २०७८ मंसिर २८ (१४ डिसेम्बर २०२१) देखि समाप्त हुदैछ। तसर्थ आगामी ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूबाट तीन जना सञ्चालकहरूको लागि चुनाव हुनुपर्नेछ।

सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक

कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिका बैठकहरू नेपालको कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ (संशोधन सहित) तथा कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र, नियमावली बमोजिम सञ्चालन गरिन्छ। कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिमा होटेलको कार्यसम्पादन सम्बन्धी बैठकहरूमा होटेलका महाप्रबन्धक स्थायी आमन्त्रितका रूपमा रहेका छन्। सञ्चालक समितिका बैठकहरू बीचको अन्तराल कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ (संशोधन सहित) मा भएको प्रावधान बमोजिम निर्धारित समयवधि भित्र रहेको थियो।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ मा कोरोना भाइरसको महामारीको कारण नेपाल सरकारले मिति २०७८ बैशाख १३ गते (२६ अप्रिल २०२१) देखि मिति २०७८ असार २४ गते (८ जुलाई २०२१) सम्म बन्दावन्दीको घोषणा गरेको हुनाले जम्मा ५ पटक मात्र सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक बसेको थियो। बन्दावन्दीको समयमा सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक बस्न सम्भव थिएन।

सञ्चालक समितिको मिति २०७६ साल चैत्र १० गते बसेको बैठकले सोही मिति देखि लागू हुने गरी कोभिड १९ महामारीको होटेलको कार्यसम्पादनमा परेको प्रतिकूल प्रभावको कारण कुनै पनि बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत बैठक शुल्क वा भत्ता नलिने सर्वसम्मतिले निर्णय गरे अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ (२०२०/२१) को अवधिमा सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत कुनै पनि बैठक शुल्क वा भत्ता भुक्तान गरिएको छैन।

लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया

लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदनले समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको कार्यसञ्चालन, लाभदायिकता, तथा वित्तीय आर्थिक अवस्था २०७६ चैत्र १० र त्यसपछिको गत बैशाख २०७८ मा फैलिएको दोश्रो लहरको भेरिएण्ट सहितको कोरोनाभाइरस कोभिड १९ ले व्यवसायमा पारेको प्रतिकूल प्रभावलाई मध्येनजर राख्दै विश्लेषण गर्दा संतोषजनक रहेको दर्शाएकोछ। सञ्चालक समितिले कम्पनीको सञ्चालन गतिविधिहरूको कार्यकुशलताको अरु बढी सुधार गर्नका लागि लेखापरीक्षकबाट प्राप्त सुझाव, सल्लाह र सिफारिसहरूको पूर्ण अनुपालना गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिएको छ।

लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम

कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ (२०२०/२१) का लागि कोरोना भाइरस (कोभिड-१९) महामारीको गम्भीर प्रभावका कारण खुद नोक्सान व्यहोर्नु परेकोले कम्पनीमा घाटा भएको अवस्थालाई मध्यनजर राख्दै आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ (२०२०/२१) को लागि कुनै लाभांश सिफारिस गरिएको छैन।

नेपाल सरकारले कोरोना भाइरस (कोभिड-१९) को रोकथामका लागि मिति २०७६ चैत्र १० गते (२०२० मार्च २४) र त्यसपछि बैशाख २०७८ (अप्रिल २०२१) मा घोषणा गरेको बन्दावन्दी (लकडाउन) का कारण होटेल सञ्चालन सम्बन्धी गतिविधिहरू पूर्णरूपमा अवरुद्ध हुन गएको हुँदा र सबैभन्दा महत्वपूर्ण रूपमा विश्वका सबैजसो सरकारहरूले कोरोनाभाइरसको संक्रमणबाट रोकनका लागि स्थानीय, राष्ट्रिय, क्षेत्रीय र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा यात्रा तथा पर्यटनमा पूर्ण प्रतिबन्ध लगाएका कारण पर्यटनले ठूलो क्षति व्यहोर्नु पर्‍यो।

सहायक कम्पनी

यस कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी श्री एच आई सोल्टी होटेल कम्पनी प्राईभेट लिमिटेड, आफ्नो व्यावसायिक गतिविधिहरु सञ्चालन गरि नसकेको प्रतिवेदन दिएको छ ।

यस कम्पनीको पूर्ण स्वामित्व रहेको सहायक कम्पनी श्री सोल्टी हस्पिटालिटी लिमिटेडले आफ्नो व्यावसायिक गतिविधिहरु सञ्चालन गर्न प्रारम्भ गरिसकेकोछ ।

दुवै सहायक कम्पनीहरुको लेखापरीक्षण गरिएको २०७८ आषाढ ३१ गते तदनुसार १५ जुलाई २०२१ मा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्षको संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितका वीत्तीय विवरणहरु, २०७८ आषाढ ३१ गते तदनुसार १५ जुलाई २०२१ मा अन्त्य भएको आर्थिक वर्षको वासलात (वित्तीय स्थितिको विवरण), सोही मितिमा समाप्त भएको नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाब (नाफा वा नोक्सान तथा अन्य विस्तृत आय विवरण), नगद प्रवाह विवरण (नगद प्रवाहको विवरण), तथा ईक्वीटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण समावेश रहेको कम्पनीको एकिकृत आर्थिक विवरण अर्न्तगत शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारीको लागि कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १४३ र अन्य लागू हुने व्यवस्था भए सोही बमोजिमको अनुपालनाको प्रयोजनार्थ समावेश छन् ।

वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ति

कम्पनीका वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक श्री बि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं., चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस् काठमाण्डौंको कम्पनीको ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्पन्न भए पश्चात् पहिलो कार्यकाल समाप्त हुँदैछ । कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ मा भएको प्रावधान अनुसार कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण गर्न एउटै वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकलाई लगातार तीन पटकभन्दा बढी लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्न नसकिने व्यावस्था रहेको छ । साविक वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक, श्री बि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं., चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस् कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ को उपदफा ३ को प्रावधान बमोजिम पूनः नियुक्त हुन सक्नुहुनेछ । आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु यस सभाबाट, कम्पनीको संचालक समितिको लेखापरीक्षण समितिले सिफारिश गरे बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ (२०२१/२२) का लागि कम्पनीको वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्ती र निजहरुको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने प्रस्तावलाई स्वीकृत गर्नुपर्नेछ ।

संचालक समिति, कम्पनीका साविक वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक श्री बि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं., चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस् काठमाण्डौंले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ (२०२०/२१) को कार्यकालमा यस कम्पनीलाई प्रदान गर्नुभएको उल्लेख्य सेवाहरु प्रति आभार तथा धन्यवाद प्रकट गर्दछ ।

संचालक समिति स्तरीय समितिहरु

कम्पनीको संचालक समितिबाट संचालक समिति स्तरीय समितिलाई कम्पनि ऐन, २०६३ प्रचलित कानून तथा नियमहरु तथा अन्य संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी अभ्यासहरुको परिधिभित्र रही अधिकार प्रत्यायोजन गर्ने गरिन्छ। कम्पनीमा नीम्नअनुसारका संचालक समितिबाट गठित उप समितिहरु रहेका छन्:

लेखापरीक्षण समिति

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ (सन् २००६) को दफा १६४ को व्यवस्था बमोजिम लेखापरीक्षण समिति स्थापना गरिएको छ । यस लेखापरीक्षण समितिको प्राथमिक उद्देश्य भनेको कम्पनीको लेखा तथा वित्तीय विवरणहरुको पुनरावलोकन गरी यस्ता विवरणमा उल्लेख गरिएका तथ्यहरुको सुनिश्चित गर्ने, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली तथा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन पद्धति पुनरावलोकन गर्ने, अनुगमन गर्ने र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कृत्यकलापको प्रभावकारी रूपमा सुपरिवेक्षण तथा पुनरावलोकन गर्ने, लेखापरीक्षकको नाम, पारिश्रमिक, ऐन बमोजिमको लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्तिको शर्त तथा अवस्थाहरुको सिफारिस गर्ने, सोही बमोजिम साधारण सभाबाट अनुमोदनका लागि पेश गर्ने तथा

कम्पनीको लेखा, वित्तीय व्यवस्थापन तथा लेखापरीक्षणको सन्दर्भमा संचालक समितिले तोकेका यस्तै अन्य कार्यहरू गर्नु हो ।

समितिमा श्री रवी भक्त श्रेष्ठ (अध्यक्ष), श्री शशीराज पाण्डे (सदस्य), र श्री निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला (सदस्य) रहनुभएको छ । आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकले कार्यगत रूपमा लेखा समितिलाई प्रतिवेदन दिन्छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ (२०२०/२१) को अवधिमा समितिको बैठक छ पटक बस्यो ।

लेखापरीक्षण समितिले २०७६ चैत्र १० तदनुसार २४ मार्च २०२० मा बसेको संचालक समितिको कोरोनाभाइरस कोभिड १९ को होटेलको कार्यसम्पादनमा परेको प्रतिकूल प्रभाव अवधिमा कुनै पनि बैठक भत्ता नलिने सर्वसम्मत निर्णय गरे अनुरूप २०७६ चैत्र १० तदनुसार २४ मार्च २०२० पश्चात् लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूले कुनै पनि बैठक भत्ता लिनुभएको छैन । कम्पनी सचिवले यस समितिको सचिवको रूपमा कार्य गर्दछन् ।

क्यासिनो प्रोपर्टी लिज समिति

क्यासिनो प्रोपर्टी लिज समितिमा सञ्चालक समितिका चार जना सदस्यहरू, श्री दिनेश बहादुर विष्ट, श्री निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला, श्री राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ र श्री प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री रहनु भएको छ । श्री दिनेश बहादुर विष्ट क्यासिनो प्रोपर्टी लिज समितिका संयोजक हुनुहुन्छ । यो उप समितिले कम्पनीको संचालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्दछ । कम्पनी सचिवले समितिको सचिवको रूपमा कार्य गर्दछन् ।

क्यासिनो प्रोपर्टी लिज समितिको मुख्य कार्य कम्पनीको क्यासिनो भवन तथा अन्य तत्सम्बन्धी सम्पत्तिहरू लिजको सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक पुनरावलोकन गरी आवश्यकता अनुसार संचालक समितिलाई निर्णयार्थ परामर्श दिने रहेको छ । क्यासिनो प्रोपर्टी लिज समितिले संचालक समिति समक्ष सुझाव सहित प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने गर्दछ ।

पारिश्रमिक पुनरावलोकन समिति

पारिश्रमिक पुनरावलोकन समितिमा कार्यसञ्चालन व्यवस्थापनमा संलग्न नरहनु भएका चार जना संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरू, श्री रवी भक्त श्रेष्ठ, संयोजक र समितिको सदस्यहरूमा श्री शशीराज पाण्डे, श्री निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला र श्री प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री समावेश हुनुहुन्छ । पारिश्रमिक पुनरावलोकन समितिले संचालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्दछ । कम्पनी सचिवले समितिको सचिवको रूपमा कार्य गर्दछन् ।

पारिश्रमिक पुनरावलोकन समितिको कम्पनीका कार्यकारी अध्यक्षको पारिश्रमिक र सुविधाहरूको पुनरावलोकन गरी निर्धारण गर्ने सम्बन्धी उद्देश्यको परिपूर्ति गर्नका लागि गठन गरिएको थियो । यो समितिले संचालक समिति समक्ष आवश्यक सुझाव सहित प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने गर्दछ । पारिश्रमिक पुनरावलोकन समितिले संचालक समिति समक्ष पेश गरेको सुझाव सहितको प्रस्ताव संचालक समितिबाट कम्पनीको वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्ताव पेश गर्न सिफारिसको स्वीकृत गराउने, र सो संचालक समितिबाट पारित सिफारिस सम्बन्धी प्रस्तावलाई कम्पनीको वार्षिक साधारण सभा समक्ष संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट पेश गर्ने समेतका सम्बन्धीत सबै आवश्यक कार्य गर्दछ ।

पूँजीनिवेश समिति

कम्पनीको पूँजीनिवेश समितिमा चार जना संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरू, श्री दिनेश बहादुर विष्ट, श्री शशीराज पाण्डे, श्री निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला र श्री प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री समावेश हुनुहुन्छ । श्री दिनेश बहादुर विष्ट पूँजीनिवेश समितिका संयोजक हुनुहुन्छ । पूँजीनिवेश समितिले कम्पनीको संचालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्दछ । कम्पनी सचिवले समितिको सचिवको रूपमा कार्य गर्दछन् ।

पूँजीनिवेश समिति, काठमाण्डौं उपत्यका बाहिर विभिन्न स्तरका होटेलहरूमा सम्भाव्य पूँजीनिवेश गरी निर्माण गर्ने तथा तिनलाई संचालन र व्यावस्थापन गर्ने कम्पनीको रणनीतिक परिकल्पना गरी त्यसको कार्यान्वयन गर्ने उद्देश्यले अभिप्रेरित भई गठन गरिएको हो ।

औद्योगिक सम्बन्ध समिति

कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिको औद्योगिक सम्बन्ध समितिमा चार जना सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरु, श्री दिनेश बहादुर बिष्ट, श्री राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ, श्री निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला र श्री प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री सदस्य रहनु भएको छ । श्री दिनेश बहादुर बिष्ट समितिका संयोजक हुनुहुन्छ । समितिले कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्दछ । कम्पनी सचिवले समितिको सचिवको रुपमा कार्य गर्दछन् ।

औद्योगिक सम्बन्ध समितिको मुख्य कार्य कम्पनीको औद्योगिक सम्बन्धलाई पुनरावलोकन गर्ने जस्तै कम्पनीको मानव संसाधन तथा सो संग सम्बन्धीत क्षेत्र बीचको सम्बन्धलाई पुनरावलोकन गरी सुदृढ तथा प्रगाढ बनाउन संचालक समिति समक्ष आवश्यक सुझाव पेश गर्ने रहेको छ ।

व्यवस्थापन स्तरका समितिहरु

संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व व्यवस्थापन समिति

संचालक समितिले औद्योगिक व्यवसाय ऐन २०७४ र नियमावली २०७६ बमोजिम कार्यकारी अध्यक्षलाई व्यावसायीक सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वको लागि व्यवस्थापन तहको उप समिति निर्माण गर्न अधिकार प्रत्यायोजन गरेको छ ।

कम्पनीको संचालक समितिको स्वीकृतीमा, कार्यकारी अध्यक्षको संयोजकत्वमा निम्न बमोजिमका पदाधिकारीहरु रहेको एउटा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व व्यवस्थापन समिति गठन भएको छ । उक्त समितिको संरचनामा कम्पनीका कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष - सदस्य तथा संयोजक, सदस्यहरुमा क्रमशः उपाध्यक्ष, महाप्रबन्धक, निर्देशक वित्त, निर्देशक मानव संसाधन, कम्पनी सचिव, प्रबन्धक परियोजना र प्रबन्धक मानव संसाधन तथा प्रशासन रहेका छन् । कम्पनी सचिवले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व व्यवस्थापन समितिको सदस्य सचिवको रुपमा कार्य गर्दछन् ।

संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व व्यवस्थापन समितिको मुख्य कार्य कम्पनीले औद्योगिक व्यवसाय ऐन २०७६ अनुसार व्यवस्था गरेको संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष अन्तर्गत कम्पनीको तर्फबाट औद्योगिक व्यवसाय ऐन, २०७६, औद्योगिक व्यवसाय नियमावली २०७६, निर्देशिका र नेपालको प्रचलित कानून अनुसार विभिन्न किसिमका निर्धारित सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व सम्बन्धी क्रियाकलाप सञ्चालन गर्नु रहेकोछ । कम्पनीको व्यावसायीक सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व व्यवस्थापन समितिले संचालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत गर्दछ ।

संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व

कम्पनीले औद्योगिक व्यवसाय ऐन, २०७६, औद्योगिक व्यवसाय नियमावली, २०७६ र सम्बन्धीत नियामक निकाय नेपाल सरकार, उद्योग मन्त्रालय, उद्योग विभागबाट जारी निर्देशिका बमोजिम उपयोग हुने गरी खुद नाफाको एक प्रतिशत संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)) वैधानिक कोषका लागि प्रत्येक आर्थिक वर्ष छुट्टयाएको रकमलाई संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गतका सामाजिक गतिविधिहरुमा उपयोग गरिने व्यावस्था अनुरूप खर्च गरिनेछ ।

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ (२००६) को दफा १०९ (४) बमोजिम उल्लेख गर्नुपर्ने थप जानकारीहरु

कम्पनीको शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अङ्कित 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 शेयरबापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) को अवधिमा कम्पनीबाट कुनै पनि शेयर जफत भएको छैन ।

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

कम्पनीमा त्यस्तो कुनै कारोबार भएको छैन । कम्पनीका एच आई सोल्टी होटेल कम्पनी प्राईभेट लिमिटेड, र सोल्टी हस्पिटालिटी लिमिटेड दुई सहायक कम्पनीहरु मध्ये एच आई सोल्टी होटेल कम्पनी प्राईभेट लिमिटेडले होटेल संचालन सम्बन्धी कुनै पनि गतिविधिहरु प्रारम्भ नगरेको जानकारी गराएको छ ।

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

कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्रमा परिकल्पित मुख्य व्यावसाय आतिथ्यसत्कार (पर्यटन) व्यवसाय नै कम्पनीको प्रमुख कारोबार रहेको छ । समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको व्यवसायिक कारोबारमा कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन भएको छैन । त्यस्तै सहायक कम्पनीहरुको प्रमुख कारोबार गर्ने उद्देश्यहरुमा समेत कुनै परिवर्तन भएको छैन ।

विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) को अवधिमा कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुबाट कम्पनीलाई कुनै पनि जानकारी प्राप्त भएको वा प्रकटीकरण गरीएको छैन ।

विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरुबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी

समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) को अवधिमा कम्पनीसँग उपलब्ध जानकारी अनुसार नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि. मार्फत सञ्चालक र सञ्चालक समितिका निकट नातेदारहरु वा सञ्चालक समिति संग सम्बन्धित एसोसिएटहरु तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले कम्पनीको शेयर स्वामित्व प्राप्त गरेको वा बिक्रि गरेको जानकारी निम्न अनुसार रहेको छः-

क्रम संख्या	सञ्चालकको नाम	शेयरधनीको नाम	सम्बन्ध / नाता	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ मा बिक्री वा स्वामित्व प्राप्त गरेको शेयरको संख्या	
				बिक्री गरेको वा हक छाडेको	खरिद वा स्वामित्व प्राप्त गरेको
१	श्री शशिराज पाण्डे	श्री शशिराज पाण्डे	-	-	२२,४६६

समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) को अवधिमा कम्पनीसँग उपलब्ध जानकारी अनुसार कम्पनीका कुनै संचालक तथा कार्यालयका पदाधिकारीहरु कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा कुनै संलग्नता रहेको वा निजहरु कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबार सम्बन्धि प्रचलित नेपाल कानून विपरित कुनै कार्य गरेको जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

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

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) मा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरुमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा कम्पनीलाई कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अङ्कित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरेबापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम

कम्पनीको आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गर्ने निति नरहेको र समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) मा कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको छैन ।

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

कम्पनीले होटेल सञ्चालनको सम्बन्धमा होटेल व्यावस्थापन संग सम्बन्धीत आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली अन्तर्गतका निर्धारित तथा निर्देशन गरेका निर्देशिकाहरूको अभ्यास तथा परिपालना गर्दछ । यसका अतिरिक्त, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीका लागि कम्पनीको आफ्नै विस्तृत वित्तीय कार्यविधि र विनियमावलीहरू समेतबाट होटेल व्यावस्थापन निर्देशित छ । कम्पनीमा निम्न लिखित आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीहरू क्रियाशिल रही अभ्यस्त छन् :-

- (क) होटेल सञ्चालनको लागि प्रक्रियागत सञ्चालन निर्देशिकाहरू, कार्यविधिहरू र मार्ग निर्देशिकाहरू ।
- (ख) आर्थिक नीति एवं लेखा सम्बन्धी निर्देशिकाहरू ।
- (ग) महिनावारी प्रतिवेदनको रूपमा सम्प्रेषण गरिने आन्तरिक अनुगमन एवं नियन्त्रण प्रणाली अन्तर्गतका विवरणहरू ।
- (घ) आर्थिक कारोबारहरूलाई समुचित एवं यथोचित नियन्त्रण गर्नका लागि होटेलको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण यूनिट कार्यरत रहेको छ ।
- (ङ) कम्पनीको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण स्वतन्त्र रूपमा बाह्य प्रमाणिक लेखापरीक्षक, चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टबाट नियमित रूपमा गरी प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने गर्दछ ।
- (च) व्यवस्थापन तथा लेखापरीक्षण समितिद्वारा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको आवधिक पुनरावलोकन ।
- (छ) होटेलको प्रवेश कार्यालय (फ्रन्ट अफिस), आरक्षण (रिजर्भेसन), लेखा सम्बन्धी हिसाब किताब तथा माल सामानको (इन्भेन्ट्रीज) व्यावस्थापनको लागि कम्प्यूटरीकृत प्रविधिको अवलम्बन गरिएको छ ।
- (ज) होटेल व्यवस्थापकबाट प्रत्येक छ महिनाको अन्तरालमा गरिने कन्ट्रोल सेल्फएसेस्मेन्टका प्रक्रियाहरू ।

समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण

क्रम संख्या	विवरण	रकम रुपैयां		वृद्धि/कमी प्रतिशतमा
		समिक्षा वर्ष २०७७/७८ (२०२०/२१)	अघिल्लो वर्ष २०७६/०७७ (२०१९/२०)	
१	कर्मचारी खर्च	२१३,९८३,८५८	४४३,५०५,४०२	(५१.७६%)
२	व्यवस्थापन खर्च	९७,१९६,८४९	१६६,१४२,६५९	(४१.५०%)
	जम्मा	३११,१८०,७०७	६०९,६४८,०६१	(४८.९६%)

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) को कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा ४८.९६% प्रतिशतले घटेको छ ।

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

कम्पनीमा सञ्चालक समितिका निम्न सदस्यहरू रहेको एउटा लेखापरीक्षण समिति रहेको छ :

क्रम संख्या	विवरण	हैसियत वा पद
१.	श्री रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ,	अध्यक्ष

२.	श्री शशि राज पाण्डे, र	सदस्य
३.	श्री निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला,	सदस्य

लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठक त्रैमासिक रुपमा बस्ने गर्दछ। लेखापरीक्षण समितिले कम्पनीको आन्तरिक तथा बैधानिक लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदनहरूको समिक्षा, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको अनुपालनाको पुनरावलोकन, लिन बांकी प्राप्य असामीहरूबाट असुली, आदि तथा होटेलको वित्तीय कार्यसम्पादनको लेखाजोखा गर्ने गर्दछ। लेखापरीक्षण समितिले सो समितिको बैठक पश्चात् लगतै बस्ने संचालक समितिको बैठकमा समितिको बैठकको काम कार्यवाहीको विवरण पेश गर्दै समीक्षात्मक निर्देशनका लागि प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्दछ।

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा लेखापरीक्षण समितिले कम्पनीका बैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक, स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकहरू, कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष, महा-प्रबन्धक, प्रबन्धक वित्त (होटेल), प्रबन्धक वित्त (कर्पोरेट), सहायक क्रेडिट मैनेजरहरूलाई लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठकहरूमा आमन्त्रित गरी छलफल गर्दछ। बैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकले लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा आफ्नो प्रारम्भिक बैधानिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने गर्दछन्।

कम्पनी सचिवले लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सचिवको रुपमा कार्य गर्ने गर्दछन्।

समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिले तपसिल बमोजिमको कार्यसम्पादन गर्‍यो :

- (क) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले होटेलको लिनपुर्ने बांकी प्राप्य असामीहरूको असुलीकालागि त्रैमासिक रुपमा बिस्तृत पुनरावलोकन गरी सबै पुराना प्राप्त हुँनबांकी असामीहरूको असुलीका लागि आवश्यक उपायहरू अवलम्बन गरी कार्यवाही गर्न निर्देशन सहित असामीहरूको असुली प्रक्रियालाई सुदृढ पारी नियन्त्रित रुपमा लेना असुली गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन जारी गर्‍यो।
- (ख) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) को कम्पनीका वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणहरू सहितको बैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकबाट प्राप्त भएको प्रारम्भिक बैधानिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनहरू ग्रहण गरी समीक्षात्मक अध्ययन तथा छलफल पश्चात् कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष तिनको अभिग्रहणको लागि सुझाव प्रस्तुत गर्ने कार्य गर्‍यो।
- (ग) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले त्रैमासिक रुपमा प्राप्त कम्पनीका आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनहरूको समीक्षात्मक छलफल गरी त्यसमा औल्याईएका कैफियतहरूमा सुधारात्मक उपायहरू अवलम्बन गर्न तथा सो सम्बन्धी सिफारिशहरूको कार्यान्वयन गर्न गराउनका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन जारीगर्ने कार्य सम्पादन गर्‍यो।
- (घ) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले कम्पनीका आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकको वार्षिक कार्य क्षमताको पुनरावलोकन गरी आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) का लागि कम्पनीको स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकमा नियुक्ति र नीजको पारिश्रमिक समेत निर्धारण गरी निजहरूको नियुक्तिको लागि सिफारिश गर्ने कार्य गर्‍यो।
- (ङ) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले सञ्चालक समितिलाई जानकारी गराए बमोजिम कम्पनीका पुराना असामीहरूबाट असूल उपर हुन बांकी प्राप्तहरू उठाउनका लागि कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनले हर-सम्भव कार्यवाहीहरू अवलम्बन गरेको तथा पुराना प्राप्तहुन बांकी असामीहरूको असुली प्रक्रिया संतोषजनक रहेकोछ।
- (च) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आफ्ना बैठकहरूमा कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनलाई त्रैमासिक रुपमा कार्यान्वयन गर्न दिएका विभिन्न सिफारिसहरू तथा निर्देशनहरूको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्‍यो।
- (छ) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले कम्पनीको बैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ति तथा निजहरूको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्न कम्पनीका शेयरधनीहरूको ४६औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा समक्ष सिफारिस गर्‍यो।

संचालक समिति, लेखापरीक्षण समितिका अधिकांश सिफारिसहरूलाई कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनले परिपालना गरेको वा केही सिफारिश तथा निर्देशनहरू कार्यान्वयन हुने क्रममा रहेको तथा सो को अनुपालनाको स्थिति सन्तोषजनक रहेको सहर्ष जानकारी गराउंदछ ।

कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरू, समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) को आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनहरूमा कुनै पनि गम्भीर विषय नऔल्याईएको सहर्ष जानकारी गराउंदछ । कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ ।

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

कम्पनीमा संस्थागत शेयर स्वामित्व रहेको संचालकसंग सम्बद्ध निकाय नेपाल बायुसेवा निगमबाट रुपैयां ३ करोड १२ लाख १३ हजार (गत आर्थिक वर्ष रुपैयां ५ करोड २७ लाख ७० हजार) असुल उपर हुन बाँकी छ । यो कम्पनीको फ्लाइट केटरिंग डिभिजन सोल्टी गेट गुरमेट (साविक एल एस जी स्काई सेफ) ले नेपाल बायुसेवा निगमका हवाई उडानहरूमा इन्फलाईट केटरिंग सेवा प्रदान गरे वापतको नियमित व्यावसायिक कारोबार अर्न्तगतको असुल उपर हुन बाँकी रकम हो । कम्पनीको नेपाल बायुसेवा निगमसंग विगत धेरै वर्ष देखि नियमित रुपमा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध रहदै आएकोछ ।

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

कम्पनीको संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई बैठक भत्ता प्रति बैठक रुपैयां १५,००० (खूद कर पश्चात्) बाहेक अन्य कुनै पनि तलब, भत्ता र सुविधाको भुक्तानी गरिएको छैन ।

कोरोनाभाइरस कोभिड - १९ महामारीको होटेलको कार्यसंचालनमा परेको प्रतिकूल प्रभावका कारण समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरूले कुनै पनि बैठकको लागि बैठक भत्ता (शुल्क) लिनु भएको छैन । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ (२०२०/२१) मा गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको कुल बैठक भत्ता (शुल्क) छैन ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) मा कम्पनीका कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष, महाप्रबन्धक, र अन्य प्रबन्धक स्तरका पदाधिकारीहरूलाई तलब, भत्ता, र अन्य सुविधा वापत कुल रकम रुपैयां ४९,३९२,००३/- (गत वर्ष रुपैयां १२६,०२३,६९४/-) भुक्तानी गरियो ।

कम्पनीबाट कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष तथा होटलका महाप्रबन्धकलाई अन्य सुविधा वापत ड्राइभर, इन्धन र मर्मत संभार सहितको सवारी साधन समेत उपलब्ध गराउने व्यावस्था रहेकोछ ।

कोरोनाभाइरस कोभिड-१९ को महामारी पछि होटेलको कार्यसम्पादनमा परेको ठूलो प्रतिकूल प्रभावलाई मध्येनजर राख्दै कम्पनीका कार्यकारी अध्यक्षज्यूले २०७७ वैशाख महिना तदनुसार १३ अप्रिल २०२० देखि ३१ डिसेम्बर २०२० सम्म प्रति महिना रु. १०,००० र १ जनवरी २०२१ देखि हाल सम्म प्रति महिना ५,००० बाहेक अरु कुनै पनि पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता र सुविधाहरू लिनु भएको छैन ।

साथै, यस प्रतिकूल परिस्थितिमा कम्पनीका उपाध्यक्ष, महाप्रबन्धक, कम्पनी सचिव, निर्देशक मानव संसाधन र महाप्रबन्धक फ्लाइट सर्भिसेजले पनि १३ अप्रिल २०२० देखि ३१ डिसेम्बर २०२० सम्म ५०% पारिश्रमिक र भत्ता योगदान गर्नुभएको थियो ।

कम्पनीका उपाध्यक्षले भने १ जनवरी २०२१ देखि हाल सम्म २५% पारिश्रमिक र भत्ता कम्पनीलाई योगदान गर्नुभएकोछ ।

शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको दावि नगरिएको लाभांश रकम

कम्पनीका केही शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले ३१ आषाढ २०७८ (१५ जुलाई २०२१) सम्मको विगत आर्थिक वर्षहरूको लाभांश अझै पनि दावि नगर्नु भएको कुल रकम रुपैयां ११,३७६,४७१/- (गत आर्थिक वर्ष रुपैयां २०,७९५,४५१/-) छ, जसमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०४९/०५० देखि २०७५/०७६ (ई. सं.१९९२/९३ देखि २०१८/१९) सम्मको दावि नगरिएको लाभांश समेत समावेश छ ।

उल्लिखित दावि नगरिएको लाभांश मध्ये, रुपैयां १,९४६,४३२/--गत आर्थिक वर्ष रुपैयां १६,६८,२५४/-) आर्थिक वर्षहरू २०४९/०५० देखि २०७१/०७२ (ई. सं. १९९२/९३ देखि २०१४/१५) सम्मको लाभांश घोषणा भएको मितिले पांच वर्ष नाघि सकेको छ ।

कम्पनी ऐन बमोजिम, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले दावि नगरेको वा भुक्तानी नलिएको कम्पनीले साधारण सभाबाट लाभांश वितरण गर्ने घोषणा भएको मितिले पांच वर्ष नाघेको लाभांश नेपाल सरकारले स्थापित गर्ने लागानीकर्ता संरक्षण कोषमा जम्मा गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था रहेकोछ ।

तसर्थ, उपरोक्त आर्थिक वर्षहरूको लाभांश रकम हालसम्म पनि भुक्तानी नलिनु भएका सम्बन्धीत सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई उक्त लाभांशको रकम यथाशिघ्र कम्पनीका शेयर रजिष्ट्रार एनआईबिएल एस क्यापिटल मार्केट लिमिटेड, लाजिम्पाट काठमाण्डौं नेपालबाट बुझी लिनुहुन हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) मा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १४१ बमोजिमको सम्पत्ति प्राप्त वा बिक्री गरेको कुरा जानकारी गराउनुपर्ने केही छैन ।

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) मा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच जानकारी गराउनुपर्ने कुनै कारोबार भएको छैन ।

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) मा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गर्नुपर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा छैन ।

अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू

सञ्चालक समितिले खुलाउनुपर्ने अन्य सम्बद्ध आवश्यक विषयहरू केही नभएको ।

धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्कासन नियमावली २०७३ (२०१६) को नियम २६ को उपनियम (२) सँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचि १५ अनुसार वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गर्नुपर्ने जानकारीका विवरणहरू:

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) मा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम खुलाउनुपर्ने सबै विवरणहरू खुलाई सम्बन्धित शीर्षक अन्तर्गत समावेश गरिएको छ ।

लेखा परिक्षकको प्रतिवेदन

लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन कम्पनीका आर्थिक विवरणहरूसँग सम्बन्धित शीर्षकमा यसै साथ संलग्न वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) मा समावेश रहेको छ ।

लेखा परिक्षण गरिएको वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन

कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण भएको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) को २०७८ आषाढ मसान्तको वित्तीय स्थितिको विवरण (वासलात), आय विवरण (नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब), सोही मितिमा समाप्त भएको नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाब (नाफा वा नोक्सान तथा अन्य विस्तृत आय विवरण), नगद प्रवाह विवरण (नगद प्रवाहको विवरण), तथा ईक्वीटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण तथा आर्थिक विवरणहरू सम्बन्धी टिप्पणीहरू र अनुसूचिहरू सहितका आर्थिक विवरणहरू कम्पनीको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) को सम्बन्धीत शीर्षक अन्तर्गत समावेश रहेका छन् ।

कानूनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण

- (क) आर्थिक वर्ष / त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाले वा संस्थाको विरुद्ध दायर भएको मुद्दा ।
कम्पनीले नेपाल नागरिक उड्डयन प्राधिकरण, त्रिभुवन अन्तरराष्ट्रिय विमानस्थल कार्यालय (टीआईए) संग त्रिभुवन अन्तरराष्ट्रिय विमानस्थलको प्रस्थान भवनमा अतिविशिष्ट एयरपोर्ट लाउन्जको संचालनको लागि गरेको लिज सम्झौताको विरुद्धमा ओरिएन्ट होटल्स लिमिटेडले नेपाल नागरिक उड्डयन प्राधिकरण, त्रिभुवन अन्तरराष्ट्रिय विमानस्थल कार्यालय र यस कम्पनी समेतलाई विपक्षी बनाई सम्मानीत काठमाण्डौं जिल्ला अदालतमा दायर गरेको मुद्दामा कम्पनी समेत प्रतिवादी छ । सो सम्बन्धी मुद्दा सम्मानीत काठमाण्डौं जिल्ला अदालतमा हाल विचाराधिन रहेको छ ।
- (ख) संगठित संस्थाको संस्थापक वा संचालकले वा संस्थापक वा संचालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए;
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) मा कम्पनीका संस्थापक वा संचालकले वा संस्थापक वा संचालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।
- (ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा संचालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए;
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) मा कम्पनीलाई कुनै संस्थापक वा संचालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषण

- (क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा :-
शेयरको कारोबारमा हुने उतार चढाव श्री नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि. मार्फत खुल्ला बजारबाट प्रतिपादित हुने मुल्य र मान्यता अनुरूप निर्देशित हुने गरेको छ । शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धी विषयमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा तटस्थ रहेको छ ।
- (ख) गत वर्षको प्रत्येक त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम र अन्तिम मूल्यका साथै कुल कारोबार शेयर संख्या र कारोबार दिन :-
समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) को अवधिमा कम्पनीको प्रत्येक त्रैमासिक अवधिको शेयर कारोबारको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम, अन्तिम मूल्य, कारोबार भएको कूल दिन तथा कारोबार संख्या निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) त्रैमासिक अवधि	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) शेयरको मूल्य (रुपैयाँमा) (परल मुल्य प्रति शेयर रु. १० का दरको)			आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) शेयर कारोबार		
	अधिकतम	न्यूनतम	अन्तिम	कूल दिन	कूल संख्या	कूल शेयर संख्या
प्रथम त्रैमासिक	२११	१४८	१८५	६३	५,४६२	१०,४७४,२१४

आश्विन मसान्त २०७७						
दोश्रो त्रैमासिक पौष मसान्त २०७७	२३२	१७९	१९७	५८	६,२१२	२,४६०,४८४
तेस्रो त्रैमासिक चैत्र मसान्त २०७७	२२८	१९५	२००	५९	६,०२७	२,३०७,३६९
चौथो त्रैमासिक आषाढ मसान्त २०७८	३२१	१८२	२६२	६५	२४,४६३	६,७०२,३१२
				जम्मा	२४५	४२,१६४
						२१,९४४,३७९

(श्रोत : श्री नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि. को वेब साईट <http://www.nepalstock.com.np>)

समस्याहरु र चुनौतीहरु

(क) आन्तरिक

यस कम्पनीको कुनै पनि आन्तरिक समस्या नरहेको ।

(ख) बाह्य

- संचालन खर्चहरु, पिउने पानीको अभाव, बढ्दो मानव संसाधन, वस्तु एवं सेवाहरुको मूल्य, उर्जा संकट र उत्पादन तथा सेवाहरुको आकासिदो लागत खर्च बृद्धिबाट पर्ने प्रतिकूल प्रभावहरु ।
- पर्यटकीय होटलहरुको कोठा आपूर्तिमा नयाँ होटलहरु सञ्चालनमा आएपश्चात् संख्यात्मक बृद्धि भएको भएतापनि कोठाहरुको मागमा भने कुनै बृद्धि भएको छैन । कोठाहरुको आपूर्ति र मागको विचको सन्तुलनको दूरी अप्रत्याशित रूपले बढेको कारण पर्यटक आगमनमा बृद्धि नभए सम्म व्यवस्थापन चुनौतीपूर्ण रहेको छ ।
- अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा घट्ने पर्यटन प्रतिकूलताका घटनाहरुको पर्यटनमा पर्न सक्ने प्रतिकूल प्रभावहरु ।
- राजनैतिक अस्थिरता, आन्तरिक उपद्रव तथा पर्यटनका भौतिक पूर्वाधारहरुको कमी र सरकारको पर्यटन सम्बन्धी नीतिबाट पर्ने प्रतिकूल प्रभावहरु ।
- प्राकृतिक विपदहरु जस्तै भूकम्प, कोरोनाभाइरस कोभिड १९ महामारी संक्रमण फैलिने त्रास तथा अन्य आफत विपद र प्राकृतिक प्रकोपहरुको प्रभाव ।

(ग) रणनीति :

- ग्राहक केन्द्रित सेवाको अवधारणाको विकाश गरी होटलका पाहुना ग्राहकहरुलाई अधिकतम सेवा र सुख:सुविधा प्रदान गरिने ।
- बजार अंशलाई सशक्त रूपमा विस्तार गरी अनुशासित अभिवृद्धि गर्ने रणनीति,
- ग्राहकवर्ग र बजार अंशलाई आकर्षित गर्ने उत्पादन तथा सेवाहरुको अन्वेषण गरी विकास गर्ने ।
- होटलका भौतिक पूर्वाधार संरचनाहरुको स्तरबृद्धि गर्ने र कोषको लागत घटाउने उत्पादन तथा सेवाहरुको निरन्तर विकास गर्दै अभिवृद्धि र लाभदायिकताको मार्ग अन्वेषण गर्ने ।
- काठमाण्डौं बाहिर लगानी वा होटल संचालन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा सम्भाव्यता अध्ययन ।
- अतिथि पाहुना ग्राहकहरुले होटलबाट अपेक्षित भन्दा बढी स्तरीय उत्कृष्ट सेवा हासिल गर्ने लक्ष्य पछ्याउनका लागि यसका उत्पादन तथा सेवाहरुको निरन्तर स्तरोन्नति जारी राख्ने ।

संस्थागत सुशासन

संस्थागत सुशासन अभिवृद्धिका लागि व्यवस्थापनद्वारा चालिएका कदम

पारदर्शीता तथा उत्तरदायित्व संस्थागत सुशासनका दुई आधारभूत सिद्धान्त हुन् । कम्पनीमा आदर्श संस्थागत सुशासन प्रणालीको अभ्यासका लागि कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समिति प्रतिबद्ध रहेकोछ । कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समिति ३१ आषाढ २०७८ मा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीले संस्थागत सुशासनका सम्पूर्ण अनुपालनाहरुको अनुसरण र तिनको अनुपालना गरेको सहर्ष जानकारी गराउदछ, जसमा तपसिलका तथ्यहरु समेत समावेश छन्:-

- (क) कम्पनीले संस्थागत प्रशासन सम्बन्धी नेपाल सरकार, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड र सीडीएस एण्ड क्लियरिंग लिमिटेडबाट जारी कानून, निर्देशिकाहरु, निर्देशन, दिशानिर्देशनहरु, नियमावलीहरु तथा विनियमावलीहरुको पूर्णतः अनुपालना गर्दछ ।
- (ख) संचालक समिति तथा यसका उप समितिका (लेखापरीक्षण समिति) बैठकहरु नियमित रुपमा बस्ने गर्दछन् ।
- (ग) पर्याप्त व्यावसायिक दक्षता सहितको अनुभवी मूल व्यवस्थापन समूह ।
- (घ) होटेल संचालनका विविध गतिविधिहरुको पुनरावलोकन तथा व्यावस्थापनका विभिन्न क्षेत्रहरुको कार्यप्रगतिको विश्लेषण अनुगमनको लागि गर्ने कार्यकारी पदाधिकारी समितिको नियमित हुने समिक्षा बैठकहरु ।
- (ङ) कम्पनीका पर्याप्त आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, नीति निर्देशिकाहरु, कार्यविधिहरु, नियमहरु र सम्बन्धित ऐन तथा कानूनका प्रावधानहरुको अनुपालन तथा सम्बन्धित पक्षबाट तिनको नियमित अनुगमन ।
- (च) कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, नीति निर्देशिकाहरु, कार्यविधिहरु, नियमहरु र सम्बन्धित ऐन तथा कानूनका प्रावधानहरुको अनुपालन भए नभएको परीक्षणका लागि स्वतन्त्र बाह्य आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षक रही स्वतन्त्ररुपमा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रणको सम्बन्धमा जानकारी गराउने व्यावस्था । स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षकले कम्पनीको संचालक समितिको लेखापरीक्षण समितिलाई सोभै प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत गर्ने गर्दछ । होटेलको आफ्नै पनि आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षण विभाग समेत क्रियाशिल छ जसले होटेलको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको पुनरावलोकन गर्ने कार्य गर्दछ ।
- (छ) नियमनकारी निकायहरु कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रार कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि., नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, पयर्टन तथा नागरिक उड्डयन मन्त्रालय आदि बाट जारी गरिएका ऐन, नियम, विनियम, निर्देशिकाहरु र समय समयमा प्राप्त हुने निर्देशनहरुको पूर्ण परिपालना ।

सूचिकृत संगठित संस्थाहरुको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ को दफा २० (४) को परिपालनाको प्रयोजनार्थ वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गरिएको प्रतिवेदनको सारांश

कम्पनी सचिवले परिपालना अधिकृतको रुपमा समेत कार्यसम्पादन गर्दछन्, जसले कम्पनीको समग्र अनुपालना सम्बन्धी कार्यको रेखदेख गर्दछन् । कम्पनीको समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा, कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, धितोपत्र ऐन २०६३ तथा सो सम्बन्धी नियमहरु, विनियम, निर्देशिका र संगठित संस्थाहरुको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ को सम्बन्धी अनुपालनाहरुको पालना राम्रो संग गरिएको छ ।

संगठित संस्थाहरुको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ अनुसारको प्रमाणिकृत प्रतिवेदनका सारांश निम्नानुसार प्रस्तुत छ :

- कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ (२०२०/२१) मा कुनै पनि धितोपत्र सार्वजनिक आव्हान तथा हकप्रद शेयर जारी गरेन, अतः कम्पनीले तत्सम्बन्धी व्यावस्था अनुसारका अनुपालनाहरु परिपालना गर्न परेन ।
- कम्पनीले जारी गरेको बोनस शेयर नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डमा सूचिकृत गरिएको छ ।
- कम्पनीले नियामक निकायका सम्बन्धित निर्देशिकाहरु, कानून, नियम र नियमावलीहरुमा निर्दिष्ट गरिए अनुसारका आवश्यक सबै प्रतिवेदनहरु तोकिएको समयवाधि भीत्रै सम्बन्धित नियामक निकायमा बुझाएको छ । कम्पनीले आफ्नो व्यावसायिक कारोवारहरुको उचित अभिलेख राख्ने व्यवस्था विद्यमान प्रचलित कानून अनुसार गरेको छ ।
- कम्पनीको वित्तिय स्थितिको विश्लेषण र मूल्यांकन गर्न आवश्यक पर्ने सम्पूर्ण जानकारीहरु नियामक निकाय समक्ष सम्पूर्ण र स्पष्ट रुपमा खुलाई गरी पेश गरेको छ ।



- कम्पनीका कोही पनि सञ्चालकहरु, कर्मचारीहरु, शेयरधनीहरु वा व्यावसायिक पेशागत सेवा प्रदायकहरु वा प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रुपमा तीनीहरूसंग सम्बद्ध अन्य कुनै व्यक्ति अनधिकृत व्यापार (Insider Trading) मा संलग्न रहेको पाइएको छैन ।
- कम्पनीले आवश्यक खुलाउनु पर्ने जानकारी सहितको त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरणहरु नियमित रुपमा प्रकाशन गरिरहेको छ ।
- कम्पनीको संचालक निर्वाचन, संचालकको मनोनयन/स्वतन्त्र संचालक र तिनीहरुको कार्यकालको सम्बन्धमा कम्पनीसंग सम्बन्धीत प्रचलित विद्यमान कानून, कम्पनीको नियमावली र प्रबन्धपत्रमा भएको प्रावधान अनुसार गरिएको छ ।
- नियामक निकायले समय समयमा जारी गरेको निर्देशन तथा निर्देशिकाहरु र कम्पनीसंग सम्बन्धीत प्रचलित विद्यमान कानून र निर्देशन सहितका नियमहरुको अनुपालना बिधिवत गरिएको छ ।

(टिप्पणी: यो संचालक समितिले स्वीकृत गरेको र वैधानिक लेखा परीक्षकबाट प्रमाणित गरेको संस्थागत सुशासन प्रतिवेदनको सार मात्र हो विस्तृत प्रतिवेदन नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डमा पेश गरिनेछ ।)

कृतज्ञता तथा आभार

कम्पनीको संचालक समिति कम्पनीका सबै तहमा कार्यरत कामदार कर्मचारीहरुको अत्यन्त सौहार्दपूर्ण कार्यसम्पादन, समर्पण र प्रतिबद्धताका लागि हृदय देखीनै आभार, प्रशंसा तथा धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्दै उहांहरुको कम्पनी प्रतिको योगदानको लागि कदर तथा अभिलेख गर्दछ ।

साथै, कम्पनीको संचालक समिति कोरोनाभाइस कोभिड १९ महामारीको अत्यन्त जोखिमपूर्ण समय, कठिन र प्रतिकूल परिस्थितिमा पनि अत्यन्त सुभ्रबुभ्र तथा सर्तकतापूर्वक कार्यसम्पादन गर्न सफल कम्पनीका कार्यकारी अध्यक्षको उत्कृष्ट नेतृत्वदायी भूमिका र वहांको व्यवस्थापन टोलीबाट सम्पादन भएको उत्कृष्टतम कार्यसम्पादनका लागि आभार तथा प्रशंसा व्यक्त गर्दै धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छ ।

कम्पनीको वार्षिक साधारण सभाहरुमा सक्रिय सहभागिता जनाई यहांहरुको निरन्तर अमूल्य सूक्ष्म दृष्टि, मार्गनिर्देशन, बहुमूल्य सहयोग एवं समर्थनका लागि सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु प्रति सञ्चालक समिति आभार एवं कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछ ।

कम्पनीलाई आर्थिक वर्षको अवधिमा निरन्तर सहयोग र संरक्षण प्रदान गर्नुहुने हाम्रा सम्पूर्ण सम्मानित अतिथिहरु, ट्राभल एजेन्सीहरु, एयरलाईन्सहरु, परियोजना परामर्शदाताहरु, ठेकेदारहरु, आपूर्तिकर्ताहरु, सेवा प्रदायकहरु, बैंकहरु, व्यावसायिक एसोसिएटहरु, तथा अन्य एजेन्सीहरुलाई संचालक समिति हार्दिक प्रशंसा तथा कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्दछ ।

संचालक समिति नेपाल सरकार, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक एवं अन्य सरकारी निकाय तथा नियामक निकायहरुबाट प्राप्त सहयोग र मार्गदर्शनका लागि आभार एवं धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्दै भविश्यमा पनि यस्तै सहयोग र मार्गदर्शन प्राप्त भईरहने अपेक्षा गर्दछ ।

दिनेश बहादुर बिष्ट
कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष

मिति: २०७८ साल आश्विन २२ गते
(८ अक्टूबर २०२१)
स्थान: काठमाण्डौं ।

गणेश बहादुर चन्द
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री
शशि राज पाण्डे
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ
राजेश काजि श्रेष्ठ
निरञ्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला
संचालकहरु

सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

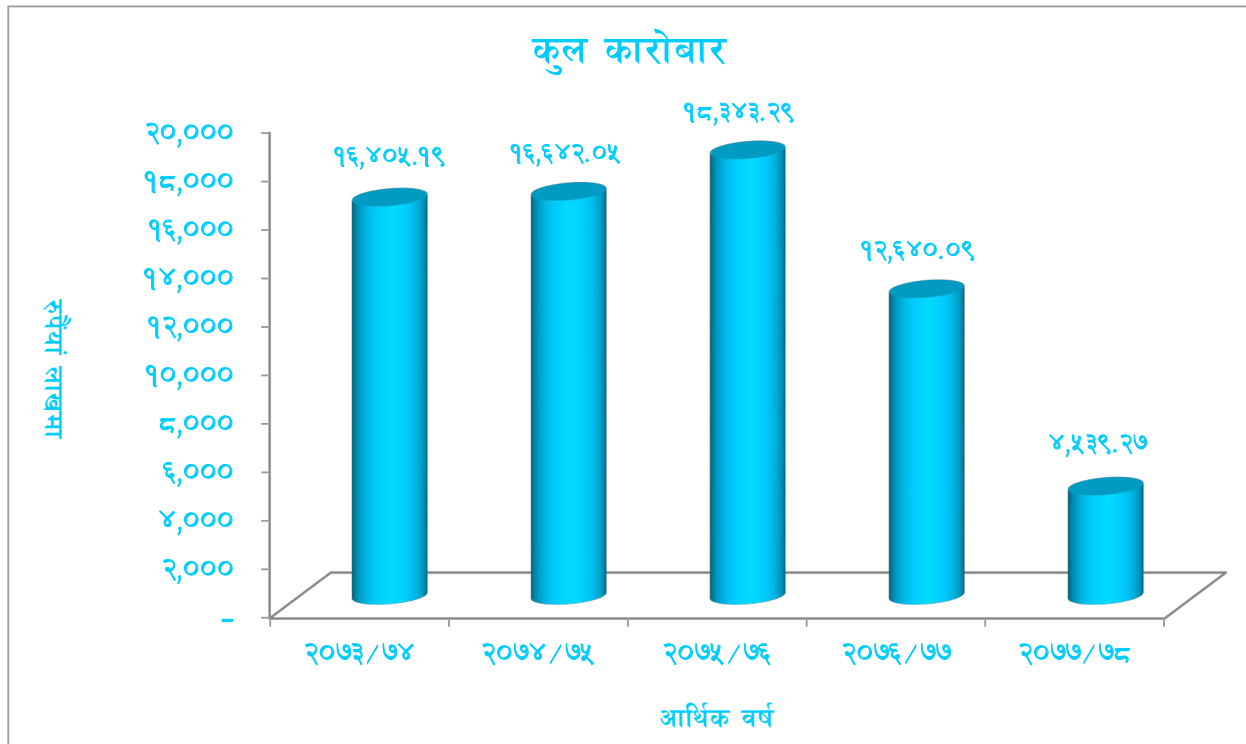
वित्तीय भलक

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

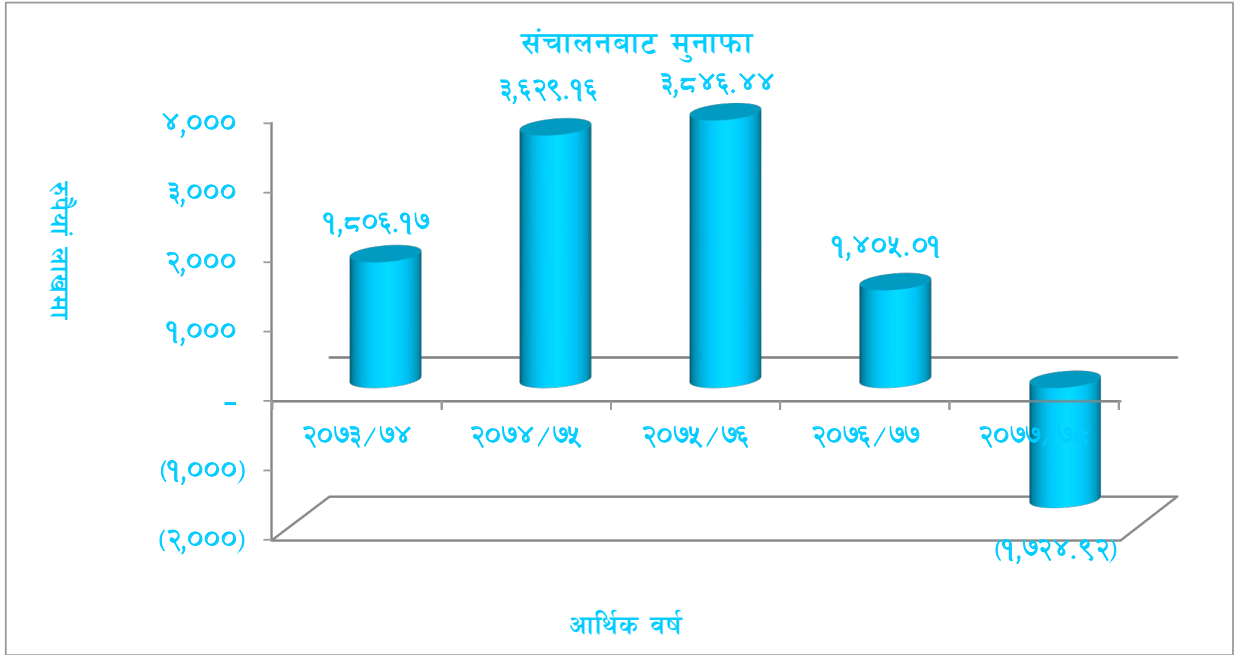
रुपैयां लाखमा

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष				
	२०७७/७८	२०७६/७७	२०७५/७६	२०७४/७५	२०७३/७४
कुल आमदानी	४,५३९.२७	१२,६४०.०९	१८,३४३.२९	१६,६४२.०५	१६,४०५.१९
कुल खर्चहरु	६,२६४.१९	११,२३५.०८	१४,४९६.८५	१३,०१२.८९	१४,५९९.०२
संचालनबाट मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)	(१,७२४.९२)	१,४०५.०१	३,८४६.४४	३,६२९.१६	१,८०६.१७
न्यून: वित्त लागत	२८.७२	५.७८	७.३०	८.१७	६.९९
आयकर अधिको मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)	(१,७५३.६४)	१,३९९.२३	३,८३९.१४	३,६२०.९९	१,७९९.१८
आयकर व्यवस्था	-	१५९.०३	७८०.०३	७०३.२२	४८७.५७
स्थगन कर खर्च/(आमदानी)	४९५.६९	११९.७८	६८.९९	१२५.४०	(७५.७४)
आयकर पछिको खुद मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)	(२,२४९.३३)	१,१२०.४२	२,९९०.१२	२,७९२.३७	१,३८७.३५
यस वर्ष खुद जगेडामा सारेको	(२,२४९.३३)	१,१२०.४२	२,९९०.१२	२,७९२.३७	१,३८७.३५

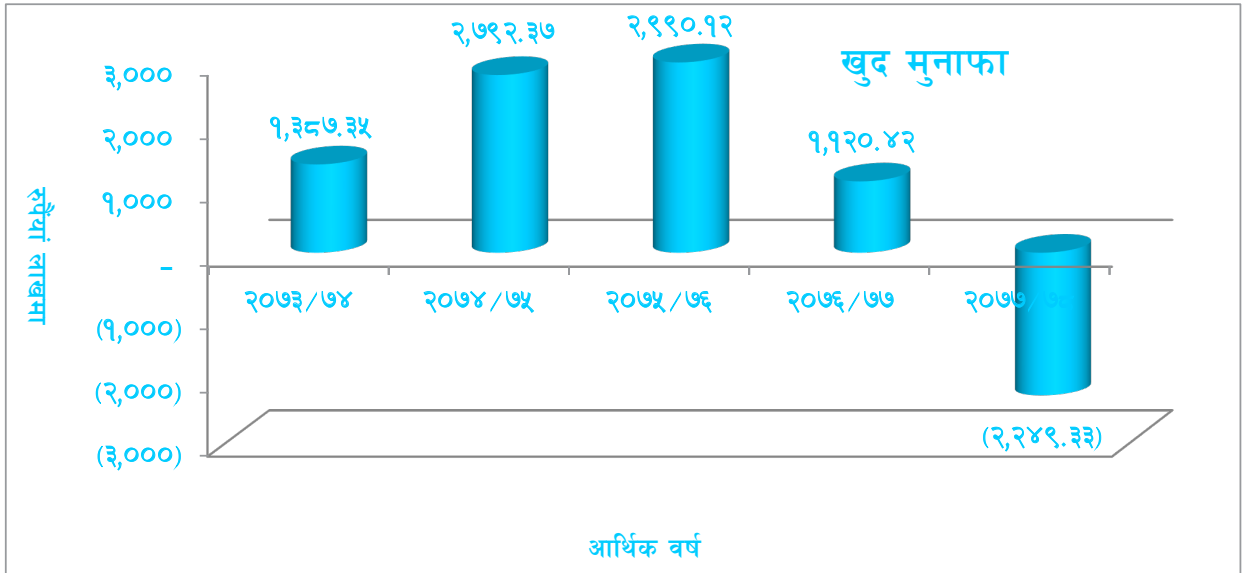
ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक – कुल कारोबार



ग्राफ : वित्तीय भ्रलक – संचालनबाट मुनाफा / (नोक्सान)



ग्राफ : वित्तीय भ्रलक – खुद मुनाफा / (नोक्सान)

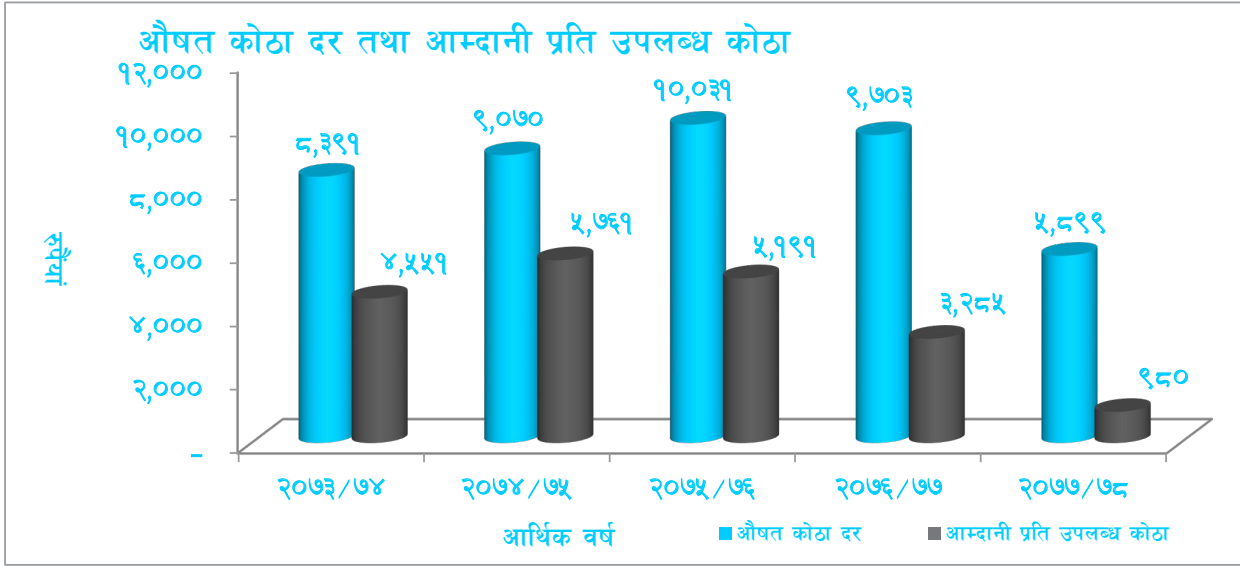


कोठा आम्दानी, अक्यूपेन्सी, औषत कोठा दर तथा आम्दानी प्रति उपलब्ध कोठा:-

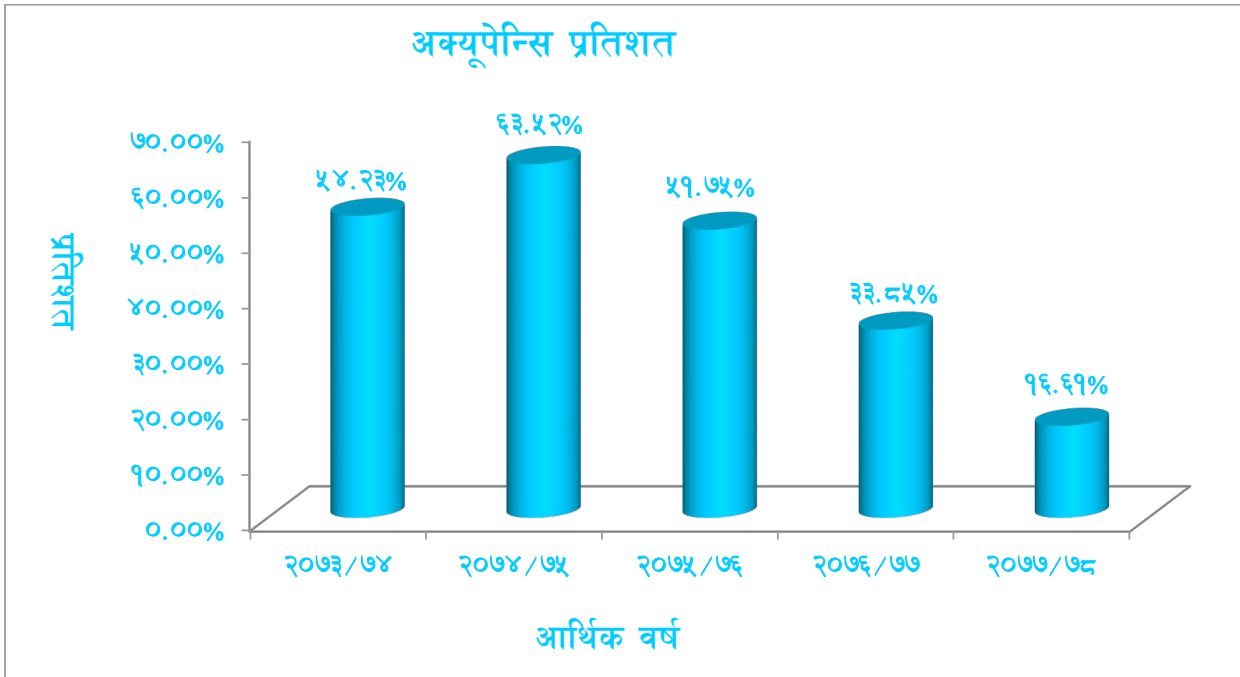
विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष					गत आ.व. २०७६/७७ को तुलनामा वृद्धि/ (कमी) प्रतिशत
	२०७७/७८	२०७६/७७	२०७५/७६	२०७४/७५	२०७३/७४	
कोठा गणना (ROOM COUNT)	१६१	२६०	२८२	२१०	२८२	(३८.०८%)
कोठा आम्दानी (रुपैयां लाखमा) (ROOM REVENUE)	५७४.२८	३,११३.४७	५,३४३.४२	४,४२४.२०	४,६८४.००	(८१.५६%)
उपलब्ध कोठा (ROOM AVAILABLE)	५८,६०४	९४,७८५	१०२,९३०	७६,७९७	१०२,९३०	(३८.१७%)

विक्रि योग्य कोठा (SALEABLE ROOM)	५८,६०४	९४,७८५	१०२,९३०	७६,७९७	१०२,९३०	(३८.१७%)
कोठा बसाई (ROOM OCCUPIED)	९,७३६	३२,०८८	५३,२७१	४८,७७९	५५,८२०	(६९.६६%)
अक्यूपेन्सी प्रतिशत (OCCUPANCY PERCENTAGE)	१६.६१%	३३.८५%	५१.७५%	६३.५२%	५४.२३%	(१७.२४%)
औषत कोठा दर (रुपैयां) (AVERAGE ROOM RATE)	५,८९९	९,७०३	१०,०३१	९,०७०	८,३९१	(३९.२१%)
आम्दानी प्रति उपलब्ध कोठा (रुपैयां) (REVPAR)	९८०	३,२८५	५,१९१	५,७६१	४,५५१	(७०.१७%)

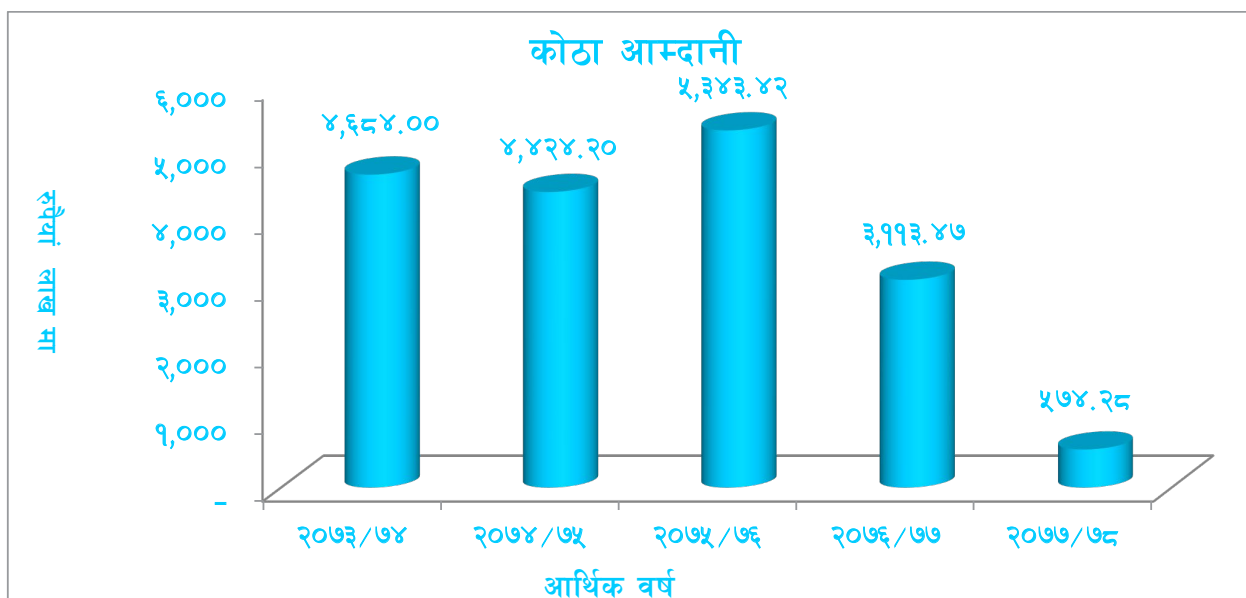
ग्राफ : औषत कोठा दर, तथा आम्दानी प्रति उपलब्ध कोठा



ग्राफ : अक्यूपेन्सी प्रतिशत



ग्राफ : कोठा आम्दानी



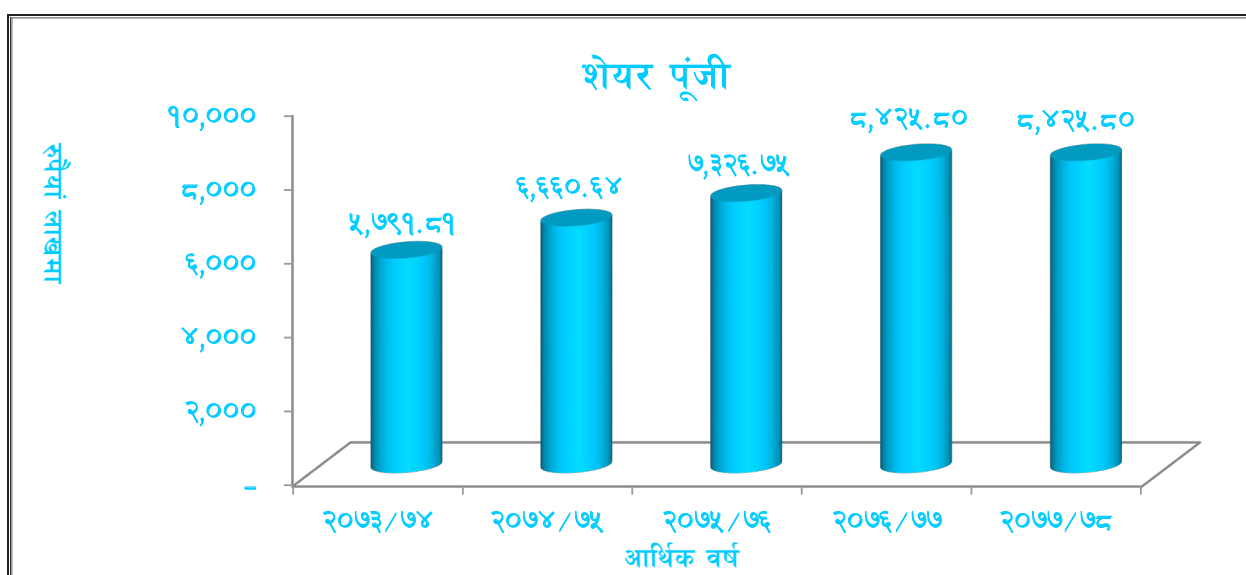
वित्तीय उपलब्धीहरू

कम्पनीको विगत पांच वर्षको तुलनात्मक वित्तीय अवस्था र उपलब्धीहरू:-

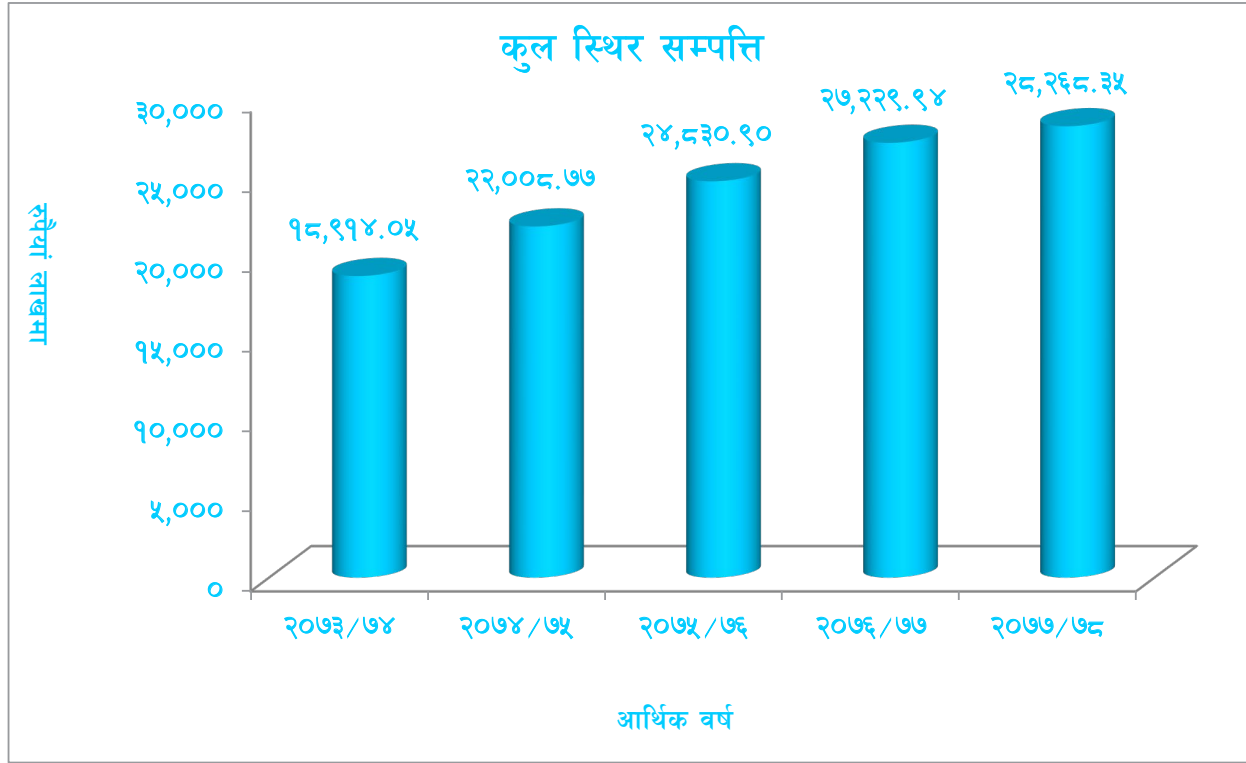
रुपैयां लाखमा

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष					गत आ.व. २०७६/७७ को तुलनामा वृद्धि/ (कमी) प्रतिशत
	२०७७/७८	२०७६/७७	२०७५/७६	२०७४/७५	२०७३/७४	
शेयर पूंजी	८,४२५.८०	८,४२५.८०	७,३२६.७५	६,६६०.६४	५,७९९.८९	-
कुल स्थिर सम्पत्ति	२८,२६८.३५	२७,२२९.९४	२४,८३०.९०	२२,००८.७७	१८,९९४.०५	३.८९%
कुल कारोवार	४,५३९.२७	१२,६४०.०९	१८,३४३.२९	१६,६४२.०५	१६,४०५.९९	(६४.०९%)
संचालनबाट मुनाफा	(१,७२४.९२)	१,४०५.०९	३,८४६.४४	३,६२९.९६	१,८०६.९७	(२२२.७७%)
खुद नाफा / (नोक्सान)	(२,२४९.३३)	१,९२०.४२	२,९९०.९२	२,७९२.३७	१,३८७.३५	(३००.७६%)

ग्राफ : वित्तीय झलक – शेयर पूंजी



ग्राफ : वित्तीय भ्रलक – कुल स्थिर सम्पत्ति

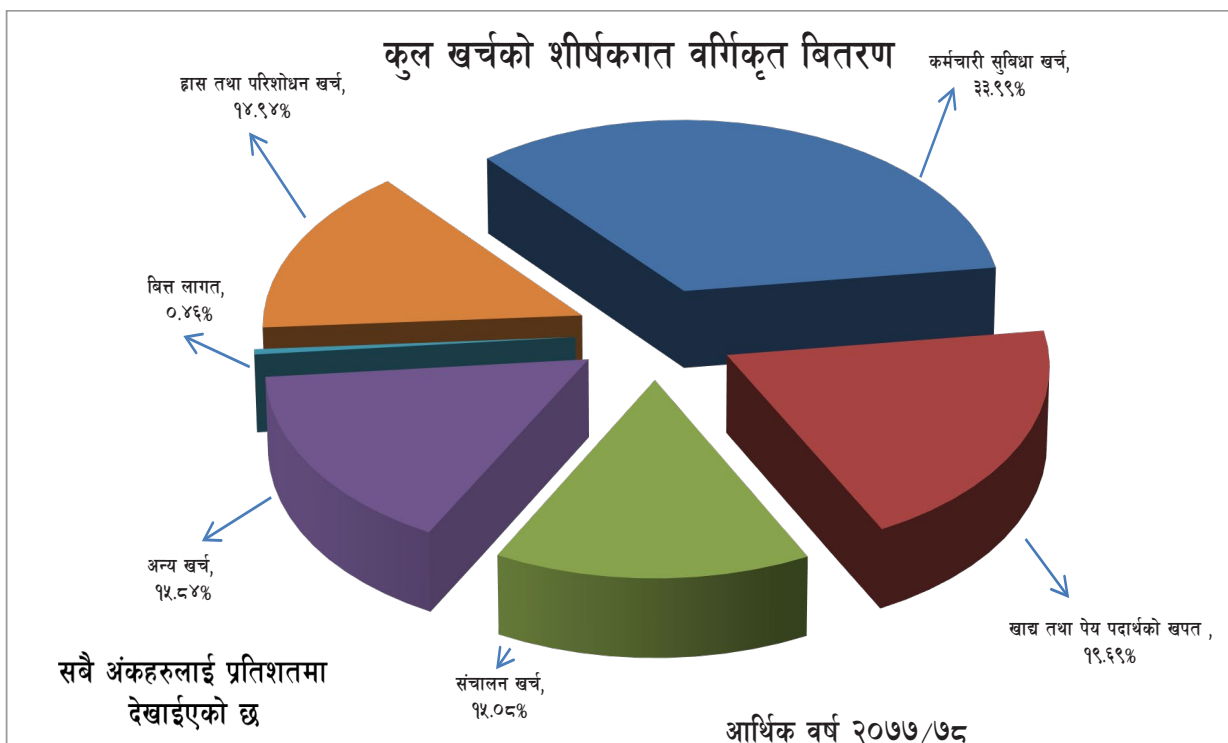


वित्तीय भ्रलक – कुल खर्चको शीर्षकगत वर्गिकृत बितरण

विभिन्न शीर्षक अन्तर्गत भएको कुल खर्चको वर्गिकृत बितरण:-

विवरण	रुपैयां लाखमा	
	आर्थिक वर्ष	बितरण प्रतिशतमा
कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्च	२,१३९.८४	३३.९९%
खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थको खपत	१,२३८.९१	१९.६९%
संचालन खर्च	९४८.९५	१५.०८%
अन्य खर्च	९९६.५५	१५.८४%
वित्त लागत	२८.७२	०.४६%
ढ्वास तथा परिशोधन खर्च	९३९.९५	१४.९४%
कुल खर्च	६,२९२.९१	१००.००%

ग्राफ : वित्तीय भ्रलक – कुल खर्चको शीर्षकगत वर्गिकृत बितरण

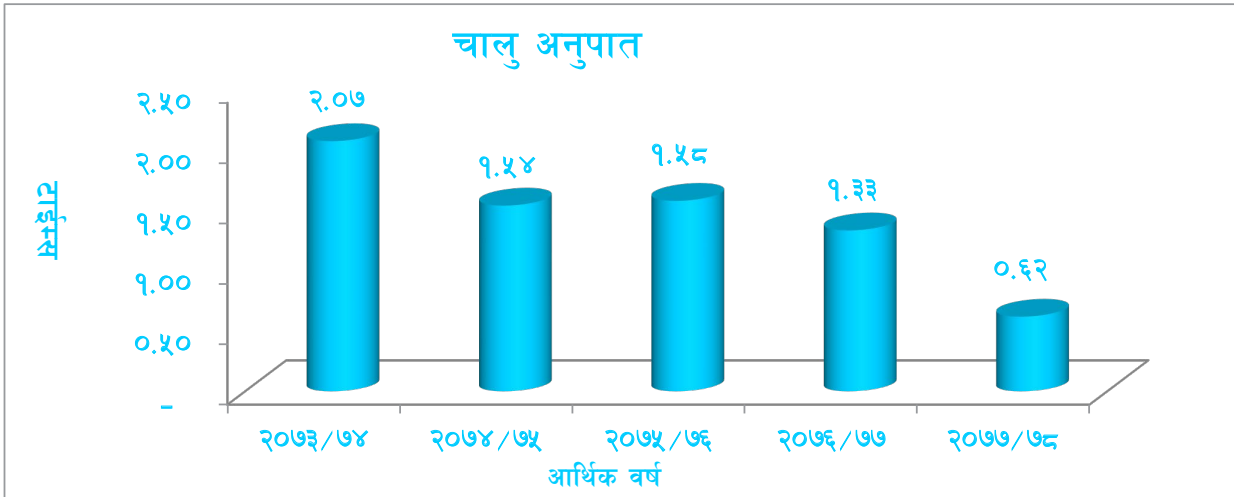


प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचांकहरू:

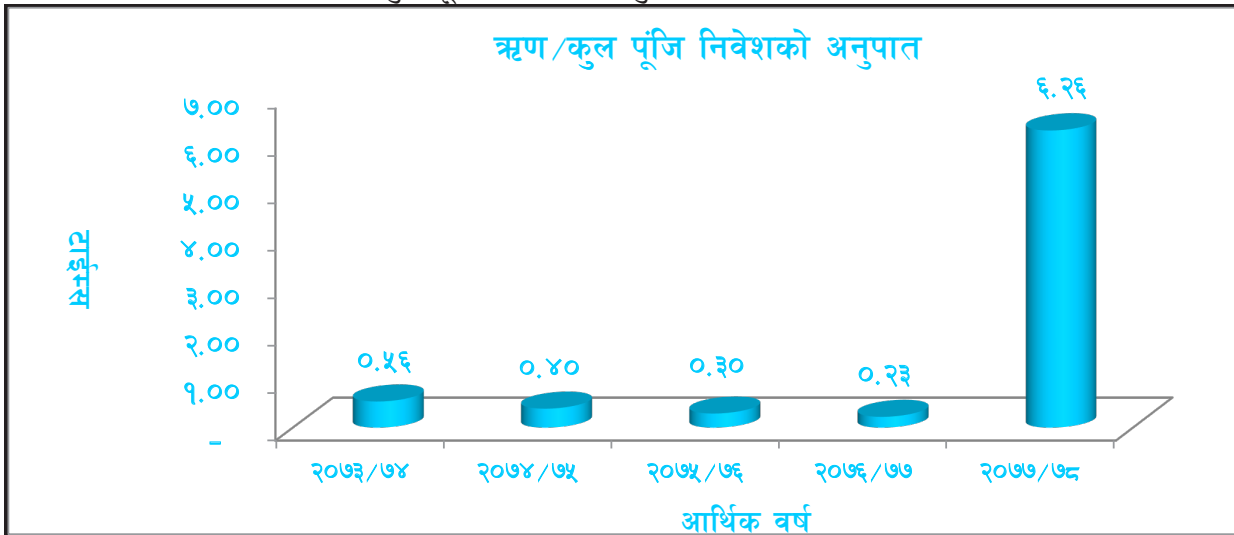
कम्पनीले हासिल गरेको विगत पांच आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनात्मक प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचांकहरू देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन्:

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष				
	२०७७/७८	२०७६/७७	२०७५/७६	२०७४/७५	२०७३/७४
ऋण पूँजिको अनुपात (Debt Equity Ratio)	०.०७	०.०१	०.०१	०.०१	०.०१
शेयरधनीहरूको शेयर पूँजिकोषको प्रतिफल (Return on Equity Shareholders Fund)	(०.१६)	०.०७	०.१८	०.१९	०.१२
प्रति शेयर आमदानी (रु.) (Earnings Per Share)	(२.६७)	१.३३	४.०८	४.१९	२.४०
प्रति शेयर नेटवर्थ (रु.) (Net worth per share)	१७.००	१९.६७	२२.२२	२१.५९	२०.६३
प्रति शेयर कुल सम्पत्तिको मूल्य (रु.) (Gross assets value per share)	२६.०६	२९.८३	३३.७६	३३.४४	३३.३३
प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य (रु.१० प्रति शेयर) (रु.) (Market Value Per Share {Share of Rs.10 each})	२६२.००	१५४.००	२४४.००	२४३.००	३६१.००
प्राईस अर्निंग रेसियो (टाईम्स) (Price Earnings Ratio {Times})	(९८.१४)	११५.८१	५९.७९	५७.९६	१५०.७१
चालु अनुपात (Current Ratio)	०.६२	१.३३	१.५८	१.५४	२.०७
ऋण / कुल पूँजि निवेशको अनुपात (टाईम्स) (Debts/Capital Employed Ratio {Times})	६.२६	०.२३	०.३०	०.४०	०.५६

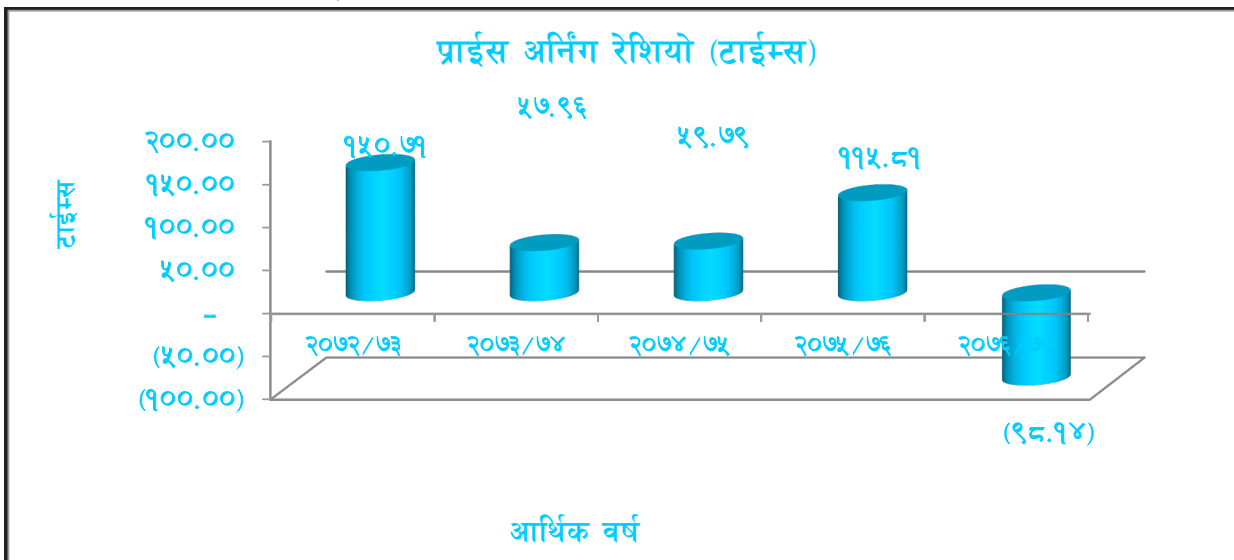
ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक - चालु अनुपात



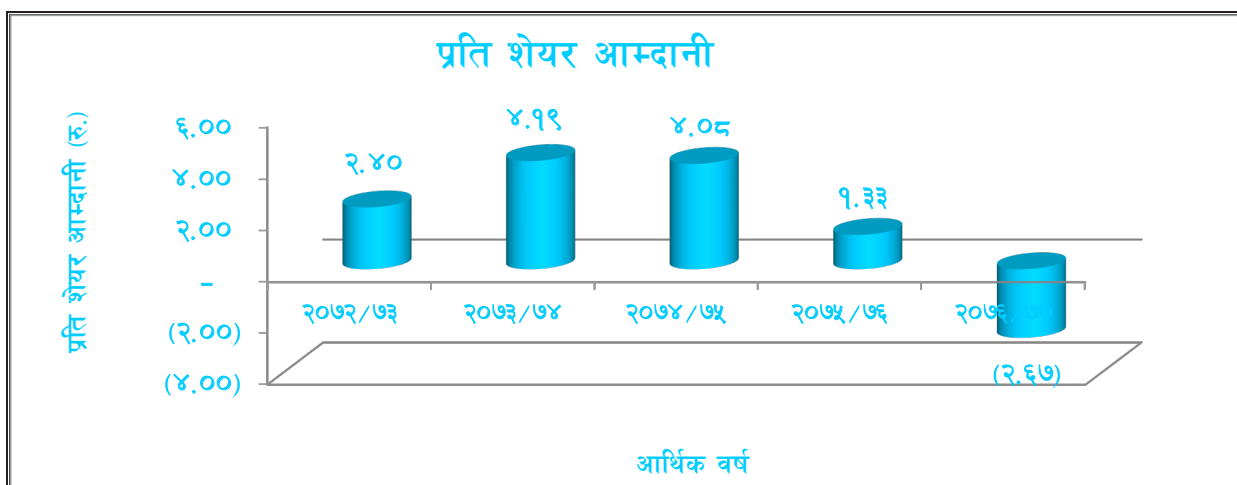
ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक- ऋण / कुल पूँज निवेशको अनुपात



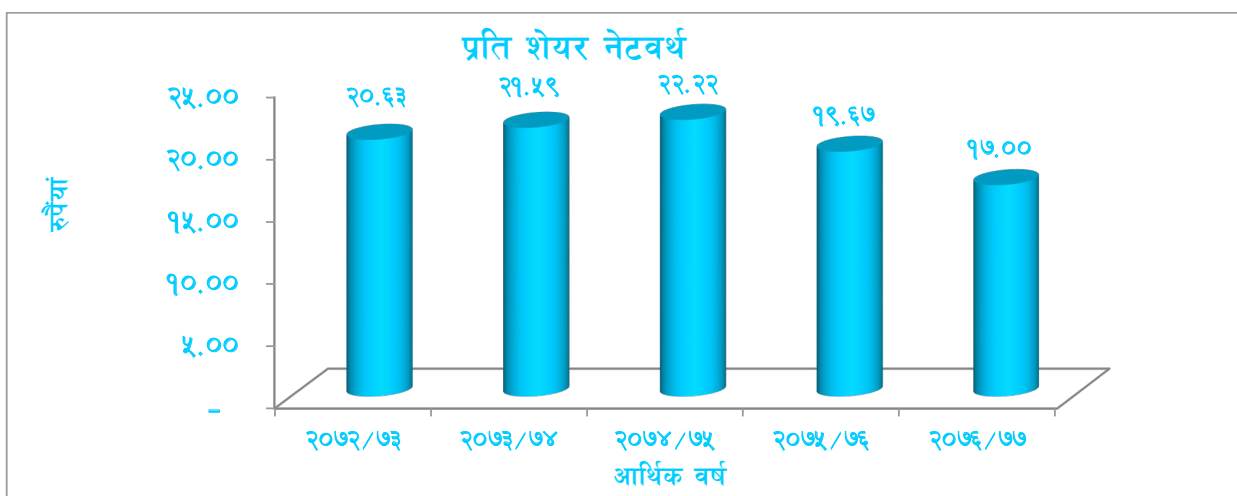
ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक - प्राईस अर्निंग रेशियो



ग्राफ : वित्तीय भ्रलक – प्रति शेयर आम्दानी



ग्राफ : वित्तीय भ्रलक – प्रति शेयर नेटवर्थ



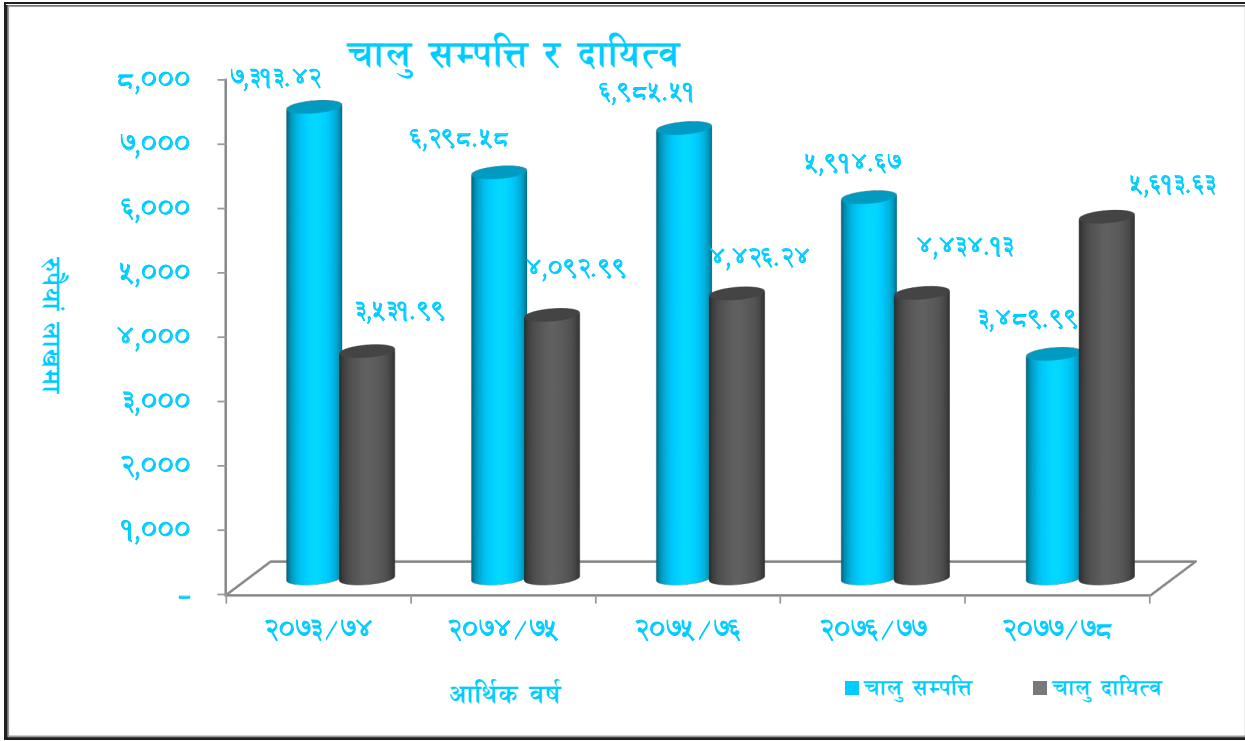
वित्तीय भ्रलक – गियरिंग अनुपात, चालु सम्पत्ति र दायित्व, कुल सम्पत्ति र पूँजी निवेश :

कम्पनीको तपसिलको विगत पाँच वर्षको ऋण तथा कुल पूँजी निवेशको तालिकालाई चालु अनुपात संग तुलनात्मक विश्लेषण गर्दा कम्पनीले आफ्ना चालु दायित्वहरूलाई वहन गर्न सक्ने सक्षमतालाई प्रष्ट्याउँछ :

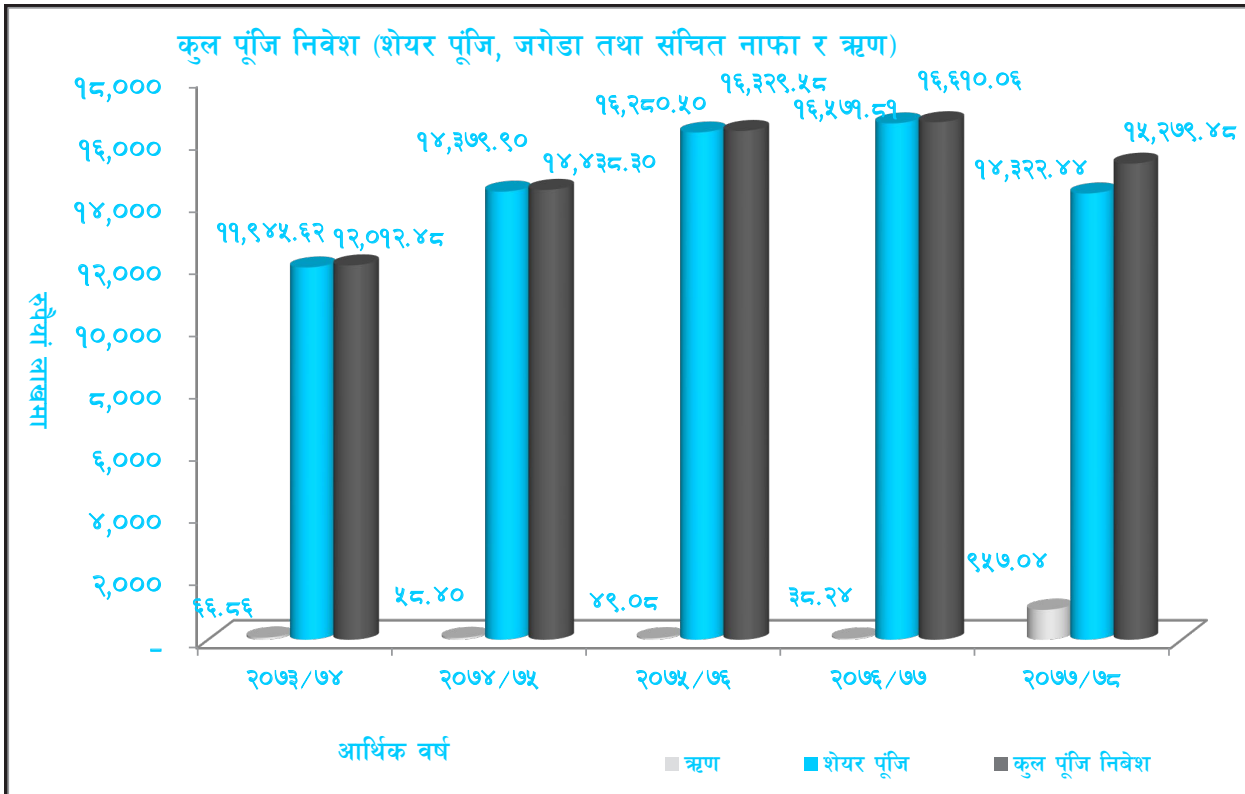
रुपैयां लाखमा

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष				
	२०७७/७८	२०७६/७७	२०७५/७६	२०७४/७५	२०७३/७४
चालु सम्पत्ति (Current Assets)	३,४८९.९९	५,९१४.६७	६,९८५.५१	६,२९८.५८	७,३९३.४२
चालु दायित्व (Current Liability)	५,६१३.६३	४,४३४.९३	४,४२६.२४	४,०९२.९९	३,५३९.९९
ऋण (Debts)	९५७.०४	३८.२४	४९.०८	५८.४०	६६.८६
कुल पूँजी (Total Equity)	१४,३२२.४४	१६,५७९.८१	१६,२८०.५०	१४,३७९.९०	११,९४५.६२
कुल पूँजीनिवेश (शेयर पूँजी+ संचित नाफा+ ऋण) (Capital Employed {CE})	१५,२७९.४८	१६,६१०.०६	१६,३२९.५८	१४,४३८.३०	१२,०१२.४८

ग्राफ : वित्तीय भ्रलक – चालु सम्पत्ति र दायित्व



ग्राफ : वित्तीय भ्रलक – कुल पूजि निवेश (शेयर पूजि, जगोडा तथा संचित नाफा र ऋण)

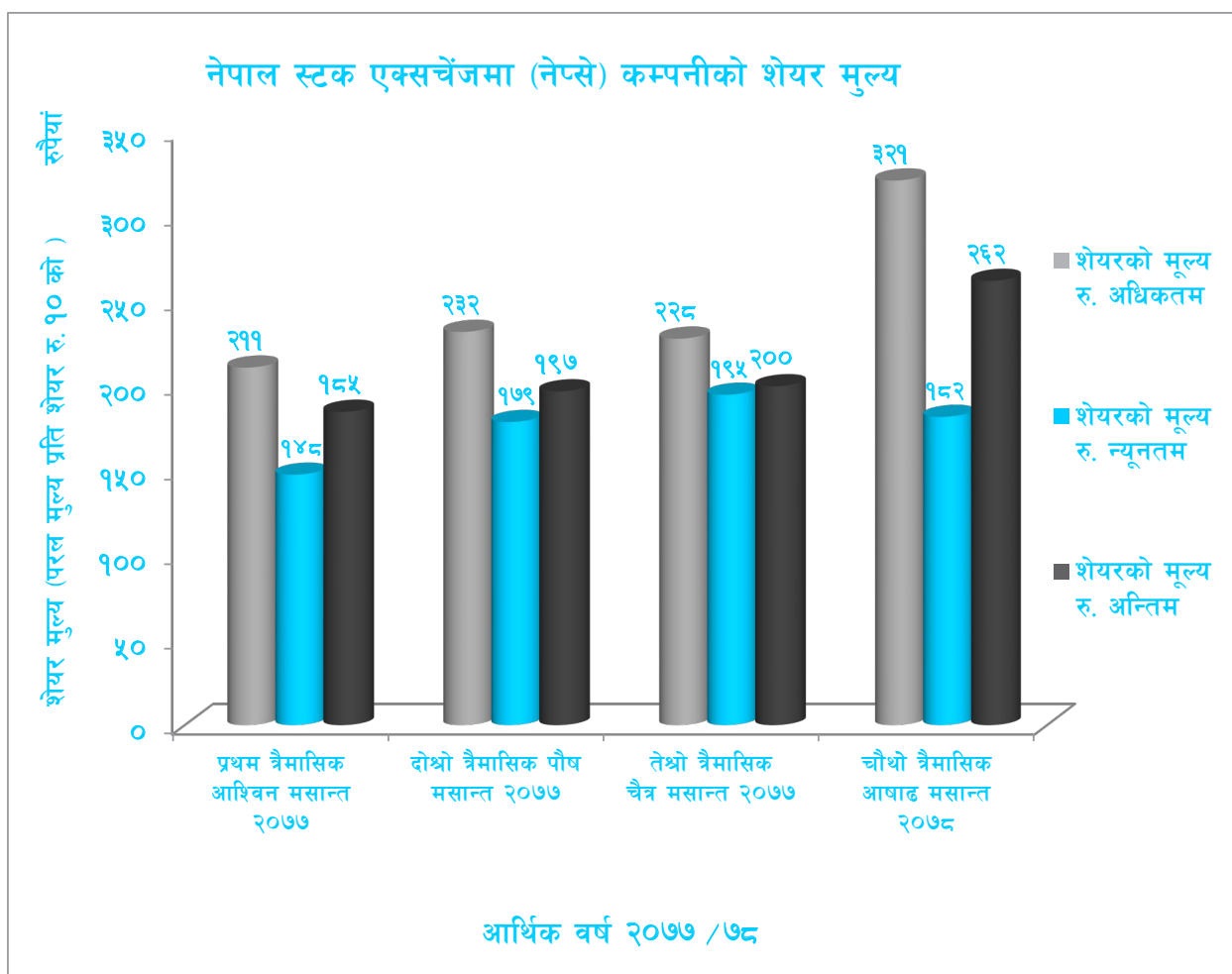


शेयर कारोबारको विश्लेषण :

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

त्रैमासिक अवधि आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८	शेयरको मूल्य रु.			शेयरको कारोबार भएको		
	अधिकतम	न्यूनतम	अन्तिम	कूल दिन	संख्या	कुल शेयर संख्या
प्रथम त्रैमासिक आश्विन मसान्त २०७७	२११	१४८	१८५	६३	५,४६२	१०,४७४,२१४
दोश्रो त्रैमासिक पौष मसान्त २०७७	२३२	१७९	१९७	५८	६,२१२	२,४६०,४८४
तेश्रो त्रैमासिक चैत्र मसान्त २०७७	२२८	१९५	२००	५९	६,०२७	२,३०७,३६९
चौथो त्रैमासिक आषाढ मसान्त २०७८	३२१	१८२	२६२	६५	२४,४६३	६,७०२,३१२
	जम्मा			२४५	४२,१६४	२१,९४४,३७९

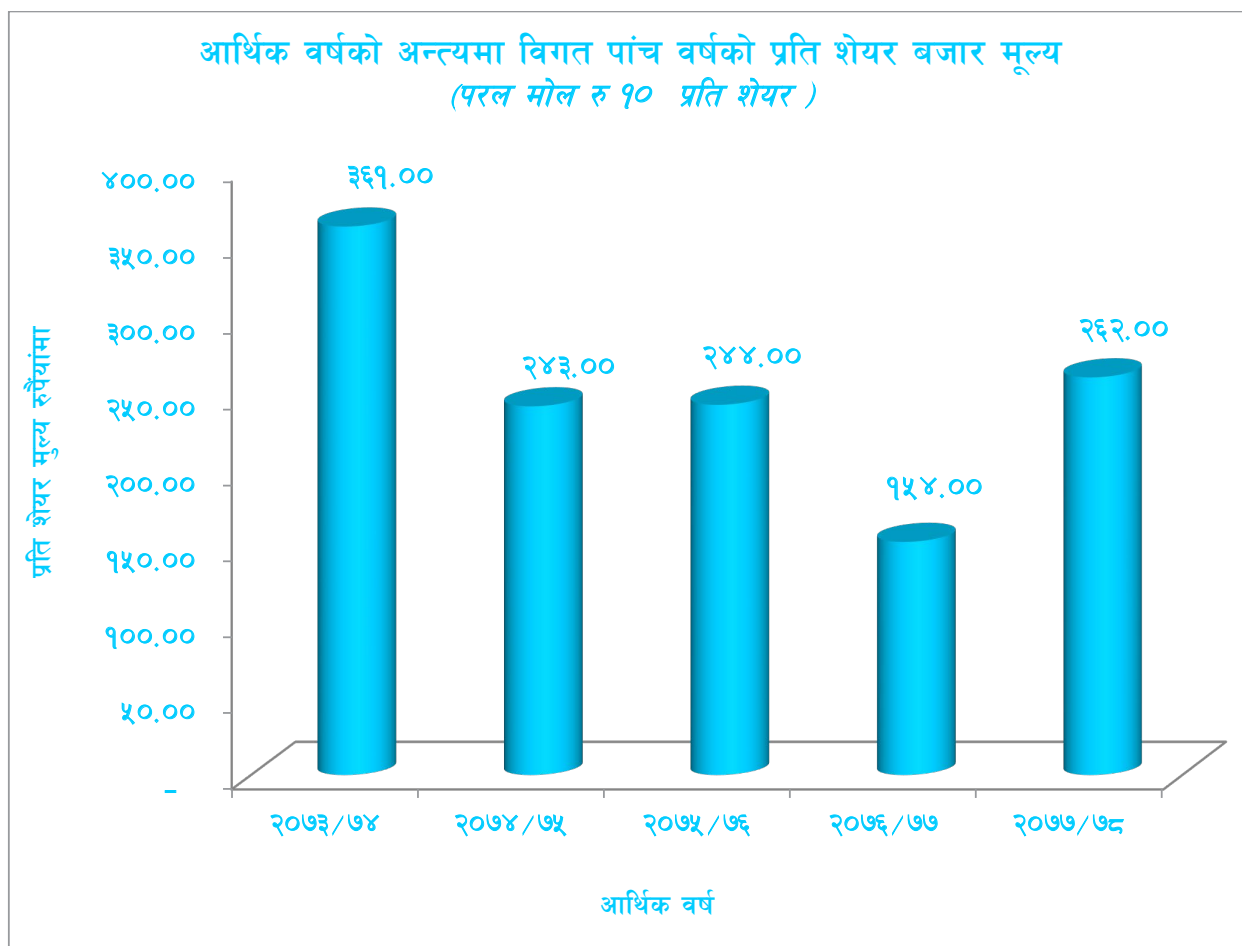
ग्राफ: नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेंजमा (नेप्से) कम्पनीको शेयर मूल्य



आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा विगत पांच वर्षको प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य

आर्थिक वर्ष	आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा बजार मूल्य प्रति शेयर (रु.)
२०७३/७४	३६१.००
२०७४/७५	२४३.००
२०७५/७६	२४४.००
२०७६/७७	१५४.००
२०७७/७८	२६२.००

ग्राफ: प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य (परल मोल रु १० प्रति शेयर)



Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Soaltee Hotel Limited

Opinion:

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of M/s Soaltee Hotel Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021), and the Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows attached thereto, for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other Explanatory Notes & information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statement read together with Notes forming part of the financial statement give the information required by the provisions of Nepal Companies Act, 2006, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and, give a true and fair view in conformity with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS), of the state of affairs of the Company as at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021), its Profit/(Loss) including its Total Comprehensive Income, Cash Flows and the Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion:

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs) issued by the Auditing Standard Board of Nepal. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statement under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2006 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter:

The effect of COVID-19 pandemic is visible from the incurred losses by the company during the current year. However, the management has assessed the impact from such uncertainties on its financial performance which has been mentioned in Note 2.1.3 (e) & 4.21. We do not modify our opinion in this regard.

Key Audit Matters:

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

S.N.	Details of Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
1	<p>Revenue Recognition (Refer Note 2.2.16 "Revenue" and Note 3.15 of the financial statements)</p> <p>Revenue from sale of service (hereinafter referred to as "Revenue") is recognized at the time of delivery of services and it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Company and that revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured and no any performance obligation is pending with respect to revenue recognized.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies in line with NAS 18 (Revenue) and testing the accounting of revenue in books of accounts thereof.



S.N.	Details of Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
	<p>Revenue is key driver of the business and recorded in complex IT system and environment. Likewise, revenue also includes high number of individual and low value transaction therefore in respect of services provided there is risk that revenue is recorded inappropriately relative to the provision of the underlying service.</p> <p>Therefore, due to significant risk embedded in revenue we have identified revenue recognition as a Key Audit Matter for the current period.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluated the integrity of the Company's general information and technology control environment and tested the operating effectiveness of IT application controls over revenue recognition, the detailed process flow of sales, segregation of duties for the process followed, automated steps and manually intervened processes. Performed detailed analysis of Revenue, analytical testing with sales information filed with tax authorities, testing the timing of its recognition and accuracy of the amounts recognized and verification of the supporting information of the Revenue transactions. Tested a sample of revenue transactions in relation to the provision of services room sales and assessing them against relevant supporting documentation/sales contracts to determine income has been appropriately recognized.
2	Properly, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (refer Note 2.2.6,2.2.8, 3.1 and 3.3 of the Financial Statements)	
	<p>There are areas where management judgement impacts the carrying value of property, plant and equipment and investment property and their respective depreciation or amortization rates. These include the decision to capitalize or expense the costs, the annual asset life review: the timeliness of the capitalization of assets and the use of management assumptions and estimates for the determination or the measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use. Due to the materiality in the context of the balance sheet of the company and the level of judgment and estimates required, we consider this to be a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>We assessed the controls in place over the fixed asset, evaluated the appropriateness of capitalization process, performed tests on costs capitalized, the timeliness of the capitalization of the assets and the derecognition criteria for assets retired from active use. In performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgments made by the management including the nature of underlying costs capitalized, impairment, determination of realizable value of the assets retired from the active use, the appropriateness of useful life of assets. We have observed that the management has regularly reviewed the aforesaid judgements and there are no material misstatement of impairment and capitalization of assets</p>

Other Information:

The directors are responsible for the other information such as "Report of Board of Director's/Chairman's Statement" to be presented in the Annual Report and Accounts for FY 2077/78 (2020-21) of the Soaltee Hotel Limited. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express any audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated above, any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on audit work done by us on financial statement, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the Financial Statements. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements:

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



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

Auditors' 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 are free of material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 information.

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 financial statement, 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. We are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statement, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our audit opinion.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- i) We have obtained information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- ii) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of such books;
- iii) In our opinion, the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity attached thereto, for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other Explanatory Notes & information dealt with by this report are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2006 and are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the company;
- iv) In our opinion, so far as appeared from our examination of the books, the business of the Company has been conducted satisfactorily; and
- v) To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and from our examination of the books of accounts of the Company necessary for the purposes of the audit, we have not come across cases where the Board of Directors or any employees of the Company have acted contrary to legal provisions relating to accounts, or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the company or committed any accounting fraud in the company.

Kathmandu
Date: 8th October, 2021



B.K. Agrawal, FCA
Managing Partner
For: B.K. Agrawal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
UDIN: 211011CA00018zQ9OH



सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

वित्तीय स्थितिको विवरण

३१ आषाढ २०७८ (१५ जुलाई २०२१) सम्मको

रुपैयाँ

विवरण	टिप्पणी	३१.०३.२०७८ (१५.०७.२०२१)	३१.०३.२०७७ (१५.०७.२०२०)
सम्पत्ति			
गैर चालु सम्पत्ति			
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण	३.१	१,४३३,१७६,३६९	१,४३३,९६४,६३७
अमूर्त सम्पत्ति	३.२	१,२०६,३३८	२,०३४,७३९
लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति	३.३	९१,१५५,७४१	९३,१३४,८६४
स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति	३.४	१,१४१,३९६	५०,७१०,४५४
लगानी	३.५	२८३,८९५,२५८	२८३,८९९,१८०
व्यापार तथा अन्य प्राप्य	३.६	३६,२७३,४८१	५८,३१९,१३५
कुल गैर चालु सम्पत्ति		१,८४६,८४८,५०३	१,९२२,०६३,००९
चालु सम्पत्ति			
जिन्सी मौज्जात	३.७	७४,१३१,५०५	६८,७५२,२४६
आयकर प्राप्य	३.१३	२७,३२३,२८७	२०,७१०,८२०
लगानी	३.५	-	८०,०००,०००
व्यापार तथा अन्य प्राप्य	३.६	२०८,९५४,६८१	२०२,८६७,०८०
अग्रिम भुक्तानी		९,८९८,९८२	९,२२०,४९१
नगद र नगद सरह	३.८	२८,६९०,६९१	२०९,९१५,९९७
कुल चालु सम्पत्ति		३४८,९९९,१४६	५९९,४६६,६३४
कुल सम्पत्ति		२,१९५,८४७,६४९	२,५२१,५२९,६४३
पूँजी तथा दायित्व			
पूँजी तथा जगेडा र मुनाफा			
शेयर पूँजी	३.९	८४२,५७९,७३०	८४२,५७९,७३०
संचित मुनाफा तथा जगेडा	३.१०	५८९,६६४,०८९	८१४,६०१,५१०
कुल पूँजी		१,४३२,२४३,८१९	१,६५७,१८१,२४०
दायित्व			
गैर चालु दायित्व			
ऋण तथा सापटी	३.११	१,१२४,७७९	२,६०१,०२४
कर्मचारी सुविधाहरु	३.१२	१७२,३०७,३५३	३७२,७३५,०८३
व्यापार तथा अन्य देय	३.१४	२८,८०८,७०५	३७,५९९,११२
कुल गैर चालु दायित्व		२०२,२४०,८३७	४१२,९३५,२१९
चालु दायित्व			
ऋण तथा सापटी	३.११	९४,५७९,५०४	१,२२३,३५६
कर्मचारी सुविधाहरु	३.१२	९,८८१,०२५	३५,६०४,९३५
व्यापार तथा अन्य देय	३.१४	४५६,९०२,४६४	४०६,५८४,८९३
कुल चालु दायित्व		५६१,३६२,९९३	४४३,४१३,१८४
कुल दायित्व		७६३,६०३,८३०	८५६,३४८,४०३
कुल पूँजी तथा दायित्व		२,१९५,८४७,६४९	२,५२१,५२९,६४३

टिप्पणी १ देखि ४.२२ सम्म यस विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ
प्रबन्धक वित्तसुदर्शन चापागाईं
उपाध्यक्षदिनेश बहादुर विष्ट
कार्यकारी अध्यक्षसिए. वि. के. अग्रवाल
प्रबन्ध साझेदार
वि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं.
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्लिल बहादुर खत्री
कम्पनी सचिवगणेश बहादुर चन्द
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री
शशि राज पाण्डे
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ
निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला
संचालकहरुमिति : २२ आश्विन २०७८
(०८ अक्टूबर २०२१)
स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

नाफा वा नोक्सानको विवरण तथा अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आय
३१ आषाढ २०७८ (१५ जुलाई २०२१) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

रुपैयाँ

विवरण	टिप्पणी	२०७७-७८ (२०२०-२१)	२०७६-७७ (२०१९-२०)
संचालनबाट आम्दानी	३.१५	४२०,२१२,३७७	१,१५१,९४२,८४७
अन्य आम्दानी	३.१६	३३,७१४,२१२	११२,०६६,०२०
कुल आय		४५३,९२६,५८९	१,२६४,००८,८६७
खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थको खपत	३.१७	१२३,८९०,९७५	२०६,२३९,६४४
कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्चहरू	३.१८	२१३,९८३,८५८	४४३,५०५,४०२
व्यवस्थापन शुल्क		२,४५७,८५२	२८,५२५,६११
संचालन आपूर्ती खर्च	३.१९	९४,८९४,५८६	१८७,१४१,१८८
ढास तथा परिशोधन खर्च	३.१/३.२/३.३	९३,९९५,२४५	९१,९५३,०३७
अन्य खर्च	३.२०	९७,१९६,८४९	१६६,१४२,६५९
कुल खर्च		६२६,४१९,३६५	१,१२३,५०७,५४१
संचालनबाट मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)		(१७२,४९२,७७६)	१४०,५०१,३२६
वित्त लागत		२,८७१,५८४	५७८,४५८
कर अधिको मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)		(१७५,३६४,३६०)	१३९,९२२,८६८
आयकर		४९,५६९,१३८	२७,८८०,७२१
चालु आयकर		-	१५,९०२,७९३
स्थगन कर खर्च/(आम्दानी)	३.४	४९,५६९,१३८	११,९७७,९२८
निरन्तर संचालनबाट भएको मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)		(२२४,९३३,४९८)	११२,०४२,१४७
संचालन नभएको व्यवसायबाट भएको नाफा/ (नोक्सान) (कर पश्चात)		-	-
वर्षको खुद मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)		(२२४,९३३,४९८)	११२,०४२,१४७
अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आय			
शेयर पूँजीको Fair Value मा भएको परिवर्तन		(३,९२३)	२००
कुल कम्प्रीहेन्सीब आय		(२२४,९३७,४२१)	११२,०४२,३४७

आधारभूत (Basic) प्रति शेयर आम्दानी रु.	३.२१	(२.६७)	१.३३
विलुप्त (Diluted) प्रति शेयर आम्दानी रु.		(२.६७)	१.३३

टिप्पणी १ देखि ४.२२ सम्म यस विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ प्रबन्धक वित्त	सुदर्शन चापागाई उपाध्यक्ष	दिनेश बहादुर विष्ट कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष	सिए. वि. के. अग्रवाल प्रबन्ध साझेदार वि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्
लिल बहादुर खत्री कम्पनी सचिव		गणेश बहादुर चन्द प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री शशि राज पाण्डे जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ निरन्जन कुमार टिवरेवाला संचालकहरू	
मिति : २२ आश्विन २०७८ (०८ अक्टूबर २०२१) स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल			

सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

नगद प्रवाह विवरण

३१ आषाढ २०७८ (१५ जुलाई २०२१) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

रुपैयाँ

विवरण	२०७७-७८ (२०२०-२१)	२०७६-७७ (२०१९-२०)
संचालन गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह		
वर्षको कर अधिको मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	(१७५,३६४,३६०)	१३९,९२२,८६८
समायोजनहरु		
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण निसर्गबाट (नाफा)/नोक्सान	(५१८,५०९)	(५८४,२०१)
अवधिक तथा कल बचतमा व्याज आम्दानी	(८२८,१३८)	(१९,०२९,७६०)
कर्मचारी ऋणको परिशोधन लागतमा व्याज आम्दानी	(२०६,००९)	(२,१५०,५९८)
स्थगन कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्चको परिशोधन गरिएको	२०६,००९	२,१५०,५९८
व्यापार प्राप्यको लागि नोक्सानी व्यवस्था	५,०००,०००	५,०००,०००
बोनस व्यवस्था	-	१३,९९२,२८७
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी, उपकरण, लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति र अमूर्त सम्पत्तिको ह्रास तथा परिशोधन	९३,९९५,२४५	९१,९५३,०३७
वित्त लागत	२,८७१,५८४	५७८,४५८
कार्यशील पूँजी परिवर्तन अधिको संचालन मुनाफा	(७४,८४४,१७८)	२३१,८३२,६८९
व्यापार तथा अन्य प्राप्यमा भएको (वृद्धि)/कमी	१०,९५८,०५३	६४,५५६,०६७
जिन्सी मौज्जातमा भएको (वृद्धि)/कमी	(५,३७९,२५९)	२८,६४३,५२४
अग्रिम भुक्तानीमा भएको (वृद्धि)/कमी	(६७८,४९१)	१०,८८२,१६०
व्यापार तथा अन्य देयमा भएका वृद्धि/(कमी)	५०,९४६,१४४	२५,०७९,४३२
कर्मचारी सुविधामा भएको वृद्धि/(कमी)	(२१२,१५९,३५३)	(३७१,२०२)
संचालन गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह	(२३१,१५७,०८४)	३६०,६२२,६७०
बोनस भुक्तानी	(१३,९९२,२८७)	(३८,३९१,३१४)
आयकर भुक्तानी	(६,६१२,४६७)	(२७,८३३,२५७)
संचालन गतिविधिबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह (क)	(२५१,७६१,८३८)	२९४,३९८,०९९
लगानी गतिविधिको नगद प्रवाह		
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरणको विक्रीबाट प्राप्त	१,२८७,४९२	१,०६९,२५३
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण, लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति र अमूर्त सम्पत्तिको खरिद	(९१,१६८,४३६)	(२३६,८७८,३९०)
लगानीमा (वृद्धि)/कमी	८०,०००,०००	१०,०००,०००
अवधिक तथा कल बचतमा व्याज आम्दानी	८२८,१३८	१९,०२९,७६०
लगानी गतिविधिबाट भएको खुद नगद प्रवाह (ख)	(९,०५२,८०७)	(२०६,७७९,३७७)
वित्तीय गतिविधिको नगद प्रवाह		
वित्त लागत	(२,८७१,५८४)	(५७८,४५८)
ऋण तथा सापटीको वृद्धि/(भुक्तानी)	९१,८७९,९०३	(१,०८३,८९९)
बोनस शेयरको खण्डित मूल्य नगद (भुक्तानी)/प्राप्ती	-	(२,८५५)
खुद लाभांश भुक्तानी	(९,४१८,९८०)	(७१,१९१,३३६)
वित्तीय गतिविधिबाट भएको खुद नगद प्रवाह (ग)	७९,५६९,३३९	(७२,८५६,५४८)
नगद र नगद सरहमा खुद वृद्धि (क+ख+ग)	(१८१,२२५,३०६)	१४,७६२,१७४
वर्षारम्भमा नगद र नगद सरह	२०९,९१५,९९७	१९५,१५३,८२३
वर्षान्तमा नगद र नगद सरह	२८,६९०,६९१	२०९,९१५,९९७

टिप्पणी १ देखि ४.२२ सम्म यस विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ
प्रबन्धक वित्तसुदर्शन चापागाईं
उपाध्यक्षदिनेश बहादुर विष्ट
कार्यकारी अध्यक्षसिए. वि. के. अग्रवाल
प्रबन्ध साझेदार
वि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं.
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्लिल बहादुर खत्री
कम्पनी सचिवगणेश बहादुर चन्द
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री
शशि राज पाण्डे
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ
निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला
संचालकहरु

मिति : २२ आश्विन २०७८

(०८ अक्टूबर २०२१)

स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड
ईक्वीटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण
३१ आषाढ २०७८ (१५ जुलाई २०२१) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

विवरण	शेयर पूंजी	शेयर प्रिमियम	पुनर्मूल्यांकन जगेडा	अन्य जगेडा	संचित नाफा	Fair Value जगेडा (ओ एस आई)	जम्मा
३१.०३.२०७६ सम्मको बाँकी	७३२,६७४,३७०	१६,०००,०००	३४,१९८,४२७	७,२८८,७६१	८३४,५७८,२११	१,३०८,९८१	१,६३८,०४९,७४०
ओसिआई बाट लगानीको Fair Value मा भएको परिवर्तन	-	-	-	-	-	२००	२००
खुद मुनाफा वर्ष २०७६-७७	-	-	-	-	११२,०४२,१४७	-	११२,०४२,१४७
लाभांश भुक्तानी २०७५-७६	-	-	-	-	(८२,९०८,००२)	-	(८२,९०८,००२)
वोनश शेयर	१०९,९०४,३६०	-	-	-	(१०९,९०४,३६०)	-	-
वोनश शेयरको खण्डित मूल्यप्राप्ती/(भुक्तानी)	-	-	-	-	(२,८५५)	-	(२,८५५)
३१.०३.२०७७ सम्मको बाँकी	८४२,५७९,७३०	१६,०००,०००	३४,१९८,४२७	७,२८८,७६१	७४४,८०५,१४१	१,३०९,१८१	१,६५७,१८१,२४०
ओसिआई बाट लगानीको Fair Value मा भएको परिवर्तन	-	-	-	-	-	(३,९२३)	(३,९२३)
खुद मुनाफा/(नोक्सान) वर्ष २०७७-७८	-	-	-	-	(२२४,९३३,४९८)	-	(२२४,९३३,४९८)
लाभांश भुक्तानी २०७६-७७	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
वोनश शेयर	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
वोनश शेयरको खण्डित मूल्यप्राप्ती/(भुक्तानी)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
३१.०३.२०७८ सम्मको बाँकी	८४२,५७९,७३०	१६,०००,०००	३४,१९८,४२७	७,२८८,७६१	५२९,८७१,६४३	१,३०५,२५८	१,४३२,२४३,८१९

रुपैयां

हाम्रो सोही मितिको सलन प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

मुक्तनाथ श्रेष्ठ
प्रबन्धक वित्त

सुदर्शन चापागाईं
उपाध्यक्ष

दिनेश बहादुर विष्ट
कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष

सिए. वि. के. अग्रवाल
प्रबन्ध सामग्रीदार
वि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं.
चाटर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्

लिल बहादुर खत्री
कम्पनी सचिव

गणेश बहादुर चन्द
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री
शशि राज पाण्डे
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ
निरन्जन कुमार टिबरोवाला
सचालकहरु

मिति : २२ आश्विन २०७८
(०८ अक्टुबर २०२१)
स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

For the period ended on 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Soaltee Hotel Limited (the Company or SHL) is a limited liability company registered with Office of Company Registrar as per erstwhile Company Act. Its shares are enlisted with Security Board of Nepal (SEBON) and listed and traded at Nepal Stock Exchange Ltd. (NEPSE). The registered office of the Company and the principal place of business is located at Tahachal, Kathmandu, Nepal. Since its incorporation more than 50 years, SHL has been catering the Tourism sector services with five star quality hotel facilities from the date of commercial operation. SHL has invested in two subsidiaries namely H I Soaltee Hotel Company Pvt. Ltd. and Soaltee Hospitality Ltd. for expanding its hotel business. Through Soaltee Hospitality Ltd., wholly owned subsidiary, it has also invested in Soaltee Sibkrim Hotels and Resorts Pvt. Ltd. with 24% share in the company.

The Company owns and operates a deluxe luxurious property classified under Five Star category by the Government of Nepal with business name and brand "The Soaltee Kathmandu" hotel at Tahachal, Kathmandu Metropolitan City ward No 13, Kathmandu, Nepal. Previously, this property (hotel) was managed and operated with the name and brand of The Soaltee Crowne Plaza Kathmandu by Holiday Inns (China) Limited, a subsidiary company of Intercontinental Hotels Group (IHG) under the Hotel Management Agreement which had been expired and discontinued with effect from 15th May 2021 on its expiration date. Thereafter, the property (hotel) has been rebranded as The Soaltee Kathmandu and managed and operated by the Company. The Soaltee Kathmandu has 282 saleable rooms ranging from Deluxe, Club to Suites. Further, the Company also owns and operates The Soaltee Gate Gourmet (previously known as LSG Sky Chef under the Technical Assistance Agreement which expired on 11th July 2021) an Inflight Catering Division under a Technical Assistance Agreement with Gate Gourmet Singapore Pte. Limited, Singapore.

The Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the meeting of the Board of Directors on 08 October 2021 (22 Ashwin 2078) and has recommended for approval by shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation

2.1.1. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as issued by Accounting Standard Board Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal.

2.1.2. Basis of Measurement

These financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention except for the following material items:

- Investment in shares of entities other than subsidiaries, which have been measured at fair value
- Staff loans provided at subsidized interest rate, which have been measured at amortized cost.
- Other long term liabilities (leave liability), which has been measured at present value of the obligation.

2.1.3. Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the company's

accounting policies. The company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future events. Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual result may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are:

a) Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment

Management reviews the useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. Such life are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical life of the assets and also their likely economic life, based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs.

b) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is usually determined on the basis of discounted estimated future cash flows. This involves management estimates on anticipated commodity prices, market demand and supply, economic and regulatory environment, discount rates and other factors. Any subsequent changes to cash flow due to changes in the above mentioned factors could impact on the carrying value of assets.

c) Recognition of Deferred Tax

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company.

Deferred tax is calculated on temporary differences using a known future tax rate 21.25% (Previous Year 21.25%). Deferred tax assets are recognized in respect of all temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax assets where the management believes it is probable that these assets will be recovered.

d) Other long term employee benefits

Significant judgement is required to determine the estimated liability that shall arise on part of unused/accumulated leave by the staff and which is generally paid out on retirement or termination of employment. Valuation of such is done by qualified actuary using assumption like interest rate, rate of increase in annual compensation, remaining service period etc. Factors considered may change depending on market changes or legal changes which are beyond the control of the company.

e) Estimation uncertainty due to COVID-19

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared Covid-19 outbreak as a pandemic. Responding to the potentially serious threat that this pandemic has to public health, The Nepal Government has taken a series of measures to contain the outbreak, which included imposing multiple 'lock-downs' across the country, from 24 March 2020, and the operations restriction was applicable to the hotels till 21 July 2020.

In current fiscal year 2020/21, while the impact of the Covid-19 continues to the tourism sector, specially hospitality sector performance has been sluggish. Furthermore, the lockdown to contain the out-break of second wave of Covid-19 was again announced by the Government of Nepal from 26th April 2021 which continued until 8th July 2021.

The lockdowns and restrictions imposed on various activities due to COVID – 19 pandemic have posed challenges to all the businesses of the company. Lockdown guidelines mandated closure of hotel operations and cessation of air traffic and other forms of public transport. This has resulted in low occupancies / shutdowns of hotel.

The hotel was majorly shut down entirely during the lockdown phase as expect for very limited operation of flight catering and operation few of isolation rooms. With the lifting of the partial lockdown restrictions, the hotel has started re-opening after establishing thorough and well-rehearsed safety protocols. The hotel expects the demand for its services to pick up albeit at a slower pace after lockdown was lifted and recovery in business to be driven by domestic leisure tourism, vacations, domestic business travel and limited international travel.

The company has assessed the potential impact of Covid-19 on its capital and financial resources, profitability, liquidity position, prospect possible alternatives for financing arrangements, supply chain and demand for its services. The company stands at comfortable liquidity position to meet its commitments for the year ended 15 July 2021. The company does not foresee any disruption in materials supplies for the hotel operations.

The company has also assessed the potential impact of Covid-19 on the carrying value of property, plant & equipment, intangible assets, investments, trade receivables, inventories, and other current assets appearing in the financial statements of the company. In developing the assumptions and estimates relating to the future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the company as at the date of approval of these Financial statements has used internal and external sources of information and based on current estimates, expects to recover the carrying amounts of these assets.

The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

2.1.4. Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Nepalese Rupees (Rs.), which is also the company's functional currency.

2.2. Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates. The areas where significant judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effects are disclosed in relevant areas.

2.2.1. Standalone financial statements

This financial statement is the standalone financial statement of the company. Consolidated financial statement as per NFRS 10 is prepared separately.

2.2.2 Associates

Profits or losses arising on transactions between the company and its associates are recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate. The investor's share in the associate's profits and losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated against the carrying value of the associate.

Any premium paid for an associate above the fair value of the company's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalized and included in the carrying amount of the associate. Where there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate has been impaired the carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in the same way as other non-financial assets.

2.2.3 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

i. Recognition

The company initially recognizes financial assets on trade date which is the date on which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus, or an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transactions costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii. Classification and Measurement

Financial Assets

The classification and measurement of financial assets depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash-flows characteristics. These factors determine whether the financial assets are measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVPL').

- **At amortized cost:** Financial assets at amortized cost are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments for which the Company has intent and ability to hold till maturity. They are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, such financial assets are measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method less any impairment losses.
- **At fair value through profit or loss:** Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss if the company manages such instruments and makes purchases and sales decisions based on its fair value. Attributable transaction costs and changes in fair value are taken to revenue.
- **At fair value through other comprehensive income:** Financial assets at FVOCI are non-derivative financial assets that are not classified in any of the above category. Financial assets at FVOCI are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value, as far as such fair value is available, and changes therein, which are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity. When an investment is derecognized, gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to retained earnings.

Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized costs using effective interest rate method.

iii. Derecognition

Financial Assets

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

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the assets (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the assets derecognized) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new assets obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is recognized in retained earnings.

Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

iv. Offsetting

The financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when and only when, the Company has a legal right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

v. Amortized cost measurement

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

vi. Fair value measurement

Fair value of a financial instrument is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties at an arm's length transaction. Quoted market values represent fair value when a financial instrument is traded in an organized and liquid market. Where quoted market values are not available, fair values are estimated by other techniques.

vii. Identification and measurement of impairment

Financial assets

At each reporting date the Company assesses the objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired or not. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency by a debtor
- observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status of debtor

The amount of loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and amount the management considers it as recoverable on the basis of financial position of the party and appropriate estimation made by the management. Receivables considered as less likely to be received are provided allowance for loss and charged to Statement of Profit or Loss.

In addition, for an investment in an unquoted equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its net worth is objective evidence of impairment.

Impairment losses are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss and reflected in an allowance account against debtors. Impairment losses on equity investment are routed through Statement of OCI. Interest on the impaired assets continues to be recognized through the unwinding of the discount. If an event occurring after the impairment was recognized causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, then the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through income statement (OCI in case of available for sale investment).

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an equity investments increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized,

then the impairing loss is reversed through profit or loss; otherwise, any increase in fair value is recognized through OCI.

2.2.4 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed 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 assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost and value in use. An impairment loss is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss. Provisions against impairment are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Impairment charges are included in profit or loss except to the extent they reverse gains previously recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

2.2.5 Foreign Currency

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

2.2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Cost includes the purchase price and other directly attributable costs as well as the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items. The corresponding liability is recognized within provisions. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow in to the Company. Ongoing repair and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset. These components are depreciated over their useful lives; the remaining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Capital Work in Progress

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in the assets under capital work in progress (CWIP). At the point when an asset is operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences.

Salvage Value

Company has assessed the salvage value of all its property, plant and equipment to be 5% of its original cost.

Depreciation

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on assets under construction does not commence until they are complete and available for use. Depreciation is provided on all other items of property, plant and equipment so as to write-off their carrying value over the expected useful economic lives.

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on Straight Line Method over their useful life.

Management of the company has assessed useful life of the following category of assets as mentioned.

Category of Assets	Estimated useful life
Building	35 - 70 years
Other civil structures	20 - 35 years
Plant and machinery	10 - 30 years
Vehicle	10 - 20 years
Computer and accessories	7 years
Office Equipment	10 years
Furniture, fixture and furnishing	10 years
Leasehold Development	3 years

2.2.7 Intangible Assets

Computer Software

Purchased computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the software. These costs are amortized over the estimated useful lives.

2.2.8 Investment Property

The Company holds certain assets (land and building) for purpose other than its core operating function. Such assets are classified as investment property.

Items of investment property are initially recognized at cost. Cost includes the purchase price and other directly attributable costs as well as the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items. The corresponding liability is recognized within provisions. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow in to the company. Ongoing repair and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

When an item of property, plant and equipment becomes an investment property following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item and its fair value is recognized directly in equity if it is a gain. Upon disposal of the item, the gain is transferred to retained earnings. Any loss is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Incomes arising from use of investment property by third parties are recognized as lease income from operating lease. The lease rental is adjusted for inflation rate periodically and the same amount is booked as operating lease income, which the Company believes is more representative than the straight line method, in line with para 50 of NAS 17: Leases.

Salvage Value

Company has assessed the salvage value of its depreciable investment property to be 5% of its original cost.

Depreciation

Land that form part of investment property is not depreciated. Depreciation is provided on other items of investment property so as to write-off their carrying value over the expected useful economic lives.

Depreciable investment properties are depreciated on Straight Line Method over their useful life. Management considered the useful life of investment property to be of 55 years.

2.2.9 Investments

Investments in shares of the companies are classified as either at amortized cost or at fair value. The classification of investment and its subsequent measurement is dependent on the business model for managing such investments and contractual cash flow characteristics.

Investments are measured at fair value unless measured at amortized cost. Investments are measured at amortized cost if such investment is held with in order to collect contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Subsequent changes in the investments measured at amortized cost are charged to Profit or Loss. Investments measured at fair value opting the routing through Other Comprehensive Income, at initial recognition, for adjusting the changes in fair value are charged through Other Comprehensive Income that forms part of the equity of the Company. Changes in fair value of other investments are charged to Profit or Loss.

2.2.10 Inventories

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

The cost is determined on weighted average method and includes expenditure incurred directly in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their present location and condition.

2.2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.2.12 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at transaction value less allowance for impairment. Staff loan are measured at amortized cost. Discounting rate has been arrived by considering comparable market rates of similar types of loan. Difference of amortized value and book value of loan is charged to profit or loss for the period of staff loan.

2.2.13 Share capital

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

2.2.14 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are either defined benefit plan or defined contribution plan. Employee benefits of the company comprise of gratuity, provident fund and accumulated leave. These benefits are provided as per the Employee Service Manual and Collective Bargaining Agreement between Employee Union and the Company.

Provident Fund-Defined Contribution Plan

The Company pays pre-defined amount to Social Security Fund (SSF) and the company does not have any legal or constructive obligation to pay additional amount in future. Contributions to Provident fund are charged to the statement of profit or loss in the year to which they relate.

Gratuity-Defined Contribution Plan

The Company is required to pay pre-defined amount to Social Security Fund as gratuity to employees. The Company accrues 8.33% of basic salary of staff as gratuity benefits in accordance with Labor Law of Nepal and the Company has deposited Employee Gratuity in SSF. The amount presented in financial statements is the actual liability of gratuity at each reporting date.

Short term and long-term employment benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Accumulated leaves, encashment of which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of the obligation as at the reporting date determined based on an actuarial valuation.

2.2.15 Income Tax

Deferred Tax

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates that are expected to apply in subsequent periods.

Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year using tax rates at the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax is calculated reasonably in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act as per management assumption and bet judgement.

General corporate tax rate 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. Additionally, for FY 2077/78, the Finance Act 2078 has declared corporate tax rate is only 1% on tax liability to hotel business affected by COVID-19. Accordingly, tax rate applicable to the company for current fiscal year is 1% (previous year rate was 17%).

2.2.16 Revenue

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Company and that revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of Value Added Taxes, Civil Aviation Fee and Service Charges where applicable.

Revenue from Sale of Services

Revenue is recognized at the time of delivery of services and is stated net of Value Added Tax (VAT) and Service Charges. Revenue from LSG Sky Chef -Flight Catering Unit sales is stated net of Civil Aviation Fee & Service charge.

Revenue from package sales is disclosed net of credits and refunds, included as part of the package.

Service Charge

Income from service charges is recognized on accrual basis net of contribution to be made to the Hotel Association Nepal (HAN) and the Employees as per Labour Rules as per the previous agreement between HAN and representatives of the Employees Union.

Dividend

Dividend income from investment in shares is recognized when the right to receive the payment is established.

Other Income

Other income are recognized on accrual basis when there are reasonable basis to ascertain the amount and there is reasonable basis for recoverability except for certain membership fees which are insignificant to the total revenue.

2.2.17 Expenses

Expenses are accounted on accrual basis where there are reasonable basis to estimate ascertain the obligation and rationality of such obligation.

Management Fee

Management fee payable to Holiday Inns (China) Limited for hotel operation is based on fixed percentage of the adjusted Gross Revenue and Gross Operating Profit as specified in the Hotel Management Agreement.

License Fee

License fees payable in relation to technical assistance to LSG Catering Hong Kong Limited, to operate the Flight Catering Unit under the brand name of 'LSG Sky Chefs' is based on a fixed percentage of the Net Sales Value as specified in the Technical Assistance Agreement.

Employee Bonus

Employee bonus is provided in line with the provisions of Bonus Act 2030 BS.

2.2.18 Lease

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. For arrangements entered into prior to 1 Shrawan 2074 the Company has determined whether the arrangement contain lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition.

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangement for use of property at LSG Flight Kitchen. The lease rental is adjusted for inflation rate periodically and the same amount is booked as operating lease expenses, which the Company believes is more representative than the straight line method, in line with para 33 of NAS 17: Leases.

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangement allowing to use its facilities and infrastructures to third parties. The lease rental is adjusted for inflation rate periodically and the same amount is booked as operating lease income, which the Company believes is more representative than the straight line method, in line with para 50 of NAS 17: Leases.

2.2.19 Provisions

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

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

2.2.20 Current versus non-current classification

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

The Company classifies an asset as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

The Company classifies a liability as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.2.21 Segment Reporting

The Company's segmental reporting is in accordance with NFRS 8 Operating Segments. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Company's management, which is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. All transactions between business segments are conducted on an arm's length basis, with intra-segment revenue and costs being eliminated centrally. Income and expenses directly associated with each segment are included in determining business segment performance.

2.2.22 Government Grant

Government grants, including non-monetary grants at fair value, is recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to grant and the grants will be received. Government grants is recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

2.2.23 Operating Cycle

The Company considers its operating cycle to be of 12 months.

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED
 As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)
 Notes to the Financial Statements
 Note 3.1: Property, Plant & Equipment

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixture	Office Equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Leasehold	Capital WIP	Total
Cost										
Balance at 01.04.2076	149,488,779	674,049,758	1,055,265,577	456,698,806	6,763,728	64,594,076	76,229,722	-	52,223,295	2,535,313,741
Addition	-	174,196,368	67,871,182	2,834,878	-	3,609,365	6,350,000	-	90,233,689	345,095,482
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	(4,322,294)	(8,220,483)	(116,913)	-	(2,298,651)	-	(110,103,303)	(125,061,644)
Balance at 31.03.2077	149,488,779	848,246,126	1,118,814,465	451,313,201	6,646,815	68,203,441	80,281,071	-	32,353,681	2,755,347,579
Addition	-	33,201,282	61,667,805	4,849,245	118,995	583,098	-	7,081,573	39,581,854	147,083,852
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	(2,172,567)	(1,228,149)	(260,492)	-	-	-	(55,915,416)	(59,576,624)
Balance at 31.03.2078	149,488,779	881,447,408	1,178,309,703	454,934,297	6,505,318	68,786,539	80,281,071	7,081,573	16,020,119	2,842,854,807
Depreciation and Impairment loss										
Balance at 01.04.2076	-	263,139,509	654,509,301	248,333,755	6,243,360	36,592,062	37,843,122	-	-	1,246,661,108
Charge for the year	-	18,003,821	36,904,003	25,309,043	97,915	5,245,568	3,634,773	-	-	89,195,123
Disposal	-	-	(4,230,829)	(7,828,582)	(116,899)	-	(2,296,979)	-	-	(14,473,289)
Balance at 31.03.2077	-	281,143,330	687,182,475	265,814,216	6,224,376	41,837,630	39,180,916	-	-	1,321,382,942
Charge for the year	-	20,754,214	37,009,281	24,678,816	90,124	4,815,152	3,704,970	135,164	-	91,187,721
Disposal	-	-	(1,403,584)	(1,228,149)	(260,492)	-	-	-	-	(2,892,225)
Balance at 31.03.2078	-	301,897,544	722,788,172	289,264,883	6,054,008	46,652,782	42,885,886	135,164	-	1,409,678,438
Net Book Value										
At 01.04.2076	149,488,779	410,910,249	400,756,276	208,365,051	520,368	28,002,014	38,386,600	-	52,223,295	1,288,652,633
At 31.03.2077	149,488,779	567,102,796	431,631,990	185,498,985	422,439	26,365,811	41,100,155	-	32,353,681	1,433,964,637
At 31.03.2078	149,488,779	579,549,864	455,521,531	165,669,414	451,310	22,133,757	37,395,185	6,946,409	16,020,119	1,433,176,369

Property, Plant and Equipment under construction

Assets under construction majorly comprises of the works related to Himalayan Wing Project includes cost of assets Rs. 11.06 million, capital advance Rs. 4.07 million and other related costs Rs. 0.88 million. The amount shall be capitalized to respective heads as and when the assets are available for use.

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3.2: Intangible Assets

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Software	Total
Cost		
Balance at 01.04.2076	13,051,443	13,051,443
Addition	1,886,211	1,886,211
Disposal/Transfer	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2077	14,937,654	14,937,654
Addition	-	-
Disposal	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2078	14,937,654	14,937,654
Amortization		
Balance at 01.04.2076	12,124,124	12,124,124
Charge for the year	778,791	778,791
Disposal	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2077	12,902,915	12,902,915
Charge for the year	828,401	828,401
Disposal	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2078	13,731,316	13,731,316
Net Book Value		
At 01.04.2076	927,319	927,319
At 31.03.2077	2,034,739	2,034,739
At 31.03.2078	1,206,338	1,206,338

Note 3.3: Investment Property

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Total
Cost			
Balance at 01.04.2076	4,707,287	166,146,812	170,854,100
Addition	-	-	-
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2077	4,707,287	166,146,812	170,854,100
Addition	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2078	4,707,287	166,146,812	170,854,100
Amortization			
Balance at 01.04.2076	-	75,740,113	75,740,113
Charge for the year	-	1,979,123	1,979,123
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2077	-	77,719,236	77,719,236
Charge for the year	-	1,979,123	1,979,123
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2078	-	79,698,359	79,698,359
Net Book Value			
At 01.04.2076	4,707,287	90,406,699	95,113,987
At 31.03.2077	4,707,287	88,427,576	93,134,864
At 31.03.2078	4,707,287	86,448,453	91,155,741

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 3.4: Deferred Tax Assets**

Deferred tax is calculated on temporary differences using known future tax rate effective to the Company 21.25% (Previous Year 21.25%). Deferred tax assets are recognized in respect of all temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax assets where the management believes it is probable that these assets will be recovered.

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	01.04.2077	Credit/(Charge) to SOPL	Credit/(Charge) to OCI	31.03.2078
Fixed Assets	(36,276,929)	(9,352,796)	-	(45,629,725)
Gratuity Provision	53,629,411	(29,294,944)	-	24,334,467
Provision for Leave	25,576,794	(11,983,898)	-	13,592,896
Trade and Other Receivable	7,781,178	1,062,500	-	8,843,678
Total	50,710,454	(49,569,138)	-	1,141,316

Particulars	01.04.2076	Credit/(Charge) to SOPL	Credit/(Charge) to OCI	31.03.2077
Fixed Assets	(23,966,045)	(12,310,884)	-	(36,276,929)
Gratuity Provision	55,664,769	(2,035,358)	-	53,629,411
Provision for Leave	24,270,980	1,305,814	-	25,576,794
Trade and Other Receivable	6,718,678	1,062,500	-	7,781,178
Total	62,688,382	(11,977,928)	-	50,710,454

Note 3.5: Investments

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Non-Current		
At Amortized Cost		
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		
At Fair Value Through OCI	283,895,258	283,899,180
Total	283,895,258	283,899,180
Current		
At Amortized Cost	-	80,000,000
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		
At Fair Value Through OCI		
Total	-	80,000,000

Investment comprises the following:

At Amortized Cost (A)	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Term Deposit	-	80,000,000
Total Investment at Amortized Cost	-	80,000,000
At Fair Value Through OCI (B)		
Investment in Subsidiaries		
H I Soaltee Hotel Company Pvt. Ltd. (99,500 shares of Rs. 100 each)	9,950,000	9,950,000
Soaltee Hospitality Ltd. (2,500,000 shares of Rs. 100 each)	250,000,000	250,000,000
Advance for Investment in Soaltee Hospitality Ltd.	12,640,000	12,640,000
Sub-Total	272,590,000	272,590,000
Investment in Associates		
H I Soaltee Management Co. Limited (2,600 shares of HK\$ 1)	16,538	16,538
Less: Allowance for Impairment	(16,538)	(16,538)
Sub-Total	-	-
Investment in Other Entities		
Himal International Power Corp. Pvt. Ltd. (100,000 shares of Rs. 100 each)	11,305,258	11,309,180
Sub-Total	11,305,258	11,309,180
Total Investment through OCI	283,895,258	283,899,180
Proportion of voting rights		
H I Soaltee Hotel Company Pvt. Ltd.	73.63%	73.63%
Soaltee Hospitality Ltd.	100%	100%
H I Soaltee Management Co. Limited	26%	26%
Himal International Power Corp. Pvt. Ltd.	5.97%	5.97%

The net worth of H I Soaltee Management Co. Ltd. is negative since many years and accordingly, impairment has been accounted.

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3.6: Trade and Other Receivable

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Non-Current		
Other Receivable	7,051,419	7,051,419
Deposit for Appeal	4,454,681	2,992,083
Deposits	3,714,814	3,427,464
Loans and Advances to Employees	26,088,551	49,556,592
Deferred Employee Benefit Expenses	2,015,435	2,342,996
Total	43,324,900	65,370,554
Less: Allowance for Impairment	(7,051,419)	(7,051,419)
Total	36,273,481	58,319,135
Current		
Trade Receivable		
Trade Receivable	163,320,827	193,654,762
Less: Allowance for Impairment	(34,565,887)	(29,565,887)
Trade Receivable-Net	128,754,940	164,088,875
Other Receivable		
Loans and Advances to Employees	15,749,658	13,715,243
Loans and Advances to Other	24,600,047	6,033,967
Advances to Contractor and Suppliers	1,857,037	7,907,740
VAT Recoverable	32,298,270	10,330,274
Management Fees Recoverable	4,036,281	-
Deferred Employee Benefit Expenses	1,658,448	790,981
Total Other Receivable	80,199,741	38,778,205
Total	208,954,681	202,867,080

Additional information on Other receivable included in non-current receivable is provided in Note 4.10.1. Trade receivables are normally collected as per credit terms with the parties, generally within a period of 90 days. Trade receivable is non-interest bearing. Additional information on Trade Receivable included in Current Receivable is provided in Note 4.10.2.

Note 3.7: Inventories

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Stores and Spares	10,196,803	9,388,916
Provision, Beverage and Others	16,792,221	22,720,971
Uniform and Linen	32,650,435	17,624,454
Crockery, Cutlery etc.	14,492,046	19,017,905
Total	74,131,505	68,752,246

Note 3.8: Cash and Cash Equivalent

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Cash in Hand	1,396,489	2,201,601
Balances with Bank	27,294,202	207,714,396
Total	28,690,691	209,915,997

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 3.9: Share Capital**

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Authorized Share Capital		
150,000,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
Issued Share Capital		
100,000,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Subscribed and Fully Paid up		
84,257,973 Shares of Rs.10/- each	842,579,730	842,579,730
Total	842,579,730	842,579,730

Reconciliation of no. of shares outstanding

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Balance at the beginning of the year	84,257,973	73,267,537
Add: Bonus Issue	-	10,990,436
Balance at the end of year	84,257,973	84,257,973

Details of Shareholding

Major Corporate Shareholders	69%	69%
General Shareholders	31%	31%

Note 3.10: Retained Earning and Reserves

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Share Premium	16,000,000	16,000,000
Other Reserve	7,288,761	7,288,761
Revaluation Reserve	35,198,427	35,198,427
Fair Value Reserve for Equity Investment	1,305,258	1,309,181
Retained Earnings	529,871,643	754,805,141
Total	589,664,089	814,601,510

Note 3.11: Loans and Borrowings

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Non-Current		
Secured- Hire Purchase	1,124,779	2,601,024
Total	1,124,779	2,601,024
Current		
Overdraft and Working Capital Loan	93,179,658	-
Current Portion of Hire Purchase Loan	1,399,846	1,223,356
Total	94,579,504	1,223,356

Note 3.12: Employee Benefits

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Non-Current		
Gratuity	114,515,139	319,639,442
Less: Plan Assets	(6,174,356)	(67,265,742)
Net Gratuity Liability	108,340,783	252,373,700
Accumulated Leave	63,966,570	120,361,383
Total	172,307,353	372,735,083
Current		
Salary and Wages Payable	9,881,025	21,612,648
Bonus Payable	-	13,992,287
Total	9,881,025	35,604,935

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3.13: Income Tax Receivable/(Payable)

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Advance Income Tax	27,323,287	36,613,613
Income Tax Liability	-	(15,902,793)
Total	27,323,287	20,710,820

Note 3.14: Trade and Other Payable

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Non-Current		
Retention and Security Deposit	17,432,234	16,803,661
Unclaimed Dividend	11,376,471	20,795,451
Total	28,808,705	37,599,112
Current		
Sundry Creditors	246,716,787	158,709,933
Other Payable		
Advances Received	90,632,297	90,632,297
Civil Aviation Fee	484,061	27,242,547
Management Fee	-	4,208,002
Flight Kitchen Franchise Fee	1,834,241	393,211
Service Charge	18,495,028	22,264,683
Housing Fund	26,334,029	26,334,029
Corporate Social Responsibility	8,134,351	8,938,372
Other Liabilities	64,271,670	67,861,819
Total	456,902,464	406,584,893

Trade and other payable are non-interest bearing in nature.

Note 3.15: Revenue from Operation

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Room	57,427,873	311,347,423
Food	350,303,640	799,069,674
Beverage	10,458,605	35,496,562
Cigar and Cigarettes	40,180	495,025
Telephone	4,837	70,071
Laundry Income	1,977,242	5,346,392
Business Centre	-	117,700
Total	420,212,377	1,151,942,847

Note 3.16: Other Income

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Premises Rental Charge	1,544,451	26,325,633
Interest on Loans & Advances at Amortized Cost	1,474,942	4,619,240
Interest on Call Account/Time Deposit	828,138	19,029,760
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,704,113	15,933,794
Income from Service Charge	6,532,211	20,733,269
Profit on Sale of Assets	518,509	584,201
Exchange Gain	-	2,840,975
Government Grant towards Social Security Fund (SSF)	4,483,750	11,429,057
Reversal of Incentive Management Fee	7,835,582	-
Reversal of Provision for Gratuity	-	10,570,091
Reversal of Provision for Leave	7,792,516	-
Total	33,714,212	112,066,020

Additional information on Government Grant towards SSF is provided in Note 4.19

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 3.17: Consumption of Food and Beverage**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Food	121,164,519	196,965,468
Beverage	2,705,874	9,121,826
Cigarettes	20,582	152,350
Total	123,890,975	206,239,644

Note 3.18: Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Salary and Wages	90,066,478	228,549,105
Allowances	27,437,676	84,921,801
Festival Allowance	-	24,707,436
Overtime	196,050	9,106,009
Employees Meal	7,657,809	19,184,745
Soaltee Staff Welfare	3,100,862	4,540,067
Gratuity	7,339,553	18,566,486
Leave	-	12,561,696
Provident Fund	8,684,671	23,262,207
Clinic Expenses	1,437,148	1,962,965
Amortization of Staff Loan	206,009	2,150,598
Incentive Exit Scheme	67,857,602	-
Bonus	-	13,992,287
Total	213,983,858	443,505,402

Additional information on Gratuity is provided in Note 4.4.a.

Note 3.19: Operating Expenses

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Linen	6,195,138	19,906,762
Laundry Supplies	21,801	3,481,665
Crockery & Cutlery	1,203,511	4,647,491
Silverware	4,068,270	5,074,915
Cleaning Supplies	3,339,523	6,392,432
F & B Paper Supplies	6,456,701	7,812,471
Guest Supplies	4,415,274	9,819,281
Water & Water Treatment	6,438,017	7,291,330
Garden Maintenance	7,035	28,050
Pest Control	1,330,745	2,098,800
Waste Removal	304,000	658,500
Power and Fuel	47,796,067	93,595,204
Repair and Maintenance	13,318,504	26,334,287
Total	94,894,586	187,141,188

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3.20: Other Expenses

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Rental Charges	2,533,105	1,045,560
Travelling	777,206	5,067,243
Transport and Conveyance	6,287,138	18,455,161
Audit Fee	550,000	550,000
Legal and Professional Fees	5,154,837	6,170,497
Directors' Meeting Fees	-	547,057
Licence & Taxes	18,832,228	20,909,155
Bank Charges	1,414,177	6,203,465
Annual General Meeting Expenses	528,665	874,831
Commissions	3,088,619	3,728,824
Insurance	9,148,448	18,901,813
Communication Expenses	3,875,751	4,602,991
Printing and Stationery	2,786,183	3,465,073
Advertisement and Sales Promotion	5,781,445	14,370,366
Marketing and Reservation Expenses	2,419,812	10,983,444
Training and Conference	1,986,300	2,257,586
Books and Newspaper	27,758	237,213
Membership & Subscription	988,770	1,483,483
Security Services	3,470,528	5,376,389
Uniform Expenses	1,470,925	2,320,743
Entertainment	306,302	1,708,278
Allowance for Impairment	5,000,000	5,000,000
Software Service Charges	7,529,464	6,059,644
Banquet Expenses	604,787	12,175,225
Kitchenette Expenses	1,878,942	2,639,804
Exchange Loss	573,735	-
Corporate Social Responsibility	-	1,120,421
Miscellaneous	10,181,724	9,888,393
Total	97,196,849	166,142,659

Note 3.21: Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the total profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. If the number of ordinary or potential ordinary shares outstanding increases as a result of a capitalization, bonus issue or share split, or decreases as a result of a reverse share split, the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for all periods presented is adjusted retrospectively.

Calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share has been done as stated above.

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Basic Earnings per Share		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(224,933,498)	112,042,147
Number of shares	84,257,973	84,257,973
Basic Earnings per Share (Rs.)	(2.67)	1.33
Diluted Earnings per Share		
Profit for the year	(224,933,498)	112,042,147
Weighted average number of shares	84,257,973	84,257,973
Diluted Earnings per share (Rs.)	(2.67)	1.33

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 3.22: Financial Instruments Classification and Fair Value Measurement**

Financial Instruments are classified in accordance with Note 2.2.3.

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. The fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

The Company has used fair value model for measurement of its financial assets and financial liabilities. Fair value hierarchy levels presented represent the available inputs considered to arriving at the fair value of category of financial assets/liabilities.

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 included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The Company has used its own data (accounting value) and considered if there exists factors that would otherwise result in changes to the book value of assets or liabilities.

Amount in Rs.

As at 31.03.2078	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost				
Trade and Other Receivable	241,554,279			241,554,279
Investment	-			-
Cash and Cash Equivalent	28,690,691			28,690,691
Total At Amortized Cost	270,244,970			270,244,970
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)				
Investment	283,895,258			283,895,258
Total Financial Assets	554,140,228	-	-	554,140,228
Financial Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost				
Trade and Other Payable	485,711,169			485,711,169
Loans and Borrowings	95,704,283			95,704,283
Total Financial Liabilities	581,415,452	-	-	581,415,452

As at 31.03.2077	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost				
Trade and Other Receivable	258,052,238			258,052,238
Investment	80,000,000			80,000,000
Cash and Cash Equivalent	209,915,997			209,915,997
Total At Amortized Cost	547,968,235			547,968,235
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)				
Investment	283,899,180			283,899,180
Total Financial Assets	831,867,415	-	-	831,867,415
Financial Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost				
Trade and Other Payable	444,184,005			444,184,005
Loans and Borrowings	3,824,380			3,824,380
Total Financial Liabilities	448,008,385	-	-	448,008,385

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

For the period ended on 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Additional Information

4.1 Share Capital

The Company has single class of equity shares having face value of Rs. 10 per share. Every member holding equity shares therein shall have voting rights in proportion to the member's share of the paid up equity share capital.

4.2 Dividend

Dividend is proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

Board of Directors have not proposed any bonus shares and cash dividend for the year 2077-78 (previous year NIL).

Particulars	Bonus Shares	Cash Dividend
Proposed for 2077-78	-	-
Number of shares	-	-
Paid for 2076-77 (Amount)	-	-
No. of shares	-	-

4.3 Reserves and Retained Earnings

a. Share premium

The Company had issued shares in premium on 1992-93. The amount collected by the company in excess of its face value is credited to this account. Use of share premium shall be as provided in Company Act 2063.

b. Other Reserves

The Company had created other reserves out of capital profits on 1995. There is no movement on this reserve since then.

c. Retained Earning

Net profit for each year is added to this reserve. Company uses this to provide dividend to its shareholders.

d. Fair Value Reserve

This reserve is created to account for changes in fair value of investments for those investments that are opted to be measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

e. Revaluation Reserve

Revaluation Reserve was created in 1986 when the land of the company was revalued. For the first time adoption of NFRS (1 Shrawan 2074), the revalued amount of land has been considered at deemed cost which as allowed by NFRS 1 and accordingly, this reserve has remain intact.

4.4 Employee Benefits

a. Gratuity

Up to 19 Bhadra 2074, gratuity was in the form of defined benefit liability in which Company was required to pay gratuity to staff considering the number of years in service and the recent salary of the staff. Changes in Labour laws has changed the nature of gratuity and this is now a defined contribution plan whereby Company is required to provide 8.33% of monthly basic remuneration as gratuity to employee with effect from 19 Bhadra 2074. The Company has enrolled itself and its employees in Social Security Fund (SSF) in Chaitra 2076 and thereafter it has started making contribution towards Employee Gratuity in the fund.

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Opening Liability	319,639,442	329,414,263
Payment Made	(203,256,821)	(13,011,014)
Expenses Booked	7,339,553	18,566,486
Reversal of Excess Provision	-	(10,570,091)
Deposited in SSF	(7,339,553)	-
Government Grant towards SSF for Gratuity	(1,867,482)	(4,760,202)
Closing Liability	114,515,139	319,639,442

b. Leave

Leave is classified as other long term employee liability. Liability is measured by way of actuarial valuation for accumulated leave balance at the end of reporting periods. Changes in value of liability is as follows:

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Opening Liability	120,361,383	122,289,649
Service Cost	20,230,280	3,472,909
Interest Cost	6,243,913	7,656,926
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	(34,266,709)	(6,641,410)
Benefit Paid	(48,602,297)	(6,416,691)
Closing Liability (A)	63,966,570	120,361,383
Liability recognized in the financial statements (B)	63,966,570	120,361,383

Basic assumptions considered for measurement of leave liability related to leave are as follows:

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Discount Rate	6.50%	6.43%
Rate of compensation increase	6%	6%
Average expected future service	14	13.5
Average duration of liabilities	12.5	16.5

Plan assets have not been created for funding of payment of leave liability.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table demonstrates the impact of 1% increase in discount rate considered for calculating the present value of long term leave liability.

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Effect on:		
- Service Cost	(2,465,544)	(210,828)
- Interest Cost	960,600	1,190,810
- Leave Liability	(13,610,076)	(11,435,257)

The following table demonstrates the impact of 1% decrease in discount rate considered for calculating the present value of long term leave liability.

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Effect on:		
- Service Cost	2,957,603	254,876
- Interest Cost	(960,600)	(1,191,440)
- Leave Liability	8,907,455	13,503,921

4.5 Lease

The Company has entered into a lease arrangement of premises for a period of 2-3 years. The future minimum lease rental payment to be made is as follows:

Period	2077-78	2076-77
Up to one year	7,265,833	1,050,000
One to five years	12,343,552	1,102,500
Above five years	-	-
Total	19,609,385	2,152,500

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangement allowing to use some part of its assets on lease. Minimum lease amount receivable under such lease is as follows:

Period	2077-78	2076-77
Up to one year	36,007,149	33,509,181
One to five years	228,502,545	190,894,061
Above five years	310,150,800	351,517,808
Total	574,660,494	575,921,050

The Board of Directors of the Company has decided to grant waiver for the lease payments of lessees whose business was significantly and adversely affected by COVID-19 outbreak and subsequent government imposed lockdown.

4.6 Corporate Social Responsibility

During the year, the Company has provided Rs. NIL million (previous year Rs. 1.12 million) (1% of net profit after tax) as Corporate Social Responsibility as per the Section 54 (1) of the Industrial Enterprises Act 2073.

4.7 Risk Management objectives and policies

The Company's business activities expose to a variety of risks, namely primarily to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company's Board and senior management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyses the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

i. Market Risk

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

ii. Credit Risk

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

iii. Liquidity Risk

The Company has very less amount of debt funding and will not be impacted significantly. The Company monitors its liquidity position on regular basis through effective planning and forecasting. The company current assets aggregate positively against the current liabilities and accordingly, the liquidity risk or risk that the company may not be able to settle its liabilities as they become, due does not exist.

iv. Operational Risk

The Company has been in operation since more than 50 years and have prepared and implemented various Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in the form of clear cut delegation of authority for the activities, guidelines regulations etc. Beside the company is required to also follow specific operating guidelines issued by its franchise. Company believes that the controls implemented by the company have minimized the operational risk to acceptably low level. The franchise also carries out Control Self Assessment at reasonable interval where the company scored high level marks placing it as one among better managed hotel among hotels being managed by Franchise.

v. Exchange Rate Fluctuation Risk

The Company's revenue will be impacted coming from any fluctuation of exchange rate fluctuation so be on the certain level of supplies of the company as such exchange rate fluctuation will contribute certain level of inflations. Since its tariffs are quoted in USD, any rate fluctuation will have the risk of impacting the income of the company. It has been the tendency that the exchange rate fluctuation has generally been upward movement except of occasional down turn movement as well. The Company has practiced not to hold foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities for substantial period so as to minimize the risk of exchange rate fluctuation.

4.8 Related Party Transactions

Related parties of the company comprises of key management personnel, organization having significant influence on the company, subsidiaries of the company and Board of Directors.

a. Subsidiary Companies

The Company has made investment in two subsidiary companies. The Company has presence on the Board of these two companies in proportion of its shareholding. Company provides office space to the two subsidiaries on operating lease. Other than this, there is no any transaction with subsidiary companies.

Name of Subsidiary	Holding %	Rental Charge		Outstanding balance	
		This Year	Last Year	This Year	Last Year
H I Soaltee Hotel Company Pvt. Ltd.	73.63				
Lease Rental Income		66,667	66,667	-	-
Soaltee Hospitality Ltd.	100				
Lease Rental Income		66,667	66,667	-	-

b. Significant Influence

Entities having significant influence over the Company is as follows:

i. Soaltee Enterprise Pvt. Ltd. (SEPL)

Soaltee Enterprise Pvt. Ltd. is major shareholder of the company. This company has four representatives in the current Board of Soaltee Hotel Ltd. (SHL). SEPL has paid Rs. 66,667 (previous year Rs. 66,667) to SHL as operating lease rent. There is no outstanding balance at the year end.

c. Other related entities**i. Nepal Airlines Corporation (NAC)**

Nepal Airlines Corporation is institutional shareholder of the company. NAC has one representative in the Board of SHL. SHL provides flight catering services to the international flights of Nepal Airlines Corporation. Transactions and outstanding balance with Nepal Airlines Corporation are as follows:

Particulars	Revenue (in million)		Receivable (in million)	
	This Year	Last Year	This Year	Last Year
Flight Catering Services	141.96	211.79	31.21	52.77

ii. Sibkrim Holdings Pvt. Ltd.

There is no transaction of this company with SHL.

d. Those charged with Governance

Those charged with governance include the Board of Directors of the Company. The composition of Board on the reporting date is as follows:

Name	Position	Representative of
Mr. Dinesh Bahadur Bista	Executive Chairman	Soaltee Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
Mr. Ravi Bhakta Shrestha	Director	Soaltee Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
Mr. Rajesh Kazi Shrestha	Director	Soaltee Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
Mrs. Jaya Rajya Laxmi Shah	Director	Soaltee Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
Mr. Ganesh Bahadur Chand	Director	Nepal Airlines Corporation
Mr. Prakash Bikram Khatri	Director	Public Shareholder
Mr. Sashi Raj Pandey	Director	Public Shareholder
Mr. Niranjana Kumar Tibrewala	Director	Public Shareholder

Mr. Lil Bahadur Khatri serves as Company Secretary of the Company.

Board members are paid Rs. 15,000 (net of withholding tax) per meeting as meeting fee for attending each meeting of Board. Meeting fee paid to members of Board for Board as well as Other Committee meetings during the year amounts to Rs. NIL (previous year Rs. 0.55 million).

e. Key Management Personnel

The company's key management personnel are Executive Chairman & Vice President of SHL and General Manager of The Soaltee Kathmandu.

Total compensation to key management personnel during the year is Rs. 12.59 million (previous year Rs. 29.68 million). The compensation paid to Executive Chairman also includes the performance incentive paid based on the profit of the Company.

4.9 Unpaid Dividend

Total unpaid dividend amounted to Rs. 11.38 million (previous year Rs. 20.79 million).

4.10 Trade and Other Receivable**4.10.1 Civil Aviation Fee Recoverable from Airlines**

Civil Aviation Fees levied on In flight catering services provided on international flights by the company to three different airlines have been disputed and not paid by the respective airlines which amounted to Rs 7.051 million (previous year Rs. 7.051 million) is still pending recovery. This has been reflected under Non-current Trade and other receivables.

4.10.2 Trade Receivable from Jet Airways

Trade receivable amounting to Rs. 16,061,418 is pending recoverable from Jet Airways as of the reporting date which has closed its operation from 17 April 2019 and is undergoing its insolvency proceedings. In October 2020, a revival takeover plan of potential investors has been approved by the Committee of Creditors of Airlines. The company has already lodged the outstanding with Jet Airways & confirmed by Jet Airways in their official website as eligible creditors. However, the outcome of the proceeding and business revival is yet to be known.

4.11 Lien on Company's Assets

The company current and non-current assets where applicable has been pledged hypothecated to bankers providing the credit facilities. The credit facility as of the reporting date included term loan against a vehicle only amounting to Rs. 94.57 million (previous year Rs. 3.82 million).

4.12 Contingent Liability

The Company recognizes contingent liability when a possible obligation arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or company as a present obligation as a result of past events which is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. All adjusting events are considered for appropriate reflection in the current financial year.

4.13 Bank Guarantee

Unexpired bank guarantee issued by the company amounted to Rs. 8.45 million (previous year Rs. 2.9 million).

4.14 Litigations or legal cases

i. Income tax Matters

Revenue Tribunal has decided in company's favour against the appeal made relating to assessment pertaining to FY 2068-69. However, Revenue Office has filed appeal in the Honourable Supreme Court. Decision of such appeal is still pending. The company is of the opinion that there would not be significant obligation relating such appeal being considered at the Court.

ii. Assessment status

The Company has appealed to Revenue Tribunal challenging the disallowance of expenses on Self Assessment Income Tax Return of the FY 2071-72 and additional demand of tax Rs. 1,837,680 made by Large Taxpayers Office. The management considers no significant obligation that would arise that would be required to be provided for. Any tax claim will be directly charged to accumulated profit as per its practice.

The Company has appealed to Inland Revenue Department challenging the disallowance of expenses on Self Assessment Income Tax Return of the FY 2072-73 and additional demand of tax Rs. 2,413,333 made by Large Taxpayers Office for administrative review. The management considers no significant obligation that would arise that would be required to be provided for. Any tax claim will be directly charged to accumulated profit as per its practice.

The Company has appealed to Inland Revenue Department challenging the disallowance of expenses on Self Assessment Income Tax Return of the FY 2073-74 and additional demand of tax Rs. 134,155 made by Large Taxpayers Office for administrative review. The management considers no significant obligation that would arise that would be required to be provided for. Any tax claim will be directly charged to accumulated profit as per its practice.

iii. Casino Royalty

Pursuant to the litigation case filed by the company against Government of Nepal for its demand of Casino Royalty for the financial year 2005/06 (2062/63) till November 2012 (24 Kartik 2069) from the company instead of then Lessee, Nepal Recreation Centre Pvt. Ltd, the verdict was issued in favour of the company from Honourable Supreme Court of Nepal. Accordingly, the management considers that no further obligation arises under such demand by the GON for such Royalty and no provisions for the additional claim has been made.

iv: Arbitration

The company has filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court of Nepal challenging the judgement of Honourable High Court, Patan for the appointment of arbitrator in a case filed by the Nepal Recreation Centre Pvt Ltd. for the appointment of arbitrators pursuant to the Casino Lease Agreement. The matter is sub-judice before the Honourable Supreme Court. Another case is pending in the Honourable High Court, Patan in pursuant to appointment of Arbitrator.

v. Legal cases

The company has filed a few cases for recovery of dues from some debtors in the course of its regular business.

4.15 Capital Commitment

Capital contract remaining to be executed on capital accounts net of advances to Rs. 18.07 million (Previous year Rs. 2.62 million).

4.16 Letter of Credit

There is no outstanding letter of credit as at the reporting date.

4.17 Housing Fund

This fund was created as per the requirement of erstwhile Labour laws. Owing to changes in Labour law, this fund is no longer required and no provision has been made. The Company has not paid during the year out of this fund to a separate entity called Employee Housing.

4.18 Operating Segment

Management of the company has considered the total operation to be segregable into three operating segment based on the nature of operation and services rendered.

- i. Core hotel business:** The operation of hotel that includes sale of rooms, food, related recreational facilities etc. that is directly linked to operation of hotel is considered as major segment.
- ii. Flight catering:** The Flight Catering Division provides flight catering services to airlines. This is different nature to the core operating nature of the company, which is operation of hotel and related facilities to meet its standards.
- iii. Horizon Lounge:** Horizon Lounge Unit provides airport lounge services to the travelers at Tribhuvan International Airport (TIA).

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

Operating Segment	Hotel Operation	Flight Catering	Horizon Lounge	Total
Revenue				
- Food	88.08	260.13	2.09	350.30
- Room	57.43			57.43
- Beverage	9.04	0.80	0.62	10.46
- Others	2.02		0.02	2.04
Interest Income	2.30			2.30
Other Income	31.41			31.41
Total Revenue	190.28	260.93	2.73	453.93
Expenses*				
Consumption Cost	35.22	88.23	0.44	123.89
Employee Benefit Expenses	168.01	45.19	0.78	213.98
Management, Operating and Other Expenses	99.82	92.06	2.67	194.55
Depreciation and Amortization	89.39	4.40	0.20	94.00
Finance Cost	2.87			2.87
Total Expenses	395.32	229.88	4.09	629.29
Segment Result	(205.04)	31.05	(1.36)	(175.36)
Income Tax				49.57
Profit/(Loss) for the Period				(224.93)
Segment Assets	2,052.31	121.72	21.82	2,195.85
Segment Liabilities**				2,195.85

* Directly associated and identifiable segment cost has been reported on actual basis while common segment costs are allocated based on ratio of segment revenue.

** Segment wise liabilities have not been prepared due to absence internal reporting system of segment liability.

4.19 Government Grant towards Social Security Fund (SSF)

The Government of Nepal (GoN) announced that it would contribute 31% of the basic salary to Social Security Fund (SSF) on behalf of the registered contributors (20% employer's contribution and 11% employees) as a relief to employers and employees impacted during the countrywide lockdown period due to COVID-19. The Company started contributing to SSF after its enrolment in Chaitra 2076 and qualifies for the Grant related to Income. Accordingly, the Company has recognized such contributions of Rs. 4.84 million in employee's SSF for the month Jestha and Ashad 2078 as Government Grant and recognized the corresponding amount as employee cost in the financial statements.

4.20 Capital Management

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

The Company's aim is to translate profitable growth to superior cash generation through efficient capital management. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on

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

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

4.21 Going Concern

Impact of COVID-19

The Company faces significant uncertainties due to COVID-19 which have impacted the operations of the Company adversely starting from the start of the fiscal year. Management has assessed the impact of existing and anticipated effects of COVID-19 on the future cash flow projections and has prepared a range of scenarios to estimate possible financing requirements. Nonetheless, management is confident of its ability to generate cash inflows from operations and also raise long term funds to meet its obligations on due date.

Also refer note 2.1.3 (e) Estimation uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic on COVID-19. Based on aforesaid assessment, management believes that as per estimates made conservatively, the Company will continue as a going concern and will be able to discharge its liabilities and realise the carrying amount of its assets as on 15 July 2021.

4.22 Regrouping and Round off

Figures have been regrouped and rearranged and rounded off to nearest rupee. Insignificant rounding off differences may exist.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Soaltee Hotel Limited (Group)

Opinion:

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Soaltee Hotel Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise of Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021), Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the consolidated financial statements, read together with significant accounting policies and notes to the accounts forming part of the accounts, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as on Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021), its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs).

Basis of Opinion:

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

Emphasis of Matter:

The effect of COVID-19 pandemic is visible from the incurred losses by the Group during the current year. However, the management has assessed the impact from such uncertainties on its financial performance which has been mentioned in Note 2.1.3 (e) & 4.21. We do not modify our opinion in this regard.

Key Audit Matters:

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

S.N.	Details of Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
1	Revenue Recognition (Refer Note 2.2.16 "Revenue" and Note 3.15 of the financial statements)	
	Revenue from sale of service (hereinafter referred to as "Revenue") is recognized at the time of delivery of services and it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Company and that revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured and no any performance obligation is pending with respect to revenue recognized.	Our audit procedures included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies in line with NAS 18 (Revenue) and testing the accounting of revenue in books of accounts thereof.



S.N.	Details of Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
	<p>Revenue is key driver of the business and recorded in complex IT system and environment. Likewise, revenue also includes high number of individual and low value transaction therefore in respect of services provided there is risk that revenue is recorded inappropriately relative to the provision of the underlying service.</p> <p>Therefore, due to significant risk embedded in revenue we have identified revenue recognition as a Key Audit Matter for the current period.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluated the integrity of the Company's general information and technology control environment and tested the operating effectiveness of IT application controls over revenue recognition, the detailed process flow of sales, segregation of duties for the process followed, automated steps and manually intervened processes. Performed detailed analysis of Revenue, analytical testing with sales information filed with tax authorities, testing the timing of its recognition and accuracy of the amounts recognized and verification of the supporting information of the Revenue transactions. Tested a sample of revenue transactions in relation to the provision of services room sales and assessing them against relevant supporting documentation/sales contracts to determine income has been appropriately recognized.
2	Properly, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (refer Note 2.2.6, 2.2.8, 3.1 and 3.3 of the Financial Statements)	
	<p>There are areas where management judgement impacts the carrying value of property, plant and equipment and investment property and their respective depreciation or amortization rates. These include the decision to capitalize or expense the costs, the annual asset life review: the timeliness of the capitalization of assets and the use of management assumptions and estimates for the determination or the measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use. Due to the materiality in the context of the balance sheet of the company and the level of judgment and estimates required, we consider this to be a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>We assessed the controls in place over the fixed asset, evaluated the appropriateness of capitalization process, performed tests on costs capitalized, the timeliness of the capitalization of the assets and the derecognition criteria for assets retired from active use. In performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgments made by the management including the nature of underlying costs capitalized, impairment, determination of realizable value of the assets retired from the active use, the appropriateness of useful life of assets. We have observed that the management has regularly reviewed the aforesaid judgements and there are no material misstatement of impairment and capitalization of assets</p>

Other Information:

The management of Group are responsible for the other information such as "Report of Board of Director's/Chairman's Statement" to be presented in the Annual Report and Accounts. Our opinion on the consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express any audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated above, any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on audit work done by us on consolidated financial statement, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the consolidated Financial Statements. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements:

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



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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 information.

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 consolidated financial statement, 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. We are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group has adequate internal financial controls in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statement, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our audit opinion.



Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information of two subsidiaries, "HI Soaltee Hotel Company Pvt. Ltd. and Soaltee Hospitality Ltd." whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs.293.59 million and net assets of Rs.293.25 million as at July 15, 2021 and net profit of Rs.1.19 million and net cash inflows amounting to Rs.0.72 million for the year then ended. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors who have expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements. Those reports have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to the accounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- i) We have obtained information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- ii) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as appears from our examination of such books;
- iii) In our opinion, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss, Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity attached thereto, for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other Explanatory Notes & information dealt with by this report are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2006 and are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Group;
- iv) In our opinion, so far as appeared from our examination of the books, the business of the Group has been conducted satisfactorily; and
- v) To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and from our examination of the books of accounts of the Group necessary for the purposes of the audit, we have not come across cases where the Board of Directors or any employees of the Group have acted contrary to legal provisions relating to accounts, or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the Group or committed any accounting fraud in the Group.

Kathmandu
Date: 8th October, 2021



B.K. Agrawal, FCA
Managing Partner
For: B.K. Agrawal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
UDIN: 211011CA00018oMDMy



सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

 एकिकृत (Consolidated) वित्तीय स्थितिको विवरण
 ३१ आषाढ २०७८ (१५ जुलाई २०२१) सम्मको

विवरण	टिप्पणी	रुपैयाँ	
		३१.०३.२०७८ (१५.०७.२०२१)	३१.०३.२०७७ (१५.०७.२०२०)
सम्पत्ति			
गैर चालु सम्पत्ति :			
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण	३.१	१,४३३,१७६,३६९	१,४३३,९६४,६३७
अमूर्त सम्पत्ति	३.२	१,२०६,३३८	२,०३४,७३९
लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति	३.३	९१,१५५,७४१	९३,१३४,८६४
स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति	३.४	१,१४१,३१६	५०,७१०,४५४
लगानी	३.५	२७३,१४५,२५८	२७३,१४९,१८०
व्यापार तथा अन्य प्राप्य	३.६	३६,२७३,४८१	५८,३१९,१३५
कुल गैर चालु सम्पत्ति		१,८९०,०९८,५०३	१,९११,३१३,००९
चालु सम्पत्ति :			
जिन्सी मौज्दात	३.७	७४,१३१,५०५	६८,७५२,२४६
आयकर प्राप्य	३.१४	२७,९०६,०२१	२०,७८४,६८०
लगानी	३.५	१०,०००,०००	९०,०००,०००
व्यापार तथा अन्य प्राप्य	३.६	२०९,५८१,२१८	२०३,३३१,७३६
अग्रिम भुक्तानी		९,८९८,९८२	९,२२०,४९१
नगद र नगद सरह	३.८	४९,५६१,७४८	२३०,०७०,२२८
कुल चालु सम्पत्ति		३८१,०७९,४७४	६२२,१५९,३८१
कुल सम्पत्ति		२,२१७,१७७,९७७	२,५३३,४७२,३९०
पूँजी तथा दायित्व			
पूँजी तथा जगेडा र मुनाफा			
शेयर पूँजी	३.९	८४२,५७९,७३०	८४२,५७९,७३०
संचित मुनाफा तथा जगेडा	३.१०	६०२,४५६,१७५	८२६,४८७,३८९
नियन्त्रकको कुल पूँजी		१,४४४,०३५,९०५	१,६६९,०६७,११९
नियन्त्रण नहुने स्वार्थ	३.११	८,१५२,६५०	७,८७२,१२२
कुल पूँजी		१,४५२,१८८,५५५	१,६७६,९३९,२४१
दायित्व			
गैर चालु दायित्व :			
ऋण तथा सापटी	३.१२	१,१२४,७७९	२,६०१,०२४
कर्मचारी सुविधाहरु	३.१३	१७२,३०७,३५३	३७२,७३५,०८३
व्यापार तथा अन्य देय	३.१५	२८,८०८,७०५	३७,५९९,११२
कुल गैर चालु दायित्व		२०२,२४०,८३७	४१२,९३५,२१९
चालु दायित्व :			
ऋण तथा सापटी	३.१२	९४,५७९,५०४	१,२२३,३५६
कर्मचारी सुविधाहरु	३.१३	९,८८१,०२५	३५,६०४,९३५
व्यापार तथा अन्य देय	३.१५	४५,७२८,०५६	४०६,७६९,६३९
कुल चालु दायित्व		५६१,७४८,५८५	४४३,५९७,९३०
कुल दायित्व		७६३,९८९,४२२	८५६,५३३,१४९
कुल पूँजी तथा दायित्व		२,२१७,१७७,९७७	२,५३३,४७२,३९०

टिप्पणी १ देखि ४.२२ सम्म यस विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ
प्रबन्धक वित्तसुदर्शन चापागाईं
उपाध्यक्षदिनेश बहादुर विष्ट
कार्यकारी अध्यक्षसिए. वि. के. अग्रवाल
प्रबन्ध साभेदार
वि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं.
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्लिल बहादुर खत्री
कम्पनी सचिवगणेश बहादुर चन्द
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री
शशि राज पाण्डे
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ
निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला
संचालकहरुमिति : २२ आश्विन २०७८
(०८ अक्टूबर २०२१)
स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

एकिकृत (Consolidated) नाफा वा नोक्सानको विवरण तथा अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीव आय
३१ आषाढ २०७८ (१५ जुलाई २०२१) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

रुपैयाँ

विवरण	टिप्पणी	२०७७-७८ (२०२०-२१)	२०७६-७७ (२०१९-२०)
संचालनबाट आम्दानी	३.१६	४२०,२१२,३७७	१,१५१,९४२,८४७
अन्य आम्दानी	३.१७	३५,०४३,१२९	११४,६१३,३०१
कुल आय		४५५,२५५,५०६	१,२६६,५५६,१४८
खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थको खपत	३.१८	१२३,८९०,९७५	२०६,२३९,६४४
कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्चहरू	३.१९	२१३,९८३,८५८	४४३,५०५,४०२
व्यवस्थापन शुल्क		२,४५७,८५२	२८,५२५,६११
संचालन खर्च	३.२०	९४,८९४,५८६	१८७,१४१,१८८
ह्रास तथा परिशोधन खर्च	३.१/३.२/३.३	९३,९९५,२४५	९१,९५३,०३७
अन्य खर्च	३.२१	९७,३१७,५६८	१६६,२६२,६५१
कुल खर्च		६२६,५४०,०८४	१,१२३,६२७,५३३
संचालनबाट मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)		(१७१,२८४,५७८)	१४२,९२८,६१५
वित्त लागत		२,८७१,५८४	५७८,४५८
कर अधिको मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)		(१७४,१५६,१६२)	१४२,३५०,१५७
आयकर		४९,७१०,४९१	२८,३९६,२७०
चालु आयकर		१४१,३५३	१६,४१८,३४२
स्थगन कर खर्च/(आम्दानी)	३.४	४९,५६९,१३८	११,९७७,९२८
निरन्तर संचालनबाट भएको मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)		(२२३,८६६,६५३)	११३,९५३,८८७
वर्षको खुद मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)		(२२३,८६६,६५३)	११३,९५३,८८७
अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीव आय			
शेयर पूँजीको Fair Value मा भएको परिवर्तन		(३,९२३)	२००
कुल कम्प्रीहेन्सीव आय		(२२३,८७०,५७६)	११३,९५४,०८७

खुद मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)को हिस्सा :

नियन्त्रकको		(२२४,११५,५६४)	११३,५६२,८९७
नियन्त्रण नहुने स्वार्थ		२४८,९११	३९०,९९०

अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीव आयको हिस्सा :

नियन्त्रकको		(३,९२३)	२००
नियन्त्रण नहुने स्वार्थ		-	-

आधारभूत (Basic) प्रति शेयर आम्दानी रु.	३.२२	(२.६६)	१.३५
विलुप्त (Diluted) प्रति शेयर आम्दानी रु.		(२.६६)	१.३५

टिप्पणी १ देखि ४.२२ सम्म यस विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ
प्रबन्धक वित्त

सुदर्शन चापागाईं
उपाध्यक्ष

दिनेश बहादुर बिष्ट
कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष

सिए. वि. के. अग्रवाल
प्रबन्ध साभेदार
वि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं.
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्

लिल बहादुर खत्री
कम्पनी सचिव

गणेश बहादुर चन्द
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री
शशि राज पाण्डे
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ
निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला
संचालकहरु

मिति : २२ आश्विन २०७८
(०८ अक्टुबर २०२१)
स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

एकिकृत (Consolidated) नगद प्रवाह विवरण

३१ आषाढ २०७८ (१५ जुलाई २०२१) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

विवरण	रुपैयाँ	
	२०७७-७८ (२०२०-२१)	२०७६-७७ (२०१९-२०)
संचालन गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह		
वर्षको कर अधिको मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	(१७४,१५६,१६२)	१४२,३५०,१५७
समायोजनहरु :		
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण निसर्गबाट (नाफा)/नोक्सान	(५१८,५०९)	(५८४,२०१)
अवधिक तथा कल बचतमा ब्याज आम्दानी	(२,०४१,११८)	(२१,१६३,७२०)
कर्मचारी ऋणको परिशोधन लागतमा ब्याज आम्दानी	(२०६,००९)	(२,१५०,५९८)
स्थगन कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्चको परिशोधन गरिएको	२०६,००९	२,१५०,५९८
व्यापार प्राप्यको लागि नोक्सानी व्यवस्था	५,०००,०००	५,०००,०००
बोनस व्यवस्था	-	१३,९९२,२८७
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी, उपकरण, लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति र अमूर्त सम्पत्तिको ह्रास तथा परिशोधन	९३,९९५,२४५	९१,९५३,०३७
वित्त लागत	२,८७१,५८४	५७८,४५८
कार्यशील पूँजी परिवर्तन अधिको संचालन मुनाफा	(७४,८४८,९६०)	२३२,१२६,०१८
व्यापार तथा अन्य प्राप्यमा भएको (वृद्धि)/कमी	१०,७९६,१७२	६४,४६८,६९८
जिन्सी मौज्जातमा भएको (वृद्धि)/कमी	(५,३७९,२५९)	२८,६४३,५२४
अग्रिम भुक्तानीमा भएको (वृद्धि)/कमी	(६७८,४९१)	१०,८८२,१६०
व्यापार तथा अन्य देयमा भएका वृद्धि/(कमी)	५१,१४६,९९०	२४,९७३,६०३
कर्मचारी सुविधामा भएको वृद्धि/(कमी)	(२१२,१५२,३५३)	(३७१,२०२)
संचालन गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह	(२३१,१२२,९०१)	३६०,७२२,८०१
बोनस भुक्तानी	(१३,९९२,२८७)	(३८,३९१,३१४)
आयकर भुक्तानी	(७,१४२,८०५)	(२८,२३५,३५०)
संचालन गतिविधिबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह (क)	(२५२,२५७,९९३)	२९४,०९६,१३७
लगानी गतिविधिको नगद प्रवाह		
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरणको विक्रीबाट प्राप्त	१,२८७,४९२	१,०६९,२५३
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण, लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति र अमूर्त सम्पत्तिको खरिद	(९१,१६८,४३६)	(२३६,८८८,३९०)
लगानीमा (वृद्धि)/कमी	८०,०००,०००	१०,०००,०००
अवधिक तथा कल बचतमा ब्याज आम्दानी	२,०४१,११८	२१,१६३,७२०
लगानी गतिविधिबाट भएको खुद नगद प्रवाह (ख)	(७,८३९,८२६)	(२०४,६४५,४१७)
वित्तिय गतिविधिको नगद प्रवाह		
वित्तिय लागत	(२,८७१,५८४)	(५७८,४५८)
ऋण तथा सापटीको वृद्धि/(भुक्तानी)	९१,८७९,९०३	(१,०८३,८९९)
बोनस शेयरको खण्डित मूल्यमा नगद प्राप्ती	-	(२,८५५)
लाभांश भुक्तानी	(९,४१८,९८०)	(७,१९१,३३६)
वित्तिय गतिविधिबाट भएको खुद नगद प्रवाह (ग)	७९,५८९,३३९	(७२,८५६,५४८)
नगद र नगद सरहमा खुद वृद्धि (क+ख+ग)	(१८०,५०८,४८०)	१६,५९४,१७२
वर्षारम्भमा नगद र नगद सरह	२३०,०७०,२२८	२१३,४७६,०५६
वर्षान्तमा नगद र नगद सरह	४९,५६१,७४८	२३०,०७०,२२८

टिप्पणी १ देखि ४.२२ सम्म यस विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ
प्रबन्धक वित्त

सुदर्शन चापागाईं
उपाध्यक्ष

दिनेश बहादुर विष्ट
कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष

सिए. वि. के. अग्रवाल
प्रबन्ध साभेदार
वि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं.
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्

लिल बहादुर खत्री
कम्पनी सचिव

गणेश बहादुर चन्द
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री
शशि राज पाण्डे
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ
निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला
संचालकहरु

मिति : २२ आश्विन २०७८
(०८ अक्टुबर २०२१)
स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

एकिकृत (Consolidated) इक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण
३१ आषाढ २०७८ (१५ जुलाई २०२१) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

रुपैयाँ

विवरण	शेयर पूँजी	शेयर प्रिमियम	पुनर्मूल्यांकन जोडा	अन्य जोडा	संचित नाफा	Fair Value जोडा (असिआई)	नियन्त्रकको कुल पूँजी	नियन्त्रण नहुने स्वार्थ	जम्मा
३१.०३.२०७६ सम्मको बाकी	७३२,६७५,३७०	१६,०००,०००	३५,१९८,४२७	७,२८८,७६१	८४५,२४३,३४०	१,३०८,२८१	१,३३८,४१४,८७९	७,४८१,१३२	१,६४५,८९६,०११
ओसिआई बाट लगानीको Fair Value मा भएको परिवर्तन	-	-	-	-	-	२००	२००	-	२००
खुद मुनाफा वर्ष २०७६-७७	-	-	-	-	११३,४६२,८९७	-	११३,४६२,८९७	३९०,९९०	११३,४६३,८८७
लाभांश भुक्तानी २०७५-७६	-	-	-	-	(८२,९०८,००२)	-	(८२,९०८,००२)	-	(८२,९०८,००२)
बोनस शेयर	१०९,९०४,३६०	-	-	-	(१०९,९०४,३६०)	-	-	-	-
बोनस शेयरको खण्डित मूल्यप्राप्ती/(भुक्तानी)	-	-	-	-	(२,८४५)	-	(२,८४५)	-	(२,८४५)
३१.०३.२०७७ सम्मको बाकी	८४२,५७९,७३०	१६,०००,०००	३५,१९८,४२७	७,२८८,७६१	७६६,६९१,०२०	१,३०९,१८१	१,६६९,०६७,७१९	७,८७२,१२२	१,९७६,९३९,२४१
ओसिआई बाट लगानीको Fair Value मा भएको परिवर्तन	-	-	-	-	-	(३,९२३)	(३,९२३)	-	(३,९२३)
खुद मुनाफा/(नोक्सान) वर्ष २०७७-७८	-	-	-	-	(२२४,११५,४६४)	-	(२२४,११५,४६४)	२४८,९११	(२२३,८६६,५५३)
लाभांश भुक्तानी २०७६-७७	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
बोनस शेयर	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
बोनस शेयरको खण्डित मूल्यप्राप्ती/(भुक्तानी)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
अग्रिलो वर्षको कर भुक्तानी	-	-	-	-	११९,८९०	-	११९,८९०	-	११९,८९०
३१.०३.२०७८ सम्मको बाकी	८४२,५७९,७३०	१६,०००,०००	३५,१९८,४२७	७,२८८,७६१	५४२,६९५,३४६	१,३०५,२५८	१,६४५,०६७,५१२	८,१२१,०३३	१,९४६,९८८,५५५

हाम्रो सोही भित्तिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

सुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ
प्रबन्धक वित्त

लिल बहादुर खत्री
कम्पनी सचिव

मिति : २२ आश्विन २०७८
(०८ अक्टूबर २०२१)
स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

सुदर्शन चापागाईं
उपाध्यक्ष

दिनेश बहादुर विष्ट
कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष

गणेश बहादुर चन्द
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री
शशि राज पाण्डे
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ
निरञ्जन कुमार टिबबरेवाला
सचालकहरु

सिए. वि. के. अग्रवाल
प्रबन्ध सार्वकार
वि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं.
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

For the period ended on 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. General Information

Soaltee Hotel Limited (the Company or SHL) is a limited liability company registered with Office of Company Registrar as per erstwhile Company Act. Its shares are enlisted with Security Board of Nepal (SEBON) and listed and traded at Nepal Stock Exchange Ltd. (NEPSE). The registered office of the Company and the principal place of business is located at Tahachal, Kathmandu, Nepal. Since its incorporation more than 50 years, SHL has been catering the Tourism sector services with five-star quality hotel facilities from the date of commercial operation. SHL has invested in two subsidiaries namely H I Soaltee Hotel Company Pvt. Ltd. and Soaltee Hospitality Ltd. for expanding its hotel business. Through Soaltee Hospitality Ltd., wholly owned subsidiary, it has also invested in Soaltee Sibkrim Hotels and Resorts Pvt. Ltd. with 24% share in the company.

SHL owns and operates a deluxe luxurious property classified under Five Star category by the Government of Nepal with business name and brand "The Soaltee Kathmandu" hotel at Tahachal, Kathmandu Metropolitan City ward No 13, Kathmandu, Nepal. Previously, this property (hotel) was managed and operated with the name and brand of The Soaltee Crowne Plaza Kathmandu by Holiday Inns (China) Limited, a subsidiary company of Intercontinental Hotels Group (IHG) under the Hotel Management Agreement which had been expired and discontinued with effect from 15th May 2021 on its expiration date. Thereafter, the property (hotel) has been rebranded as The Soaltee Kathmandu and managed and operated by the SHL. The Soaltee Kathmandu has 282 saleable rooms ranging from Deluxe, Club to Suites. Further, the Company also owns and operates The Soaltee Gate Gourmet (previously known as LSG Sky Chef under the Technical Assistance Agreement which was on 11th July 2021) an Inflight Catering Division under a Technical Assistance Agreement with Gate Gourmet Singapore Pte. Limited, Singapore.

The consolidated financial statements is prepared by consolidating the financial statements of Soaltee Hotel Limited (the Parent or SHL), H I Soaltee Hotel Company Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary with 72.63% holding) and Soaltee Hospitality Ltd. (100% Subsidiary), collectively stated as "the Group" hereinafter. The Group's principal activity is to invest in hotel industry. The Group has invested hotels in Kathmandu and Nepalgunj.

The Consolidated Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the meeting of the Board of Directors on 08 October 2021 (22 Ashwin 2078) and has recommended for approval by shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation

2.1.1. Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as issued by Accounting Standard Board Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal.

2.1.2. Basis of Measurement

These consolidated financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention except for the following material items:

- Investment in shares of entities other than subsidiaries, which have been measured at fair value
- Staff loans provided at subsidized interest rate, which have been measured at amortized cost.
- Other long-term liabilities (leave liability), which has been measured at present value of the obligation

2.1.3. Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgments. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The Group makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future events. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual result may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are:

a) Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment

Management of each company reviews the useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment in each year. Such life are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical life of the assets and also their likely economic life, based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs.

b) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is usually determined on the basis of discounted estimated future cash flows. This involves management estimates on anticipated commodity prices, market demand and supply, economic and regulatory environment, discount rates and other factors. Any subsequent changes to cash flow due to changes in the above mentioned factors could impact on the carrying value of assets.

c) Recognition of deferred tax

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group.

Deferred tax is calculated on temporary differences using a known future tax rate. Deferred tax assets are recognized in respect of all temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax assets where the management believes it is probable that these assets will be recovered.

d) Other long term employee benefits

Significant judgment is required to determine the estimated liability that shall arise on part of unused/accumulated leave by the staff and which is generally paid out on retirement or termination of employment. Valuation of such is done by qualified actuary using assumption like interest rate, rate of increase in annual compensation, remaining service period etc. Factors considered may change depending on market changes or legal changes which are beyond the control of the Group.

e) Estimation uncertainty due to COVID-19

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared Covid-19 outbreak as a pandemic. Responding to the potentially serious threat that this pandemic has to public health, The Nepal Government has taken a series of measures to contain the outbreak, which included imposing multiple 'lock-downs' across the country, from 24 March 2020, and the operations restriction was applicable to the hotels 21 July 2020.

In current fiscal year 2020/21, while the impact of the Covid-19 continues to the tourism sector, specially hospitality sector performance has been sluggish. Furthermore, the lockdown to contain the out-break of second wave of Covid-19 was again announced by the Government of Nepal from 26th April 2021 which continued until 8th July 2021.

The lockdowns and restrictions imposed on various activities due to COVID – 19 pandemics have posed challenges to all the businesses of the Group. Lockdown guidelines mandated closure of hotel operations and cessation of air traffic and other forms of public transport. This has resulted in low occupancies / shutdowns of hotel.

The hotel was majorly shut down entirely during the lockdown phase as expect for very limited operation of flight catering and operation few of isolation rooms. With the lifting of the partial lockdown restrictions, the hotel has started re-opening after establishing thorough and well-rehearsed safety protocols. The hotel expects the demand for its services to pick up albeit at a slower pace after lockdown was lifted and recovery in business to be driven by domestic leisure tourism, vacations, domestic business travel and limited international travel.

The Group has assessed the potential impact of Covid-19 on its capital and financial resources, profitability, liquidity position, prospect possible alternatives for financing arrangements, supply chain and demand for its services. The Group stands at comfortable liquidity position to meet its commitments for the year ended 15 July 2020. The Group does not foresee any disruption in materials supplies for the hotel operations.

The Group has also assessed the potential impact of Covid-19 on the carrying value of property, plant & equipment, intangible assets, investments, trade receivables, inventories, and other current assets appearing in the financial statements of the Group. In developing the assumptions and estimates relating to the future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Group as at the date of approval of these Financial statements has used internal and external sources of information and based on current estimates, expects to recover the carrying amounts of these assets.

The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

2.1.4. Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared in Nepalese Rupees (Rs.), which is also the Group's functional currency.

2.2. Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates. The areas where significant judgments and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effects are disclosed in relevant areas.

2.2.1. Basis of Consolidation

Where the Group has the power, either directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of another entity or business so as to obtain benefits from its activities, it is classified as a subsidiary. The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Group and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they formed a single entity.

Consolidation of financial statements of subsidiaries has been done in line with NFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements are combined line by line by adding the like items of assets, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. The carrying

amount of the parent's investment in subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of subsidiary are eliminated. All intra group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group are eliminated in preparation of the consolidated financial statements. SHL has opted for carve out alternative accounting treatment issued by ICAN relation to use uniform accounting policies for like transactions in consolidation of financial statement. Under the carve out alternative treatment, the investment made in associate by SHL's fully owned subsidiary is measured at cost instead of measuring it using equity method.

2.2.2 Associates

Profits or losses arising on transactions between the Group and its associates are recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate. The investor's share in the associate's profits and losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated against the carrying value of the associate.

Any premium paid for an associate above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalized and included in the carrying amount of the associate. Where there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate has been impaired the carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in the same way as other non-financial assets.

Investment in associates of the subsidiaries are recorded at cost in line with the carve out issued by ICAN for alternative accounting treatment as described in note 2.2.1.

2.2.3 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

i. Recognition

The Group initially recognizes financial assets on trade date which is the date on which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus, or an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transactions costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii. Classification and Measurement

Financial Assets

The classification and measurement of financial assets depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash-flows characteristics. These factors determine whether the financial assets are measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVPL').

– At amortized cost:

Financial assets at amortized cost are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments for which the Group has intent and ability to hold till maturity. They are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, such financial assets are measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method less any impairment losses.

– At fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss if the Group manages such instruments and makes purchases and sales decisions based on its fair value. Attributable transaction costs and changes in fair value are taken to revenue.

– At fair value through other comprehensive income:

Financial assets at FVOCI are non-derivative financial assets that are not classified in any of the above category. Financial assets at FVOCI are recognized initially at

fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value, as far as such fair value is available, and changes therein, which are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity. When an investment is derecognized, gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to retained earnings.

Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized costs using effective interest rate method.

iii. Derecognition

Financial Assets

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

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the assets (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the assets derecognized) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new assets obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is recognized in retained earnings.

Financial Liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

iv. Offsetting

The financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when and only when, the Group has a legal right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

v. Amortized cost measurement

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

vi. Fair value measurement

Fair value of a financial instrument is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties at an arm's length transaction. Quoted market values represent fair value when a financial instrument is traded in an organized and liquid market. Where quoted market values are not available, fair values are estimated by other techniques.

vii. Identification and measurement of impairment

Financial assets

At each reporting date the Group assesses the objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired or not. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of

the asset and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency by a debtor
- observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status of debtor

The amount of loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and amount the management considers it as recoverable on the basis of financial position of the party and appropriate estimation made by the management. Receivables considered as less likely to be received are provided allowance for loss and charged to Statement of Profit or Loss.

In addition, for an investment in an unquoted equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its net worth is objective evidence of impairment.

Impairment losses are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss and reflected in an allowance account against debtors. Impairment losses on equity investment are routed through Statement of OCI. Interest on the impaired assets continues to be recognized through the unwinding of the discount. If an event occurring after the impairment was recognized causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, then the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through income statement (OCI in case of available for sale investment).

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an equity investments increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, then the impairing loss is reversed through profit or loss; otherwise, any increase in fair value is recognized through OCI.

2.2.4 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed 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 assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost and value in use. An impairment loss is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss. Provisions against impairment are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Impairment charges are included in profit or loss except to the extent they reverse gains previously recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

2.2.5 Foreign Currency

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

2.2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Cost includes the purchase price and other directly attributable costs as well as the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items. The corresponding liability is recognized within provisions. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow in to the Group. Ongoing repair and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The Group identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset. These components are depreciated over their useful lives; the remaining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Capital Work in Progress

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in the assets under capital work in progress (CWIP). At the point when an asset is operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences.

Salvage Value

The Group has assessed the salvage value of all its property, plant and equipment to be 5% of its original cost.

Depreciation

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on assets under construction does not commence until they are complete and available for use. Depreciation is provided on all other items of property, plant and equipment so as to write-off their carrying value over the expected useful economic lives.

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on Straight Line Method over their useful life.

Management of the Group has assessed useful life of the following category of assets as mentioned.

Category of Assets	Estimated useful life
Building	35 - 70 years
Other civil structures	20 - 35 years
Plant and machinery	10 - 30 years
Vehicle	10 - 20 years
Computer and accessories	7 years
Office Equipment	10 years
Furniture, fixture and furnishing	10 years
Leasehold Development	3 years

2.2.7 Intangible Assets

Computer Software

Purchased computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the software. These costs are amortized over the estimated useful lives.

2.2.8 Investment Property

The Group holds certain assets (land and building) for purpose other than its core operating function. Such assets are classified as investment property.

Items of investment property are initially recognized at cost. Cost includes the purchase price and other directly attributable costs as well as the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items. The corresponding liability is recognized within provisions. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow in to the Group. Ongoing repair and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

When an item of property, plant and equipment becomes an investment property following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item and its fair value is recognized directly in equity if it is a gain. Upon disposal of the item, the gain is transferred to retained earnings. Any loss is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Incomes arising from use of investment property by third parties are recognized as lease income from operating lease. The lease rental is adjusted for inflation rate periodically and the same amount is booked as operating lease income, which the Group believes is more representative than the straight line method, in line with para 50 of NAS 17: Leases.

Salvage Value

Group has assessed the salvage value of its depreciable investment property to be 5% of its original cost.

Depreciation

Land that form part of investment property is not depreciated. Depreciation is provided on other items of investment property so as to write-off their carrying value over the expected useful economic lives.

Depreciable investment properties are depreciated on Straight Line Method over their useful life. Management considered the useful life of investment property to be of 55 years.

2.2.9 Investments

Investments in shares of the companies are classified as either at amortized cost or at fair value. The classification of investment and its subsequent measurement is dependent on the business model for managing such investments and contractual cash flow characteristics.

Investments are measured at fair value unless measured at amortized cost. Investments are measured at amortized cost if such investment is held with in order to collect contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent changes in the investments measured at amortized cost are charged to Profit or Loss. Investments measured at fair value opting the routing through Other Comprehensive Income, at initial recognition, for adjusting the changes in fair value are charged through Other Comprehensive Income that forms part of the equity of the Company. Changes in fair value of other investments are charged to Profit or Loss.

2.2.10 Inventories

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

The cost is determined on weighted average method and includes expenditure incurred directly in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their present location and condition.

2.2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.2.12 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at transaction value less allowance for impairment. Staff loan are measured at amortized cost. Discounting rate has been arrived by considering comparable market rates of similar types of loan. Difference of amortized value and book value of loan is charged to profit or loss for the period of staff loan.

2.2.13 Share capital

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

2.2.14 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are either defined benefit plan or defined contribution plan. Employee benefits of SHL comprise of gratuity, provident fund and accumulated leave. These benefits are provided as per the Employee Service Manual and Collective Bargaining Agreement between Employee Union and the Company.

Provident Fund-Defined Contribution Plan

SHL pays pre-defined Provident Fund benefit to Social Security Fund (SSF) (prior to Chaitra 2076 provident fund were contributed to employee provident fund) and SHL does not have any legal or constructive obligation to pay additional amount in future. Contributions to Provident fund are charged to the statement of profit or loss in the year to which they relate.

Gratuity-Defined Contribution Plan

SHL is required to pay pre-defined amount to Social Security Fund as gratuity to employees. SHL accrues 8.33% of basic salary of staff as gratuity benefits in accordance with the Labor Law of Nepal till Falgun 2076 while SHL has deposited Employee Gratuity in SSF from Chaitra 2076. The amount presented in financial statements is the actual liability of gratuity at each reporting date.

Short term and long-term employment benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Accumulated leaves, encashment of which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of the obligation as at the reporting date determined based on an actuarial valuation.

2.2.15 Income Tax**Deferred Tax**

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates that are expected to apply in subsequent periods.

Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year using tax rates at the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax is calculated reasonably in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act as per management assumption and best judgment.

General corporate tax rate is 25%. SHL is entitled to a rebate of 15% on the General tax rate as per the provisions of Income Tax Act 2058. Additionally, for FY 2077/78, the Finance Act 2078 has declared Corporate tax rate is only 1% on tax liability to hotel business affected by COVID-19. Accordingly, tax rate applicable to the company for current fiscal year is 1% (previous year rate was 17%).

2.2.16 Revenue

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the group and that revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of Value Added Taxes, Civil Aviation Fee and Service Charges where applicable.

Revenue from Sale of Services

Revenue is recognized at the time of delivery of services and is stated net of Value Added Tax (VAT) and Service Charges. Revenue from LSG Sky Chef -Flight Catering Unit sales is stated net of Civil Aviation Fee & Service charge.

Revenue from package sales is disclosed net of credits and refunds, included as part of the package.

Service Charge

Income from service charges is recognized on accrual basis net of contribution to be made to the Hotel Association Nepal (HAN) and the Employees as per Labor Rules as per the previous agreement between HAN and representatives of the Employees Union.

Dividend

Dividend income from investment in shares is recognized when the right to receive the payment is established.

Other Income

Other income are recognized on accrual basis when there are reasonable basis to ascertain the amount and there is reasonable basis for recoverability except for certain membership fees which are insignificant to the total revenue.

2.2.17 Expenses

Expenses are accounted on accrual basis where there are reasonable basis to estimate ascertain the obligation and rationality of such obligation.

Management Fee

Management fee payable to Holiday Inns (China) Limited for hotel operation is based on fixed percentage of the adjusted Gross Revenue and Gross Operating Profit as specified in the Hotel Management Agreement.

License Fee

License fees payable in relation to technical assistance to LSG Catering Hong Kong Limited, to operate the Flight Catering Unit under the brand name of 'LSG Sky Chefs' is based on a fixed percentage of the Net Sales Value as specified in the Technical Assistance Agreement.

Employee Bonus

Employee bonus is provided in line with the provisions of Bonus Act 2030 BS.

2.2.18 Lease

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. For arrangements entered into prior to 1 Shrawan 2074 the group has determined whether the

arrangement contain lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition.

SHL has entered into operating lease arrangement for use of property at LSG Flight Kitchen. The lease rental is adjusted for inflation rate periodically and the same amount is booked as operating lease expenses, which the Group believes is more representative than the straight line method, in line with para 33 of NAS 17: Leases.

Group has entered into operating lease arrangement allowing to use its facilities and infrastructures to third parties. The lease rental is adjusted for inflation rate periodically and the same amount is booked as operating lease income, which the Company believes is more representative than the straight line method, in line with para 50 of NAS 17: Leases.

2.2.19 Provisions

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

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

2.2.20 Current versus non-current classification

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

The Group classifies an asset as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

The Group classifies a liability as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.2.21 Segment Reporting

The Group's segmental reporting is in accordance with NFRS 8 Operating Segments. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Company's management of the Group, which is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. All transactions between business segments are conducted on an arm's length basis, with intra-segment revenue and costs being eliminated centrally. Income and expenses directly associated with each segment are included in determining business segment performance.

2.2.22 Government Grant

Government grants, including non-monetary grants at fair value, is recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to grant and the grants will be received. Government grants is recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

2.2.23 Operating Cycle

The Company considers its operating cycle to be of 12 months.

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3.1: Property, Plant & Equipment

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixture	Office Equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Leasehold	Capital WIP	Total
Cost										
Balance at 01.04.2076	149,488,779	674,049,758	1,055,265,577	456,698,806	6,763,728	64,594,076	76,229,722	-	52,223,295	2,535,313,741
Addition	-	174,196,368	67,871,182	2,834,878	-	3,609,365	6,350,000	-	90,233,689	345,095,482
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	(4,322,294)	(8,220,483)	(116,913)	-	(2,298,651)	-	(110,103,303)	(125,061,644)
Balance at 31.03.2077	149,488,779	848,246,126	1,118,814,465	451,313,201	6,646,815	68,203,441	80,281,071	-	32,353,681	2,755,347,579
Addition	-	33,201,282	61,667,805	4,849,245	118,995	583,098	-	7,081,573	39,581,854	147,083,852
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	(2,172,567)	(1,228,149)	(260,492)	-	-	-	(55,915,416)	(59,576,624)
Balance at 31.03.2078	149,488,779	881,447,408	1,178,309,703	454,934,297	6,505,318	68,786,539	80,281,071	7,081,573	16,020,119	2,842,854,807
Depreciation and Impairment Loss										
Balance at 01.04.2076	-	263,139,509	654,509,301	248,333,755	6,243,360	36,592,062	37,843,122	-	-	1,246,661,108
Charge for the year	-	18,003,821	36,904,003	25,309,043	97,915	5,245,568	3,634,773	-	-	89,195,123
Disposal	-	-	(4,230,829)	(7,828,582)	(116,899)	-	(2,296,979)	-	-	(14,473,289)
Balance at 31.03.2077	-	281,143,330	687,182,475	265,814,216	6,224,376	41,837,630	39,180,916	-	-	1,321,382,942
Charge for the year	-	20,754,214	37,009,281	24,678,816	90,124	4,815,152	3,704,970	135,164	-	91,187,721
Disposal	-	-	(1,403,584)	(1,228,149)	(260,492)	-	-	-	-	(2,892,225)
Balance at 31.03.2078	-	301,897,544	722,788,172	289,264,883	6,054,008	46,652,782	42,885,886	135,164	-	1,409,678,438
Net Book Value										
At 01.04.2076	149,488,779	410,910,249	400,756,276	208,365,051	520,368	28,002,014	38,386,600	-	52,223,295	1,288,652,633
At 31.03.2077	149,488,779	567,102,796	431,631,990	185,498,985	422,439	26,365,811	41,100,155	-	32,353,681	1,433,964,637
At 31.03.2078	149,488,779	579,549,864	455,521,531	165,669,414	451,310	22,133,757	37,395,185	6,946,409	16,020,119	1,433,176,369

Property, Plant and Equipment under construction

Assets under construction majorly comprises of the works related to Himalayan Wing Project includes cost of assets Rs. 11.06 million, capital advance Rs. 4.07 million and other related costs Rs. 0.88 million. The amount shall be capitalized to respective heads as and when the assets are available for use.

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3.2: Intangible Assets

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Software	Total
Cost		
Balance at 01.04.2076	13,051,443	13,051,443
Addition	1,886,211	1,886,211
Disposal/Transfer	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2077	14,937,654	14,937,654
Addition	-	-
Disposal	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2078	14,937,654	14,937,654
Amortization		
Balance at 01.04.2076	12,124,124	12,124,124
Charge for the year	778,791	778,791
Disposal	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2077	12,902,915	12,902,915
Charge for the year	828,401	828,401
Disposal	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2078	13,731,316	13,731,316
Net Book Value		
At 01.04.2076	927,319	927,319
At 31.03.2077	2,034,739	2,034,739
At 31.03.2078	1,206,338	1,206,338

Note 3.3: Investment Property

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Total
Cost			
Balance at 01.04.2076	4,707,287	166,146,812	170,854,100
Addition	-	-	-
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2077	4,707,287	166,146,812	170,854,100
Addition	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2078	4,707,287	166,146,812	170,854,100
Amortization			
Balance at 01.04.2076	-	75,740,113	75,740,113
Charge for the year	-	1,979,123	1,979,123
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2077	-	77,719,236	77,719,236
Charge for the year	-	1,979,123	1,979,123
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2078	-	79,698,359	79,698,359
Net Book Value			
At 01.04.2076	4,707,287	90,406,699	95,113,987
At 31.03.2077	4,707,287	88,427,576	93,134,864
At 31.03.2078	4,707,287	86,448,453	91,155,741

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**Note 3.4: Deferred Tax Assets**

Deferred tax is calculated on temporary differences using known future tax rate. Deferred tax assets are recognized in respect of all temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax assets where the management believes it is probable that these assets will be recovered.

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	01.04.2077	Credit/(Charge) to SOPL	Credit/(Charge) to OCI	31.03.2078
Fixed Assets	(36,276,929)	(9,352,796)	-	(45,629,725)
Gratuity Provision	53,629,411	(29,294,944)	-	24,334,467
Provision for Leave	25,576,794	(11,983,898)	-	13,592,896
Trade and Other Receivable	7,781,178	1,062,500	-	8,843,678
Total	50,710,454	(49,569,138)	-	1,141,316

Particulars	01.04.2076	Credit/(Charge) to SOPL	Credit/(Charge) to OCI	31.03.2077
Fixed Assets	(23,966,045)	(12,310,884)	-	(36,276,929)
Gratuity Provision	55,664,769	(2,035,358)	-	53,629,411
Provision for Leave	24,270,980	1,305,814	-	25,576,794
Trade and Other Receivable	6,718,678	1,062,500	-	7,781,178
Total	62,688,382	(11,977,928)	-	50,710,454

Note 3.5: Investments

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Non-Current		
At Amortized Cost	-	-
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-
At Fair Value Through OCI	273,145,258	273,149,180
Total	273,145,258	273,149,180
Current		
At Amortized Cost	10,000,000	90,000,000
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-
At Fair Value Through OCI	-	-
Total	10,000,000	90,000,000

Investment comprises the following:

At Amortized Cost (A)	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Term Deposit	10,000,000	90,000,000
Total Investment at Amortized Cost	10,000,000	90,000,000
At Fair Value Through OCI (B)		
Investment in Associates		
H I Soaltee Management Co. Limited (2,600 shares of HK\$ 1)	16,538	16,538
Less: Allowance for Impairment	(16,538)	(16,538)
Net investment	-	-
Soaltee Sibkirm Hotels and Resorts Pvt. Ltd.	261,840,000	261,840,000
Sub-total	261,840,000	261,840,000
Investment in other Entities		
Himal International Power Corp. Pvt. Ltd. (100,000 shares of Rs. 100 each)	11,305,258	11,309,180
Sub-total	11,305,258	11,309,180
Total Investment through OCI	273,145,258	273,149,180
Proportion of voting rights		
Soaltee Sibkirm Hotels and Resorts Pvt. Ltd.	24%	24%
H I Soaltee Management Co. Limited	26%	26%
Himal International Power Corp. Pvt. Ltd.	6%	6%

The net worth of H I Soaltee Management Co. Ltd. is negative since many years and accordingly, impairment has been accounted.

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED
As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3.6: Trade and Other Receivable

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	31.03.2078	32.03.2077
Non-Current		
Other Receivable	7,051,419	7,051,419
Deposit for Appeal	4,454,681	2,992,083
Deposits	3,714,814	3,427,464
Loans and Advances to Employees	26,088,551	49,556,592
Deferred Employee Benefit Expenses	2,015,435	2,342,996
Total	43,324,900	65,370,554
Less: Allowance for Impairment	(7,051,419)	(7,051,419)
Total	36,273,481	58,319,135
Current		
Trade Receivable		
Trade Receivable	163,320,827	193,654,762
Less: Allowance for Impairment	(34,565,887)	(29,565,887)
Trade Receivable-Net	128,754,940	164,088,875
Other Receivable		
Loans and Advances to Employees	15,749,658	13,715,243
Loans and Advances to Other	24,600,047	6,033,967
Advances to Contractor and Suppliers	1,857,037	7,907,740
VAT Recoverable	32,298,270	10,330,274
Management Fees Recoverable	4,036,281	-
Others	626,537	464,656
Deferred Employee Benefit Expenses	1,658,448	790,981
Total Other Receivable	80,826,278	39,242,861
Total	209,581,218	203,331,736

Additional information on other receivable included in non-current receivable is provided in Note 4.10.1. Trade receivables are normally collected as per credit terms with the parties, generally within a period of 90 days. Trade receivable is non-interest bearing. Additional information on Trade receivable included in Current receivable is provided in Note 4.10.2.

Note 3.7: Inventories

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Stores and Spares	10,196,803	9,388,916
Provision, Beverage and Others	16,792,221	22,720,971
Uniform and Linen	32,650,435	17,624,454
Crockery, Cutlery etc.	14,492,046	19,017,905
Total	74,131,505	68,752,246

Note 3.8: Cash and Cash Equivalent

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Cash in Hand	1,396,489	2,201,601
Balances with Bank	48,165,259	227,868,627
Total	49,561,748	230,070,228

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**Note 3.9: Share Capital**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Authorized Share Capital		
150,000,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
Issued Share Capital		
100,000,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Subscribed and Fully Paid up		
84,257,973 Shares of Rs.10/- each	842,579,730	842,579,730
Total	842,579,730	842,579,730

Reconciliation of no. of shares outstanding

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Balance at the beginning of the year	84,257,973	73,267,537
Add: Bonus Issue	-	10,990,436
Balance at the end of year	84,257,973	84,257,973

Details of Shareholding

Major Corporate Shareholders	69%	69%
General Shareholders	31%	31%

Note 3.10: Retained Earning and Reserves

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Share Premium	16,000,000	16,000,000
Other Reserve	7,288,761	7,288,761
Revaluation Reserve	35,198,427	35,198,427
Fair Value Reserve for Equity Investment	1,305,258	1,309,181
Retained Earnings	542,663,729	766,691,020
Total	602,456,175	826,487,389

Note 3.11: Non-Controlling Interest

This represents portion of minority shareholders' interest (26.37%) in the financial statements of HI Soaltee Hotel Company Pvt. Ltd.

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Share Capital	3,563,600	3,563,600
Retained Earnings	4,589,050	4,308,522
Total	8,152,650	7,872,122

Note 3.12: Loans and Borrowings

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Non-Current		
Secured- Hire Purchase	1,124,779	2,601,024
Total	1,124,779	2,601,024
Current		
Overdraft and Working Capital Loan	93,179,658	-
Current portion of Hire Purchase Loan	1,399,846	1,223,356
Total	94,579,504	1,223,356

Note 3.13: Employee Benefits

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Non-Current		
Gratuity	114,515,139	319,639,442
Less: Plan Assets	(6,174,356)	(67,265,742)
Net Gratuity Liability	108,340,783	252,373,700
Accumulated Leave	63,966,570	120,361,383
Total	172,307,353	372,735,083
Current		
Salary and Wages Payable	9,881,025	21,612,648
Bonus Payable	-	13,992,287
Total	9,881,025	35,604,935

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3.14: Income Tax Receivable/(Payable)

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Advance Income Tax	28,047,374	37,203,022
Income Tax Liability	(141,353)	(16,418,342)
Total	27,906,021	20,784,680

Note 3.15: Trade and Other Payable

Particulars	31.03.2078	31.03.2077
Non-Current		
Retention and Security Deposit	17,432,234	16,803,661
Unclaimed Dividend	11,376,471	20,795,451
Total	28,808,705	37,599,112
Current		
Sundry Creditors	246,761,387	158,833,893
Other Payable		
Advances Received	90,632,297	90,632,297
Civil Aviation Fee	484,061	27,242,547
Management Fee	-	4,208,002
Flight Kitchen Franchise Fee	1,834,241	393,211
Service Charge	18,495,028	22,264,683
Housing Fund	26,334,029	26,334,029
Corporate Social Responsibility	8,134,351	8,938,372
Other Liabilities	64,612,662	67,922,605
Total	457,288,056	406,769,639

Trade and other payable are non-interest bearing in nature.

Note 3.16: Revenue from Operation

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Room	57,427,873	311,347,423
Food	350,303,640	799,069,674
Beverage	10,458,605	35,496,562
Cigar and Cigarettes	40,180	495,025
Telephone	4,837	70,071
Laundry Income	1,977,242	5,346,392
Business Centre	-	117,700
Total	420,212,377	1,151,942,847

Note 3.17: Other Income

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Premises Rental Charge	1,411,117	26,192,299
Interest on Loans & Advances at Amortized Cost	1,474,942	4,619,240
Interest on Call Account/Time Deposit	2,041,118	21,163,720
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,704,113	15,933,794
Income from Service Charge	6,532,211	20,733,269
Profit on Sale of Assets	518,509	584,201
Exchange Gain	-	2,840,975
Others	249,271	546,655
Government Grant towards Social Security Fund (SSF)	4,483,750	11,429,057
Reversal of Incentive Management Fee	7,835,582	-
Reversal of Provision for Gratuity	-	10,570,091
Reversal of Provision for Leave	7,792,516	-
Total	35,043,129	114,613,301

Additional information on Government Grant towards SSF is provided in Note 4.19.

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED
As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3.18: Consumption of Food and Beverage

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Food	121,164,519	196,965,468
Beverage	2,705,874	9,121,826
Cigarettes	20,582	152,350
Total	123,890,975	206,239,644

Note 3.19: Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Salary and Wages	90,066,478	228,549,105
Allowances	27,437,676	84,921,801
Festival Allowance	-	24,707,436
Overtime	196,050	9,106,009
Employees Meal	7,657,809	19,184,745
Soaltee Staff Welfare	3,100,862	4,540,067
Gratuity	7,339,553	18,566,486
Leave	-	12,561,696
Provident Fund	8,684,671	23,262,207
Clinic Expenses	1,437,148	1,962,965
Amortization of staff loan	206,009	2,150,598
Incentive Exit Scheme	67,857,602	-
Bonus	-	13,992,287
Total	213,983,858	443,505,402

Additional information on Gratuity is provided in Note 4.4.a.

Note 3.20: Operating Expenses

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Linen	6,195,138	19,906,762
Laundry Supplies	21,801	3,481,665
Crockery & Cutlery	1,203,511	4,647,491
Silverware	4,068,270	5,074,915
Cleaning Supplies	3,339,523	6,392,432
F & B Paper Supplies	6,456,701	7,812,471
Guest Supplies	4,415,274	9,819,281
Water & Water Treatment	6,438,017	7,291,330
Garden Maintenance	7,035	28,050
Pest Control	1,330,745	2,098,800
Waste Removal	304,000	658,500
Power and Fuel	47,796,067	93,595,204
Repair and Maintenance	13,318,504	26,334,287
Total	94,894,586	187,141,188

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3.21: Other Expenses

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	2077-78	2076-77
Rental Charges	2,533,105	1,045,560
Travelling	777,206	5,067,243
Transport and Conveyance	6,292,788	18,460,761
Audit Fee	651,700	651,700
Legal and Professional Fees	5,154,837	6,170,497
Directors' Meeting Fees	-	547,057
Licence & Taxes	18,832,228	20,909,155
Bank Charges	1,414,177	6,203,465
Annual General Meeting Expenses	528,665	874,831
Commissions	3,088,619	3,728,824
Insurance	9,148,448	18,901,813
Communication Expenses	3,883,425	4,609,988
Printing and Stationery	2,786,183	3,465,073
Advertisement and Sales Promotion	5,781,445	14,370,366
Marketing and Reservation Expenses	2,419,812	10,983,444
Training and Conference	1,986,300	2,257,586
Books and Newspaper	27,758	237,213
Membership & Subscription	988,770	1,483,483
Security Services	3,470,528	5,376,389
Uniform Expenses	1,470,925	2,320,743
Entertainment	306,302	1,708,278
Allowance for Impairment	5,000,000	5,000,000
Software Service Charges	7,529,464	6,059,644
Banquet Expenses	604,787	12,175,225
Kitchenette Expenses	1,878,942	2,639,804
Exchange Loss	573,735	-
Corporate Social Responsibility	-	1,120,421
Miscellaneous	10,187,419	9,894,088
Total	97,317,568	166,262,651

Note 3.22: Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the total profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. If the number of ordinary or potential ordinary shares outstanding increases as a result of a capitalization, bonus issue or share split, or decreases as a result of a reverse share split, the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for all periods presented is adjusted retrospectively.

Calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share has been done as stated above.

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Basic Earnings per Share		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(223,866,653)	113,953,887
Number of shares	84,257,973	84,257,973
Basic Earnings per Share (Rs.)	(2.66)	1.35
Diluted Earnings per Share		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(223,866,653)	113,953,887
Weighted average number of shares	84,257,973	84,257,973
Diluted Earnings per share (Rs.)	(2.66)	1.35

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED
As at 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Note 3.23: Financial Instruments Classification and Fair Value Measurement

Financial Instruments are classified in accordance with Note 2.2.3. 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. The fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

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 included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The Company has used its own data (accounting value) and considered if there exist factors that would otherwise result in changes to the book value of assets or liabilities. Such factors did not exist as per management evaluation and accordingly, book value has been considered as fair value.

Amount in Rs.

As at 31.03.2078	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost				
Trade and Other Receivable	242,180,816			242,180,816
Investment	10,000,000			10,000,000
Cash and Cash Equivalent	49,561,748			49,561,748
Total At Amortized Cost	301,742,564			301,742,564
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)				
Investment	273,145,258			273,145,258
Total Financial Assets	574,887,822	-	-	574,887,822
Financial Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost				
Trade and Other Payable	486,096,761			486,096,761
Loans and Borrowings	95,704,283			95,704,283
Total Financial Liabilities	581,801,044	-	-	581,801,044

As at 31.03.2077	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost				
Trade and Other Receivable	258,516,894			258,516,894
Investment	90,000,000			90,000,000
Cash and Cash Equivalent	230,070,228			230,070,228
Total At Amortized Cost	578,587,122			578,587,122
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)				
Investment	273,149,180			273,149,180
Total Financial Assets	851,736,302	-	-	851,736,302
Financial Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost				
Trade and Other Payable	444,368,751			444,368,751
Loans and Borrowings	3,824,380			3,824,380
Total Financial Liabilities	448,193,131	-	-	448,193,131

SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

For the period ended on 31 Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4 Additional Information

4.1 Share Capital

The Group has single class of equity shares where shares of Soaltee Hotel Limited have face value of Rs. 10 per share and subsidiaries have face value of Rs. 100 per share. Every member holding equity shares therein shall have voting rights in proportion to the member's share of the paid up equity share capital.

4.2 Non-Controlling Interest

Soaltee Hotel Ltd. has made investment in two subsidiaries where holding in one is 100% and on the other is 73.63%. Upon consolidation of the financial statements, total portion of financial statements is added by eliminating the portion of other shareholders by way of non-controlling interest.

4.3 Reserves and Retained Earnings

a. Share premium

SHL had issued shares in premium on 1992-93. The amount collected by SHL in excess of its face value is credited to this account. Use of share premium shall be as provided in Company Act 2063.

b. Other Reserves

SHL had created other reserves out of capital profits on 1995. There is no movement on this reserve since then.

c. Retained Earning

Net profit for each year is added to this reserve. Group uses this to provide dividend to its shareholders.

d. Fair Value Reserve

This reserve is created to account for changes in fair value of investments for those investments that are opted to be measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

e. Revaluation Reserve

Revaluation Reserve was created in 1986 when the land of SHL was revalued. For the first time adoption of NFRS (1 Shrawan 2074), the revalued amount of land has been considered at deemed cost which as allowed by NFRS 1 and accordingly, this reserve has remain intact.

4.4 Employee Benefits

a. Gratuity

Up to 19 Bhadra 2074, gratuity was in the form of defined benefit liability in which SHL was required to pay gratuity to staff considering the number of years in service and the recent salary of the staff. Changes in Labor law has changed the nature of gratuity and this is now a defined contribution plan whereby SHL is required to provide 8.33% of monthly basic remuneration as gratuity to employee with effect from 19 Bhadra 2074. SHL has enrolled itself and it's employees in Social Security Fund (SSF) in Chaitra 2076 and thereafter it has started making contribution towards Employee Gratuity in the fund.

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Opening Liability	319,639,442	329,414,263
Payment Made	(203,256,821)	(13,011,014)
Expenses Booked	7,339,553	18,566,486
Reversal of Excess Provision	-	(10,570,091)
Deposited in SSF	(7,339,553)	-
Government Grant towards SSF for Gratuity	(1,867,482)	(4,760,202)
Closing Liability	114,515,139	319,639,442

b. Leave

Leave is classified as other long term employee liability. Liability is measured by way of actuarial valuation for accumulated leave balance at the end of reporting periods. Changes in value of liability is as follows:

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Opening Liability	120,361,383	122,289,649
Service Cost	20,230,280	3,472,909
Interest Cost	6,243,913	7,656,926
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	(34,266,709)	(6,641,410)
Benefit Paid	(48,602,297)	(6,416,691)
Closing Liability (A)	63,966,570	120,361,383
Liability recognized in the financial statements (B)	63,966,570	120,361,383

Basic assumptions considered for measurement of leave liability related to leave are as follows:

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Discount Rate	6.50%	6.43%
Rate of Compensation Increase	6%	6%
Average Expected Future Service	14	13.5
Average Duration of Liabilities	12.5	16.5

Plan assets have not been created for funding of payment of leave liability.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table demonstrates the impact of 1% increase in discount rate considered for calculating the present value of long term leave liability.

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Effect on:		
- Service Cost	(2,465,544)	(210,828)
- Interest Cost	960,600	1,190,810
- Leave Liability	(13,610,076)	(11,435,257)

The following table demonstrates the impact of 1% decrease in discount rate considered for calculating the present value of long term leave liability.

Particulars	2077-78	2076-77
Effect on:		
- Service Cost	2,957,603	254,876
- Interest Cost	(960,600)	(1,191,440)
- Leave Liability	8,907,455	13,503,921

4.5 Lease

SHL has entered into a lease arrangement of premises for a period of 2-3 years. The future minimum lease rental payment to be made is as follows:

Period	2077-78	2076-77
Up to one year	7,265,833	1,050,000
One to five years	12,343,552	1,102,500
Above five years	-	-
Total	19,609,385	2,152,500

SHL has entered into operating lease arrangement allowing to use some part of its assets on lease. Minimum lease amount receivable under such lease is as follows:

Period	2077-78	2076-77
Up to one year	36,007,149	33,509,181
One to five years	228,502,545	190,894,061
Above five years	310,150,800	351,517,808
Total	574,660,494	575,921,050

The Board of Directors of SHL has decided to grant waiver for the lease payments of lessees whose business was significantly and adversely affected by COVID-19 outbreak and subsequent government-imposed lockdown.

4.6 Corporate Social Responsibility

During the year, SHL has provided Rs. NIL (previous year Rs. 1.12 million (1% of net profit after tax) as Corporate Social Responsibility as per the Section 54 (1) of the Industrial Enterprises Act 2076.

4.7 Risk Management objectives and policies

The Group's business activities expose to a variety of risks, namely primarily to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Board of each Group and senior management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyses the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

i. Market Risk

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

ii. Credit Risk

The Group (SHL, in particular) provides reasonable level of credit facilities to debtors and so does it

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

iii. Liquidity Risk

The Group has very less amount of debt funding and will not be impacted significantly. Group monitors its liquidity position on regular basis through effective planning and forecasting.

The Group's current assets aggregate positively against the current liabilities and accordingly, the liquidity risk or risk that the company may not be able to settle its liabilities as they become, due does not exist.

iv. Operational Risk

Group has been in operation since more than 50 years and have prepared and implemented various Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in the form of clear cut delegation of authority for the activities, guidelines regulations etc. Beside the companies of Group is required to also follow specific operating guidelines issued by its franchise. Group believes that the controls implemented by the company have minimized the operational risk to acceptably low level. The franchise also carries out Control Self-Assessment at reasonable interval where the SHL scored high level marks placing it as one among better managed hotel among hotels being managed by Franchise.

v. Exchange Rate Fluctuation Risk

SHL's revenue will be impacted coming from any fluctuation of exchange rate fluctuation so be on the certain level of supplies of the company as such exchange rate fluctuation will contribute certain level of inflations. Since its tariffs are quoted in USD, any rate fluctuation will have the risk of impacting the income of the company. It has been the tendency that the exchange rate fluctuation has generally been upward movement except of occasional down turn movement as well. The Group has practiced not to hold foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities for substantial period so as to minimize the risk of exchange rate fluctuation.

4.8 Related Party Transactions

Related parties of the Group comprises of key management personnel, organization having significant influence and Board of Directors.

a. Significant Influence

Entities having significant influence over the Group is as follows:

i. Soaltee Enterprise Pvt. Ltd. (SEPL)

Soaltee Enterprise Pvt. Ltd. is major shareholder of SHL. SEPL has four representatives in the current Board of Soaltee Hotel Ltd. (SHL). SEPL has paid Rs. 66,667 (previous year Rs. 66,667) to SHL as operating lease rent. There is no outstanding balance at the year end.

Entity where the Group has significant influence is:

i. Soaltee Sibkrim Hotels and Resorts Pvt. Ltd.

Soaltee Sibkrim Hotels and Resorts Pvt. Ltd. is associate of the Group. One of the subsidiary of SHL, Soaltee Hospitality Ltd. has 24% shares in this company with investment of Rs. 261.84 million. There is no transaction or outstanding balance of this company with the Group.

b. Other related entities

i. Nepal Airlines Corporation (NAC)

Nepal Airlines Corporation is institutional shareholder of SHL. NAC has one representative in the Board of SHL.

SHL provides flight catering services to the international flights of Nepal Airlines Corporation. Transactions and outstanding balance with Nepal Airlines Corporation are as follows:

Particulars	Revenue (in million)		Receivable (in million)	
	This Year	Last Year	This Year	Last Year
Flight Catering Services	141.96	211.79	31.21	52.77

ii. Sibkrim Holdings Pvt. Ltd.

There is no transaction of this company with SHL.

c. Those charged with Governance

Those charged with governance include the Board of Directors of each companies. As SHL is the major shareholder of all subsidiaries, the Board of those companies is ultimately controlled by Board of SHL. The composition of Board of SHL on the reporting date is as follows:

Name	Position	Representative of
Mr. Dinesh Bahadur Bista	Executive Chairman	Soaltee Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
Mr. Ravi Bhakta Shrestha	Director	Soaltee Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
Mr. Rajesh Kazi Shrestha	Director	Soaltee Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
Mrs. Jaya Rajya Laxmi Shah	Director	Soaltee Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
Mr. Ganesh Bahadur Chand	Director	Nepal Airlines Corporation
Mr. Prakash Bikram Khatri	Director	Public Shareholder

Mr. Sashi Raj Pandey	Director	Public Shareholder
Mr. Niranjana Kumar Tibrewala	Director	Public Shareholder

Mr. Lil Bahadur Khatri serves as Company Secretary of the Company.

Board members are paid Rs. 15,000 (net of withholding tax) per meeting as meeting fee for attending each meeting of Board. Meeting fee paid to members of Board for Board as well as Other Committee meetings during the year amounts to Rs. NIL (previous year Rs. 0.55 million).

d. Key Management Personnel

The Groups' key management personnel include are Executive Chairman & Vice President of SHL and General Manager of The Soaltee Kathmandu.

Total compensation to key management personnel during the year is Rs. 12.59 million (previous year Rs. 29.68 million). The compensation paid to Executive Chairman of SHL also includes the performance incentive paid based on the profit of Hotel.

4.9 Unpaid Dividend

Total unpaid dividend of SHL amounted to Rs. 11.38 million (previous year Rs. 20.79 million).

4.10 Trade and Other Receivable

4.10.1 Civil Aviation Fee recoverable from Airlines

Civil Aviation Fees levied on Inflight catering services provided on international flights by SHL to three different airlines have been disputed and not paid by the respective airlines which amounted to Rs 7.051 million (previous year Rs. 7.051 million) is still pending recovery. This has been reflected under Non-current Trade and other receivables.

4.10.2 Trade Receivable from Jet Airways

Trade receivable amounting to Rs. 16,061,418 is pending recoverable from Jet Airways as of the reporting date which has closed its operation from 17 April 2019 and is undergoing its insolvency proceedings. In October 2020, a revival takeover plan of potential investors has been approved by the Committee of Creditors of Airlines. The company has already lodged the outstanding with Jet Airways & confirmed by Jet Airways in their official website as eligible creditors. However, the outcome of the proceeding and business revival is yet to be known.

4.11 Lien on company's assets

Current and non-current assets of SHL, where applicable has been pledged hypothecated to bankers providing the credit facilities. The credit facility as of the reporting date included term loan against a vehicle only amounting to Rs. 94.57 million (previous year Rs. 3.82 million).

4.12 Contingent Liability

Group recognizes contingent liability when a possible obligation arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or company as a present obligation as a result of past events which is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. All adjusting events are considered for appropriate reflection in the current financial year.

4.13 Bank Guarantee

Unexpired bank guarantee issued by Group amounted to Rs. 8.45 million (previous year Rs. 2.90 million)

4.14 Litigations or legal cases

i. Income tax Matters

Revenue Tribunal has decided in SHL's favour against the appeal made relating to assessment pertaining to FY 2068-69. However, Revenue Office has filed appeal in the Honourable Supreme Court. Decision of such appeal is still pending. SHL is of the opinion that there would not be significant obligation relating such appeal being considered at the Court.

ii. Assessment status

SHL has appealed to Revenue Tribunal challenging the disallowance of expenses on Self-Assessment Income Tax Return of the FY 2071-72 and additional demand of tax Rs. 1,837,680 made by Large Taxpayers Office. The management considers no significant obligation that would arise that would be required to be provided for. Any tax claim will be directly charged to accumulated profit as per its practice.

SHL has appealed to Inland Revenue Department challenging the disallowance of expenses on Self-Assessment Income Tax Return of the FY 2072-73 and additional demand of tax Rs. 2,413,333 made by Large Taxpayers Office for administrative review. The management considers no significant obligation that would arise that would be required to be provided for. Any tax claim will be directly charged to accumulated profit as per its practice.

SHL has appealed to Inland Revenue Department challenging the disallowance of expenses on Self-Assessment Income Tax Return of the FY 2073-74 and additional demand of tax Rs. 134,155 made by Large Taxpayers Office for administrative review. The management considers no significant obligation that would arise that would be required to be provided for. Any tax claim will be directly charged to accumulated profit as per its practice.

iii. Casino Royalty

Pursuant to the litigation case filed by SHL against Government of Nepal for its demand of Casino Royalty for the financial year 2005/06 (2062/63) till November 2012 (24 Kartik 2069) from SHL instead of the then Lessee, Nepal Recreation Centre Pvt. Ltd, the verdict was issued in favour of SHL from Honourable Supreme Court of Nepal. Accordingly, the management considers that no further obligation arises under such demand by the GON for such Royalty and no provision for the additional claim has been made.

iv: Arbitration

SHL has filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court of Nepal challenging the judgment of Honourable High Court, Patan for the appointment of arbitrator in a case filed by the Nepal Recreation Centre Pvt Ltd. for the appointment of arbitrators pursuant to the Casino Lease Agreement. The matter is sub-judice before the Honourable Supreme Court. Another case is pending in the Honourable High Court, Patan in pursuant to appointment of Arbitrator.

v. Legal cases

SHL has filed a few cases for recovery of dues from some debtors in the course of its regular business.

4.15 Capital Commitment

Capital contract of SHL remaining to be executed on capital accounts net of advances to Rs. 18.07 million (Previous year Rs. 2.62 million).

4.16 Letter of Credit

There is no outstanding letter of credit as at the reporting date.

4.17 Housing Fund

This fund was created as per the requirement of erstwhile Labour laws. Owing to changes in Labour law, this fund is no longer required and no provision has been made. SHL has not paid during the year out of this fund to a separate entity called Employee Housing.

4.18 Operating Segment

Management of the companies of the Group has considered the total operation to be segregable into three operating segment based on the nature of operation and services rendered.

- Core hotel business:** The operation of hotel that includes sale of rooms, food, related recreational facilities etc. that is directly linked to operation of hotel is considered as major segment.
- Flight catering:** The Flight Catering Division provides flight catering services to airlines. This is different nature to the core operating nature of the company, which is operation of hotel and related facilities to meet its standards.
- Horizon Lounge:** Horizon Lounge Unit provides airport lounge services to the travelers at Tribhuvan International Airport (TIA).

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

Operating Segment	Hotel Operation	Flight Catering	Horizon Lounge	Total
Revenue				
- Food	88.08	260.13	2.09	350.30
- Room	57.43			57.43
- Beverage	9.04	0.80	0.62	10.46
- Others	2.02		0.02	2.04
Interest Income	3.52			3.52
Other Income	31.53			31.53
Total Revenue	191.61	260.93	2.73	455.26
Consumption cost	35.22	88.23	0.44	123.89
Employee Benefit Expenses	168.01	45.19	0.78	213.98
Management, Operating and Other Expenses	99.94	92.06	2.67	194.67
Depreciation and Amortization	89.39	4.40	0.20	94.00
Finance Cost	2.87			2.87
Total Expenses*	395.44	229.88	4.09	629.41
Segment Result	(203.83)	31.05	(1.36)	(174.15)
Income Tax				49.71
Profit/(Loss) for the period				(223.87)
Segment Assets	2,073.64	121.72	21.82	2,217.18
Segment Liabilities**				2,217.18

* Directly associated and identifiable segment cost has been reported on actual basis while common segment costs are allocated based on ratio of segment revenue.

** Segment wise liabilities have not been prepared due to absence internal reporting system of segment liability.

4.19 Government Grant towards Social Security Fund (SSF)

The Government of Nepal (GoN) announced that it would contribute 31% of the basic salary to Social Security Fund (SSF) on behalf of the registered contributors (20% employer's contribution and 11%

employees) as a relief to employers and employees impacted during the countrywide lockdown period due to COVID-19. SHL started contributing to SSF after its enrolment in Chaitra 2076 and qualifies for the Grant related to Income. Accordingly, SHL has recognized such contributions of Rs. 4.84 million in employee's SSF for the month Jestha and Ashad 2078 as Government grant and recognized the corresponding amount as employee cost in the financial statements.

4.20 **Capital Management**

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

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

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

4.21 **Going Concern**

Impact of COVID-19

The Group faces significant uncertainties due to COVID-19 which have impacted the operations of the Group adversely starting from the start of the fiscal year. Management has assessed the impact of existing and anticipated effects of COVID-19 on the future cash flow projections and has prepared a range of scenarios to estimate possible financing requirements. Nonetheless, management is confident of its ability to generate cash inflows from operations and also raise long term funds to meet its obligations on due date.

Also refer note 2.1.3 (e) Estimation uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic on COVID-19. Based on aforesaid assessment, management believes that as per estimates made conservatively, the Group will continue as a going concern and will be able to discharge its liabilities and realise the carrying amount of its assets as on 15 July 2021.

4.22 **Regrouping and Round off**

Figures have been regrouped and rearranged and rounded off to nearest rupee. Insignificant rounding off differences may exist.





सोल्टी वेष्टेण्ड प्रिमियर होटेल नेपालगञ्ज



चाईनीज कुजिन रेष्टुराँ बाउ सान रेष्टुराँ



गार्डेन टेरेस रेष्टुराँ



काकोरी रेष्टुराँ



मेघामल्हार सम्मेलन कक्ष भवन



रिगल सुईट भवन



नयाँ निर्मित समाहल मध्येको एउटा सरगम समारोह समाकक्ष सुरसुधा



दी सोल्टी गेट गुरमेट फलाइट कोटरिंग डिभिजन



Soaltee Hotel Limited
★ ★ ★ ★ ★

पोस्ट बक्स नं. ३६००,
ताहाचल, काठमाण्डौ, नेपाल ।
फोन नं. ९७७ १ ४२७३९९९ / ९७७ १ ४६७३२९९
फ्याक्स नं. ९७७ १ ४२७२२०१ / ४२७२२०६
ईमेल : Legal@soaltee.com.np