

४८औं  
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन  
२०७८/२०७९ (२०२१/२०२२)



Soaltee Hotel Limited  
★ ★ ★ ★ ★



  
The Soaltee  
KATHMANDU  
LIFESTYLE  
*Profunds*  
HOTELS & RESORTS

  
SOALTEE  
WESTEND PREMIER  
NEPALGUNJ

  
SOALTEE  
WESTEND  
ITAHARI

  
SOALTEE  
WESTEND RESORT  
CHITWAN

  
HORIZON LOUNGE

 The Soaltee  
Sategourmet

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 बिक्रम खत्री  
Elected निर्वाचित  
GENERAL PUBLIC SHAREHOLDERS सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी



Director संचालक  
**Mr. Ubaraj Adhikari** श्री युवराज अधिकारी  
Nominee प्रतिनिधि  
NEPAL AIRLINES CORPORATION नेपाल वायुसेवा निगम



Independent Director स्वतन्त्र संचालक  
**Mr. Deepak Raj Joshi** श्री दीपक राज जोशी

### 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 | Gate Gourmet**  
Owned and Operated by Soaltee Hotel Limited  
Tel : +977-1-4273999  
Email : info@soaltee.com  
Website : www.soaltee.com

## सोल्टी होटेल लिमिटेडको ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

श्री शेयरधनी महानुभाव,

मिति २०७९ आश्विन ३१ गते (१७ अक्टूबर २०२२) सोमवारका दिन बसेको यस सोल्टी होटेल लिमिटेड (कम्पनी) को सञ्चालक समितिको २४९औं बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार यस कम्पनीको ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्नलिखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा निम्नलिखित विषयहरू उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएकोले उक्त साधारण सभामा स्वयम् वा रितपूर्वकको प्रतिनिधित्वद्वारा भौतिक तथा अभौतिक माध्यम अर्थात् भर्चुअल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स माध्यमबाट समेत उपस्थित हुनका लागि सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीका लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

१. सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान:

मिति: २०७९ साल पौष २८ गते तदनुसार १२ जनवरी २०२३, विहवारका दिन ।

समय: बिहान ११.०० बजे ।

स्थान: नेपाल भन्ना भवन प्रेक्षालय, कमलादी, काठमाडौं ।

कम्पनीको ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठक भर्चुअल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स माध्यमबाट समेत सञ्चालन हुनेछ र शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू साधारण सभामा भर्चुअल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स अनलाइन माध्यमबाट सहभागीताको लागि समेत अनुरोध गरिएकोछ र सोहि अनुसार भर्चुअल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स माध्यमको समेत व्यावस्था गरिनेछ ।

२. छलफलका विषयहरू:

(क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव

१. आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) को सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पारित गर्ने ।

२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) का वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणहरू, (Financial Statements), २०७९ 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 ईक्वीटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण र यस कम्पनी तथा कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनीहरूको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) को वित्तीय विवरणहरू समेत समावेश रहेको कम्पनीको एकिकृत आर्थिक विवरणहरू, (Consolidated Financial Statements) उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।

३. कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ (२०२१/२२) को नाफाबाट शेयरधनीहरूलाई लिन मञ्जुर तथा चुक्ता पूँजीको २१.३१५७८९४७% प्रतिशतका दरले नगद लाभांश प्रदान गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।

४. कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिस बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० (२०२२/२३) को लागि कम्पनीको बैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने तथा निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने ।

५. कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिबाट सिफारिश भए बमोजिम कार्यकारी अध्यक्षको पारिश्रमिक तथा सुविधाहरू पारित गर्ने ।

६. कम्पनीका सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरूको बैठक भत्ता वृद्धि गर्ने प्रस्तावलाई छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।

(ख) विशेष प्रस्ताव

७. कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम शेयरधनीहरूलाई ५ प्रतिशतका दरले अर्थात् कम्पनीको प्रत्येक २० कित्ता चुक्ता शेयर बराबर १ कित्ताका दरले बोनस शेयर वितरण गर्ने र सोहि अनुसार लिन मञ्जुर तथा चुक्ता पूँजीलाई वृद्धि गर्न स्वीकृति प्रदान गर्ने ।

(ग) विविध

८. विविध: अध्यक्षको अनुमति अनुसार ।

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले



(लिल बहादुर खत्री)

कम्पनी सचिव

संलग्न कागजातहरू:

१. ४८औं वार्षिक साधारणसभा सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी, प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने र निवेदन फाराम ।

२. आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को कम्पनी ऐनको दफा ८४ अनुसारको लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन र एकिकृत आर्थिक विवरणहरू सहितका वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणहरू, सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन ।

## ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी

- कम्पनीको ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठक भर्चुअल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स माध्यमबाट समेत सञ्चालन गरिनेछ। कम्पनीको ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठकमा भर्चुअल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स माध्यमबाट शेयरधनिहरूको सहभागिताको लागि जसले पहिला दर्ता गर्दछ वा पहिलो भर्चुअल सहभागी हुन जानकारी गराउछ उसले सेवा पाउंछको आधारमा ( first come first served basis) भर्चुअल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स को Video conference लिंक (link) शेयरधनिहरूको आधिकारिक ईमेल आई डी मा उपलब्ध गराइनेछ। साथै भिडियो कन्फरेन्सिंग (भर्चुअल) मार्फत ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठकमा भाग लिने शेयरधनिहरूको भर्चुअल सहभागितालाई कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ७३ बमोजिमको गणपूरक संख्या गणनागर्दा उपस्थितिमा समावेश गरी गणना गरिनेछ।
- ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको प्रयोजनको लागि कम्पनीको शेयर दाखिल खारेज दर्ता किताब विहवार, २०७९ पौष ७ गते (22<sup>nd</sup> December 2022) देखि, विहवार, २०७९ पौष २८ (12<sup>th</sup> January 2023) गते सम्म अर्थात ४८औं साधारण सभा सम्पन्न नभए सम्म जम्मा २२ दिनको लागि बन्द रहनेछ। साथै, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०७९ पौष ६ गते सम्म नियमानुसार कारोवार भई यस कम्पनीको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार एनआई वि एल एस क्यापिटल लि.मा शेयर दाखिल खारेजका लागि प्राप्त हुन आएका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई यस साधारण सभाको प्रयोजनको लागि शेयरधनी कायम गरिनेछ।
- भर्चुअल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स माध्यमबाट सहभागि हुनु हुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा स्थलमा उपस्थित भए सरह मान्यता दिइनेछ। भर्चुअल भिडियो कन्फरेन्स माध्यमबाट सहभागि हुनु हुने शेयरधनिहरूको हाजिर निजहरूले गरेको भर्चुअल लगईन (Virtual Log-in) को आधारमा गरिनेछ। शेयरधनीहरूलाई सहभागिताको लागि भर्चुअल भिडियो कन्फरेन्सको Video conference लिंक (link) शेयरधनिहरूको आधिकारिक ईमेल आईडीमा कम्पनीको ईमेल [legal@soaltee.com.np](mailto:legal@soaltee.com.np) बाट पठाउने व्यवस्था गरिनेछ।
- ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना सहितको संक्षिप्त आर्थिक विवरण २०७८/७९ शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई शेयरधनी लगतमा कायम रहेको ईमेल ठेगानामा प्रेषित गरिनेछ। साधारण सभाको सूचना र वित्तीय विवरणहरू सहितको ४८औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७८/७९ यस कम्पनीको वेबसाईट [Website: http://www.soalteehotel.com](http://www.soalteehotel.com) मा समेत हेर्न सकिनेछ।
- छलफलको विषय अन्तर्गत विविध शीर्षकको सम्बन्धमा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले कुनै विषय उपर छलफल गर्न चाहनु भएमा सम्बन्धित विषय खुलाई वार्षिक साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा ७ दिन अगावै अर्थात २०७९ पौष २९ (५ जनवरी २०२३) गते विहवार सम्म कम्पनी सचिव मार्फत यस कम्पनीका कार्यकारी अध्यक्षलाई लिखित जानकारी दिनु पर्नेछ। तर, यस विषयलाई छलफल र पारित हुने प्रस्तावको रूपमा समावेश गरिने छैन।
- शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरी सो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ती पत्र, सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय, ताहाचल काठमाण्डौमा दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ।
- शेयरधनीहरूलाई कम्पनीको ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप अन्य जानकारी आवश्यक परेमा कार्यालय समय भित्र कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय सोल्टी होटेल परिसर, ताहाचल, काठमाडौंमा आइतबार देखि शुक्रबार सम्म विहान १० बजे देखी अपरान्ह ४ बजे सम्म (दिउसो १ बजे देखी २ बजे बाहेक) सम्पर्क राख्न सक्नुहुनेछ।
- कम्पनीको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार एनआई वि एल एस क्यापिटल लि. रहेको समेत जानकारी गराउदछौं।

**भिडियो कन्फरेन्सिङ भर्चुवल (जुम ) प्रविधिको प्रयोगको माध्यमबाट कम्पनीको ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठकमा भर्चुवल उपस्थित भई भाग लिनेको लागि शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले अपनाउनु पर्ने विशेष विधिहरूको सम्बन्धमा जानकारी सम्बन्धि सूचना :-**

- सहभागी हुने शेयरधनीलाई जुम प्रविधि (ZOOM Applications) को प्रयोग मार्फत भिडियो कन्फरेन्सिङ (भर्चुवल) माध्यमबाट कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय, सोल्टी होटेल परिसर, ताहाचल, काठमाडौंमा हुने ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठकमा उपस्थित हुनका लागि बैठकमा भाग लिने सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले अग्रिम रूपमा कम्तीमा एक दिन अगाडी शेयरधनिहरूको कम्पनीमा उपलब्ध / शेयरधनी 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 शेयरधनिहरूले कम्पनीको सिस्टम सर्भेटबाट एक कन्फर्मेशन (पुष्टिकरण) ईमेल प्राप्त गर्नुहुनेछ जसमा बैठकमा सामेल हुने सम्बन्धि जानकारी सहित बैठकमा भर्चुवल उपस्थित हुने लिंक समावेश हुनेछ।
- बैठकमा भर्चुवल उपस्थित भई आफ्नो मन्तव्य राख्न चाहनुहुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले कम्तीमा दुई दिन अगावै कम्पनी सचिव वा कम्पनीको आधिकारिक ईमेल आईडी [legal@soaltee.com.np](mailto:legal@soaltee.com.np) माध्यमबाट सम्पर्क गरी आफ्नो नाम टिपाउदा शेयरधनीको नाम, शेयरधनी संकेत नम्बर वा डिप्याटको BOID नम्बर, धारण गरेको शेयर संख्या, शेयरधनीको ईमेल, मोबाइल नम्बर कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराई दिनुहुन अनुरोध छ।
- ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठकमा भर्चुअल सहभागीता समेतबाट संचालन हुने भएकाले प्रविधिको सीमितता, समयको पावन्दी, उपलब्धता र इन्टरनेटको रोकवट जस्ता प्राविधिक कठिनाईलाई मध्येनजर राखी आफ्नो मन्तव्य राखी दिनुहुन समेत शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू समक्ष हार्दिक अनुरोध छ।
- ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको बैठकको भर्चुअल सहभागीता प्राविधिक रूपमा राम्रो अनुभव गर्नका लागि शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई ल्यापटप मार्फत बैठकमा सहभागी हुन प्रोत्साहित गर्दछौं।
- मोबाइल उपकरण वा ट्याब्लेटबाट वा ल्यापटप मार्फत जडान हुने मोबाइल हटस्पट मार्फत सहभागी हुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले आफ्नो नेटवर्कमा अस्थिरताको कारण अडियो र भिडियो प्रस्तुतिमा श्रव्य दृश्यको गुणस्तर विग्रन सक्ने हुँदा स्थिर वाइफाई र LAN connection (ल्यान जडान) विधि प्रयोग गर्न समेत 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 २०७९ साल  
पौष महिना २८ गते विहिवार का दिन हुने ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित  
भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकाले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान  
गर्नको लागि ..... जिल्ला .....मा.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 दस्तखत:

नाम: .....

ठेगाना: ..... .....

शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं. / BOID No. ....

भौतिक प्रमाणपत्र भएमा शेयरधनी संकेत नं. ....

स्वामित्वमा रहेको जम्मा शेयर संख्या:.....

मिति: .....

---

द्रष्टव्य: यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कमिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।

## 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 व्यक्तिको 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 व्यक्तिले 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	चिफ एकाउण्टेन्ट (प्रमुख लेखा)
श्री चुडामणी पराजुली	प्रबन्धक कानून तथा जनसम्पर्क
श्री सुमन ग्वाछा	प्रबन्धक परियोजना
श्री लिलम कार्कि	नायब प्रबन्धक परियोजना
श्री प्रतिक्षा बस्नेत	प्रबन्धक कार्यकारी प्रमुखको कार्यालय

### होटेल सञ्चालन महाशाखा | दी सोल्टी काठमाण्डौ

श्री विजयनान्मरन शान्मुगम	महाप्रबन्धक
श्री राजीव कुमार ठाकुर	ई ए एम - रुम डिभिजन
श्री अग्निमित्रा शर्मा	ई ए एम - खाना र पेय पदार्थ
श्री हरीश कुमार भट्ट	बिक्री तथा बजार निर्देशक
श्री नरेन्द्र न्यौपाने	वित्त नियन्त्रक
श्री सुमती शाक्य	डाइरेक्टर मिटिङ एण्ड ईभेन्टस्
श्री निराजन रत्न शाक्य	क्लस्टर आई टी प्रबन्धक
श्री खगेश्वर अधिकारी	मानव संसाधन प्रबन्धक
श्री सुरेन्द्र खड्का	चिफ इन्जनीयर
श्री नम्रता खड्का	वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक - गुणस्तर सुदुढीकरण
श्री दीपक राज पाण्डे	प्रबन्धक - फ्रण्ट अफिस
श्री सिर्जना नेपाली घले	हाउस किपिङ म्यानेजर
श्री शेर बहादुर चन्द	प्रबन्धक - सुरक्षा

### फ्लाइट सर्विसेजक महाशाखा | दी सोल्टी गेट गुरमेट काठमाण्डौ र होराइजन लाउन्ज

श्री अब्राहम पोथेन	महाप्रबन्धक - फ्लाइट सर्विसेज
श्री युवराज पोखरेल	क्लस्टर एक्ज्युटिभ सेफ - फ्लाइट सर्विसेज
श्री विनिता श्रेष्ठ	निर्देशक गुणस्तर सुदुढीकरण फ्लाइट सर्विसेज
श्री रञ्जन सिटौला	प्रबन्धक लाउन्ज

### आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक

प्रविन जोशी एण्ड कं.  
 चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्  
 दरबारमार्ग, 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, वरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता  
 सिन्हा बर्मा ल कन्सर्न प्रा. लि.  
 बबरमहल, काठमाण्डौ ।

लेखापरीक्षक

बि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं.  
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्  
काठमाडौं ।

शेयर रजिष्ट्रार

एन आई बि एल एस क्यापिटल लि.  
लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं ।

बैंकहरु

नबिल बैंक लिमिटेड  
नेपाल इन्भेष्टमेण्ट बैंक लिमिटेड  
एभरेस्ट बैंक लिमिटेड  
ग्लोबल आइएमई बैंक लिमिटेड  
नेपाल एसबिआई बैंक लिमिटेड  
स्ट्याण्डर्ड चार्टर्ड बैंक नेपाल लिमिटेड  
काठमाडौं ।

रजिष्ट्रार कार्यालय

ताहाचल, काठमाडौं ।



## विषय सूची

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● एकिकृत वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणहरु	६८





## सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

३२ आषाढ २०७९ (१६ जुलाई २०२२) को सरलीकृत वित्तीय स्थितिको विवरण

विवरण	समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको	रुपैयाँ	
		गत आर्थिक वर्षको	गत आर्थिक वर्षको
<b>कम्पनीको सम्पत्ति</b>			
<b>गैर चालु सम्पत्ति</b>			
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण	१,५९४,३७७,६०५	१,४३३,१७६,३६९	
अमूर्त सम्पत्ति	८०४,०९६	१,२०६,३३८	
लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति	८९,१७६,६१८	९१,१५५,७४१	
स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति	-	१,१४१,३१६	
लगानी	२९०,६८९,६७०	२८३,८९५,२५८	
व्यापार तथा अन्य प्राप्य	२८,९४२,९०१	३६,२७३,४८१	
	<b>२,००३,९९०,८९०</b>	<b>१,८४६,८४८,५०३</b>	
<b>चालु सम्पत्ति</b>			
जिन्सी मौज्जात, लगानी, प्राप्य, अग्रिम भुक्तानी, नगद र नगद सरह	४४५,७४२,२५१	३४८,९९९,१४६	
न्यून: चालु दायित्व	५४९,२८४,३६८	५६१,३६२,९९३	
चालू पूँजी	<b>(१०३,५४२,११७)</b>	<b>(२१२,३६३,८४७)</b>	
कुल सम्पत्ति	<b>१,९००,४४८,७७३</b>	<b>१,६३४,४८४,६५६</b>	
<b>कम्पनीको दायित्व</b>			
<b>गैर चालु दायित्व</b>			
कुल शेयरधनीहरुको कोष	१,७२९,३२४,४९८	१,४३२,२४३,८१९	
प्रतिनिधित्व/अर्थात			
शेयर पूँजी	८४२,५७९,७३०	८४२,५७९,७३०	
संचित मुनाफा तथा जगेडा	८८६,७४४,७६८	५८९,६६४,०८९	
	<b>१,७२९,३२४,४९८</b>	<b>१,४३२,२४३,८१९</b>	
ऋण र पूँजीको अनुपात	<b>०.०४</b>	<b>०.०७</b>	

३२ आषाढ २०७९ (१६ जुलाई २०२२) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको सरलीकृत आम्दानी विवरण

विवरण	समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको	गत आर्थिक वर्षको	रुपैयाँ	
			वृद्धि/ (कमी) % मा	वृद्धि/ (कमी) % मा
<b>आम्दानी</b>				
कोठा, रेष्टुरेण्ट, वैक्वेट, अन्य सेवा तथा विविध आय	१,३६९,१२४,०३९	४५३,९२६,५८९		(६४.०९%)
खर्च				
कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्चहरु	३२३,३९४,६१८	२१३,९८३,८५८		५१.१३%
खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थको खपत	२६०,१९२,०४८	१२३,८९०,९७५		११०.०२%
व्यवस्थापन शुल्क	-	२,४५७,८५२		(१००.००%)
संचालन खर्च	१९६,७५१,७३९	९४,८९४,५८६		१०७.३४%
हास तथा परिशोधन खर्च	१००,३५५,१०१	९३,९९५,२४५		६.७७%
अन्य खर्च	१५४,७१५,११३	९७,१९६,८४९		५९.१८%
वित्त लागत	१८,५४४,१७१	२,८७१,५८४		५४५.७८%
कुल खर्च	<b>१,०५३,९५२,७९०</b>	<b>६२९,२९०,९४९</b>		<b>६७.४८%</b>
यस वर्षको आयकर अधिको मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	३१५,१७१,२४९	(१७५,३६४,३६०)		२७९.७२%
यस वर्षको कर खर्च	-	-		-
स्थगन कर आम्दानी/(खर्च)	(१७,९२८,०५४)	(४९,५६९,१३८)		६३.८३%
वर्षको खुद मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	<b>२९७,२४३,१९५</b>	<b>(२२४,९३३,४९८)</b>		<b>२३२.१५%</b>
बाँकी नाफा अगाडि ल्याएको	५२९,८७१,६४३	७५४,८०५,१४१		
बोनस शेयर जारी	-	-		
बोनस शेयरको खण्डित मूल्य नगदमा (भुक्तानी)/प्राप्ती	-	-		
लाभांश भुक्तानी	-	-		
बाँकी बासलातमा सारेको	<b>८२७,११४,८३८</b>	<b>५२९,८७१,६४३</b>		

## सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

### संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन

#### आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई कम्पनीको ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वागत गर्न पाउँदा हामी अपार हर्षित भएको छौं। यहाँहरु समक्ष कम्पनीको २०७९ आषाढ मसान्त तदनुसार १६ जुलाई २०२२ मा अन्त्य भएको आर्थिक वर्षको ४८औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन र लेखा परीक्षकबाट परिक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरणहरु प्रस्तुत गर्ने सुअवसर पाउँदा हामीलाई गौरवको अनुभूति भएको छ। कम्पनीले वैधानिक प्रावधानहरुको अनुपालना गर्दै, कम्पनीका आर्थिक विवरणहरु नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन सम्बन्धी मानक (Nepal Financial Reporting Standard, NFRS) अनुसार आफ्नो वित्तीय विवरणहरु तयार गरी यहाँहरु समक्ष प्रस्तुत गरेकोछ।

#### कार्य सञ्चालन सम्बन्धी गतिविधिहरुको समिक्षा:

नेपालको पर्यटन क्षेत्र विक्रम सम्बत् २०७६ र २०७७ सालको कोभिड संक्रमण महामारीको ठूलो प्रकोपबाट सृजित गम्भीर व्यावधान तथा अवरोधहरुबाट उत्पन्न महाविनाशका प्रतिकूलताबाट पूर्वावस्थामा फर्कीरहेको वर्तमान अवस्थाले हामीलाई नेपालमा आतिथ्य सत्कार उद्योगको भविष्यको सन्दर्भमा सुरुङको अन्त्यमा उज्यालो निश्चित छ भन्ने लोकोक्तिलाई दृढताका साथ महसुस गराएकोछ। यसको तात्पर्य पर्यटनका सबै आयामहरु सामान्य अवस्थामा फर्किसकेको नभएतापनि पर्यटन उद्योगले गत वर्षको तुलनामा उल्लेख्य सुधार गर्न सफल भएको परिदृश्यले भविष्यमा यसबाट हामी हाम्रो वाञ्छित लक्ष्यमा पुग्न सक्छौं भन्ने अपेक्षा गर्न सकिन्छ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा कम्पनीको कुल आमदानी अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा २०१.६२ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ जुन अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष मा ६४.०९ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो। यस आर्थिक वर्षको कुल आमदानी रुपैयाँ १ अरब ३६ करोड ९१ लाख २४ हजार रहेकोछ, जुन अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको कुल आमदानी रुपैयाँ ४५ करोड ३९ लाख २७ हजार को तुलनामा रुपैयाँ ९१ करोड ५१ लाख ९७ हजारले वृद्धि भएको छ जो अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा ८१ करोड ८२ हजारले घटेको थियो। समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको ह्यासकट्टि पश्चात् अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको खुद नोक्सानी रुपैयाँ २२ करोड ४९ लाख ३३ हजार को तुलनामा रुपैयाँ २९ करोड ७२ लाख ४३ हजार खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गर्दै अघिल्लो वर्षको नगद घाटा रुपैयाँ ८ करोड १३ लाख ७० हजारको तुलनामा यस आर्थिक वर्षमा रुपैयाँ ४१ करोड ५५ लाख २० हजार नगद मुनाफा (Cash Profit) आर्जन गर्न सफल भएकोछ।

#### कम्पनीको कार्यप्रगतिको मुख्य भ्रलक

#### वित्तीय नतिजाहरु

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/२०७९ मा कम्पनीले हासिल गरेको प्रमुख कार्यसम्पादन सूचकांकहरु र तुलनात्मक संक्षिप्त वित्तीय तथ्याङ्कहरु देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन्।

रुपैयाँ लाखमा

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष		वृद्धि/कमी प्रतिशतमा
	२०७८/७९	२०७७/७८	
कुल आमदानी	१,३६,९१.२४	४५,३९.२७	२०१.६२%
कुल खर्च	१,०३,५४.०९	६२,६४.१९	६५.२९%
सञ्चालनबाट भएको मुनाफा	३३,३७.१५	(१७,२४.९३)	२९३.४६%
न्यून वित्तीय लागत	१,८५.४४	२८.७२	५४५.७८%
आयकर अघिको मुनाफा	३१,५१.७१	(१७,५३.६४)	२७९.७२%
आयकरको व्यवस्था	-	-	-
स्थगन कर खर्च / (आमदानी)	(१,७९.२८)	४,९५.६९	६३.८३%
आयकर पछिको खुद मुनाफा / (नोक्सान)	२९,७२.४३	(२२,४९.३३)	२३२.१५%
यस वर्ष खुद मुनाफा / (नोक्सान) जगोडामा सारेको	२९,७२.४३	(२२,४९.३३)	२३२.१५%

### पुरस्कार तथा सम्मान

यस होटलले देहायका प्रतिष्ठित पुरस्कारहरू प्राप्त गरेको कुरा सगौरव उल्लेख गर्न पाउँदा अत्यन्त हर्षित तथा गौरवान्वित भएका छौं, पुरस्कार तथा सम्मानहरू निम्न अनुसार छन् :

#### एच आर एम नेपाल अवार्ड फर कर्पोरेट एक्सिलेन्स

यस कम्पनीको होटल, द सोल्टी काठमाडौंलाई मिति २०७७ पौष २३ (७ जनवरी २०२१) मा आयोजित एच आर एम नेपाल अवार्ड फर कर्पोरेट एक्सिलेन्स पहिलो संस्करणमा संगठित संस्थागत - आतिथ्यता सेवामा उत्कृष्टता पुरस्कार “**Excellence Award in Hospitality Services**” प्रदान गरिएकोछ। उक्त विशिष्ट सेवाका लागि एच आर एम नेपाल पुरस्कार सम्माननीय प्रधानमन्त्री श्री शेर बहादुर देउवाज्यू को बाहुलीबाट प्रदान गरिएको थियो भने सो समारोहमा नेपालका कर्पोरेट जगतका विशिष्ट व्यावसायिक व्यक्तित्वहरूको उत्साहजनक सहभागीता रहेको थियो।

#### नेपालको उत्कृष्ट पाँचतारे होटल २०२१

यस कम्पनीको होटल, द सोल्टी काठमाडौं मिति २०७७ असोज २९ (१९ अक्टूबर २०२१) मा संयुक्त अरब इमरेटस् (युएई) को दुबईमा, आयोजित अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय ट्राभल पुरस्कारको समारोहमा “**Best Five Star Hotel in Nepal**” पुरस्कारबाट पुरस्कृत भएको छ। गोल्डेन ट्री इभेन्ट्सबाट सो पुरस्कारको आयोजना तथा व्यवस्थापना गरिएको थियो। द सोल्टी काठमाडौं होटलले प्राप्त गरेको यो अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय ट्राभल अवार्ड यात्रा, पर्यटन, र आतिथ्य सेवा क्षेत्र भित्रका व्यवसायहरूलाई प्रदान गरिने सबैभन्दा प्रतिष्ठित पुरस्कार मानिन्छ, र यो पुरस्कार होटलहरूले गर्ने कडा परिश्रमको सम्मान स्वरूप प्रदान गरिन्छ।

#### ग्लोबल लक्जरी होटल अवार्ड - २०२२

यस कम्पनीको होटल, द सोल्टी काठमाडौं मिति २०७७ पौष १६ (३१ दिसम्बर २०२१) मा आयोजित एक समारोहमा होटल क्रिटिक्स एण्ड ब्लगर एशोसिएसन (Hotel Critics & Bloggers Association) बाट “**Global Luxury Hotel Award**” पुरस्कारबाट पुरस्कृत भएको छ। उक्त पुरस्कार होटल क्रिटिक्स एण्ड ब्लगर एशोसिएसनका संस्थापक अध्यक्ष श्री टी पी एस ग्रीभरको बाहुलीबाट काठमाडौंमा प्रदान गरिएका थियो।

#### नेपालको अग्रणीय लक्जरी होटल/रिसोर्ट

यस कम्पनीको होटल, द सोल्टी काठमाडौं मिति २०७९ असोज १३ र १४ (२९ र ३० सेप्टेम्बर २०२२) मा साउथ एशियन ट्राभल अवार्डस् (South Asian Travel Awards (SATA)) बाट आयोजित छैठौं साउथ एशियन ट्राभल अवार्ड्स २०२२ मा दक्षिण एसियाको सबैभन्दा प्रतिष्ठित यात्रा तथा आतिथ्य उद्योग पुरस्कार “**Leading Luxury Hotel/Resort**” पुरस्कारबाट सम्मानित भएको छ। साउथ एशियन ट्राभल अवार्ड्सले सन् २०१६ साल देखि दक्षिण एसियाको उत्कृष्ट यात्रा तथा आतिथ्य उद्योगहरूलाई यो पुरस्कारले सम्मानित गर्दै आएकोछ। साउथ एशियन ट्राभल अवार्ड्स २०२२ (South Asian Travel Awards (SATA) 2022) को छैठौं संस्करण माल्दिभ्सको अदारन सिलेक्ट हुधुरान फुशीमा आयोजना गरिएको थियो।

#### अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय, क्षेत्रीय र राष्ट्रिय परिदृश्य र यसको व्यवसायमा असर

कोभिड १९ महामारीमा भाइरसको संक्रमणलाई नियन्त्रण गर्न विश्वका देशहरूले गरेको बन्दाबन्दी (लकडाउन) र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आवागमनमा जारी प्रतिबन्धले पर्यटन तथा आतिथ्य सेवाको अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मागमा ठूलो गिरावट आएका कारण पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा अभूतपूर्व अप्रत्यासित अवरोधहरू हुँदै आएको थियो। संक्रमण नियन्त्रण गर्ने खोपको प्रभावकारिता र थुप्रै पर्यटकीय गन्तव्यहरूमा प्रवेश र प्रस्थान प्रतिबन्धलाई खुकुलो बनाउने गन्तव्य देशहरूको निर्णयले पर्यटकहरूको पर्यटकीय गन्तव्यहरूमा यात्रा गर्ने आत्मविश्वास वृद्धि भए पश्चात अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटन क्षेत्रले सन् २०२१ सालको पछिल्ला महिनाहरूमा मध्यम रूपमा पर्यटनमा सुधार र पुनरुत्थानको अवस्था परिलक्षित भएको हो।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र विश्व पर्यटन संगठन (UNWTO) बाट प्रकाशित प्रगतिशील पर्यटन परिदृश्य प्रतिवेदनले अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटन क्षेत्रले जुलाई २०२२ सम्मको आकलनमा तिब्र अभिवृद्धिको प्रदर्शन गरीरहेको देखाएको जनाएको छ र यस अवधीमा पर्यटन तथा यात्रा क्षेत्रको आवागमन महामारी पूर्वको स्थिति स्तरसँग तुलनात्मक अध्ययन गर्दा सन् २०२२ को प्रथम ७ महिनाको

अवधीमा लगभग ५७% ले अभिवृद्धि भई पर्यटनमा सुधार हुँदैगरेको तथ्यांकले देखाएको छ। सन् २०२१ को सोही अवधिसँग तुलनात्मक अध्ययन गर्दा सन् २०२२ को जनवरी देखि जुलाई सम्मको अवधिमा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटक आवागमन भण्डै तीन गुणाले बढेको (+१७२%) देखिएको छ। यसरी अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा देखिएको स्थिर पुनरुत्थान सुधारले अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटन र यात्राको लागि पर्यटकहरूको आकांक्षा तथा शसक्त अदृश्य मागलाई प्रतिबिम्बित गर्दछ। विशेषतः उत्तरी गोलार्धमा रहेका मुलुकहरूका लागि जुन, जुलाईको महिना गृष्मकालिन मौसमको समय रहेकोले पर्यटन गतिविधि अपेक्षित रहन्छ। पर्यटक आवागमनको बढ्दो संख्यामा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा विश्वका मुलुकहरूले यात्रामा लगाएको प्रतिबन्ध खुकुलो पाउँदै लगेको वा हटाएको अवस्थाले पनि पर्यटन यात्राको माग बढाउन महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुऱ्याएको देखिन्छ।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटन आवागमन सन् २०२२ को जुन र जुलाई महिनामा मात्र जम्मा लगभग २० करोड ७० लाख अभिलेख गरिएको थियो, जुन गत वर्षको सोही दुई महिना अवधीको आगमन संख्याको तुलनामा दोब्बर हो। यी महिनाहरूले सन् २०२२ को पहिलो सात महिनामा अभिलेख गरिएको कुल पर्यटक आवागमनको ४४ प्रतिशत प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दछ। युरोप र मध्य पूर्वले जनवरी र जुलाई सन् २०२२ मा क्रमशः ७४% र ७६% आवागमनका साथ युरोपमा २०१९ को तुलनामा सबैभन्दा छिटो पर्यटनमा सुधार आयो। युरोपमा (+१९०%) ले सन् २०२१ को पहिलो सात महिनाको अवधीमा लगभग तीन गुणा बढी अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटकहरूका आवागमन भयो, जबकी मध्य पूर्वमा (+२८७%) सन् २०२२ को जनवरी देखि जुलाईसम्ममा पर्यटक आवागमन वार्षिक रूपमा तुलना गर्दा चार गुणा सम्म वृद्धि भएको देखिन्छ। अमेरिका (+१०३%) र अफ्रिका (+१७१%) ले पनि सन् २०२१ को तुलनामा सन् २०२२ जनवरी देखि जुलाईसम्ममा पर्यटनमा दरिलो वृद्धि देखाउँदै सन् २०१९ को तुलनामा क्रमशः ६५% र ६०% को अभिवृद्धि देखाएकोछ। एशिया र प्रशान्त (+१६५%) मा २०२२ को पहिलो सात महिनामा दोब्बर भन्दा बढी पर्यटक आवागमन भयो, यद्यपि एशिया र प्रशान्त महासागरीय देशहरूमा पर्यटन सन् २०१९ को तुलनामा ८६% ले घटेको छ।

समग्रमा, धेरै सकारात्मक सम्भावनाहरू देखिएको भएतापनि युक्रेनमा रूसको सैन्य आक्रमण र विश्वव्यापी चुनौतीपूर्ण अर्थव्यवस्थाको वातावरणले अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटनको पुनःरुत्थान सुधारमा नकारात्मक पक्षको जोखिम यथावत कायमै रहेको छ। अहिलेसम्म, युक्रेनको युद्धले समग्र अर्थतन्त्रका नतिजाहरूमा सीमित रूपमा प्रत्येक्ष प्रभाव पारेको देखिएतापनि उक्त युद्धको कारण पहिले नै उच्चतम मूल्य कायम रहेको तेलको मूल्य र समग्र मुद्रास्फीति बढाएर अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आपूर्ति शृंखलाहरूमा बाधा व्यवधानहरू पुऱ्याई अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आपूर्ति शृंखलाहरू अवरुद्ध गरी रहेको अवस्था छ जसले अर्थतन्त्रमा आर्थिक दुस्प्रभाव निम्त्याउनेछ, र जसको परिणाम स्वरूप पर्यटन क्षेत्रले उच्च मूल्य चुकाउनु पर्ने देखिन्छ।

कोभिड १९ महामारीको संक्रमणको घट्दो प्रभाव र बढ्दो खोपको प्रभावकारिता कार्यक्रमहरूले गर्दा पर्यटनसँग सम्बन्धित गतिविधिहरूमा एसिया तथा प्रशान्त क्षेत्रका देशहरूमा पर्यटन पुनःरुत्थान सुधारको क्रम तिब्र गतिमा निरन्तर विस्तारित हुँदैजाने अपेक्षाका साथ थप देशहरूलाई यात्रामा लगाएको प्रतिबन्धहरू घटाउँदै जान प्रोत्साहित गर्नेछ र पर्यटकीय गतिविधीहरू अझ व्यापक हुने परिकल्पना गरिएको छ। एशियाली देशहरूले सन् २०२२ को दोश्रो त्रैमासिक अवधिमा पर्यटकहरूलाई कोभिड १९ को परीक्षण र क्वारेन्टाइनमा बस्ने आवश्यकतामा समेत थप उदारीकरण अपनाएका छन्।

नेपालमा सार्वजनिक कोभिड असंक्रमीकरण खोप अभियानको अत्याधिक सफलतासगै घट्दो कोभिड प्रकोपका मामिलाहरू तथा संक्रमणको दरमा उल्लेख्य गिरावट आउनुका साथै आर्थिक गतिविधिहरूमा सुदृढीकरण परिलक्षित हुँदै गएको छ, जसले गर्दा नेपालको अर्थतन्त्रमा सुधार प्रतिबिम्बित हुँदै गएको, पर्यटनमा क्रमिक सुधार, र निरन्तर दिगो रेमिट्यान्स भित्रदै गरेको अवस्थाले अर्थतन्त्र सुधारोन्मुख रहेको भल्काउँछ। खोपले मृत्युदरमा पनि कमी ल्याउन योगदान पुऱ्याएको छ। सन् २०२२ को मार्च महिनासम्मको तथ्यांकले नेपालको जनसंख्याको ६० प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी मानिसहरूले कोभिड १९ खोपको दुई डोज लगाईसकेका छन्।

उच्च आवृत्तिका परिसूचकहरू अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा संकुचनमा परेको अर्थव्यवस्था आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा पुनरुत्थान तर्फ अग्रसर रही आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को प्रारम्भ अर्धवार्षिक महिनाहरूको आर्थिक गतिविधिहरूले पुनरुत्थानको क्रमलाई निरन्तरता दिएको नै देखाएको छ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को पहिलो छ महिनामा सेवा क्षेत्रका गतिविधिहरू आर्थिक अभिवृद्धिको मुख्य परिचालक भएको अनुमान गरिएको छ। अर्थव्यवस्थाका निरन्तर गतिशील तथ्याङ्कहरूले थोक र खुद्रा व्यापार, परिवहन यातायात, र वित्तीय सेवा प्रवाह गर्ने व्यवसायहरू प्रबल र सुदृढ प्रतिलाभ तथा सुधारात्मक दिशातर्फ उन्मुख रहेको संकेत प्रवाह गरीरहेका छन्। कोभिड १९

सार्वजनिक खोप अभियानको व्यापक विस्तार र निरन्तर जारी यसैसँग सम्बन्धित वित्तीय र मौद्रिक प्रोत्साहनका प्याकेजहरूले ती गतिविधिहरूलाई प्रोत्साहन गरिरहेको थियो । पर्यटन र पर्यटन सम्बन्धी गतिविधिहरू पनि अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटकहरूको आगमनमा वृद्धि भएसँगै यस क्षेत्रमा उल्लेख्य सुधार भएका छन्, यद्यपि तिनीहरू अझै पनि महामारी पूर्वको स्थितिको तुलनामा निकै पछाडी रहेका छन् ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा नेपालको कोभिड पछिको अर्थतन्त्रमा आर्थिक सुधारका गतिविधिहरू जारी छन् जसको गति गत आर्थिक वर्षमा निकै सुस्त रहेको थियो । यद्यपि, युक्रोन युद्धको विश्वव्यापी प्रतिकूल आर्थिक प्रभावले विद्यमान अतिसंवेदनशील अर्थतन्त्रलाई प्रतिकूलता तर्फ बढाइरहेको छ जसले गर्दा नेपालको आयातमा निर्भर अर्थतन्त्रलाई असर गरी रहेको छ र नेपालमा मुद्रास्फीति बढिरहेको र विदेशी मुद्रा सञ्चिति निरन्तर घटिरहेको अवस्था छ । नेपालका सम्बन्धित सरकारी निकायहरूले कोभिड सम्बन्धी असाधारण विस्तारात्मक मौद्रिक नीतिबाट क्रमशः बाहिरिएर विदेशी मुद्रा सञ्चितिको संरक्षण गर्दै अर्थतन्त्रका यी बाध्य दबावहरूलाई सम्बोधन गर्ने दृढ संकल्प व्यक्त गरेका छन् । समग्रमा वृहत आर्थिक स्थायित्व कायम गर्नका लागि आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को लागि थप मौद्रिक कडाई र विवेकपूर्ण बजेट व्यवस्थाको आवश्यकता पर्नेछ ।

#### प्रतिवेदनको मितिमा चालु आर्थिक वर्षको कार्यसम्पादन प्रदर्शन र भविष्यको दृष्टिकोण

चालु आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को २०७९ आश्विन १४ गते सम्मको अवधिमा यस होटलले गत आर्थिक वर्षको सोही अवधिको रुपैयाँ १२ करोड ३६ लाख ८० हजारको तुलनामा कुल रुपैयाँ ४० करोड ५८ लाख ३० हजार आम्दानी गरेको छ । यस आर्थिक वर्षको २०७९ आश्विन १४ सम्मको कोठा अक्यूपेन्सी (Room Occupancy) ६० प्रतिशत रहेको छ भने गत वर्षको सोही अवधिको २० प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । होटलको प्रति कोठा औसत मूल्यदर (Average Room Rate (ARR) ) र उपलब्ध प्रति कोठा आम्दानी (Revenue Per Available Room (RevPAR)) क्रमशः रु. ८,९९९ र रु. ५,३३९ रहेको छ जुन गत आर्थिक वर्षको सोही अवधिमा क्रमशः रु. ५,२९७ र १,०४३ रहेको थियो ।

#### वस्तु तथा सेवाको विस्तार तथा स्तरोन्ती

कम्पनीले होटलका उत्पादन, सेवा तथा सुविधाहरूको निरन्तर विस्तार तथा स्तरोन्नति गर्दै जाने दीर्घकालिन रणनीति बमोजिम होटलमा पाल्नुहुने अतिथि पाहुनाहरूको अविश्रमणीय अनुभूति तथा अनुभव तर्फ लक्षित भई सुविधा विस्तार गर्ने उद्देश्य अनुरूप विभिन्न स्तरोन्नती सम्बन्धी परियोजनाहरू शुरु गरेको छ ।

होटलको आगमन कक्ष (लबी) स्तरोन्नती सम्बन्धी परियोजनाको पहिलो चरणको काम सकिएको छ । उक्त स्तरोन्नति सम्बन्धी परियोजनाको दोश्रो चरणको काम छिट्टै प्रारम्भ गरी आगामी आर्थिक वर्ष अगाडि नै निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न गरिनेछ । होटलको आगमन कक्ष (लबी) स्तरोन्नतिको दोश्रो र अन्तिम चरणमा आन्तरिक बार र भित्र र बाहिर बस्न सकिने व्यवस्था सहितको स्पोर्ट्स बार समेत समावेश गरी निर्माण गर्ने योजना रहेकोछ । आगमन कक्ष (लबी) स्तरोन्नति परियोजनाको पहिलो चरण अर्न्तगत त्यसको एक भाग जसमा पहिले व्यवसाय केन्द्र (बिजनेस सेन्टर) र समिति बैठक कक्ष (बोर्ड रुम) रहेको थियो जसलाई नयाँ र स्तरोन्नति गरी नयाँ सभाकक्ष “मार्भा” सभा कक्षमा रूपान्तरण गरिएको छ । त्यसैगरी मालश्री सभा कक्षको साज सज्जा र सजावटलाई नयाँ र परिष्कृत तथा सुधार गरी समय सान्दर्भिकताका साथ पूर्णरूपमा स्तरोन्नति गरिएको छ ।

होटलको डिलक्स सुइट ८८८ र ९९९ को स्तरोन्नति नवीकरण र सौन्दर्यीकरणको साथै प्रेसिडेन्शियल सुइट ७७७ को स्तरोन्नति नवीकरण परियोजना सम्बन्धी निर्माण कार्य निरन्तर जारी छ र सो कार्यमा प्रगति भएको छ । होटलको भवन प्रिन्सेप विंगलाई स्तरोन्नति नवीकरण सम्बन्धी परियोजनाको लागि निर्माण गर्न सम्झौताहरू गरिएको छ जस अनुसार उक्त भवनका सबै अतिथि कोठाहरूलाई स्तरोन्नति नवीकरण गरी एकदम नयाँ बनाउने योजना रहेको छ ।

त्यसका साथै कम्पनीले इन्जिनियरिङ सर्भिस उपकरणहरूलाई प्रतिस्थापन र जडान लगायत इन्जिनियरिङ सेवालालाई स्तरोन्नती गर्ने योजना बनाएकोछ । तातो पानिको लागि जडित हिट पम्प प्लान्टलाई विस्थापित गरिनेछ र सोको ठाउँमा सोलार पावर प्यानल जडानगरी प्रतिस्थापन गरिनेछ, जसबाट होटल सञ्चालनमा उर्जा खपत खर्चमा कटौतीका साथै कार्वन उत्सर्जनलाई समेत न्यूनीकरण गर्न सहयोग पुग्ने अपेक्षा गरिएकोछ ।

## पूँजि निवेश 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 स्वरूप अग्रिम पूँजिनिवेशको लागि भुक्तानी गरिसकेको छ।

### "सोल्टी" ब्रान्डको विस्तार

यस कम्पनीको "सोल्टी" ब्रान्ड तथा ट्रेडमार्क विस्तार गर्ने कार्य निरन्तर जारी रहेको छ। कम्पनीको ब्रान्ड तथा ट्रेडमार्क अन्तर्गत सन् २०२२ को अन्त्य सम्ममा नेपालको इटहरी र चितवनमा क्रमशः "सोल्टी वेष्टेन्ड" र "सोल्टी वेष्टेन्ड रिसोर्ट्स" ब्रान्डमा दुईवटा नयाँ होटलहरू व्यावस्थापनमा आउनेछन्।

### सोल्टी वेष्टेन्ड रिसोर्ट चितवन

सोल्टी वेष्टेन्ड रिसोर्ट चितवन नेपालको बागमती प्रदेश अन्तर्गत भरतपुर चितवनको पटिहानीमा प्राकृतिक हरियाली बगैचा बीच अवस्थित एक सुविधा सम्पन्न आरामदायी (लक्जरी) रिसोर्ट होटल व्यावस्थापनमा आउनेछ। उक्त रिसोर्टमा दस अति सुविधा सम्पन्न विशिष्ट ग्राम्यगृह (डिलक्स भिल्ला) र दुई वटा प्रेसिडेन्सियल भिल्ला सहित सुविधा सम्पन्न कुल ५२ वटा पाहुना कोठाहरू रहेका छन्। पाहुनाहरूको खानपान र भोजन व्यावस्थापन प्रबन्धको लागि दुई रेस्टुरेन्टहरू र चार सुविधा सम्पन्न बैठक कक्षहरू सहित, रिसोर्टले अवकाश मनोरञ्जन, परिवारिक र कर्पोरेट विश्रामसँग सम्बन्धित सबै प्रकारका बुकिंगहरूको आवश्यकता परिपूर्ति गर्नेगर्दछ। आउटडोर स्विमिंग पूल र पूर्ण सुविधा सम्पन्न स्पाको सुविधाले आरामदायी र आनन्दपूर्ण विश्रामको लागि रिसोर्ट प्रतिको पर्यटकहरूको लागि आकर्षण थप्नेछ।

कम्पनीहरू बीचको ट्रेडमार्क इजाजतपत्र सम्झौताको व्यवस्था अन्तर्गत कम्पनीको पूर्ण स्वामित्वमा रहेको सोल्टी हस्पिटालिटी लिमिटेडको दर्ता ब्रान्ड, ट्रेड नाम र ट्रेडमार्क अन्तर्गत रिसोर्टको व्यवस्थापन र सञ्चालन गरिनेछ।

उक्त होटल यस कम्पनीको पूर्ण स्वामित्वमा रहेको सोल्टी हस्पिटालिटी लिमिटेडको नाममा दर्ता कायम रहेको ट्रेडनाम र ट्रेडमार्क प्रयोग गर्न कम्पनीहरू बीच गरिएको ट्रेडमार्क इजाजतपत्र सम्झौताको व्यवस्था अन्तर्गत कम्पनीको ब्रान्ड, ट्रेड नाम र ट्रेडमार्क प्रयोग गरी होटल व्यवस्थापन तथा सञ्चालन हुनेछ।

### सोल्टी वेष्टेन्ड, इटहरी

सोल्टी वेष्टेन्ड इटहरी, नेपालको प्रदेश नं. १ को इटहरीमा रहेको देशको पूर्वी क्षेत्रको पहिलो ५ तारे स्तरको होटल हो, जसले पाहुनाहरूको लागि आरामदायी सेवा प्रदान गर्नुका साथै आकर्षक डिजाइन र समकालिन आधुनिक सुविधाहरू का लागि उत्कृष्टता भल्काउँछ।

उक्त होटलमा ८५ वटा पाहुना कोठाहरू, एउटा चौबिसै घण्टा खुल्ला रहने रेस्टुरेन्ट, एउटा विशिष्टता युक्त रेस्टुरेन्ट, एउटा व्यापार केन्द्र, एउटा ट्राभल डेस्क, र लगभग ५००० वर्गफिटको एउटा सभा समारोह प्रीतिभोज हल, एउटा स्विमिंग पूल, र एउटा स्पा रहेका छन्।

उक्त होटल यस कम्पनीको पूर्ण स्वामित्वमा रहेको सोल्टी हस्पिटालिटी लिमिटेडको नाममा दर्ता कायम रहेको ब्रान्ड, ट्रेड नाम र ट्रेडमार्क प्रयोगका लागि सम्बन्धित कम्पनीहरू बीच सम्पन्न भएको ट्रेडमार्क इजाजतपत्र सम्झौतामा भएको व्यवस्था अन्तर्गत रही उक्त ब्रान्ड, ट्रेड नाम र ट्रेडमार्क प्रयोग गर्दै व्यवस्थापन र सञ्चालन हुनेछ।



### सोल्टी शिवक्रिम होटेलस् तथा रिसोर्टस् प्रा. लि.

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

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

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

### हिमाल इन्टरनेशनल पावर कर्प प्राइभेट लिमिटेड

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

कम्पनीको हिमाल इन्टरनेशनल पावर कर्पोरेशन प्रा.लि. (हिमाल इन्टरनेशनल पावर कर्प) को शेयर पूँजीमा ५.९७% को शेयर लगानी रहेकोछ । हिमाल इन्टरनेशनल पावर कर्पोरेशनको भोटेकोशी पावर कम्पनी प्रा.लि. (भोटेकोशी पावर कम्पनी) मा लगानी छ, जसको स्वामित्वमा माथिल्लो भोटेकोशी जलविद्युत आयोजना (माथिल्लो भोटेकोशी जलविद्युत आयोजना) सञ्चालन भएको छ । माथिल्लो भोटेकोशी जलविद्युत आयोजनाले जानकारी गराए अनुसार, माथिल्लो भोटेकोशी जलविद्युत आयोजनाले प्राकृतिक प्रकोपका कारण जलविद्युत गृहमा भएको क्षतिको पुनर्निर्माण सम्पन्न गरेपछि डिसेम्बर २०१९ देखि राष्ट्रिय ग्रिडमा व्यावसायिक रूपमा विद्युत आपूर्ति गर्दै व्यवसाय सञ्चालन गरीरहेको छ । भोटेकोशी जलविद्युत आयोजनाले २०७८ साल असार ३१ गते (१५ जुलाई २०२१ ) समाप्त आर्थिक वर्षको लागि प्रति साधारण शेयर रु. १२.५ लाभांश वितरण गरेको थियो जसबाट यस कम्पनीले समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा रु. १२,२२,५१७/- नगद लाभांश प्राप्त गरेको छ ।

### कम्पनीको व्यवसायमा असर गर्ने प्रमुख तत्वहरू

कोभिड-१९ महामारीको अवधिमा बन्दाबन्दीको अवस्था र आवागमन प्रतिबन्धित रहेकोले पर्यटनका गतिविधिहरू पूर्ण रूपमा बन्द भएको कारण आर्थिक वर्ष २०१९/२० ) मा ३० वर्षमा नेपालको अर्थतन्त्र पहिलो पटक -२.४ प्रतिशतले आर्थिक संकुचन भयो ।

कोभिड-१९ खोपको व्यापक रूपमा प्रयोग र सिमाना पुनः खोल्ने कार्यले अर्थतन्त्रमा क्रमशः सुधारसँगै आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा सुधार भई आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा आर्थिक वृद्धिदर ५.८ प्रतिशतमा पुग्ने अनुमान गरिएको छ । विश्व बैंकको नेपाल विकास अपडेट सम्बन्धी गत अक्टोबर २०२२ मा प्रकाशित प्रतिवेदन अनुसार उपभोग र लगानीको क्षेत्रमा स्वदेशी मागको बलियो वृद्धि भयो जो आर्थिक सुधारको मुख्य कारक थियो ।

विक्रम सम्वत २००७ साल (सन् १९५१) देखि औपचारिक रूपमा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटकका लागि खुला गरिएको नेपालको पर्यटन उद्योगले स्थापनाकाल देखि नै धेरै संकट र अवरोधहरूको सामना गर्दै आएको छ । वि.सं. २०७२ वैशाख १२ गते गएको महाभूकम्प, मिति २०७२ आसौज ६ गते देखि २०७२ साल माघ २२ सम्मको आर्थिक नाकाबन्दी र २०७६ चैत्र ११ देखि फैलिएको कोभिड-१९ महामारीले नेपालको पर्यटन उद्योगलाई गम्भीर रूपमा प्रभावित गराएको छ ।

नेपालको प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्यता, महान ऐतिहासिक, संस्कृतिक तथा धार्मिक सम्पदा, वनजन्य रोमाञ्चक स्थल, मनोरम दृश्य, यहाँका मिलनसार मानिसहरू र सांस्कृतिक विविधताले भरिपूर्ण छ । नेपाल विश्वमा अतुलनीय प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य र विविध भूवैज्ञानिक संरचनाहरू भएको सांस्कृतिक रूपमा सबैभन्दा आकर्षक राष्ट्रहरू मध्ये एक हो । यस्तो अतुलनीय प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य र विविधतापूर्ण भौगोलिक संरचना विश्वका कमै मुलुकमा पाइन्छ, यद्यपि नेपालले पर्यटकहरूलाई आकर्षित गरि ठूलो संख्यामा पर्यटक भित्र्याउन अझै पछाडि परेको अवस्था छ । ठूलो संख्यामा पर्यटकहरूलाई आकर्षित गरी नेपालको पर्यटन उद्योगको विकास गर्न सहज यातायात प्रणाली, सुधारिएको उड्डयन क्षेत्र, पर्यटक मैत्री, पर्यटकीय सूचनाहरूमा सहज पहुँच,

नवप्रवर्धनात्मक पर्यटन बजारीकरण र प्रवर्धनात्मक गतिविधिहरु अपनाई पर्यटन उद्योगलाई थप टेवा पुऱ्याउँनु आवश्यक रहेकोछ ।

### कम्पनीको औद्योगिक तथा व्यापारिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको अवधीमा कम्पनीको कर्मचारीहरुसंगको सम्बन्ध ज्यादै सुमधुर, सौहार्दपूर्ण र उत्कृष्ट रहेको सहर्ष जानकारी गराउँदछौं । यस वर्ष पनि होटेल व्यवस्थापन र कर्मचारीहरु दुबै तर्फबाट अत्यन्त सौहार्दपूर्ण वातावरणमा सामुहिक रूपमा होटेलका अतिथि पाहुनाहरुलाई उपलब्ध साधन-श्रोतको प्रयोग गर्दै कार्यदक्षताका 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 कर्मचारीहरुको उच्चस्तरको व्यावसायीक कार्यकुशलता प्रतिको प्रतिवद्धता, समझदारी र व्यवस्थापन टोलीसंगको गहकिलो सहकार्य एवं समर्थनको सराहना, सम्मान, प्रशंसा र कदर गर्दै उहाँहरुले यस कम्पनीको प्रगति र उन्नतीमा निरन्तर थप दृढता, कार्यदक्षता, सक्रीय सहयोग, समर्थन र अभूतपूर्व सदभावको अवस्थितिले यस कम्पनीको व्यावसायिक कार्यसम्पादन, विकास र सेवाको उत्कृष्टता प्राप्तिको मार्गमा आइपुग्ने भविष्यका अप्रत्याशित चुनौतीहरुको दृढताका साथ सामना गर्न थप बल पुऱ्याउने छ, जसबाट सफलता सुनिश्चित गर्नमा मद्दत पुग्नेछ, र होटेल व्यवस्थापनमा थप सहयोग पुग्ने सम्बन्धमा ढुक्क र विश्वस्त हुन सकिन्छ ।

सोल्टी होटेलको आफ्ना अतिथि पाहुनाहरु, सामान आपूर्तिकर्ताहरु, सेवाप्रदायकहरु, बैंकहरु तथा अन्य संस्थाहरु, यात्रा एजेन्सीहरु, निर्माण ठेकेदारहरु र परामर्शदाताहरु, ट्राभल एजेन्सीहरु र एयरलाईन्सहरु, सरकारी निकायका अधिकारीहरु र नियामक निकायहरुसंग 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 होटेल 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 सेक्रेटरीजको सदस्य पनि रहेको छ ।

### कर्मचारी सम्बन्ध, व्यवस्थापन समूह, तथा कोविड-१९ माहामारी प्रकोप प्रभाव न्यूनीकरण

कम्पनीले कार्यसम्पादनमा सर्वोत्तम परिणाम प्राप्त गर्ने उद्देश्यले अभिप्रेरित हुँदै कार्यक्षेत्रमा व्यापक अर्न्तक्रिया र राम्रो कार्यगर्नका लागि प्रोत्साहित गर्न कर्मचारी र व्यवस्थापन विच नियमित रूपमा गरिने अर्न्तक्रिया बैठकहरु (टाउनहल मिटिंगहरु) सञ्चालन गर्दै आएको छ । कम्पनीले कर्मचारीहरुलाई कार्यदक्षताका लागि निरन्तर प्रशिक्षण प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ । होटेलले 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 सम्बन्धी विषयमा निरन्तर प्रशिक्षण प्रदान गर्ने गर्दछ । सुरक्षित भई सेवा प्रवाह गर्ने तथा सुरक्षित रूपमा काम गर्ने सम्बन्धमा सबै स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी मापदण्डहरु अनुपालनाहरुको सजगकताका साथ पालना भएको विषयमा समेत सुनिश्चित गर्ने गर्दछ ।

कम्पनीका कर्मचारीहरुको कार्यदक्षता, कार्यसम्पादनको वातावरण तथा कम्पनी प्रतिको योगदान तथा सहयोग समर्थन सदैव उच्च कोटीको रहेको आदरणीय शेरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई जानकारी गराउन पाउँदा संचालक समितिलाई अत्याधिक गौरवको अनुभूति भएको छ । विषम र प्रतिकूल परिस्थितिमा कम्पनीले प्रत्येक कर्मचारीबाट प्राप्त गरेको पूर्ण समर्थन र सहयोगको लागि उच्च सराहना तथा प्रशंसा गर्दछौं ।

कम्पनीका कार्यकारी अध्यक्षज्यूले आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण पारिश्रमिक तथा सुविधाहरु कम्पनीलाई योगदान गर्दै १३ अप्रिल २०२० देखि ३१ डिसेम्बर २०२० सम्म रु. ५,०००/= प्रति महिना र १ जनवरी २०२१ देखि २७ फरवरी २०२२ सम्म मात्र रु. १०,०००/= प्रति महिना बाहेक अन्य कुनै पनि पारिश्रमिक तथा सुविधाहरु लिनु भएन ।

### सञ्चालक समिति र सञ्चालक समितिमा परिवर्तन:

#### सञ्चालक समितिको संरचना:

कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिको संरचना नौ सदस्यीय रहेकोछ । हाल कम्पनीमा एक महिला सदस्य सहित आठ जना सञ्चालक सदस्यहरु कायम रहनुभएको छ । कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष बाहेक सञ्चालक समितिका अन्य सदस्यहरु गैर कार्यकारी भएकोले कम्पनीबाट सञ्चालित होटेलको दैनिक सञ्चालन गरिने व्यावसायिक गतिविधिहरुमा भाग लिनुहुदैन । सञ्चालक समितिमा पर्यटन, व्यापार तथा वाणिज्य, विमा, बैकिङ तथा वित्तीय क्षेत्र तथा उद्योग लगायतका विभिन्न पृष्ठभूमिबाट आउनुभएका विभिन्न क्षेत्रहरुमा विशेषज्ञता र विज्ञता हासिल गर्नुभएका विज्ञ सदस्यहरु रहनुभएको छ ।

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 उद्देश्य प्राप्त गर्न दिशानिर्देश गर्ने जस्ता महत्पूर्ण निर्णयहरु गर्नेगर्दछ ।

सञ्चालक समितिले नेपालको कम्पनी ऐन, प्रचलित कानून, निर्देशिकाहरु, नियामक निकायबाट जारी निर्देशन, धितोपत्र सम्बन्धी ऐन तथा नियम, सो सँग 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

समीक्षा अवधिमा, अघिल्लो सञ्चालक समितिको कार्यकाल कम्पनीको मिति २०७८ मंसिर २८ गते सम्पन्न भएको ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा समाप्त भएसंगै अन्त्य भएको थियो । मिति २०७८ मंसिर २८ गते (१४ डिसेम्बर २०२१) मंगलवार सम्पन्न भएको कम्पनीको ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिमा नयाँ मनोनयन र सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीबाट निर्वाचन भएपश्चात् आगामी चार वर्षको कार्यकालको लागि निम्न बमोजिमका सञ्चालकहरु रहेको सञ्चालक समितिको गठन गरिएको थियो ।

सोल्टी इन्टरप्राइज प्रा.लि.को प्रतिनिधित्व गर्न मनोनित भई नियुक्ति हुनुभएका सञ्चालकहरु

१.	श्री दिनेश बहादुर विष्ट	सञ्चालक तथा कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष
२.	श्री जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह	सञ्चालक
३.	श्री रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक
४.	श्री राजेश काजि श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक

नेपाल वायुसेवा निगम, काठमाडौंको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्न मनोनित भई नियुक्ति हुनुभएका सञ्चालक

५.	श्री गणेश बहादुर चन्द	सञ्चालक
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संस्थागत शेयरधनीहरुबाट नियुक्त हुने सञ्चालकहरु बाहेक सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरुबाट निर्वाचित हुनुभएका सञ्चालक

६.	श्री शशी राज पाण्डे	सञ्चालक
७.	श्री निरञ्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला	सञ्चालक
८.	श्री प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री	सञ्चालक

४७औं साधारणसभाबाट नियुक्त स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक

९.	श्री दीपकराज जोशी	सञ्चालक
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कम्पनीको मिति २०७८ मंसिर २८ गते (१४ डिसेम्बर २०२१) मङ्गलबारका दिन सम्पन्न ४७औं वार्षिक साधारणसभा पश्चात् सम्पन्न कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिको २३७ औं बैठकले श्री दिनेशबहादुर विष्टलाई सर्वसम्मतिले कम्पनी तथा सञ्चालक समितिको कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष निर्वाचित गर्‍यो ।

साथै, समीक्षा अवधिमा नेपाल वायुसेवा निगम (नेपाल एयरलाइन्स) ले श्री गणेश बहादुर चन्दको स्थानमा निगमको कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष श्री युवराज अधिकारीलाई सञ्चालक मनोनित गर्‍यो । कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिमा बाँकी कार्यकालका लागि चन्दको स्थानमा नेपाल वायुसेवा निगमका कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष श्री युवराज अधिकारी सञ्चालक नियुक्त हुनुभएको छ ।

सञ्चालक समितिले श्री गणेश बहादुर चन्दले यस कम्पनीको सञ्चालकको रूपमा निजको कार्यकालमा प्रदान गर्नुभएको महत्वपूर्ण योगदान र मार्गदर्शनको लागि उहाँ प्रति प्रशंसा, र धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दै कृतज्ञता प्रकट गर्दछ ।

### 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 समयावधि भित्र रहेको थियो ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ मा कुल ६ पटक सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक बसेको थियो । सञ्चालक समितिका सबै सदस्यज्यूहरूले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ (२०२१/२२) मा २०७८ श्रावण १ देखि २०७८ फागुन ८ गते सम्मको अवधिमा सञ्चालक समितिबाट मिति २०७६ चैत ११ गते देखि कोभिड-१९ को कारण होटेलको कार्यसम्पादनमा प्रतिकूल प्रभाव रहेसम्मको समयावधिमा हुने सञ्चालक समितिका बैठकहरूमा बैठक भत्ता नलिने निर्णय गरे अनुसार यस अवधिमा सम्पन्न भएका सञ्चालक समितिका कुनै पनि बैठकमा बैठक भत्ता लिनुभएको छैन । सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यज्यूहरूले यस होटेलको कार्यसम्पादनमा उल्लेख्य सुधार भएपछि मात्र मिति २०७८ फागुन ८ गते पछि मात्र बैठक भत्ता लिन शुरु गर्नु भएको थियो ।

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा बैठक भत्ता नलिनुहुने कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष बाहेक कम्पनीका सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई बैठक भत्ता वापत कुल रूपैयां २ लाख ८२ हजार ३ सय ५२ भुक्तानी गरिएको थियो ।

### लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भए सो उपर संचालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया

लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदनले समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षका शुरुका दिनहरूमा कोभिड-१९ को प्रतिकूल प्रभावका कारण केही अवरोध तथा समस्या भएतापनि समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका कार्यसञ्चालन, लाभदायिकता, र वित्तीय आर्थिक स्थिति उत्कृष्ट रहेको दर्शाएको छ । कम्पनीको संचालक समितिले कम्पनीको कार्यसंचालन गतिविधिहरूको कार्यकुशलताका साथ कार्यसम्पादन गर्नका लागि वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकबाट प्राप्त सुझाव, सल्लाह र सिफारिसहरूको पूर्ण रूपमा अनुपालना गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दियो ।

### लाभांश वितरण गर्नको लागि सिफारिस गरिएको रकम

कम्पनीको संचालक समितिले शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०२१/२२ (२०७८/७९) मा खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गरेको परिप्रक्ष्यमा कम्पनीको लिन मन्जुर तथा पूर्ण चुक्ता भएको शेयर पूँजीको २१.३१५७८९४७% दरले नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्न सिफारिश गरेको छ, जस अनुसार कुल रूपैयां १७,९६,०२,५२१ वितरण हुनेछ तथा सञ्चालक समितिले कम्पनीका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई कम्पनीको लिन मन्जुर तथा पूर्ण चुक्ता शेयर पूँजीको ५ प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर वितरण गर्न समेत सिफारिश गरेको छ ।

### सहायक कम्पनी

यस कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी श्री एच आई सोल्टी होटल कम्पनी प्राइभेट लिमिटेडबाट विदेशी लगानीकर्ता, होलिडे इन्स इन्भेस्टमेन्ट नेपाल लिमिटेड, हडकडले समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा उनीहरूबाट उक्त कम्पनीमा भएको विदेशी लगानी फिर्ता लगेपछि उक्त सहायक कम्पनीले कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ अन्तर्गत कम्पनीको स्वेच्छिक खारेजी (लिव्विडेशन) को प्रक्रिया शुरु गरेको जनाएको छ ।

यस कम्पनीको पूर्ण स्वामित्व रहेको अर्को सहायक कम्पनी श्री सोल्टी हस्पिटालिटी लिमिटेडले आफ्नो व्यावसायिक गतिविधिहरू सञ्चालन तथा व्यावस्थापन गरीरहेको जानकारी गराएको छ ।

दुबै सहायक कम्पनीहरूको लेखापरीक्षण गरिएको २०७९ आषाढ ३२ गते तदनुसार १६ जुलाई २०२२ मा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितका आय तथा अन्य कम्प्रहेन्सिब आय विवरण, नगद प्रवाहको विवरण समावेश रहेको वित्तीय विवरणहरू वासलात (वित्तीय स्थितिको विवरण), सोही मितिमा समाप्त भएको नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाब (नाफा वा नोक्सान तथा अन्य कम्प्रहेन्सिब (विस्तृत) आय विवरण), नगद प्रवाह विवरण (नगद प्रवाहको विवरण), तथा ईक्वीटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण समावेश रहेको कम्पनीको **एकिकृत आर्थिक विवरण** अर्न्तगत शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीको लागि कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ (२००६) को दफा १४३ र अन्य लागु हुने व्यवस्था भए सो र नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन मानक(NFRS) अनुसारको अनुपालना गर्ने प्रयोजनार्थ कम्पनीको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गरिएकोछ ।

### वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ति

कम्पनीका वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक श्री वि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं., चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस् काठमाण्डौंको कम्पनीको ४८औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्पन्न भए पश्चात् दोश्रो कार्यकाल समाप्त हुँदैछ ।

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ मा भएको प्रावधान अनुसार कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण गर्न एउटै वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकलाई लगातार तीन पटकभन्दा बढी लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्न नसकिने व्यवस्था रहेको छ । साविक वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक, श्री वि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं., चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस् कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ को उपदफा ३ को प्रावधान बमोजिम पुनः नियुक्त हुन सक्नुहुनेछ ।

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू यस सभाबाट, कम्पनीको संचालक समितिको लेखापरीक्षण समितिले सिफारिश गरे बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० (२०२२/२३) का लागि कम्पनीको वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्ती र निजहरूको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने प्रस्तावलाई स्वीकृत गर्नुपर्नेछ ।

संचालक समिति, कम्पनीका साविक वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक श्री वि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं., चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस् काठमाण्डौंले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ (२०२१/२२) को कार्यकालमा यस कम्पनीलाई प्रदान गर्नुभएको उल्लेख्य सेवाहरू प्रति आभार तथा धन्यवाद प्रकट गर्दछ ।

### संचालक समिति स्तरीय समितिहरू

कम्पनीको संचालक समितिबाट संचालक समिति स्तरीय समितिलाई कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३, प्रचलित कानून तथा नियमहरू तथा अन्य संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी अभ्यासहरूको परिधिभित्र रही अधिकार प्रत्यायोजन गर्ने गर्दछ । कम्पनीमा निम्नानुसारका संचालक समितिबाट गठित प्रमुख उप समितिहरू 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 विवरणहरूको पूनरावलोकन गरी यस्ता विवरणमा उल्लेख गरिएका तथ्यहरूको सुनिश्चित गर्ने, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली तथा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन पद्धति पुनरावलोकन गर्ने, अनुगमन गर्ने र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण क्रियाकलापको प्रभावकारी रूपमा सुपरिवेक्षण तथा पुनरावलोकन गर्ने, लेखापरीक्षकको नाम, पारिश्रमिक, ऐन बमोजिमको लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्तिको शर्त तथा अवस्थाहरूको 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 दिने गर्दछ । समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ (२०२१/२२) को अवधिमा समितिको बैठक पाँच (५) पटक बस्यो ।

लेखापरीक्षण समितिले मिति २०७६ चैत्र १० तदनुसार २४ मार्च २०२० मा बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठकले कोरोना भाइरस कोविड १९ को माहामारीको कारणले होटेलको कार्यसम्पादनमा परेको प्रतिकूल प्रभावको अवधीमा कुनै पनि बैठक भत्ता नलिने सर्वसम्मत निर्णय गरे अनुरूप मिति २०७६ चैत्र १० तदनुसार सन् २४ मार्च २०२० देखि जनवरी २०२२ सम्म लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सबै सदस्यहरूले कुनै पनि बैठक भत्ता लिनुभएको थिएन । समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण समितिले कम्पनीको कार्यसम्पादनमा महत्वपूर्ण तथा उल्लेख्य सुधार निश्चित भई वित्तीय अवस्था सुदृढ भएपश्चात् मिति २०७८ फाल्गुण ८ गते तदनुसार सन् २०२२ फेब्रुवरी २० गते देखि बैठक भत्ता भुक्तानी लिन शुरु गरेको थियो । समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई कुल रु. ८८,२३५ बैठक भत्ता बापत भुक्तानी गरियो ।

कम्पनी सचिवले लेखापरीक्षण 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 रहनुभएको छ । श्री दिनेश बहादुर विष्ट क्यासिनो प्रोपर्टी लिज समितिका संयोजक हुनुहुन्छ । क्यासिनो प्रोपर्टी लिज 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 सम्पत्तिहरूको लिजको सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक पुनरावलोकन गरी आवश्यकता अनुसार संचालक समितिको निर्णयार्थ परामर्श दिने रहेको छ । क्यासिनो प्रोपर्टी लिज उप समितिले संचालक समिति समक्ष सो सम्बन्धमा सुझावहरू पेश गर्ने गर्दछ ।

### पारिश्रमिक पुनरावलोकन समिति

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

पारिश्रमिक पुनरावलोकन समिति कम्पनीका कार्यकारी अध्यक्षको पारिश्रमिक र सुविधाहरूको पुनरावलोकन गरी निर्धारण गर्न सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष सिफारिश पेश गर्ने उद्देश्यको परिपूर्ति गर्नका लागि गठन भएको हो । पारिश्रमिक पुनरावलोकन समितिले सो सम्बन्धमा 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 सो सिफारिस स्वीकृत गराउने, र सो सिफारिस प्रस्ताव संचालक समितिबाट पारित भए पश्चात् कम्पनीको वार्षिक साधारण सभा समक्ष संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट पेश गर्ने समेतका सम्बन्धीत सबै आवश्यक कार्य पारिश्रमिक पुनरावलोकन समितिले 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 ।

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 ।

पूँजीनिवेश समितिको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ (२०२१/२२) मा एक पटक बैठक बसेको थियो । कम्पनीको पूँजीनिवेश समितिका सदस्यज्यूहरूलाई बैठक भत्ता बापत समीक्षा वर्षमा कुल रूपैयाँ ५२ हजार ९४१ भुक्तानी गरिएको थियो ।

कम्पनी सचिवले समितिको सचिवको रूपमा कार्य गर्दछन् ।



**औद्योगिक सम्बन्ध समिति**

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

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

**व्यवस्थापन स्तरका समितिहरू****संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व व्यवस्थापन समिति**

सञ्चालक समितिले औद्योगिक व्यवसाय ऐन २०७६ र औद्योगिक व्यवसाय नियमावली २०७८ बमोजिम व्यवस्था गरिने संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व सम्बन्धी कार्यका लागि व्यवस्थापन स्तरीय समिति गठन गर्नका लागि कम्पनीका कार्यकारी अध्यक्षलाई अधिकार प्रत्यायोजन गरेकोछ।

कम्पनीले कार्यकारी अध्यक्षको संयोजकत्वमा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (CSR) व्यवस्थापन समिति गठन गरेकोछ। समितिको संरचनामा कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष, महाप्रबन्धक, प्रमुख लेखापाल, प्रबन्धक - मानव संसाधन, कम्पनी सचिव, प्रबन्धक - परियोजनाहरू, र प्रबन्धक - कानूनी र जन सम्पर्क रहेका छन्।

कम्पनी सचिवले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व व्यवस्थापन समितिको सदस्य सचिवको रूपमा कार्य गर्दछन्।

संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व व्यवस्थापन समितिको मुख्य कार्य कम्पनीको तर्फबाट औद्योगिक व्यवसाय ऐन, २०७६ बमोजिम कम्पनीले व्यवस्था गरेको संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (CSR) कोषको परिधि र प्रावधान भित्र रही विभिन्न संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व सम्बन्धी क्रियाकलाप र गतिविधिहरू सञ्चालन गर्ने र त्यस्तो रकमलाई औद्योगिक व्यवसाय नियमावली, २०७८ र नेपालको प्रचलित कानूनहरूको पालना गर्दै उपयोग गर्ने रहेको छ। कम्पनीको संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व व्यवस्थापन समितिले संचालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत गर्ने गर्दछ।

**संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व**

कम्पनीले औद्योगिक व्यवसाय ऐन, २०७६, औद्योगिक व्यवसाय नियमावली, २०७८ र सम्बन्धीत नियामक निकाय नेपाल सरकार, उद्योग मन्त्रालय, उद्योग विभागबाट जारी निर्देशिका निर्देशनहरू बमोजिम उपयोग हुने गरी खुद नाफाको एक प्रतिशत संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (CSR) वैधानिक कोषका लागि प्रत्येक आर्थिक वर्ष छुट्टयाएको रकमलाई संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गतका सामाजिक गतिविधिहरूमा उपयोग गरिने व्यावस्था अनुरूप खर्च गरिनेछ।

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

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 २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) को अवधीमा 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**

कम्पनीका दुई सहायक कम्पनीहरू, श्री एच आई सोल्टी होटल कम्पनी प्राइभेट लिमिटेड र सोल्टी हस्पिटालिटी लिमिटेड रहेकाछन्। सहायक कम्पनी श्री एच आई सोल्टी होटल कम्पनी प्राइभेट लिमिटेडले हालसम्म सञ्चालन गतिविधिहरू शुरु नगरेको जानकारी गराएको छ। दुबै सहायक कम्पनीहरूको वित्तीय विवरणहरू कम्पनीको एकिकृत आर्थिक प्रतिवेदन (वित्तीय विवरण) अन्तर्गत समावेश गरिएकोछ।

**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 कुनै परिवर्तन भएको छैन।

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

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) 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**

कम्पनीसंग उपलब्ध जानकारी अनुसार कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) को अवधिमा कम्पनीको कुनै पनि शेयरको स्वामित्व प्राप्त गरेको वा अधिग्रहण गरेको वा विक्रि गरेको जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन।

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) को अवधिमा कम्पनीसंग 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 २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) मा कम्पनी सँग 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 नीति नरहेको र समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) 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 अर्न्तगतका निर्धारित तथा निर्देशन गरेका निर्देशिकाहरुको अभ्यास तथा परिपालना गर्दछ। यसका अतिरिक्त, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीका लागि कम्पनीको आफ्नै विस्तृत वित्तीय कार्यविधि र विनियमावलीहरु समेतबाट होटेल व्यावस्थापन निर्देशित छ। कम्पनीमा निम्न लिखित आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीहरु क्रियाशिल रही अभ्यस्त छन् :-

- (क) होटेल संचालनको लागि प्रक्रियागत सञ्चालन निर्देशिकाहरु, कार्यविधिहरु र मार्ग निर्देशिकाहरु।
- (ख) आर्थिक नीति एवं लेखा सम्बन्धी निर्देशिकाहरु।
- (ग) महिनावारी प्रतिवेदनको रूपमा सम्प्रेषण गरिने आन्तरिक अनुगमन एवं नियन्त्रण प्रणाली अर्न्तर्गतका विवरणहरु।
- (घ) आर्थिक कारोवारहरुलाई समुचित एवं यथोचित नियन्त्रण गर्नका लागि होटेलको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण यूनिट कार्यरत रहेको छ।
- (ङ) कम्पनीको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणले स्वतन्त्र रूपमा बाह्य प्रमाणिक लेखापरीक्षक, चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टबाट नियमित रूपमा लेखापरीक्षण 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 गरिएकोछ ।
- (ज) होटेल व्यवस्थापकबाट प्रत्येक छ महिनाको अन्तरालमा गरिने कन्ट्रोल सेल्फएसेस्मेन्टका प्रक्रियाहरु ।

### समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण

क्रम संख्या	विवरण	रकम रुपैयां		वृद्धि/(कमी) प्रतिशतमा
		समिक्षा वर्ष २०७८/७९ (२०२१/२२)	अघिल्लो वर्ष २०७७/७८ (२०२०/२१)	
१.	कर्मचारी खर्च	३२३,३९४,६९८	२९३,९८३,८५८	५१.१३%
२.	संचालन (व्यवस्थापन) खर्च	१५४,७१५,११३	९७,१९६,८४९	५९.१८%
	जम्मा	४७८,१०९,७३१	३९१,१८०,७०७	५३.६४%

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) को कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा ५३.६४% प्रतिशतले बढेको छ ।

### लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली, निजहरुले 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 सदस्यहरु रहेको एउटा लेखापरीक्षण समिति रहेको छ :

क्रम संख्या	विवरण	हैसियत वा पद
१.	श्री रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ,	अध्यक्ष
२.	श्री शांति राज पाण्डे, र	सदस्य
३.	श्री निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला,	सदस्य

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

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा लेखापरीक्षण समितिले कम्पनीका वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक, स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकहरु, कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष, महा-प्रबन्धक, वित्त नियन्त्रक, मुख्य लेखापाल, क्रेडिट मैनेजरलाई लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठकहरुमा आमन्त्रित गरी छलफल गर्दछ । वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकले लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा आफ्नो प्रारम्भिक वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने गर्दछ ।

कम्पनी सचिवले लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सचिवको रुपमा कार्य गर्ने गर्दछ ।

समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिले तपसिल बमोजिमको कार्यसम्पादन गर्‍यो :

- (क) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले होटेलको लिनुपर्ने बाँकी प्राप्य असामीहरुको असुलीकालागि त्रैमासिक रुपमा विस्तृत पुनरावलोकन गरी सबै पुराना प्राप्त हुन बाँकी असामीहरुको असुलीका लागि आवश्यक उपायहरु अवलम्बन गरी कार्यवाही गर्न निर्देशन सहित असामीहरुको असुली प्रक्रियालाई सुदृढ पारी नियन्त्रित रुपमा असामीहरुको असुली गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन जारी गर्‍यो ।
- (ख) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) को कम्पनीका वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणहरु सहितको वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकबाट प्राप्त भएको प्रारम्भिक वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनहरुको समीक्षा गरी लेखापरीक्षण भएका वित्तीय विवरणहरु, कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ८४ बमोजिम तयार पारिएको संक्षिप्त वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणहरु, कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ७८ बमोजिमको प्रतिवेदन, संस्थागत सुशासन अनुपालना सम्बन्धी वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, र मिति २०७९ आषाढ ३२ मा अन्त्य भएको आर्थिक वर्षको वित्तीय भ्रूलकहरुलाई समीक्षात्मक अध्ययन,

विश्लेषण तथा विस्तृत छलफल पश्चात् कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष तिनको अभिग्रहण तथा स्वीकृतिको लागि प्रतिवेदन सहित सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्ने कार्य गऱ्यो ।

- (ग) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले त्रैमासिक रूपमा प्राप्त कम्पनीका आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनहरुको समीक्षात्मक छलफल गरी त्यसमा औल्याईएका कैफियतहरुमा सुधारात्मक उपायहरु अवलम्बन गर्न तथा सो सम्बन्धी सिफारिशहरुको कार्यान्वयन गर्न गराउनका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन जारीगर्ने कार्य सम्पादन गऱ्यो ।
- (घ) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले कम्पनीका आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकको वार्षिक कार्य क्षमताको पुनरावलोकन गरी आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) का लागि कम्पनीको स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकमा नियुक्ति र नीजको पारिश्रमिक समेत निर्धारण गरी निजहरुको नियुक्तिको लागि सिफारिश गर्ने कार्य गऱ्यो ।
- (ङ) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले सञ्चालक समितिलाई जानकारी गराए बमोजिम कम्पनीका पुराना असामीहरुबाट असूल उपर हुन बाँकी प्राप्तहरु उठाउनका लागि कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनले हर-सम्भव कार्यवाहीहरु अवलम्बन गरेको तथा पुराना प्राप्तहुन बाँकी असामीहरुको असुली प्रक्रिया सन्तोषजनक रहेकोछ ।
- (च) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आफ्ना बैठकहरुमा कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनलाई त्रैमासिक रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गर्न दिएका विभिन्न सिफारिसहरु तथा निर्देशनहरुको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गऱ्यो ।
- (छ) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले कम्पनीको वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ति तथा निजहरुको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्न कम्पनीका शेयरधनीहरुको ४७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा समक्ष सिफारिस गऱ्यो ।

सञ्चालक समिति, लेखापरीक्षण समितिका अधिकांश सिफारिसहरुलाई कम्पनीको व्यवस्थापनले परिपालना गरेको वा केही सिफारिश तथा निर्देशनहरु कार्यान्वयन हुने क्रममा रहेको तथा सो को अनुपालनाको स्थिति सन्तोषजनक रहेको सहर्ष जानकारी गराउदछ ।

कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरु, समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) को आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनहरुमा कुनै पनि गम्भीर विषय नऔल्याईएको सहर्ष जानकारी गराउदछ । 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 संगठीत संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा**

कम्पनीमा संस्थागत शेयर स्वामित्व रहेको सञ्चालकसंग सम्बद्ध निकाय नेपाल वायुसेवा निगमबाट रुपैयाँ ४ करोड ३२ लाख ३० हजार (गत आर्थिक वर्ष रुपैयाँ ३ करोड १२ लाख १३ हजार) असुल उपर हुन बाँकी छ । यो कम्पनीको फ्लाइट केटरिंग डिभिजन सोल्टी गेट गुरमेटले नेपाल वायुसेवा निगमका हवाई उडानहरुमा इन्फलाईट केटरिंग सेवा प्रदान गरे वापतको नियमित व्यावसायिक कारोबार अर्न्तगतको असुल उपर हुन बाँकी रकम हो । कम्पनीको नेपाल वायुसेवा निगमसंग विगत धेरै वर्ष देखि नियमित रूपमा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध रहँदै आएकोछ ।

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

कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरुलाई बैठक भत्ता प्रति बैठक रुपैयाँ १५,००० (खूद कर पश्चात्) वाहेक अन्य कुनै पनि तलब, भत्ता र सुविधाको भुक्तानी गरिएको छैन ।

कम्पनीको कार्यसम्पादनमा कोभिड-१९ को प्रतिकूल प्रभावको कारण मिति २०७६ चैत ११ गते देखि समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको २०२८ फागुन ७ गते सम्म सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरुले बैठक भत्ता भुक्तानी लिनु भएन । तत्पश्चात् कार्यसम्पादनमा उल्लेख्य सुधार भएपछि गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरुलाई आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ (२०२१/२२) मा कुल बैठक भत्ता वापत ४ लाख २३ हजार ५ सय २८ भुक्तानी गरियो ।



आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) मा कम्पनीका कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष, महाप्रबन्धक र प्रबन्धकहरूलाई पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता र अन्य सुविधा वापत भुक्तानी गरिएको कुल रकम रुपैयाँ ६ करोड ८६ लाख ४ हजार ९ सय ७२ मात्र (अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष रुपैयाँ ४ करोड ९३ लाख ९२ हजार ३ मात्र) ।

कम्पनीबाट कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष र होटेलका महाप्रबन्धकहरूलाई अन्य सुविधाहरू वापत ड्राइभर, इन्धन र मर्मत सम्भार सहितको सवारी साधन (कार) समेत उपलब्ध गराउने व्यावस्था रहेकोछ ।

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

### शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको दावि नगरिएको लाभांश रकम

कम्पनीका केही शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले ३२ आषाढ २०७९ (१६ जुलाई २०२२) सम्मको विगत आर्थिक वर्षहरूको लाभांश अझै पनि दावि नगर्नु भएको कुल रकम रुपैयाँ १०,५१४,६१६/- (गत आर्थिक वर्ष रुपैयाँ ११,३७६,४७१/- 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, रुपैयाँ २८,७६,३०४/-गत आर्थिक वर्ष रुपैयाँ १९,४६,४३२/-) आर्थिक वर्षहरू २०४९/०५० देखि २०७२/०७३ (ई. सं. १९९२/९३ देखि २०१५/१६) सम्मको लाभांश घोषणा भएको मितिले पाँच वर्ष नाघि सकेको छ ।

कम्पनी ऐन बमोजिम, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले दावि नगरेको वा भुक्तानी नलिएको कम्पनीले साधारण सभाबाट लाभांश वितरण गर्ने घोषणा भएको मितिले पाँच 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 सम्बन्धित सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई उक्त दावि नगरिएको लाभांशको रकम यथाशिध्द कम्पनीका शेयर रजिष्ट्रार एन आई बि.एल.एस. क्यापिटल मार्केट लिमिटेड, लाजिम्पाट काठमाण्डौं वा कम्पनीको रजिष्ट्रार कार्यालय ताहाचल, काठमाण्डौंमा सम्पर्क राखी बुझी लिनुहुन हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।

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

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) मा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १४१ बमोजिमको सम्पत्ति प्राप्ति वा विक्री गरेको कुरा जानकारी गराउनुपर्ने केही छैन ।

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

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) 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 २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) 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 विवरणहरु:

#### सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) मा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम खुलाउनुपर्ने सबै विवरणहरु खुलाई सम्बन्धित शीर्षक अन्तर्गत समावेश गरिएको छ ।

#### लेखा परिक्षकको प्रतिवेदन

लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन कम्पनीका आर्थिक विवरणहरूसँग सम्बन्धित शीर्षकमा यसै साथ संलग्न वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) मा समावेश रहेको छ ।

#### लेखा परिक्षण गरिएको वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन

कम्पनीको लेखापरीक्षण भएको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) को २०७९ 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 विवरणहरु सम्बन्धी टिप्पणीहरु र अनुसूचिहरु सहितका आर्थिक विवरणहरु कम्पनीको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) को सम्बन्धीत शीर्षक अन्तर्गत समावेश रहेका छन् ।

#### कानुनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) आर्थिक वर्ष / त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाले वा संस्थाको विरुद्ध दायर भएको मुद्दा ।

- कम्पनीले होटल व्यवस्थापन सम्झौता (एच एम ए) बमोजिम मध्यस्थ नियुक्तिको लागि प्रतिवादी होलिडे इन्स (चाइना) लिमिटेड, हङकङ विरुद्ध उच्च अदालत पाटनमा रिट दायर गरेकोछ । हाल यो रिट मुद्दा सम्मानित उच्च अदालतमा विचाराधीन रहेको छ ।
- कम्पनीले विपक्षी परमानेण्ट कोर्ट अफ आर्बिटेशन (पी सि ए), नेदरल्यान्ड्स विरुद्ध सम्मानित उच्च अदालत पाटनमा दायर गरेको अर्को रिटमा परमानेण्ट कोर्ट अफ आर्बिटेशनका महासचिवको निर्णय कार्यान्वयन नगर्न प्रतिवादीको नाममा अन्तरिम आदेश जारी गर्न माग गरेको थियो । प्रतिवादीले सिंगापुर अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मध्यस्थता केन्द्रलाई होटल व्यवस्थापन सम्झौता (एच एम ए) अन्तर्गतको विवादमा मध्यस्थ नियुक्त गर्ने अधिकारीको रूपमा नियुक्त गरेको थियो । सम्मानित उच्च अदालत पाटनले पी सी एको निर्णयलाई यथास्थितिमा राख्न र मध्यस्थ ट्राइबुनलको अध्यक्ष नियुक्तिको काम नगर्न अन्तरिम आदेश जारी गरेको छ ।
- कम्पनीले सामाजिक सुरक्षा कोषले कम्पनीबाट अलग भएका पूर्व कर्मचारीले सामाजिक सुरक्षा सुविधा बापत प्राप्त गर्ने रकम कम्पनीबाट असुल उपर गर्ने सम्बन्धमा गरेको निर्णयमा पुनरावेदनको लागि समीक्षा अवधिमा प्रतिवादी सामाजिक सुरक्षा कोष विरुद्ध उच्च अदालत पाटनमा निवेदन मुद्दा दायर गरेको थियो । सो मुद्दामा सम्मानित उच्च अदालतले कम्पनीको पक्षमा फैसला गरेकोछ ।
- कम्पनीले अर्थ मन्त्रालयबाट क्यासिनो सञ्चालन बन्द रहेको अवधिका लागि दावी गरेको क्यासिनो रोयल्टी विरुद्ध सर्वोच्च अदालतमा रिट दायर गरेको थियो । सम्मानित सर्वोच्च अदालतले अन्तरिम आदेश जारी गरेको छ । उक्त रिट सम्मानित सर्वोच्च अदालतमा विचाराधीन रहेकोछ ।

(ख) संगठित संस्थाको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए;

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) मा कम्पनीका संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको 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 २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) 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 २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) 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 २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) त्रैमासिक अवधि	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) शेयरको मूल्य (रुपैयाँमा) (परल मूल्य प्रति शेयर रु. १० का दरको)			आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२१/२२) शेयर कारोबार		
	अधिकतम	न्यूनतम	अन्तिम	कूल दिन	कूल संख्या	कूल शेयर संख्या
प्रथम त्रैमासिक आश्विन मसान्त २०७८	३१२.००	२२०.१०	२२६.९०	५७	१९,३५१	४,९९६,८२४
दोश्रो त्रैमासिक पौष मसान्त २०७८	२५२.९०	१८७.००	२३०.००	५९	६,४४८	१,८४७,०७६
तेश्रो त्रैमासिक चैत्र मसान्त २०७८	२५०.००	२००.००	२३०.००	५८	८,४७९	२,४६२,२७८
चौथो त्रैमासिक आषाढ मसान्त २०७९	२३२.७०	१८६.७०	२०२.५०	६४	४,७३८	१,४५८,८६८
			जम्मा	२३८	३९,०१६	१०,६८३,०४६

(श्रोत : श्री नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि.)

### समस्याहरु र चुनौतीहरु

- (क) आन्तरिक

यस कम्पनीको कुनै पनि आन्तरिक समस्या नरहेको ।

- (ख) बाह्य

- संचालन खर्चहरु, पिउने पानीको अभाव, बढ्दो मानव संसाधन, बस्तु एवं सेवाहरुको मुल्य, 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 सशक्तरूपमा विस्तार गरी अनुशासित अभिवृद्धि गर्ने रणनीति,
- ग्राहकवर्ग र बजार अंशलाई आकर्षित गर्ने उत्पादन तथा सेवाहरुको अन्वेषण गरी विकास गर्ने ।

- (४) होटेलका भौतिक पूर्वाधार संरचनाहरूको स्तरवृद्धि गर्ने र कोषको लागत घटाउने उत्पादन तथा सेवाहरूको निरन्तर विकास गर्दै अभिवृद्धि र लाभदायिकताको मार्ग अन्वेषण गर्ने ।
- (५) काठमाण्डौं बाहिर लगानी वा होटेल संचालन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा सम्भाव्यता अध्ययन ।
- (६) अतिथि पाहुना ग्राहकहरूले होटेलबाट अपेक्षित भन्दा बढी स्तरीय उत्कृष्ट सेवा हासिल गर्ने लक्ष्य पछ्याउनका लागि यसका उत्पादन तथा सेवाहरूको निरन्तर स्तरोन्नति जारीराख्ने ।

## 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 ३२ आषाढ २०७९ मा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीले संस्थागत सुशासनका सम्पूर्ण अनुपालनाहरूको अनुसरण र तिनको अनुपालना गरेको सहर्ष जानकारी गराउदछ, जसमा तपसिलका तथ्यहरू समेत समावेश छन्:-

- (क) कम्पनीले संस्थागत प्रशासन सम्बन्धी नेपाल सरकार, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड र सीडीएस एण्ड क्लियरिंग लिमिटेडबाट जारी कानून, निर्देशिकाहरू, निर्देशन, दिशानिर्देशनहरू, नियमावलीहरू तथा विनियमावलीहरूको पूर्णतः अनुपालना गर्दछ ।
- (ख) संचालक समिति तथा यसका उप समितिका (लेखापरीक्षण समिति) बैठकहरू नियमित रूपमा बस्ने गर्दछन् ।
- (ग) पर्याप्त व्यावसायिक दक्षता सहितको अनुभवी मूल व्यवस्थापन समूह ।
- (घ) होटेल संचालनका विविध गतिविधिहरूको पुनरावलोकन तथा व्यवस्थापनका विभिन्न क्षेत्रहरूको कार्यप्रगतिको विश्लेषण अनुगमनको लागि गर्ने कार्यकारी पदाधिकारी समितिको नियमित हुने समिक्षा बैठकहरू ।
- (ङ) कम्पनीका पर्याप्त आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, नीति निर्देशिकाहरू, कार्यविधिहरू, नियमहरू र सम्बन्धित ऐन तथा कानूनका प्रावधानहरूको अनुपालन तथा सम्बन्धित पक्षबाट तिनको नियमित अनुगमन ।
- (च) कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, नीति निर्देशिकाहरू, कार्यविधिहरू, नियमहरू र सम्बन्धित ऐन तथा कानूनका प्रावधानहरूको अनुपालन भए नभएको परीक्षणका लागि स्वतन्त्र बाह्य आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षक रही स्वतन्त्ररूपमा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रणको सम्बन्धमा जानकारी गराउने व्यावस्था । स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षकले कम्पनीको संचालक समितिको लेखापरीक्षण समितिलाई सोभै प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत गर्ने गर्दछ । होटेलको आफ्नै पनि आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग समेत क्रियाशिल छ जसले होटेलको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको पुनरावलोकन गर्ने कार्य गर्दछ ।
- (छ) नियमनकारी निकायहरू 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, निर्देशिकाहरू र समय समयमा प्राप्त हुने निर्देशनहरूको पूर्ण परिपालना ।

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

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

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

- कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ (२०२९/२२) मा कुनै पनि धितोपत्र सार्वजनिक आव्हान तथा हकप्रद शेयर जारी गरेन, अतः कम्पनीले तत्सम्बन्धी व्यावस्था अनुसारका अनुपालनाहरू 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 भित्रै सम्बन्धित नियामक निकायमा बुझाएको छ । कम्पनीले आफ्नो व्यावसायीक कारोवारहरुको उचित अभिलेख राख्ने व्यवस्था विद्यमान प्रचलित कानून अनुसार गरेको छ ।
- कम्पनीको वित्तीय 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 व्यावसायीक 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 सम्बन्धित प्रचलित विद्यमान कानून, कम्पनीको नियमावली र प्रवन्धपत्रमा 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 विधिवत गरिएको छ ।

(टिप्पणी: यो संचालक समितिले स्वीकृत गरेको र वैधानिक लेखा परीक्षकबाट प्रमाणित गरेको संस्थागत सुशासन प्रतिवेदनको सार संक्षेप मात्र हो विस्तृत प्रतिवेदन सूचिकृत संगठित संस्थाहरुको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ बमोजिम नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डमा पेश गरिनेछ ।)

## कृतज्ञता तथा आभार

कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिले कम्पनीका सबै तहका कामदार कर्मचारीहरुलाई उनीहरुको काम, सौहार्दपूर्ण कार्यसम्पादन, समर्पण र प्रतिबद्धताको लागि हृदय देखि नै आभार, प्रशंसा तथा धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्दै उहाँहरुको कम्पनी प्रतिको योगदानको लागि कदर अभिलेख गर्दछ ।

कम्पनीको उत्कृष्ट वित्तीय कार्यसम्पादनका साथमा कोभिड-१९ माहामारी र माहामारीपछिको कठिन समय र प्रतिकूल परिस्थितिमा कम्पनी र व्यावस्थापन समूहको सफलतापूर्वक नेतृत्व गर्नुभई उत्कृष्ट कार्यसम्पादन गर्न सफल हुनुहुने कम्पनीका कार्यकारी अध्यक्षज्यू र उहाँको व्यावस्थापन समूहबाट सम्पादन भएको उत्कृष्टतम कार्यसम्पादनका लागि आभार तथा प्रशंसा व्यक्त गर्दै सञ्चालक समिति धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छ ।

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

कम्पनीलाई आर्थिक वर्षको अवधीमा 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 भविष्यमा पनि यस्तै सहयोग र मार्गदर्शन प्राप्त भईरहने अपेक्षा गर्दछ ।

दिनेश बहादुर बिष्ट  
कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष

मिति: २०७९ साल आश्विन ३१ गते  
(१७ अक्टुबर २०२२)  
स्थान: काठमाण्डौ ।

युवराज अधिकारी  
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री  
दीपक राज जोशी  
शशि राज पाण्डे  
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह  
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ  
राजेश काजि श्रेष्ठ  
निरञ्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला  
संचालकहरु

## सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

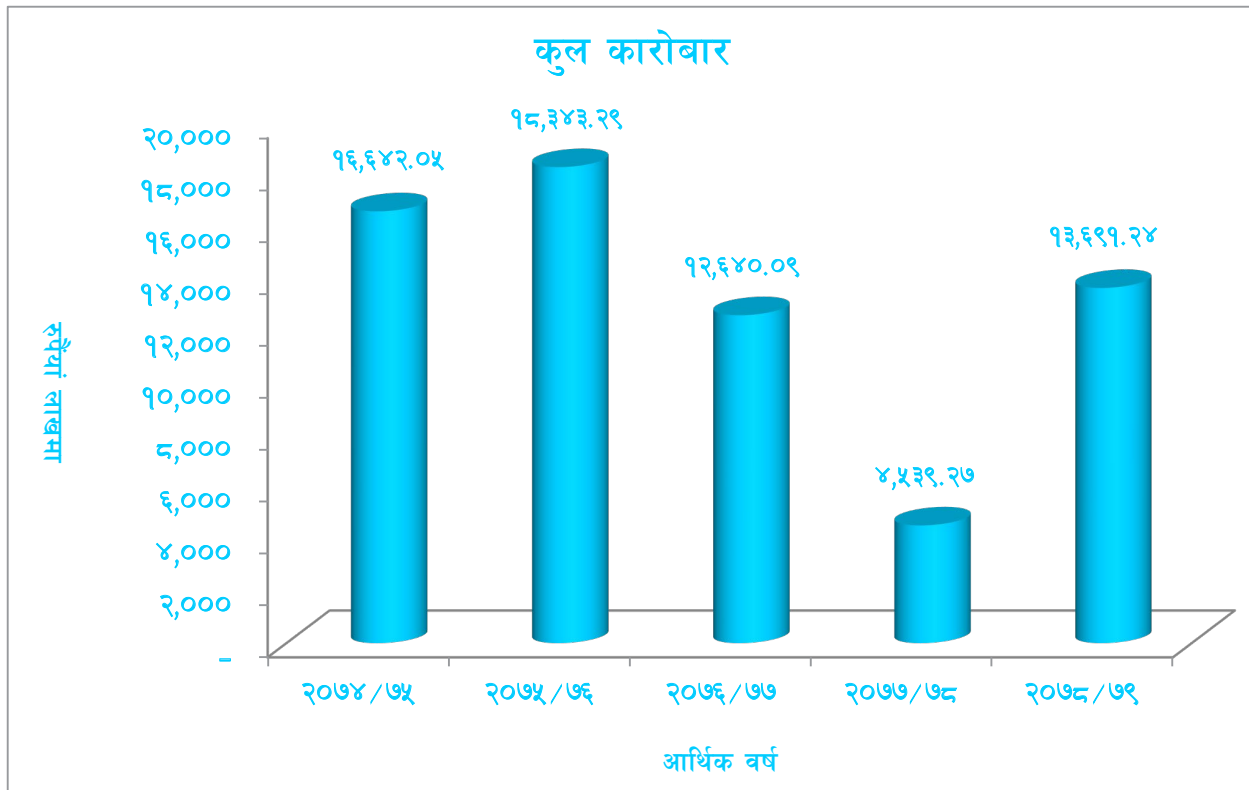
### वित्तीय भलक

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

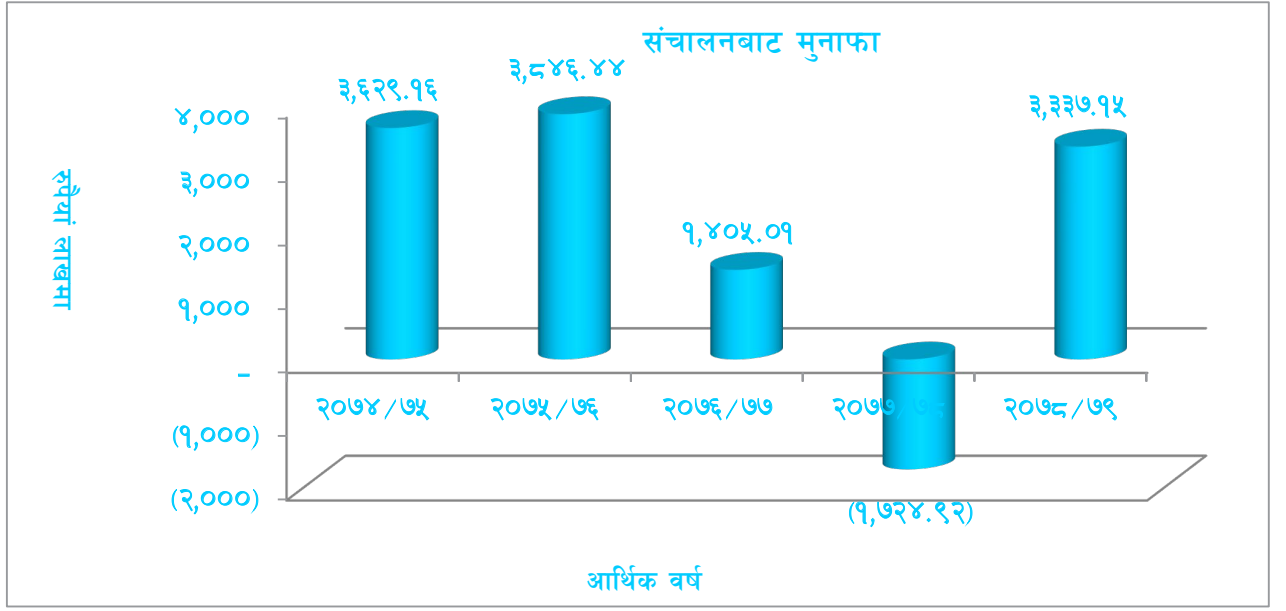
रुपैयां लाखमा

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष				
	२०७८/७९	२०७७/७८	२०७६/७७	२०७५/७६	२०७४/७५
कुल आमदानी	१३,६९९.२४	४,५३९.२७	१२,६४०.०९	१८,३४३.२९	१६,६४२.०५
कुल खर्चहरु	१०,३५४.०९	६,२६४.९९	११,२३५.०८	१४,४९६.८५	१३,०१२.८९
संचालनबाट मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)	३,३३७.१५	(१,७२४.९२)	१,४०५.०१	३,८४६.४४	३,६२९.१६
न्यून: वित्त लागत	१८५.४४	२८.७२	५.७८	७.३०	८.१७
आयकर अधिको मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)	३,१५१.७१	(१,७५३.६४)	१,३९९.२३	३,८३९.१४	३,६२०.९९
आयकर व्यवस्था	-	-	१५९.०३	७८०.०३	७०३.२२
स्थगन कर खर्च/ (आमदानी)	१७९.२८	४९५.६९	११९.७८	६८.९९	१२५.४०
आयकर पछिको खुद मुनाफा/ (नोक्सान)	२,९७२.४३	(२,२४९.३३)	१,१२०.४२	२,९९०.१२	२,७९२.३७
यस वर्ष खुद जगेडामा सारेको	२,९७२.४३	(२,२४९.३३)	१,१२०.४२	२,९९०.१२	२,७९२.३७

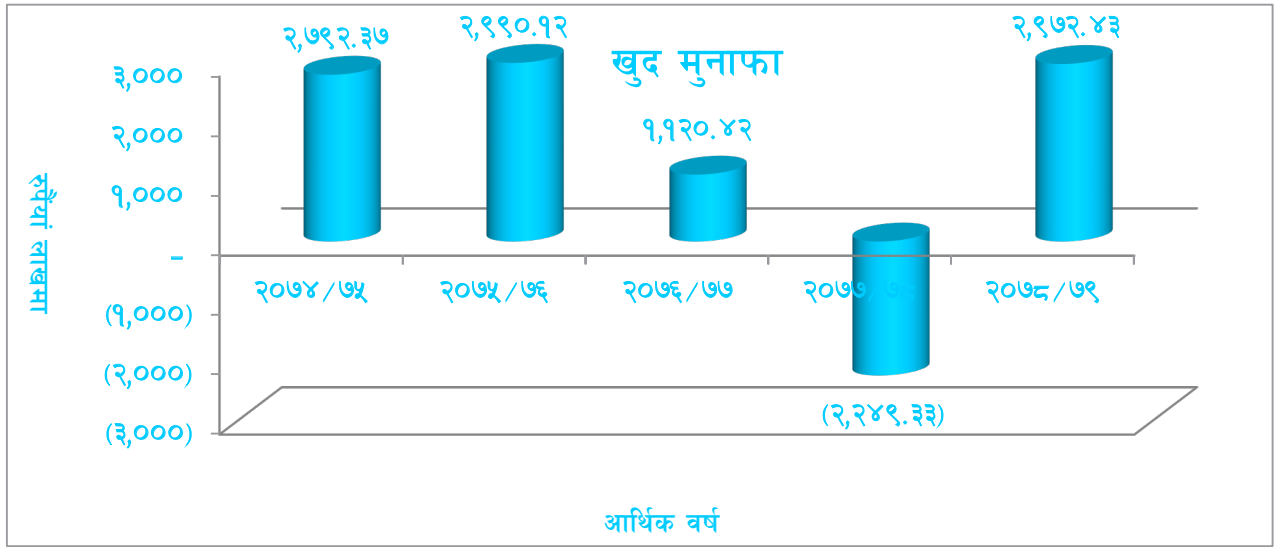
ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक – कुल कारोबार



ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक - संचालनबाट मुनाफा



ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक - खुद मुनाफा

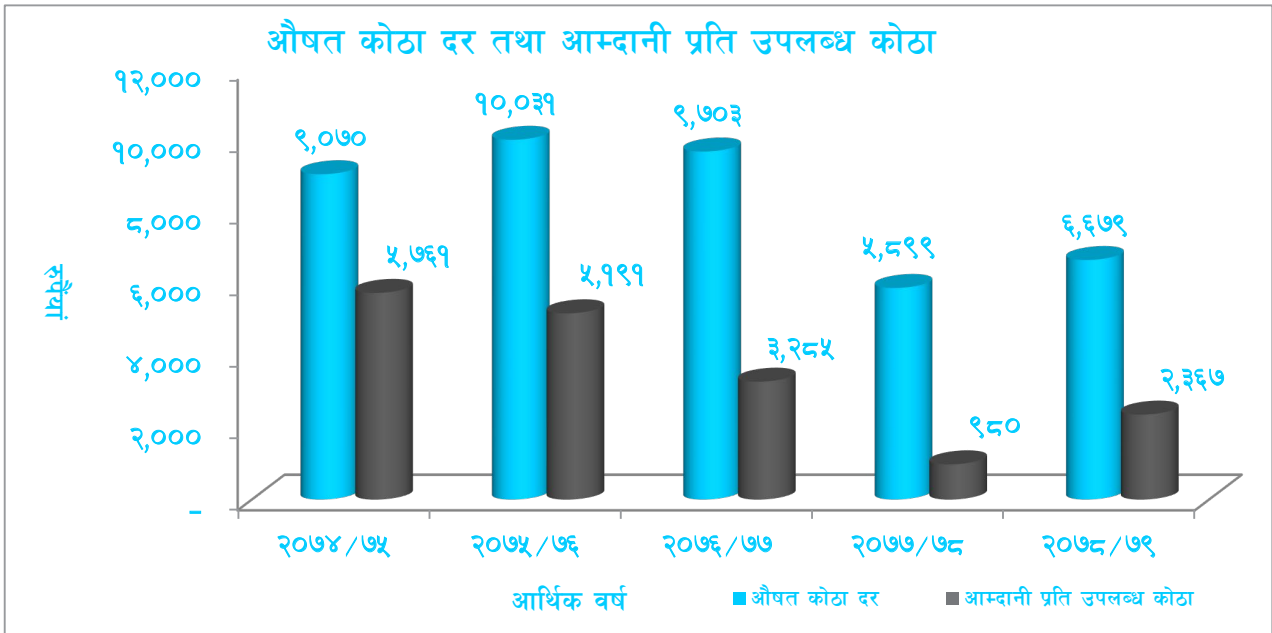


कोठा आम्दानी, अक्यूपेन्सी, औषत कोठा दर तथा आम्दानी प्रति उपलब्ध कोठा:-

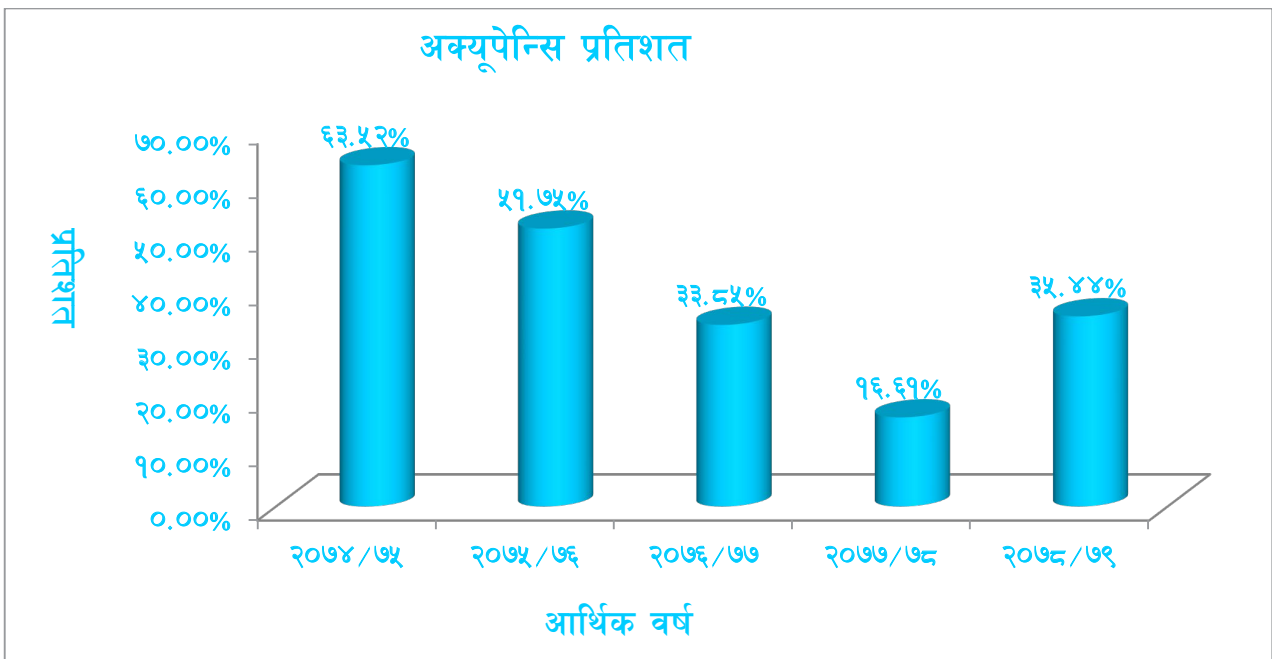
विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष					गत आ.व. २०१७/१८ को तुलनामा वृद्धि/ (कमी) प्रतिशत
	२०१८/१९	२०१७/१८	२०१६/१७	२०१५/१६	२०१४/१५	
कोठा गणना (ROOM COUNT)	२८५	१६१	२६०	२८२	२१०	७७.०२%
कोठा आम्दानी (रुपैयाँ लाखमा) (ROOM REVENUE)	२,४६९.९१	५७४.२८	३,११३.४७	५,३४३.४२	४,४२४.२०	३३०.०९%
उपलब्ध कोठा (ROOM AVAILABLE)	१०४,३५५	५८,६०४	९४,७८५	१०२,९३०	७६,७९७	७८.०७%
विक्रि योग्य कोठा (SALEABLE ROOM)	१०४,३५५	५८,६०४	९४,७८५	१०२,९३०	७६,७९७	७८.०७%
कोठा बसाई (ROOM OCCUPIED)	३६,९८२	९,७३६	३२,०८८	५३,२७१	४८,७७९	२७९.८५%

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष					गत आ.व. २०७७/७८ को तुलनामा वृद्धि/ (कमी) प्रतिशत
	२०७८/७९	२०७७/७८	२०७६/७७	२०७५/७६	२०७४/७५	
अक्यूपेन्सी प्रतिशत (OCCUPANCY PERCENTAGE)	३५.४४%	१६.६१%	३३.८५%	५१.७५%	६३.५२%	१८.८३%
औषत कोठा दर (रुपैयां) (AVERAGE ROOM RATE)	६,६७९	५,८९९	९,७०३	१०,०३१	९,०७०	१३.२३%
आम्दानी प्रति उपलब्ध कोठा (रुपैयां) (REVPAR)	२,३६७	९८०	३,२८५	५,१९१	५,७६१	१४१.५३%

ग्राफ : औषत कोठा दर, तथा आम्दानी प्रति उपलब्ध कोठा

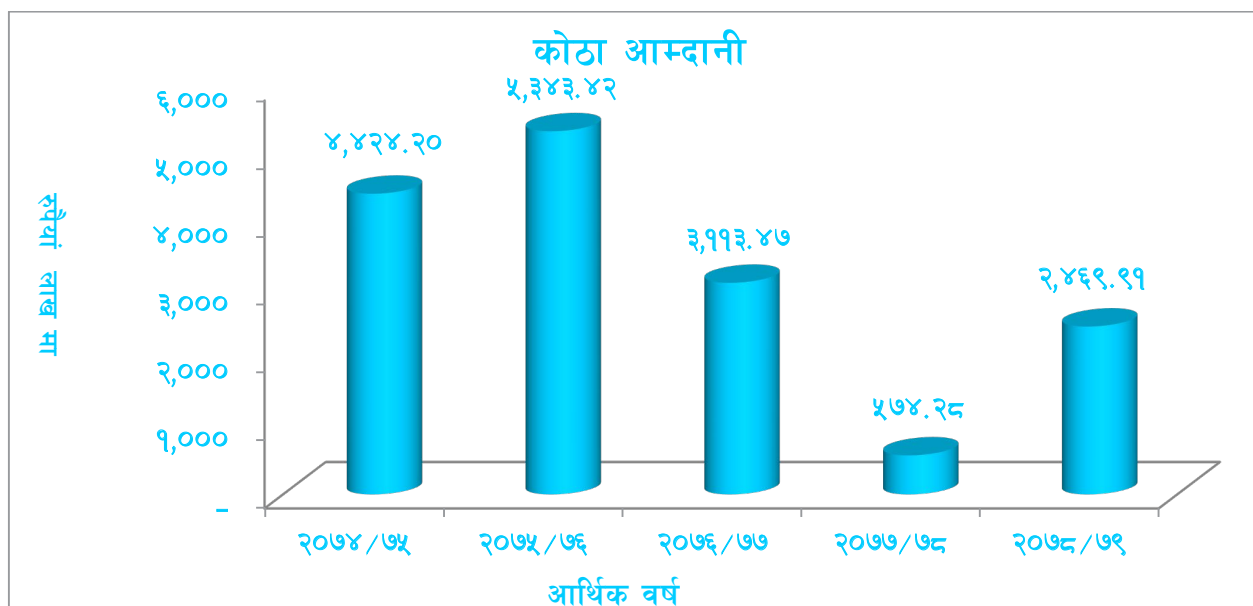


ग्राफ : अक्यूपेन्सी प्रतिशत





ग्राफ : कोठा आम्दानी

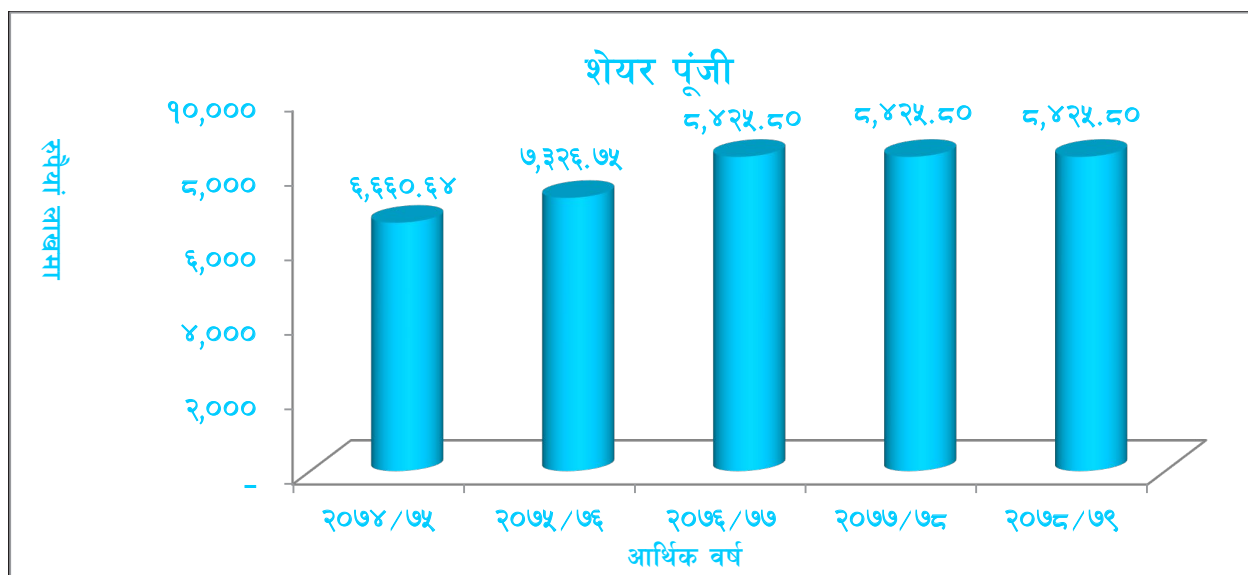


वित्तीय उपलब्धीहरू

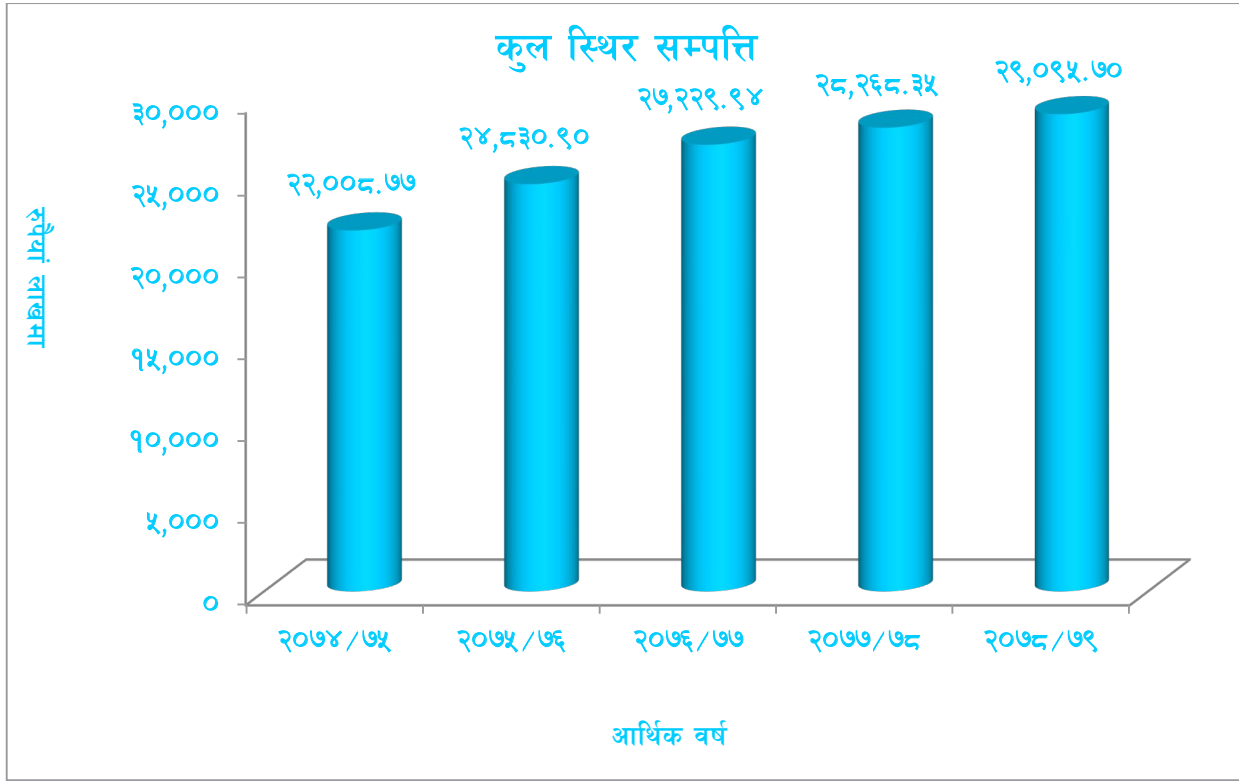
कम्पनीको विगत पांच वर्षको तुलनात्मक वित्तीय अवस्था र उपलब्धीहरू:-

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष					गत आ.व. २०७७/७८ को तुलनामा वृद्धि/ (कमी) प्रतिशत
	२०७८/७९	२०७७/७८	२०७६/७७	२०७५/७६	२०७४/७५	
शेयर पूजी	८,४२५.८०	८,४२५.८०	८,४२५.८०	७,३२६.७५	६,६६०.६४	-
कुल स्थिर सम्पत्ति	२९,०९५.७०	२८,२६८.३५	२७,२२९.९४	२४,८३०.९०	२२,००८.७७	२.९३%
कुल कारोवार	९३,६९९.२४	४,५३९.२७	९२,६४०.०९	९८,३४३.२९	९६,६४२.०५	२०९.६२%
संचालनबाट मुनाफा	३,३३७.०५	(९,७२४.९२)	९,४०५.०९	३,८४६.४४	३,६२९.९६	२९३.४६%
खुद नाफा / (नोक्सान)	२,९७२.४३	(२,२४९.३३)	९,९२०.४२	२,९९०.९२	२,७९२.३७	२३२.९५%

ग्राफ : वित्तीय झलक - शेयर पूजी



ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक – कुल स्थिर सम्पत्ति

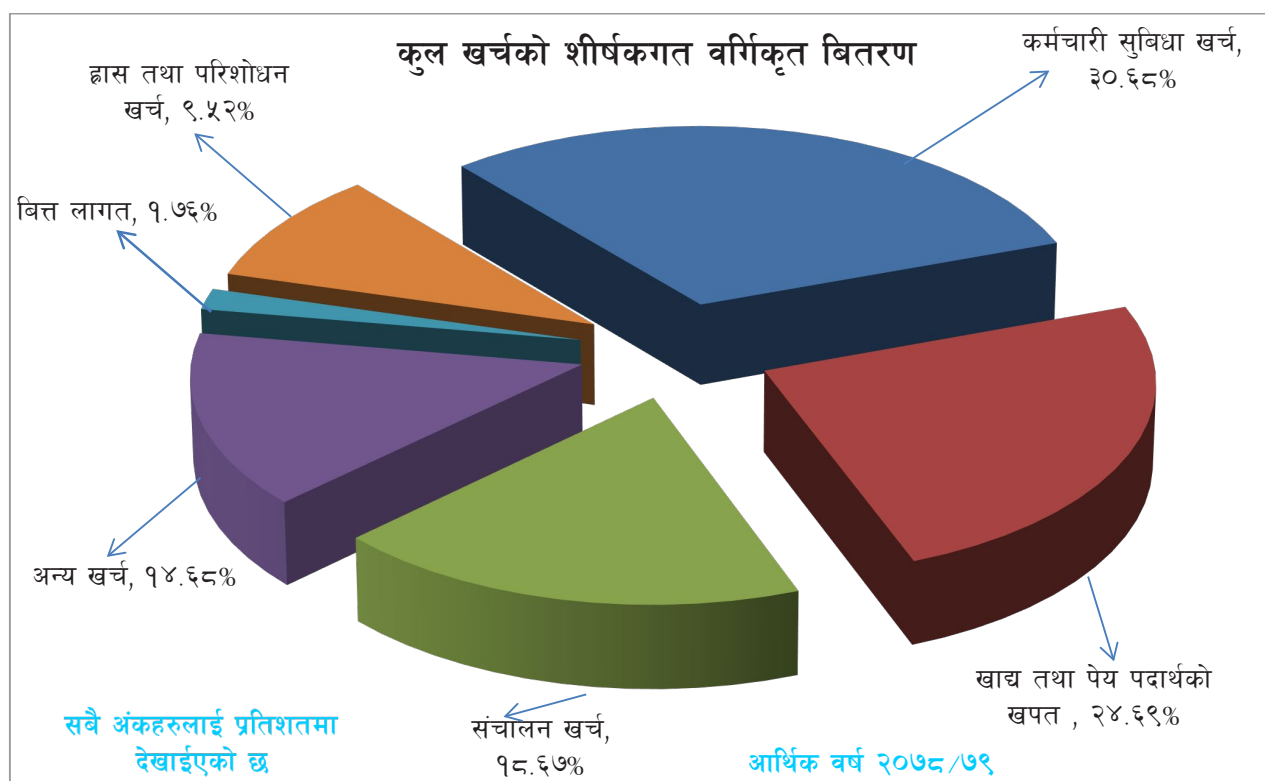


वित्तीय भलक – कुल खर्चको शीर्षकगत वर्गिकृत वितरण

विभिन्न शीर्षक अन्तर्गत भएको कुल खर्चको वर्गिकृत वितरण:-

रुपैयां लाखमा

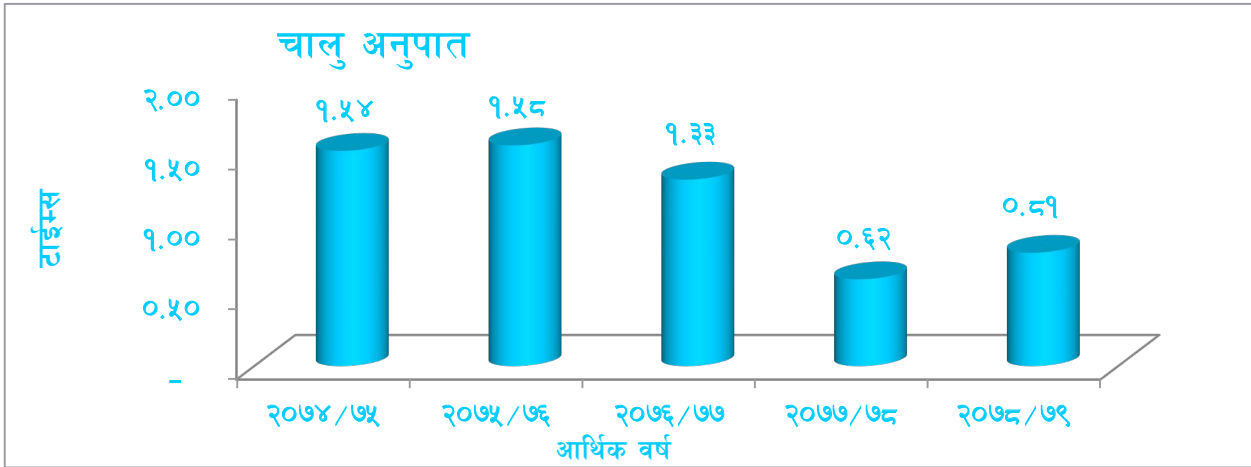
विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष	
	२०७८/७९	वितरण प्रतिशतमा
कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्च	३,२३३.९५	३०.६८%
खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थको खपत	२,६०९.९२	२४.६९%
संचालन खर्च	९,९६७.५२	९८.६७%
अन्य खर्च	९,५४७.९५	९४.६८%
वित्त लागत	९८५.४४	९.७६%
ह्रास तथा परिशोधन खर्च	९,००३.५५	९.५२%
कुल खर्च	९०,५३९.५३	१००.००%

**ग्राफ : वित्तीय झलक – कुल खर्चको शीर्षकगत वर्गिकृत बितरण**

**प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचांकहरू:**

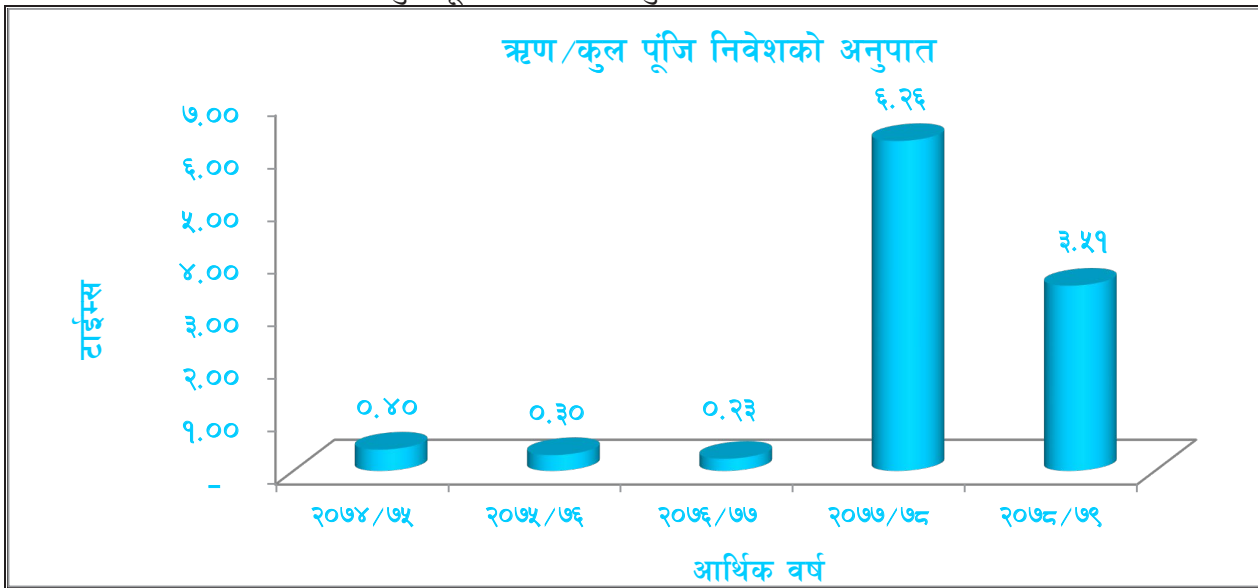
कम्पनीले हासिल गरेको विगत पांच आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनात्मक प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचांकहरू देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन्:

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष				
	२०७८/७९	२०७७/७८	२०७६/७७	२०७५/७६	२०७४/७५
ऋण पूँजीको अनुपात (Debt Equity Ratio)	०.०४	०.०७	०.०९	०.०९	०.०९
शेयरधनीहरूको शेयर पूँजीकोषको प्रतिफल (Return on Equity Shareholders Fund)	०.९७	(०.९६)	०.०७	०.९८	०.९९
प्रति शेयर आमदानी (रु.) (Earnings Per Share)	३.५३	(२.६७)	९.३३	४.०८	४.९९
प्रति शेयर नेटवर्थ (रु.) (Net worth per share)	२०.५२	९७.००	९९.६७	२२.२२	२९.५९
प्रति शेयर कुल सम्पत्तिको मूल्य (रु.) (Gross assets value per share)	२९.०७	२६.०६	२९.८३	३३.७६	३३.४४
प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य (रु.१० प्रति शेयर) (रु.) (Market Value Per Share {Share of Rs.10 each})	२०२.५०	२६२.००	९५४.००	२४४.००	२४३.००
प्राईस अर्निंग रेसियो (टाईम्स) (Price Earnings Ratio {Times})	५७.४०	(९८.९४)	९९५.८९	५९.७९	५७.९६
चालु अनुपात (Current Ratio)	०.८९	०.६२	९.३३	९.५८	९.५४
ऋण / कुल पूँजी निवेशको अनुपात (टाईम्स) (Debts/Capital Employed Ratio {Times})	३.५९	६.२६	०.२३	०.३०	०.४०

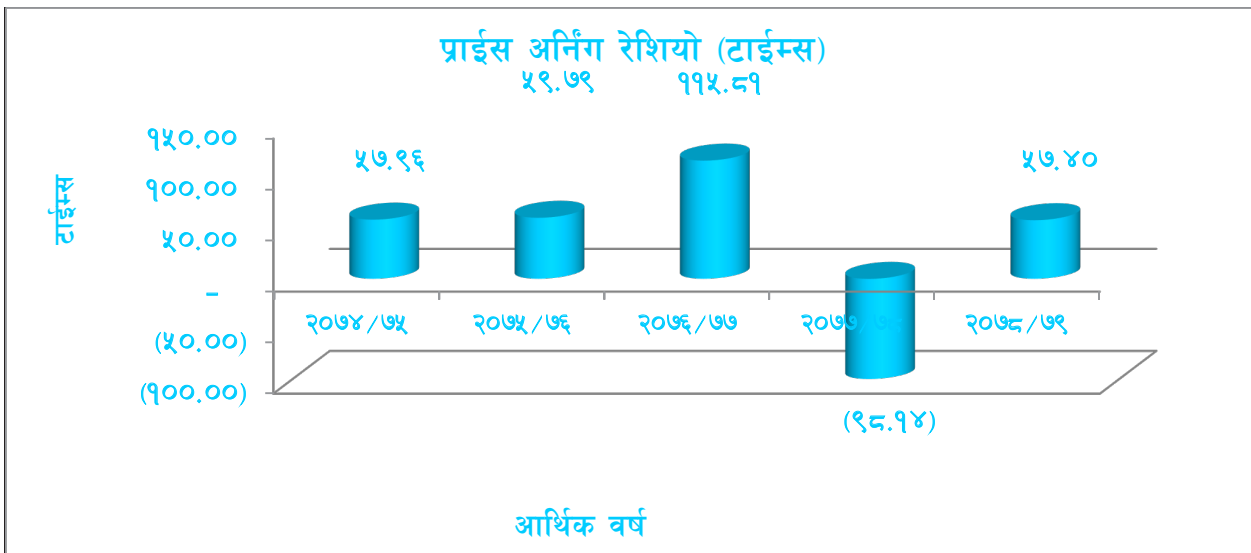
ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक - चालु अनुपात



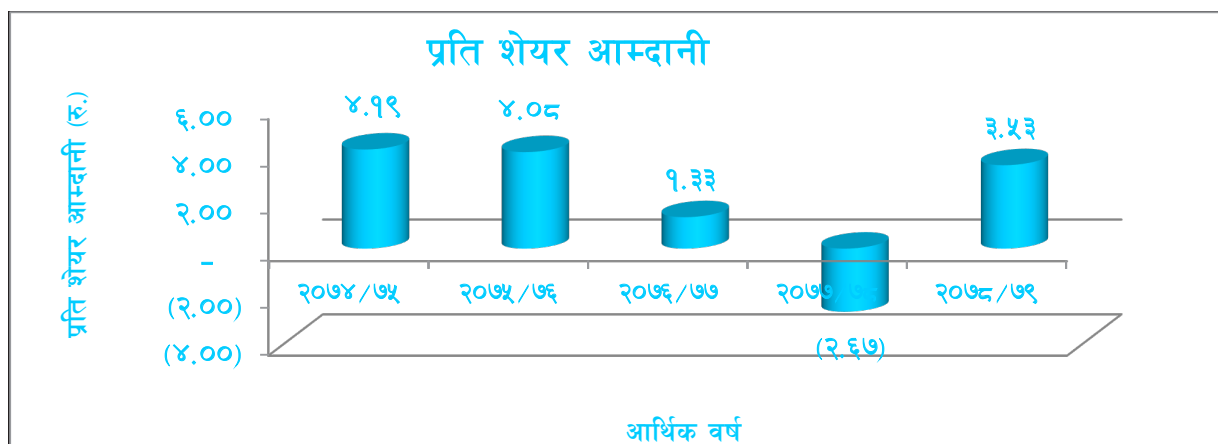
ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक- ऋण / कुल पूजि निवेशको अनुपात



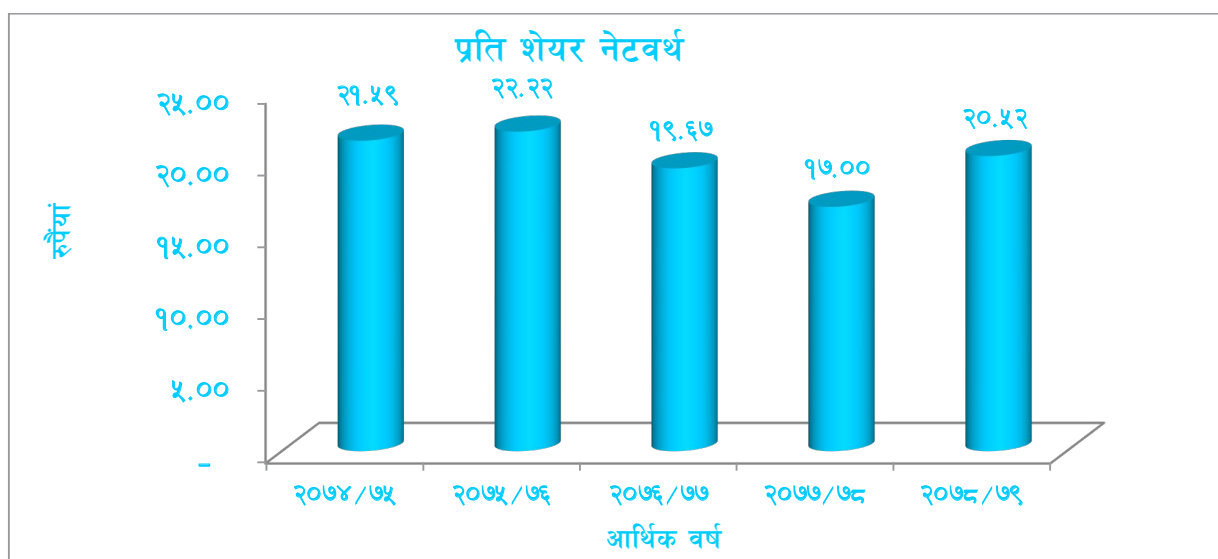
ग्राफ : वित्तीय भलक - प्राईस अर्निंग रेशियो



ग्राफ : वित्तीय भूलक – प्रति शेयर आमदानी



ग्राफ : वित्तीय भूलक – प्रति शेयर नेटवर्थ



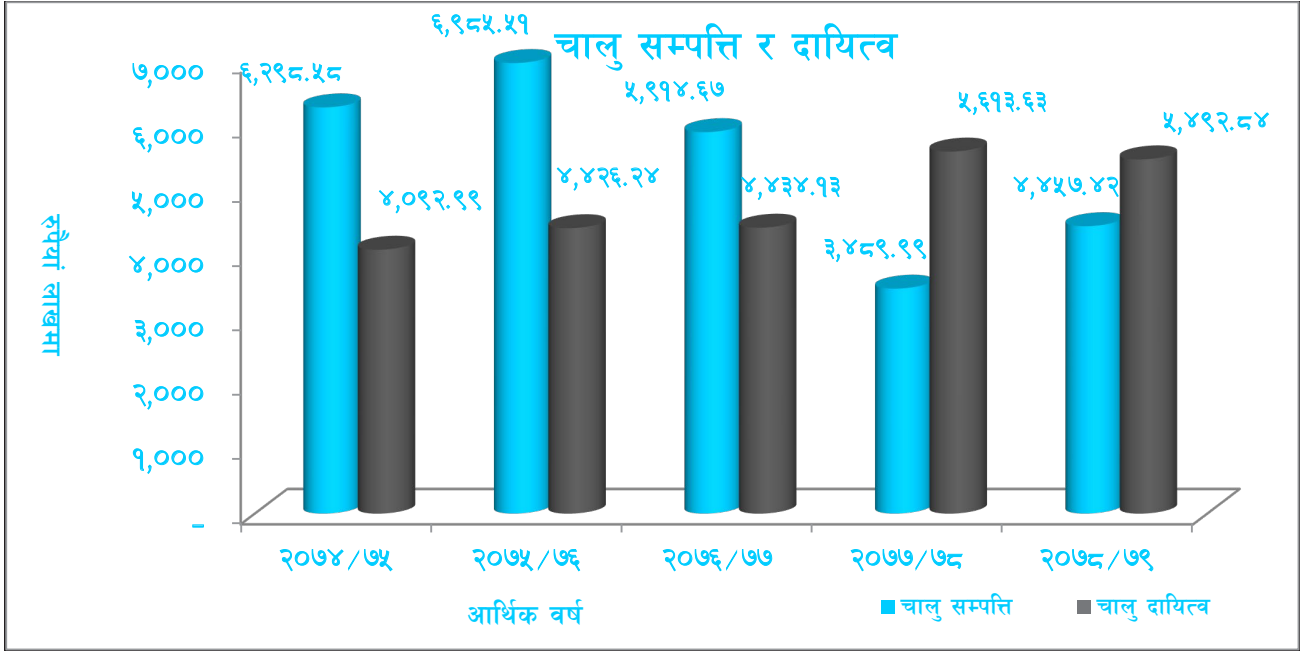
### वित्तीय भूलक – गियरिंग अनुपात, चालु सम्पत्ति र दायित्व, कुल सम्पत्ति र पूँजी निवेश :

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 :

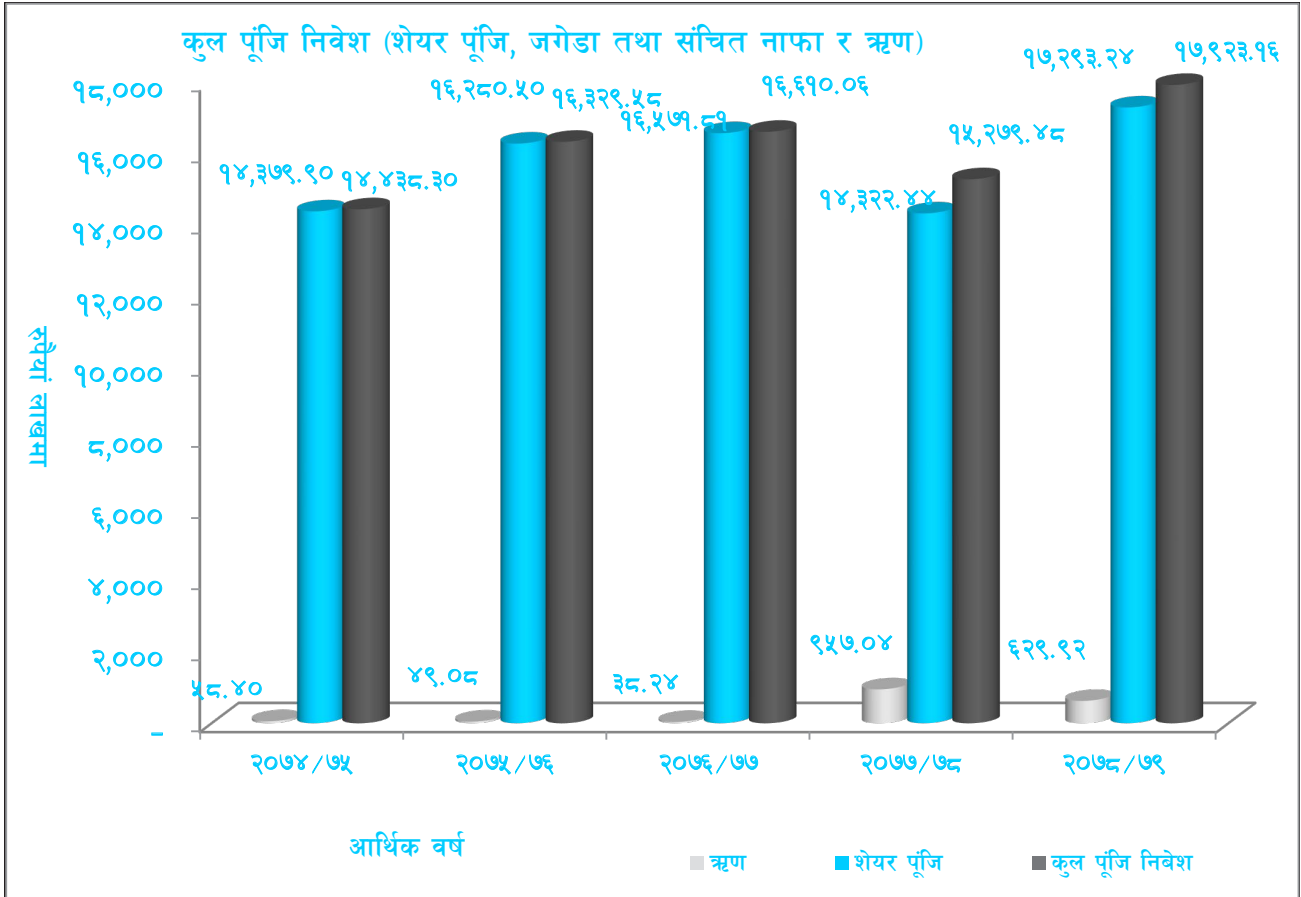
रुपैयां लाखमा

विवरण	आर्थिक वर्ष				
	२०७८/७९	२०७७/७८	२०७६/७७	२०७५/७६	२०७४/७५
चालु सम्पत्ति (Current Assets)	४,४५७.४२	३,४८९.९९	५,९१४.६७	६,९८५.५१	६,२९८.५८
चालु दायित्व (Current Liability)	५,४९२.८४	५,६१३.६३	४,४३४.१३	४,४२६.२४	४,०९२.९९
ऋण (Debts)	६२९.९२	९५७.०४	३८.२४	४९.०८	५८.४०
कुल पूँजी (Total Equity)	१७,२९३.२४	१४,३२२.४४	१६,५७९.८१	१६,२८०.५०	१४,३७९.९०
कुल पूँजीनिवेश (शेयर पूँजी+ संचित नाफा+ ऋण) (Capital Employed {CE})	१७,९२३.१६	१५,२७९.४८	१६,६१०.०६	१६,३२९.५८	१४,४३८.३०

ग्राफ : वित्तीय भूलक – चालु सम्पत्ति र दायित्व



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



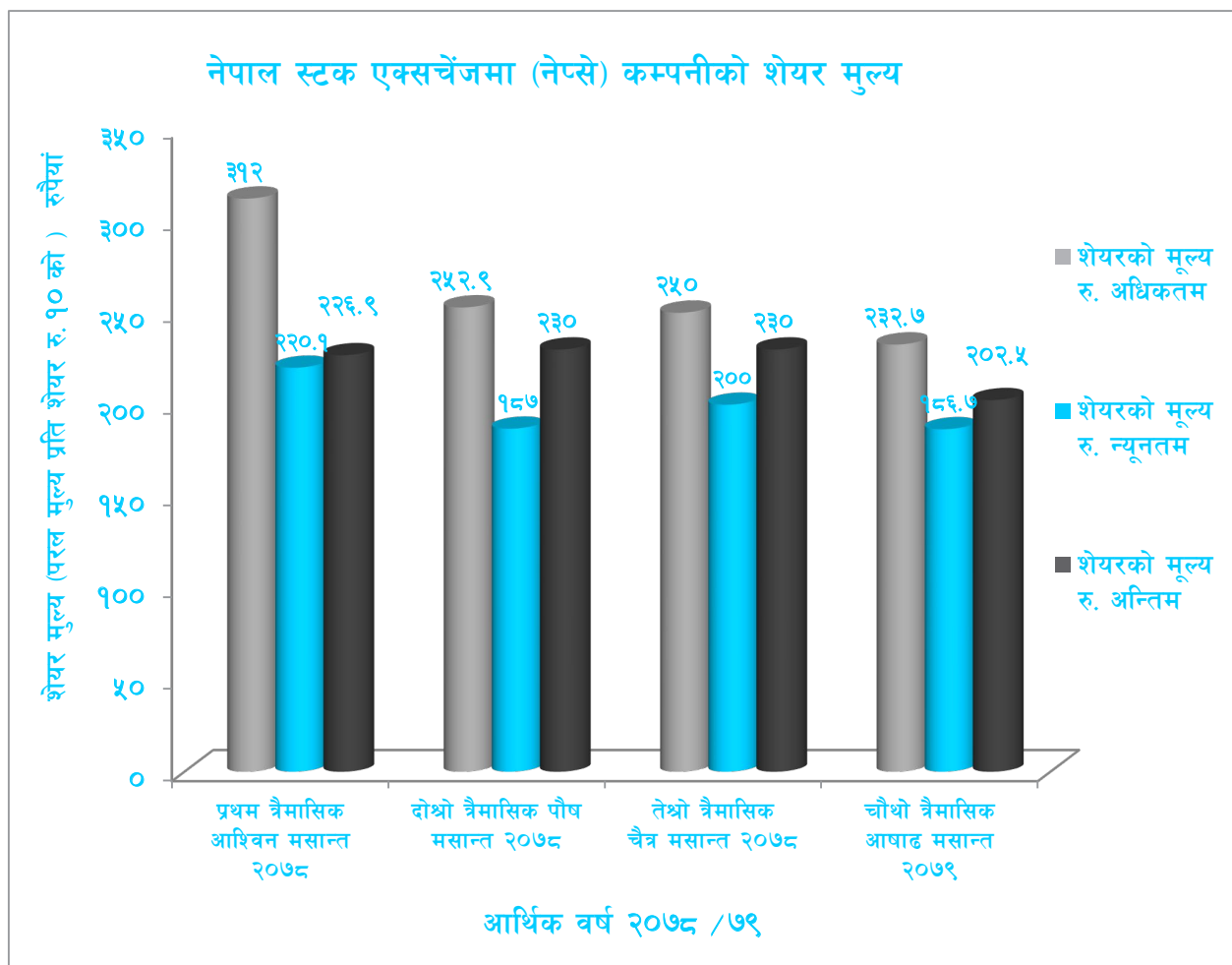


शेयर कारोबारको विश्लेषण :

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

त्रैमासिक अवधि आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९	शेयरको मूल्य रु.			शेयरको कारोवार भएको		
	अधिकतम	न्यूनतम	अन्तिम	कूल दिन	संख्या	कुल शेयर संख्या
प्रथम त्रैमासिक आश्विन मसान्त २०७८	३१२	२२०.१	२२६.९	५७	१९,३५१	४,९१६,८२४
दोश्रो त्रैमासिक पौष मसान्त २०७८	२५२.९	१८७	२३०	५९	६,४४८	१,८४७,०७६
तेश्रो त्रैमासिक चैत्र मसान्त २०७८	२५०	२००	२३०	५८	८,४७९	२,४६२,२७८
चौथो त्रैमासिक आषाढ मसान्त २०७९	२३२.७	१८६.७	२०२.५	६४	४,७३८	१,४५८,८६८
	जम्मा			२३८	३९,०१६	१०,६८५,०४६

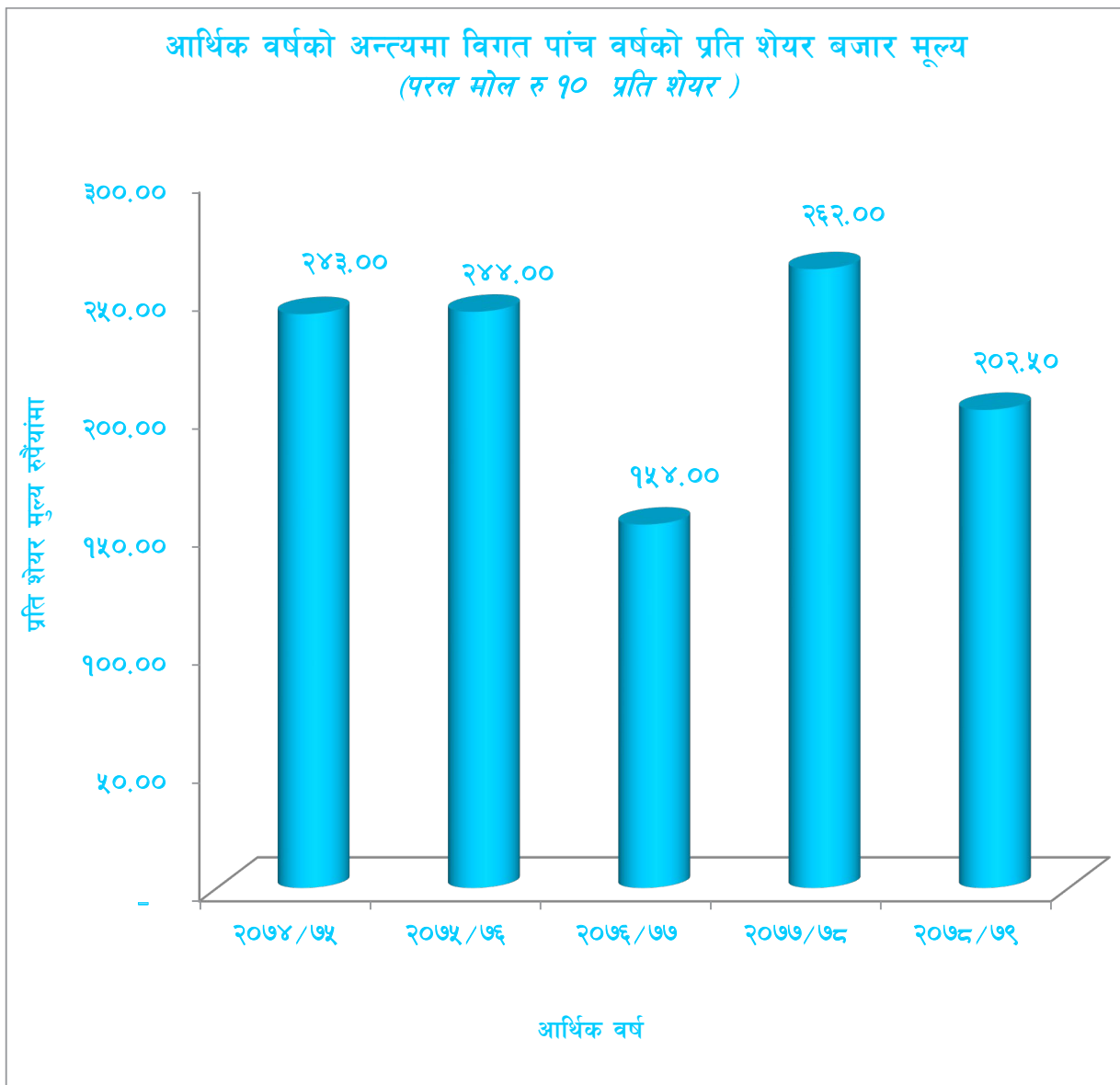
ग्राफ: नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेंजमा (नेप्से) कम्पनीको शेयर मुल्य



आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा विगत पांच वर्षको प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य

आर्थिक वर्ष	आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा बजार मूल्य प्रति शेयर (रु.)
२०७४/७५	२४३.००
२०७५/७६	२४४.००
२०७६/७७	१५४.००
२०७७/७८	२६२.००
२०७८/७९	२०२.५०

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 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022), 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 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022), its Profit/(Loss) including its Total Comprehensive Income, Cash Flows and the Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

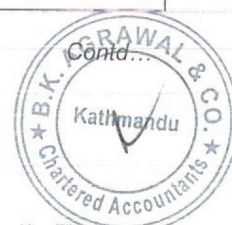
### Basis for Opinion:

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal 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.

### 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	<b>Revenue Recognition</b> (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"><li>Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies in line with NFRS 15 (Revenue) and testing the accounting of revenue in books of accounts thereof.</li></ul>





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"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property</b> (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 2078/79 (2021/22) 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 Company 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **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 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.

### **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: 17 October, 2022 (31 Ashwin, 2079)



**B.K. Agrawal, FCA**  
*Managing Partner*  
**For: B.K. Agrawal & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
UDIN: 221023CA00018bSRYm





**सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड****वित्तीय स्थितिको विवरण**

३२ आषाढ २०७९ (१६ जुलाई २०२२) सम्मको

रुपैयाँ

विवरण	टिप्पणी	३२.०३.२०७९ (१६.०७.२०२२)	३१.०३.२०७८ (१५.०७.२०२१)
<b>सम्पत्ति</b>			
<b>गैर चालु सम्पत्ति</b>			
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण	३.१	१,५९४,३७७,६०५	१,४३३,१७६,३६९
अमूर्त सम्पत्ति	३.२	८०४,०९६	१,२०६,३३८
लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति	३.३	८९,१७६,६१८	९१,१५५,७४१
स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति	३.४	-	१,१४१,३१६
लगानी	३.५	२९०,६८९,६७०	२८३,८९५,२५८
व्यापार तथा अन्य प्राप्य	३.६	२८,९४२,९०१	३६,२७३,४८१
<b>कुल गैर चालु सम्पत्ति</b>		<b>२,००३,९९०,८९०</b>	<b>१,८४६,८४८,५०३</b>
<b>चालु सम्पत्ति</b>			
जिन्सी मौज्दात	३.७	८४,९४३,९६०	७४,१३१,५०५
आयकर प्राप्य	३.१३	३३,५३६,०६९	२७,३२३,२८७
व्यापार तथा अन्य प्राप्य	३.६	२८०,९९२,९३६	२०८,९५४,६८१
अग्रिम भुक्तानी		१४,४०५,८७०	९,८९८,९८२
नगद र नगद सरह	३.८	३१,८६३,४१६	२८,६९०,६९१
<b>कुल चालु सम्पत्ति</b>		<b>४४५,७४२,२५१</b>	<b>३४८,९९९,१४६</b>
<b>कुल सम्पत्ति</b>		<b>२,४४९,७३३,१४१</b>	<b>२,१९५,८४७,६४९</b>
<b>पूँजी तथा दायित्व</b>			
<b>पूँजी तथा जगेडा र मुनाफा</b>			
शेयर पूँजी	३.९	८४२,५७९,७३०	८४२,५७९,७३०
संचित मुनाफा तथा जगेडा	३.१०	८८६,७४४,७६८	५८९,६६४,०८९
<b>कुल पूँजी</b>		<b>१,७२९,३२४,४९८</b>	<b>१,४३२,२४३,८१९</b>
<b>दायित्व</b>			
<b>गैर चालु दायित्व</b>			
ऋण तथा सापटी	३.११	९,१७०,९२१	१,१२४,७७९
कर्मचारी सुविधाहरु	३.१२	१२२,९७२,६६९	१७२,३०७,३५३
स्थगन कर दायित्व	३.४	१६,७८६,७३८	-
व्यापार तथा अन्य देय	३.१४	२२,१९३,९४७	२८,८०८,७०५
<b>कुल गैर चालु दायित्व</b>		<b>१७१,१२४,२७५</b>	<b>२०२,२४०,८३७</b>
<b>चालु दायित्व</b>			
ऋण तथा सापटी	३.११	५३,८२०,६७४	९४,५७९,५०४
कर्मचारी सुविधाहरु	३.१२	४२,७६७,२०१	९,८८१,०२५
व्यापार तथा अन्य देय	३.१४	४५२,६९६,४९३	४५६,९०२,४६४
<b>कुल चालु दायित्व</b>		<b>५४९,२८४,३६८</b>	<b>५६१,३६२,९९३</b>
<b>कुल दायित्व</b>		<b>७२०,४०८,६४३</b>	<b>७६३,६०३,८३०</b>
<b>कुल पूँजी तथा दायित्व</b>		<b>२,४४९,७३३,१४१</b>	<b>२,१९५,८४७,६४९</b>

टिप्पणी १ देखि ४.२० सम्म यस विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

**मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ**  
प्रमुख लेखा**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 सचिवयुवराज अधिकारी  
दीपक राज जोशी  
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री  
शशि राज पाण्डे  
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह  
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ  
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ  
**निरन्जन कुमार टिवरेवाला**  
संचालकहरुमिति : ३१ आश्विन २०७९  
(१७ अक्टूबर २०२२)

स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

## सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

नफा वा नोक्सानको विवरण तथा अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीव आय  
३२ आषाढ २०७९ (१६ जुलाई २०२२) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

रुपैयाँ

विवरण	टिप्पणी	२०७८-७९ (२०२१-२२)	२०७७-७८ (२०२०-२१)
संचालनबाट आम्दानी	३.१५	१,२९२,५६१,३०६	४२०,२१२,३७७
अन्य आम्दानी	३.१६	७६,५६२,७३३	३३,७१४,२१२
<b>कुल आय</b>		<b>१,३६९,१२४,०३९</b>	<b>४५३,९२६,५८९</b>
खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थको खपत	३.१७	२६०,१९२,०४८	१२३,८९०,९७५
कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्चहरू	३.१८	३२३,३९४,६१८	२१३,९८३,८५८
व्यवस्थापन शुल्क		-	२,४५७,८५२
संचालन आपूर्ती खर्च	३.१९	१९६,७५१,७३९	९४,८९४,५८६
ढास तथा परिशोधन खर्च	३.१/३.२/३.३	१००,३५५,१०१	९३,९९५,२४५
अन्य खर्च	३.२०	१५४,७१५,११३	९७,१९६,८४९
<b>कुल खर्च</b>		<b>१,०३५,४०८,६१९</b>	<b>६२६,४१९,३६५</b>
संचालनबाट मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)		<b>३३३,७१५,४२०</b>	<b>(१७२,४९२,७७६)</b>
वित्त लागत		१८,५४४,१७१	२,८७१,५८४
कर अधिको मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)		<b>३१५,१७१,२४९</b>	<b>(१७५,३६४,३६०)</b>
आयकर		<b>१७,९२८,०५४</b>	<b>४९,५६९,१३८</b>
चालु आयकर		-	-
स्थगन कर खर्च/(आम्दानी)	३.४	१७,९२८,०५४	४९,५६९,१३८
निरन्तर संचालनबाट भएको मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)		<b>२९७,२४३,१९५</b>	<b>(२२४,९३३,४९८)</b>
संचालन नभएको व्यवसायबाट भएको नाफा/ (नोक्सान) (कर पश्चात)		-	-
वर्षको खुद मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)		<b>२९७,२४३,१९५</b>	<b>(२२४,९३३,४९८)</b>
अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीव आय			
शेयर पूँजीको Fair Value मा भएको परिवर्तन		(१६२,५१६)	(३,९२३)
<b>कुल कम्प्रीहेन्सीव आय</b>		<b>२९७,०८०,६७९</b>	<b>(२२४,९३७,४२१)</b>

आधारभूत (Basic) प्रति शेयर आम्दानी रु.	३.२१	३.५३	(२.६७)
विलुप्त (Diluted) प्रति शेयर आम्दानी रु.		३.५३	(२.६७)

टिप्पणी १ देखि ४.२० सम्म यस विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ  
प्रमुख लेखा

सुदर्शन चापागाईं  
उपाध्यक्ष

दिनेश बहादुर विष्ट  
कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष

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

लिल बहादुर खत्री  
कम्पनी सचिव

युवराज अधिकारी  
दीपक राज जोशी  
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री  
शशि राज पाण्डे  
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह  
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ  
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ  
निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला  
संचालकहरू

मिति : ३१ आश्विन २०७९  
(१७ अक्टूबर २०२२)  
स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

**सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड****नगद प्रवाह विवरण**

३२ आषाढ २०७९ (१६ जुलाई २०२२) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

रुपैयाँ

विवरण	२०७८-७९ (२०२१-२२)	२०७७-७८ (२०२०-२१)
संचालन गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह		
वर्षको कर अधिको मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	३१५,१७१,२४९	(१७५,३६४,३६०)
<b>समायोजनहरु</b>		
लाभांश आमदानी	(१,२२२,५१७)	-
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण निसर्गबाट (नाफा)/नोक्सान	(३,११०,३६५)	(५१८,५०९)
अवधिक तथा कल बचतमा ब्याज आमदानी	(१३३,१६६)	(८२८,१३८)
कर्मचारी ऋणको परिशोधन लागतमा ब्याज आमदानी	(१,१८८,४५६)	(२०६,००९)
स्थगन कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्चको परिशोधन गरिएको	१,१८८,४५६	२०६,००९
व्यापार प्राप्यको लागि नोक्सानी व्यवस्था	५,०००,०००	५,०००,०००
बोनस व्यवस्था	३१,५१७,१२५	-
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी, उपकरण, लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति र अमूर्त सम्पत्तिको ह्रास तथा परिशोधन	१००,३५५,१०१	९३,९९५,२४५
वित्त लागत	१८,५४४,१७१	२,८७१,५८४
<b>कार्यशील पूँजी परिवर्तन अधिको संचालन मुनाफा</b>	<b>४६६,१२१,५९८</b>	<b>(७४,८४४,१७८)</b>
व्यापार तथा अन्य प्राप्यमा भएको (वृद्धि)/कमी	(६९,७०७,६७५)	१०,९५८,०५३
जिन्सी मौज्जातमा भएको (वृद्धि)/कमी	(१०,८१२,४५५)	(५,३७९,२५९)
अग्रिम भुक्तानीमा भएको (वृद्धि)/कमी	(४,५०६,८८८)	(६७८,४९१)
व्यापार तथा अन्य देयमा भएका वृद्धि/(कमी)	(९,९५८,८७४)	५०,९४६,१४४
कर्मचारी सुविधामा भएको वृद्धि/(कमी)	(४७,९६५,६३३)	(२१२,१५९,३५३)
<b>संचालन गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह</b>	<b>३२३,१७०,०७३</b>	<b>(२३१,१५७,०८४)</b>
बोनस भुक्तानी	-	(१३,९९२,२८७)
आयकर भुक्तानी	(६,२१२,७८२)	(६,६१२,४६७)
<b>संचालन गतिविधिबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह (क)</b>	<b>३१६,९५७,२९१</b>	<b>(२५१,७६१,८३८)</b>
लगानी गतिविधिको नगद प्रवाह		
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरणको विक्रीबाट प्राप्त	३,२१५,९०६	१,२८७,४९२
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण, लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति र अमूर्त सम्पत्तिको खरिद	(२५९,२८०,५१३)	(९१,१६८,४३६)
लगानीमा (वृद्धि)/कमी	(६,९५६,९२८)	८०,०००,०००
लाभांश आमदानी	१,२२२,५१७	-
अवधिक तथा कल बचतमा ब्याज आमदानी	१३३,१६६	८२८,१३८
<b>लगानी गतिविधिबाट भएको खुद नगद प्रवाह (ख)</b>	<b>(२६१,६६५,८५२)</b>	<b>(९,०५२,८०७)</b>
<b>वित्तीय गतिविधिको नगद प्रवाह</b>		
वित्त लागत	(१८,५४४,१७१)	(२,८७१,५८४)
ऋण तथा सापटीको वृद्धि/(भुक्तानी)	(३२,७१२,६८८)	९१,८७९,९०३
खुद लाभांश भुक्तानी	(८६१,८५५)	(९,४१८,९८०)
<b>वित्तीय गतिविधिबाट भएको खुद नगद प्रवाह (ग)</b>	<b>(५२,११८,७१४)</b>	<b>७९,५८९,३३९</b>
<b>नगद र नगद सरहमा खुद वृद्धि (क+ख+ग)</b>	<b>३,१७२,७२५</b>	<b>(१८१,२२५,३०६)</b>
वर्षारम्भमा नगद र नगद सरह	२८,६९०,६९१	२०९,९१५,९९७
<b>वर्षान्तमा नगद र नगद सरह</b>	<b>३१,८६३,४१६</b>	<b>२८,६९०,६९१</b>

हाम्रो सोही मितिको सलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

**मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ**  
प्रमुख लेखा**सुदर्शन चापागाई**  
उपाध्यक्ष**दिनेश बहादुर बिष्ट**  
कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष**सिए. वि. के. अग्रवाल**  
प्रबन्ध साभेदार  
वि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं.  
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्**लिल बहादुर खत्री**  
कम्पनी सचिवयुवराज अधिकारी  
दीपक राज जोशी  
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री  
शशि राज पाण्डे  
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह  
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ  
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ  
**निरन्जन कुमार टिवरेवाला**  
संचालकहरुमिति : ३१ आश्विन २०७९  
(१७ अक्टूबर २०२२)  
स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

## सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

## इक्वीटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण

३२ आषाढ २०७९ (१६ जुलाई २०२२) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

रुपैयां

विवरण	शेयर पूँजी	शेयर प्रिमियम	पुनर्मूल्यांकन जोडा	अन्य जोडा	संचित नाफा	Fair Value जोडा (ओ रि आई)	जम्मा
३१.०३.२०७७ सम्मको बाकी	८४२,५७९,७३०	१६,०००,०००	३५,१९८,४२७	७,२८८,७६१	७५,८०५,१४१	१,३०९,१८१ (३,९२३)	१,६५७,१८१,२४० (३,९२३)
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
बोनश शेयर जारी	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
बोनश शेयरको खण्डित मूल्यप्राप्ती/(भुक्तानी)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
३१.०३.२०७८ सम्मको बाकी	८४२,५७९,७३०	१६,०००,०००	३५,१९८,४२७	७,२८८,७६१	५२९,८७१,६४३	१,३०५,२५८ (१६२,५१६)	१,४३२,२४३,८१९ (१६२,५१६)
ओसिआई बाट लगानीको Fair Value मा भएको परिवर्तन	-	-	-	-	-	(१६२,५१६)	(१६२,५१६)
खुद मुनाफा/(नोक्सान) वर्ष २०७८-७९	-	-	-	-	२९७,२४३,१९५	-	२९७,२४३,१९५
लाभांश भुक्तानी २०७७-७८	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
बोनश शेयर जारी	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
बोनश शेयरको खण्डित मूल्यप्राप्ती/(भुक्तानी)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
३२.०३.२०७९ सम्मको बाकी	८४२,५७९,७३०	१६,०००,०००	३५,१९८,४२७	७,२८८,७६१	८२७,११४,८३८	१,१४२,७४२	१,७२९,३२४,४९८

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ  
प्रमुख लेखासुदर्शन चापागाईं  
उपाध्यक्षदिनेश बहादुर बिष्ट  
कार्यकारी अध्यक्षसिए. वि. के. अग्रवाल  
प्रबन्ध सांकेदार  
वि. के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कं.  
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्टस्लिल बहादुर खत्री  
कम्पनी सचिवमिति : ३१ आश्विन २०७९  
(१७ अक्टुबर २०२२)  
स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपालयुवराज अधिकारी  
दीपक राज जोशी  
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री  
शीश राज पाण्डे  
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह  
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ  
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ  
निरन्जन कुमार दिवरेवाला  
संचालकहरु

**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED****FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 32 ASHAD 2079 (16 JULY 2022)****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 53 years, SHL has been catering the Tourism sector services with five star quality hotel facilities and flight catering kitchen since its 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.

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. The property (hotel) is owned and operated by the Company. The Soaltee Kathmandu has 285 saleable rooms ranging from Deluxe, Club to Suites. Further, the Company also owns and operates The Soaltee Gate Gourmet, 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 17 October 2022 (31 Ashwin 2079) 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 the above 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) ASSESSMENT OF COVID-19**

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 16 July 2022. 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 2078/79, the Finance Act 2079 has declared additional rebate of 50% on tax liability to hotel business affected by COVID-19. Accordingly, tax rate applicable to the company for current fiscal year is 10.63%% (previous year rate was 1%).

## **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 The Soaltee Gate Gourmet -Flight Catering Division 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.

### **License Fee**

License fees payable in relation to technical assistance to Gate Gourmet Singapore Pte. Ltd, to operate the Flight Catering Unit under the brand name of 'The Soaltee Gate Gourmet' 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 The Soaltee Gate Gourmet. 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**

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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
<b>Cost</b>										
<b>Balance at 01.04.2077</b>	<b>149,488,779</b>	<b>848,246,126</b>	<b>1,118,814,465</b>	<b>451,313,201</b>	<b>6,646,815</b>	<b>68,203,441</b>	<b>80,281,071</b>	-	<b>32,353,681</b>	<b>2,755,347,579</b>
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)
<b>Balance at 31.03.2078</b>	<b>149,488,779</b>	<b>881,447,408</b>	<b>1,178,309,703</b>	<b>454,934,297</b>	<b>6,505,318</b>	<b>68,786,539</b>	<b>80,281,071</b>	<b>7,081,573</b>	<b>16,020,119</b>	<b>2,842,854,807</b>
Addition	-	32,708,375	20,576,496	2,078,087	-	1,681,929	40,924,421	10,061,340	195,379,270	303,409,918
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	(17,948,770)	(933,405)	(200,927)	-	(6,212,585)	-	(44,129,405)	(69,425,092)
<b>Balance at 32.03.2079</b>	<b>149,488,779</b>	<b>914,155,783</b>	<b>1,180,937,429</b>	<b>456,078,979</b>	<b>6,304,391</b>	<b>70,468,468</b>	<b>114,992,907</b>	<b>17,142,913</b>	<b>167,269,984</b>	<b>3,076,839,633</b>
<b>Depreciation and Impairment loss</b>										
<b>Balance at 01.04.2077</b>	-	<b>281,143,330</b>	<b>687,182,475</b>	<b>265,814,216</b>	<b>6,224,376</b>	<b>41,837,630</b>	<b>39,180,916</b>	-	-	<b>1,321,382,942</b>
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)
<b>Balance at 31.03.2078</b>	-	<b>301,897,544</b>	<b>722,788,172</b>	<b>289,264,883</b>	<b>6,054,008</b>	<b>46,652,782</b>	<b>42,885,886</b>	<b>135,164</b>	-	<b>1,409,678,438</b>
Charge for the year	-	21,790,875	36,609,381	24,729,285	101,666	4,906,167	4,604,800	5,231,562	-	97,973,736
Disposal	-	-	(17,931,263)	(933,275)	(200,927)	-	(6,124,681)	-	-	(25,190,146)
<b>Balance at 32.03.2079</b>	-	<b>323,688,419</b>	<b>741,466,290</b>	<b>313,060,893</b>	<b>5,954,747</b>	<b>51,558,949</b>	<b>41,366,005</b>	<b>5,366,726</b>	-	<b>1,482,462,028</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>										
<b>At 01.04.2077</b>	<b>149,488,779</b>	<b>567,102,796</b>	<b>431,631,990</b>	<b>185,498,985</b>	<b>422,439</b>	<b>26,365,811</b>	<b>41,100,155</b>	-	<b>32,353,681</b>	<b>1,433,964,637</b>
<b>At 31.03.2078</b>	<b>149,488,779</b>	<b>579,549,864</b>	<b>455,521,531</b>	<b>165,669,414</b>	<b>451,310</b>	<b>22,133,757</b>	<b>37,395,185</b>	<b>6,946,409</b>	<b>16,020,119</b>	<b>1,433,176,369</b>
<b>At 32.03.2079</b>	<b>149,488,779</b>	<b>590,467,364</b>	<b>439,471,139</b>	<b>143,018,086</b>	<b>349,644</b>	<b>18,909,519</b>	<b>73,626,902</b>	<b>11,776,187</b>	<b>167,269,984</b>	<b>1,594,377,605</b>

**Property, Plant and Equipment under construction**

Assets under construction majorly comprises of the works related to Lobby Renovation Project includes cost of assets Rs. 123.10 million, Himalayan Wing Project includes cost of assets Rs. 11.06 million, capital advance Rs. 29.88 million and other related costs Rs. 3.23 million. The amount shall be capitalized to respective heads as and when the assets are available for use.

**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED**  
As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)  
Notes to the Financial Statements

**Note 3.2: Intangible Assets**

			Amount in Rs.
Particulars	Software	Total	
<b>Cost</b>			
<b>Balance at 01.04.2077</b>	<b>14,937,654</b>	<b>14,937,654</b>	
Addition	-	-	
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	
<b>Balance at 31.03.2078</b>	<b>14,937,654</b>	<b>14,937,654</b>	
Addition	-	-	
Disposal	-	-	
<b>Balance at 32.03.2079</b>	<b>14,937,654</b>	<b>14,937,654</b>	
<b>Amortization</b>			
<b>Balance at 01.04.2077</b>	<b>12,902,915</b>	<b>12,902,915</b>	
Charge for the year	828,401	828,401	
Disposal	-	-	
<b>Balance at 31.03.2078</b>	<b>13,731,316</b>	<b>13,731,316</b>	
Charge for the year	402,242	402,242	
Disposal	-	-	
<b>Balance at 32.03.2079</b>	<b>14,133,558</b>	<b>14,133,558</b>	
<b>Net Book Value</b>			
<b>At 01.04.2077</b>	<b>2,034,739</b>	<b>2,034,739</b>	
<b>At 31.03.2078</b>	<b>1,206,338</b>	<b>1,206,338</b>	
<b>At 32.03.2079</b>	<b>804,096</b>	<b>804,096</b>	

**Note 3.3: Investment Property**

				Amount in Rs.
Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Total	
<b>Cost</b>				
<b>Balance at 01.04.2077</b>	<b>4,707,287</b>	<b>166,146,812</b>	<b>170,854,100</b>	
Addition	-	-	-	
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	
<b>Balance at 31.03.2078</b>	<b>4,707,287</b>	<b>166,146,812</b>	<b>170,854,100</b>	
Addition	-	-	-	
Disposal	-	-	-	
<b>Balance at 32.03.2079</b>	<b>4,707,287</b>	<b>166,146,812</b>	<b>170,854,100</b>	
<b>Amortization</b>				
<b>Balance at 01.04.2077</b>	-	<b>77,719,236</b>	<b>77,719,236</b>	
Charge for the year	-	1,979,123	1,979,123	
Disposal	-	-	-	
<b>Balance at 31.03.2078</b>	-	<b>79,698,359</b>	<b>79,698,359</b>	
Charge for the year	-	1,979,123	1,979,123	
Disposal	-	-	-	
<b>Balance at 32.03.2079</b>	-	<b>81,677,482</b>	<b>81,677,482</b>	
<b>Net Book Value</b>				
<b>At 01.04.2077</b>	<b>4,707,287</b>	<b>88,427,576</b>	<b>93,134,864</b>	
<b>At 31.03.2078</b>	<b>4,707,287</b>	<b>86,448,453</b>	<b>91,155,741</b>	
<b>At 32.03.2079</b>	<b>4,707,287</b>	<b>84,469,330</b>	<b>89,176,618</b>	

**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED**

As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)

**Notes to the Financial Statements****Note 3.4: Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)**

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	01.04.2078	Credit/(Charge) to SOPL	Credit/(Charge) to OCI	32.03.2079
Fixed Assets	(45,629,725)	(7,673,697)	-	(53,303,422)
Gratuity Provision	24,334,467	(8,130,596)	-	16,203,871
Provision for Leave	13,592,896	(3,186,261)	-	10,406,635
Trade and Other Receivable	8,843,678	1,062,500	-	9,906,178
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,141,316</b>	<b>(17,928,054)</b>	-	<b>(16,786,738)</b>

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,710,454</b>	<b>(49,569,138)</b>	-	<b>1,141,316</b>

**Note 3.5: Investments**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
<b>Non-Current</b>		
At Amortized Cost		
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		
At Fair Value Through OCI	290,689,670	283,895,258
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,689,670</b>	<b>283,895,258</b>
<b>Current</b>		
At Amortized Cost	-	-
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-
At Fair Value Through OCI	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

Investment comprises the following:

At Amortized Cost (A)	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
Term Deposit	-	-
<b>Total Investment at Amortized Cost</b>	-	-
<b>At Fair Value Through OCI (B)</b>		
<b>Investment in Subsidiaries</b>		
H I Soaltee Hotel Company Pvt. Ltd. (99,500 shares of Rs. 100 each, 35,136 shares of Rs. 100 each at Premium of Rs. 98 each)	16,906,928	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
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>279,546,928</b>	<b>272,590,000</b>
<b>Investment in Associates</b>		
H I Soaltee Management Co. Limited (2,600 shares of HK\$ 1)	-	16,538
Less: Allowance for Impairment	-	(16,538)
<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	-
<b>Investment in Other Entities</b>		
Himal International Power Corp. Pvt. Ltd. (100,000 shares of Rs. 100 each)	11,142,742	11,305,258
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>11,142,742</b>	<b>11,305,258</b>
<b>Total Investment through OCI</b>	<b>290,689,670</b>	<b>283,895,258</b>
<b>Proportion of voting rights</b>		
H I Soaltee Hotel Company Pvt. Ltd.	99.63%	73.63%
Soaltee Hospitality Ltd.	100%	100%
H I Soaltee Management Co. Limited	-	26%
Himal International Power Corp. Pvt. Ltd.	5.97%	5.97%

During the period, the Company has disposed off the investment of H I Soaltee Management Co. Ltd.

**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED**

As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Note 3.6: Trade and Other Receivable**

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Other Receivable	7,051,419	7,051,419
Deposit for Appeal	4,454,681	4,454,681
Deposits	4,338,095	3,714,814
Loans and Advances to Employees	18,921,585	26,088,551
Deferred Employee Benefit Expenses	1,228,540	2,015,435
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,994,320</b>	<b>43,324,900</b>
Less: Allowance for Impairment	(7,051,419)	(7,051,419)
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,942,901</b>	<b>36,273,481</b>
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Trade Receivable</b>		
Trade Receivable	248,716,457	163,320,827
Less: Allowance for Impairment	(39,565,887)	(34,565,887)
<b>Trade Receivable-Net</b>	<b>209,150,570</b>	<b>128,754,940</b>
<b>Other Receivable</b>		
Loans and Advances to Employees	11,634,470	15,749,658
Loans and Advances to Other	34,177,783	24,600,047
Advances to Contractor and Suppliers	18,939,147	1,857,037
VAT Recoverable	1,959,002	32,298,270
Management Fees Recoverable	4,036,281	4,036,281
Deferred Employee Benefit Expenses	1,095,683	1,658,448
<b>Total Other Receivable</b>	<b>71,842,366</b>	<b>80,199,741</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>280,992,936</b>	<b>208,954,681</b>

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	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
Stores and Spares	12,230,616	10,196,803
Provision, Beverage and Others	23,253,071	16,792,221
Uniform and Linen	35,325,673	32,650,435
Crockery, Cutlery etc.	14,134,600	14,492,046
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,943,960</b>	<b>74,131,505</b>

**Note 3.8: Cash and Cash Equivalent**

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
Cash in Hand	2,766,717	1,396,489
Balances with Bank	29,096,699	27,294,202
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,863,416</b>	<b>28,690,691</b>

**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED**

As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)

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

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
<b>Authorized Share Capital</b>		
150,000,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
<b>Issued Share Capital</b>		
100,000,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
<b>Subscribed and Fully Paid up</b>		
84,257,973 Shares of Rs.10/- each	842,579,730	842,579,730
<b>Total</b>	<b>842,579,730</b>	<b>842,579,730</b>

**Reconciliation of no. of shares outstanding**

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
Balance at the beginning of the year	84,257,973	84,257,973
Add: Bonus Issue	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of year</b>	<b>84,257,973</b>	<b>84,257,973</b>

**Details of Shareholding**

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

**Note 3.10: Retained Earning and Reserves**

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
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	1,142,742	1,305,258
Retained Earnings	827,114,838	529,871,643
<b>Total</b>	<b>886,744,768</b>	<b>589,664,089</b>

**Note 3.11: Loans and Borrowings**

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Secured- Hire Purchase	9,170,921	1,124,779
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,170,921</b>	<b>1,124,779</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Overdraft and Working Capital Loan	51,611,159	93,179,658
Current Portion of Hire Purchase Loan	2,209,515	1,399,846
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,820,674</b>	<b>94,579,504</b>

**Note 3.12: Employee Benefits**

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Gratuity	76,253,510	114,515,139
Less: Plan Assets	(2,253,240)	(6,174,356)
<b>Net Gratuity Liability</b>	<b>74,000,270</b>	<b>108,340,783</b>
Accumulated Leave	48,972,399	63,966,570
<b>Total</b>	<b>122,972,669</b>	<b>172,307,353</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Salary and Wages Payable	11,250,076	9,881,025
Bonus Payable	31,517,125	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,767,201</b>	<b>9,881,025</b>



## SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)  
Notes to the Financial Statements

### Note 3.13: Income Tax Receivable/(Payable)

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
Advance Income Tax	33,536,069	27,323,287
Income Tax Liability	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,536,069</b>	<b>27,323,287</b>

### Note 3.14: Trade and Other Payable

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Retention and Security Deposit	11,679,331	17,432,234
Unclaimed Dividend	10,514,616	11,376,471
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,193,947</b>	<b>28,808,705</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Sundry Creditors	220,263,657	246,716,787
<b>Other Payable</b>		
Advances Received	87,860,557	90,632,297
Civil Aviation Fee	394,695	484,061
Flight Kitchen Franchise Fee	6,487,466	1,834,241
Service Charge	54,648,520	18,495,028
Housing Fund	26,334,029	26,334,029
Corporate Social Responsibility	10,189,783	8,134,351
Other Liabilities	46,517,786	64,271,670
<b>Total</b>	<b>452,696,493</b>	<b>456,902,464</b>

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

### Note 3.15: Revenue from Operation

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Room	246,990,610	57,427,873
Food	972,822,567	350,303,640
Beverage	70,835,073	10,458,605
Cigar and Cigarettes	658,625	40,180
Telephone	11,201	4,837
Laundry Income	1,229,505	1,977,242
Business Centre	13,725	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,292,561,306</b>	<b>420,212,377</b>

### Note 3.16: Other Income

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Premises Rental Charge	26,126,938	1,544,451
Interest on Loans & Advances at Amortized Cost	1,765,522	1,474,942
Interest on Call Account/Time Deposit	133,166	828,138
Miscellaneous Receipts	6,253,092	2,704,113
Income from Service Charge	25,267,588	6,532,211
Dividend Income	1,222,517	-
Profit on Sale of Assets	3,110,365	518,509
Profit on Sale of Investment	9,170,962	-
Exchange Gain	2,124,666	-
Government Grant towards Social Security Fund (SSF)	-	4,483,750
Reversal of Incentive Management Fee	-	7,835,582
Reversal of Provision for Leave	1,143,502	7,792,516
Unclaimed Balance Written Back	244,415	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,562,733</b>	<b>33,714,212</b>

**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED**  
**As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**
**Note 3.17: Consumption of Food and Beverage**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Food	241,240,023	121,164,519
Beverage	18,544,340	2,705,874
Cigarettes	407,685	20,582
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,192,048</b>	<b>123,890,975</b>

**Note 3.18: Employee Benefit Expenses**

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Salary and Wages	159,441,674	90,066,478
Allowances	49,102,514	27,437,676
Overtime	1,709,000	196,050
Employees Meal	21,731,259	7,657,809
Soaltee Staff Welfare	2,496,617	3,100,862
Gratuity	10,188,080	7,339,553
Provident Fund	11,894,843	8,684,671
Clinic Expenses	2,025,427	1,437,148
Amortization of Staff Loan	1,188,456	206,009
Incentive Exit Scheme	32,099,623	67,857,602
Bonus	31,517,125	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>323,394,618</b>	<b>213,983,858</b>

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

**Note 3.19: Operating Expenses**

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Linen	5,740,121	6,195,138
Laundry Supplies	19,521,677	21,801
Crockery & Cutlery	2,422,010	1,203,511
Silverware	220,150	4,068,270
Cleaning Supplies	7,714,558	3,339,523
F & B Paper Supplies	10,311,020	6,456,701
Guest Supplies	12,919,885	4,415,274
Water & Water Treatment	16,115,702	6,438,017
Garden Maintenance	2,103,112	7,035
Pest Control	2,588,000	1,330,745
Waste Removal	823,100	304,000
Power and Fuel	91,558,812	47,796,067
Repair and Maintenance	24,713,592	13,318,504
<b>Total</b>	<b>196,751,739</b>	<b>94,894,586</b>

**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED**  
As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)  
Notes to the Financial Statements

**Note 3.20: Other Expenses**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Rental Charges	7,277,087	2,533,105
Travelling	7,715,747	777,206
Transport and Conveyance	18,575,916	6,287,138
Audit Fee	550,000	550,000
Legal and Professional Fees	10,750,454	5,154,837
Directors' Meeting Fees	423,528	-
Licence & Taxes	19,713,693	18,832,228
Bank Charges	4,809,477	1,414,177
Annual General Meeting Expenses	662,555	528,665
Commissions	3,208,662	3,088,619
Insurance	7,985,808	9,148,448
Communication Expenses	4,350,466	3,875,751
Printing and Stationery	4,833,654	2,786,183
Advertisement and Sales Promotion	9,349,531	5,781,445
Marketing and Reservation Expenses	4,210,684	2,419,812
Training and Conference	1,900,800	1,986,300
Books and Newspaper	92,282	27,758
Membership & Subscription	2,175,432	988,770
Security Services	9,760,149	3,470,528
Uniform Expenses	6,274,728	1,470,925
Entertainment	785,959	306,302
Allowance for Impairment	5,000,000	5,000,000
Software Service Charges	5,536,344	7,529,464
Banquet Expenses	2,570,683	604,787
Kitchenette Expenses	4,314,205	1,878,942
Exchange Loss	-	573,735
Corporate Social Responsibility	2,972,432	-
Miscellaneous	8,914,837	10,181,724
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,715,113</b>	<b>97,196,849</b>

**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	2078-79	2077-78
<b>Basic Earnings per Share</b>		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	297,243,195	(224,933,498)
Number of shares	84,257,973	84,257,973
<b>Basic Earnings per Share (Rs.)</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>(2.67)</b>
<b>Diluted Earnings per Share</b>		
Profit for the year	297,243,195	(224,933,498)
Weighted average number of shares	84,257,973	84,257,973
<b>Diluted Earnings per share (Rs.)</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>(2.67)</b>

**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED**

As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)

**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 32.03.2079	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
<b>Financial Assets at Amortized Cost</b>				
Trade and Other Receivable	307,611,614			307,611,614
Investment	-			-
Cash and Cash Equivalent	31,863,416			31,863,416
<b>Total At Amortized Cost</b>	<b>339,475,030</b>			<b>339,475,030</b>
<b>Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)</b>				
Investment	290,689,670			290,689,670
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>630,164,700</b>	-	-	<b>630,164,700</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
<b>Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost</b>				
Trade and Other Payable	474,890,440			474,890,440
Loans and Borrowings	62,991,595			62,991,595
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>537,882,035</b>	-	-	<b>537,882,035</b>

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

**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED**  
**For the period ended on 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)**  
**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 proposed 5% bonus shares and 21.31578947% cash dividend for the year 2078-79 (previous year NIL). Accordingly, the total distribution by the Company from the profits arising from 2078-79 is as follows:

Particulars	Bonus Shares	Cash Dividend
Proposed for 2078-79	42,128,987	179,602,521
Number of shares	4,212,899	
Paid for 2077-78 (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	2078-79	2077-78
Opening Liability	114,515,139	319,639,442
Payment Made	(38,261,629)	(203,256,821)
Expenses Booked	10,188,080	7,339,553
Deposited in SSF	(10,188,080)	(7,339,553)
Government Grant towards SSF for Gratuity	-	(1,867,482)
<b>Closing Liability</b>	<b>76,253,510</b>	<b>114,515,139</b>

#### 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	2078-79	2077-78
Opening Liability	63,966,570	120,361,383
Service Cost	9,058,131	20,230,280
Interest Cost	4,858,469	6,243,913
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	(15,060,102)	(34,266,709)
Benefit Paid	(13,850,669)	(48,602,297)
<b>Closing Liability (A)</b>	<b>48,972,399</b>	<b>63,966,570</b>
<b>Liability recognized in the financial statements (B)</b>	<b>48,972,399</b>	<b>63,966,570</b>

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

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Discount Rate	8.50%	6.50%
Rate of compensation increase	6%	6%
Average expected future service	13	14
Average duration of liabilities	10	12.5

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	2078-79	2078-78
Effect on:		
- Service Cost	(1,141,698)	(2,465,544)
- Interest Cost	571,583	960,600
- Leave Liability	(10,229,102)	(13,610,076)

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

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Effect on:		
- Service Cost	1,390,162	2,957,603
- Interest Cost	(571,583)	(960,600)
- Leave Liability	12,348,982	8,907,455

#### 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	2078-79	2077-78
Up to one year	7,487,713	7,265,833
One to five years	5,633,377	12,343,552
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,121,090</b>	<b>19,609,385</b>

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	2078-79	2077-78
Up to one year	33,831,520	36,007,149
One to five years	255,970,344	228,502,545
Above five years	50,406,757	310,150,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>340,208,621</b>	<b>574,660,494</b>

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. 2.97 million (previous year Rs. NIL) (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 53 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
<b>H I Soaltee Hotel Company Pvt. Ltd.</b>	99.63				
Lease Rental Income		66,667	66,667	-	-
<b>Soaltee Hospitality Ltd.</b>	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. SHL has paid Rs. 1,050,000 to SEPL 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	188.21	141.96	43.23	31.21

**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 (till 14 April 2022)	Nepal Airlines Corporation
Mr. Ubaraj Adhikari	Director (from 15 April 2022)	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. Deepak Raj Joshi	Director (from 14 December 2021)	Independent Director

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. 0.4 million (previous year Rs. NIL).

**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. 16.48 million (previous year Rs. 12.59 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. 10.51 million (previous year Rs. 11.38 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. 62.99 million (previous year Rs. 94.57 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. 12.52 million (previous year Rs. 8.45 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.

The Company has appealed to Inland Revenue Department challenging the disallowance of expenses on Self Assessment Income Tax Return of the FY 2074-75 and additional demand of tax Rs. 4,810,246 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. Arbitration

The company has filed a writ petition in the High Court Patan and has got court stay order on the issue of outstanding receivable recovery pending settlement by then hotel manager, Holiday Inns China Ltd. (Manager) through UNCITRAL regional office singapore for which the Company objected and filed a writ petition to High Court Patan against it. Similarly, the manager has filed a petition to supreme court of Nepal to vacate the stay order. The case is under the sub-judice and pending with the courts.

### iv. 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. 160.15 million (Previous year Rs. 18.07 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
<b>Revenue</b>				
- Food	499.56	425.14	48.12	972.82
- Room	246.99			246.99
- Beverage	46.69	2.61	21.54	70.84
- Others	1.86		0.05	1.91
Interest Income	1.90			1.90
Other Income	74.66			74.66
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>871.66</b>	<b>427.75</b>	<b>69.71</b>	<b>1,369.12</b>
<b>Expenses*</b>				
Consumption Cost	145.45	97.92	16.82	260.19
Employee Benefit Expenses	213.74	102.69	6.96	323.39
Management, Operating and Other Expenses	229.05	109.25	13.17	351.47

Depreciation and Amortization	89.78	4.25	6.33	100.36
Finance Cost	18.54			18.54
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>696.56</b>	<b>314.11</b>	<b>43.28</b>	<b>1,053.95</b>
<b>Segment Result</b>	<b>175.10</b>	<b>113.64</b>	<b>26.43</b>	<b>315.17</b>
Income Tax				17.93
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the Period</b>				<b>297.24</b>
<b>Segment Assets</b>	<b>2,237.03</b>	<b>169.56</b>	<b>43.14</b>	<b>2,449.73</b>
<b>Segment Liabilities**</b>				<b>2,449.73</b>

\* 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 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.

#### 4.20 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 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022), 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 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022), its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs).

### Basis for Opinion:

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of The Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) 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.

### 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	<b>Revenue Recognition</b> (Refer Note 2.2.16 "Revenue" and Note 3.16 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"> <li>Assessed the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies in line with NFRS 15 (Revenue) and testing the accounting of revenue in books of accounts thereof.</li> </ul>





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"> <li>• Evaluated the integrity of the Group'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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property</b> (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 the 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 each company 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 of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **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.





### **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.296.27 million and net assets of Rs.295.51 million as at July 16, 2022 and net profit of Rs.1.97 million and net cash outflows amounting to Rs.15.96 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: 17 October, 2022 (31 Ashwin, 2079)



**B.K. Agrawal, FCA**  
*Managing Partner*  
**For: B.K. Agrawal & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants

UDIN: 221023CA00018IEVrT



## सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

एकिकृत (Consolidated) वित्तिय स्थितिको विवरण  
३२ आषाढ २०७९ (१६ जुलाई २०२२) सम्मको

रुपैयाँ

विवरण	टिप्पणी	३२.०३.२०७९ (१६.०७.२०२२)	३१.०३.२०७८ (१५.०७.२०२१)
<b>सम्पत्ति</b>			
<b>गैर चालु सम्पत्ति :</b>			
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण	३.१	१,५९४,३७७,६०५	१,४३३,१७६,३६९
अमूर्त सम्पत्ति	३.२	८०४,०९६	१,२०६,३३८
लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति	३.३	८९,१७६,६१८	९१,१५५,७४१
स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति	३.४	-	१,१४१,३१६
लगानी	३.५	२७२,९८२,७४२	२७३,१४५,२५८
व्यापार तथा अन्य प्राप्य	३.६	२८,९४२,९०१	३६,२७३,४८१
<b>कुल गैर चालु सम्पत्ति</b>		<b>१,९८६,२८३,९६२</b>	<b>१,८३६,०९६,५०३</b>
<b>चालु सम्पत्ति :</b>			
जिन्सी मौज्जात	३.७	८४,९४३,९६०	७४,१३१,५०५
आयकर प्राप्य	३.१४	३३,८८३,३४४	२७,९०६,०२१
लगानी	३.५	२७,५००,०००	१०,०००,०००
व्यापार तथा अन्य प्राप्य	३.६	२८२,०००,३३०	२०९,५८१,२१८
अग्रिम भुक्तानी		१४,४०५,८७०	९,८९८,९८२
नगद र नगद सरह	३.८	३६,७७८,२७०	४९,५६१,७४८
<b>कुल चालु सम्पत्ति</b>		<b>४७९,५११,७७४</b>	<b>३८१,०७९,४७४</b>
<b>कुल सम्पत्ति</b>		<b>२,४६५,७९५,७३६</b>	<b>२,२१७,१७७,९७७</b>
<b>पूँजी तथा दायित्व</b>			
<b>पूँजी तथा जगेडा र मुनाफा</b>			
शेयर पूँजी	३.९	८४२,५७९,७३०	८४२,५७९,७३०
संचित मुनाफा तथा जगेडा	३.१०	९०६,०३०,३०१	६०२,४५६,१७५
<b>नियन्त्रकको कुल पूँजी</b>		<b>१,७४८,६१०,०३१</b>	<b>१,४४५,०३५,९०५</b>
नियन्त्रण नहुने स्वार्थ	३.११	(३,३२४,५६३)	८,१५२,६५०
<b>कुल पूँजी</b>		<b>१,७४५,२८५,४६८</b>	<b>१,४५३,१८८,५५५</b>
<b>दायित्व</b>			
<b>गैर चालु दायित्व :</b>			
ऋण तथा सापटी	३.१२	९,१७०,९२१	१,१२४,७७९
कर्मचारी सुविधाहरु	३.१३	१२२,९७२,६६९	१७२,३०७,३५३
स्थगन कर दायित्व	३.४	१६,७८६,७३८	-
व्यापार तथा अन्य देय	३.१५	२२,१९३,९४७	२८,८०८,७०५
<b>कुल गैर चालु दायित्व</b>		<b>१७१,१२४,२७५</b>	<b>२०२,२४०,८३७</b>
<b>चालु दायित्व :</b>			
ऋण तथा सापटी	३.१२	५३,८२०,६७४	९४,५७९,५०४
कर्मचारी सुविधाहरु	३.१३	४२,७६७,२०१	९,८८१,०२५
व्यापार तथा अन्य देय	३.१५	४५२,७९८,११८	४५७,२८८,०५६
<b>कुल चालु दायित्व</b>		<b>५४९,३८५,९९३</b>	<b>५६१,७४८,५८५</b>
<b>कुल दायित्व</b>		<b>७२०,५१०,२६८</b>	<b>७६३,९८९,४२२</b>
<b>कुल पूँजी तथा दायित्व</b>		<b>२,४६५,७९५,७३६</b>	<b>२,२१७,१७७,९७७</b>

टिप्पणी १ देखि ४.२० सम्म यस विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

**मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ**  
प्रमुख लेखा

**सुदर्शन चापागाई**  
उपाध्यक्ष

**दिनेश बहादुर विष्ट**  
कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष

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

**लिल बहादुर खत्री**  
कम्पनी सचिव

युवराज अधिकारी  
दीपक राज जोशी  
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री  
शशि राज पाण्डे  
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह  
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ  
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ  
**निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला**  
संचालकहरु

मिति : ३१ आश्विन २०७९  
(१७ अक्टूबर २०२२)

स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

## सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

एकिकृत (Consolidated) नाफा वा नोकसानको विवरण तथा अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीव आय  
३२ आषाढ २०७९ (१६ जुलाई २०२२) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

रुपैयाँ

विवरण	टिप्पणी	२०७८-७९ (२०२१-२२)	२०७७-७८ (२०२०-२१)
संचालनबाट आम्दानी	३.१६	१,२९२,५६१,३०६	४२०,२१२,३७७
अन्य आम्दानी	३.१७	७९,३३३,३७५	३५,०४३,१२९
<b>कुल आय</b>		<b>१,३७१,८९४,६८१</b>	<b>४५५,२५५,५०६</b>
खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थको खपत	३.१८	२६०,१९२,०४८	१२३,८९०,९७५
कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्चहरू	३.१९	३२३,३९४,६१८	२१३,९८३,८५८
व्यवस्थापन शुल्क		-	२,४५७,८५२
संचालन खर्च	३.२०	१९६,७५१,७३९	९४,८९४,५८६
ढास तथा परिशोधन खर्च	३.१/३.२/३.३	१००,३५५,१०१	९३,९९५,२४५
अन्य खर्च	३.२१	१५४,८४१,५३८	९७,३१७,५६८
<b>कुल खर्च</b>		<b>१,०३५,५३५,०४४</b>	<b>६२६,५४०,०८४</b>
<b>संचालनबाट मुनाफा/(नोकसान)</b>		<b>३३६,३५९,६३७</b>	<b>(१७१,२८४,५७८)</b>
वित्त लागत		१८,५४४,१७१	२,८७१,५८४
<b>कर अधिकको मुनाफा/(नोकसान)</b>		<b>३१७,८१५,४६६</b>	<b>(१७४,१५६,१६२)</b>
<b>आयकर</b>		<b>१८,५९९,१०९</b>	<b>४९,७१०,४९१</b>
चालु आयकर		६७१,०५५	१४१,३५३
स्थगन कर खर्च/(आम्दानी)	३.४	१७,९२८,०५४	४९,५६९,१३८
<b>निरन्तर संचालनबाट भएको मुनाफा/(नोकसान)</b>		<b>२९९,२१६,३५७</b>	<b>(२२३,८६६,६५३)</b>
<b>वर्षको खुद मुनाफा/(नोकसान)</b>		<b>२९९,२१६,३५७</b>	<b>(२२३,८६६,६५३)</b>
<b>अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीव आय</b>			
शेयर पूँजीको Fair Value मा भएको परिवर्तन		(१६२,५१६)	(३,९२३)
<b>कुल कम्प्रीहेन्सीव आय</b>		<b>२९९,०५३,८४१</b>	<b>(२२३,८७०,५७६)</b>

खुद मुनाफा/(नोकसान)को हिस्सा :

नियन्त्रकको		२९९,२११,९८१	(२२४,११५,५६४)
नियन्त्रण नहुने स्वार्थ		४,३७६	२४८,९११

अन्य कम्प्रीहेन्सीव आयको हिस्सा :

नियन्त्रकको		(१६२,५१६)	(३,९२३)
नियन्त्रण नहुने स्वार्थ		-	-

आधारभूत (Basic) प्रति शेयर आम्दानी रु.	३.२२	३.५५	(२.६६)
विलुप्त (Diluted) प्रति शेयर आम्दानी रु.		३.५५	(२.६६)

टिप्पणी १ देखि ४.२० सम्म यस विवरणका अभिन्न अंग हुन् ।

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ  
प्रमुख लेखा

सुदर्शन चापागाईं  
उपाध्यक्ष

दिनेश बहादुर बिष्ट  
कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष

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

लिल बहादुर खत्री  
कम्पनी सचिव

युवराज अधिकारी  
दीपक राज जोशी  
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री  
शशि राज पाण्डे  
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह  
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ  
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ  
निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला  
संचालकहरू

मिति : ३१ आश्विन २०७९  
(१७ अक्टूबर २०२२)

स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

## सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड

एकिकृत (Consolidated) नगद प्रवाह विवरण

३२ आषाढ २०७९ (१६ जुलाई २०२२) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

रुपैयाँ

विवरण	२०७८-७९ (२०२१-२२)	२०७७-७८ (२०२०-२१)
<b>संचालन गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह</b>		
वर्षको कर अधिको मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	३१७,८१५,४६६	(१७४,१५६,१६२)
<b>समायोजनहरू :</b>		
लाभांश आमदानी	(१,२२२,५१७)	-
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण निसर्गबाट (नाफा)/नोक्सान	(३,११०,३६५)	(५१८,५०९)
अवधिक तथा कल बचतमा ब्याज आमदानी	(१,८५१,९७३)	(२,०४१,११८)
कर्मचारी ऋणको परिशोधन लागतमा ब्याज आमदानी	(१,१८८,४५६)	(२०६,००९)
स्थगन कर्मचारी सुविधा खर्चको परिशोधन गरिएको	१,१८८,४५६	२०६,००९
व्यापार प्राप्यको लागि नोक्सानी व्यवस्था	५,०००,०००	५,०००,०००
बोनस व्यवस्था	३१,५१७,१२५	-
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी, उपकरण, लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति र अमूर्त सम्पत्तिको ह्रास तथा परिशोधन	१००,३५५,१०१	९३,९९५,२४५
वित्त लागत	१८,५४४,१७१	२,८७१,५८४
<b>कार्यशील पूँजी परिवर्तन अधिको संचालन मुनाफा</b>	<b>४६७,०४७,००८</b>	<b>(७४,८४८,९६०)</b>
व्यापार तथा अन्य प्राप्यमा भएको (वृद्धि)/कमी	(७०,०८८,५३२)	१०,७९६,१७२
जिन्सी मौज्जातमा भएको (वृद्धि)/कमी	(१०,८१२,४५५)	(५,३७९,२५९)
अग्रिम भुक्तानीमा भएको (वृद्धि)/कमी	(४,५०६,८८८)	(६७८,४९१)
व्यापार तथा अन्य देयमा भएका वृद्धि/(कमी)	(१०,२४२,८४१)	५१,१४६,९९०
कर्मचारी सुविधामा भएको वृद्धि/(कमी)	(४७,९६५,६३३)	(२१२,१५९,३५३)
<b>संचालन गतिविधिबाट नगद प्रवाह</b>	<b>३२३,४३०,६५९</b>	<b>(२३१,१२२,९०१)</b>
बोनस भुक्तानी	-	(१३,९९२,२८७)
आयकर भुक्तानी	(६,६३८,३७८)	(७,१४२,८०५)
<b>संचालन गतिविधिबाट खुद नगद प्रवाह (क)</b>	<b>३१६,७९२,२८१</b>	<b>(२५२,२५७,९९३)</b>
<b>लगानी गतिविधिको नगद प्रवाह</b>		
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरणको विक्रीबाट प्राप्त	३,२१५,९०६	१,२८७,४९२
सम्पत्ति, मेशिनरी र उपकरण, लगानी योग्य सम्पत्ति र अमूर्त सम्पत्तिको खरिद	(२५९,२८०,५१३)	(९१,१६८,४३६)
लगानीमा (वृद्धि)/कमी	(२४,४६६,९२८)	८०,०००,०००
लाभांश आमदानी	१,२२२,५१७	-
अवधिक तथा कल बचतमा ब्याज आमदानी	१,८५१,९७३	२,०४१,११८
<b>लगानी गतिविधिबाट भएको खुद नगद प्रवाह (ख)</b>	<b>(२७७,४५७,०४५)</b>	<b>(७,८३९,८२६)</b>
<b>वित्तीय गतिविधिको नगद प्रवाह</b>		
वित्तीय लागत	(१८,५४४,१७१)	(२,८७१,५८४)
ऋण तथा सापटीको वृद्धि/(भुक्तानी)	(३२,७१२,६८८)	९१,८७९,९०३
लाभांश भुक्तानी	(८६१,८५५)	(९,४१८,९८०)
<b>वित्तीय गतिविधिबाट भएको खुद नगद प्रवाह (ग)</b>	<b>(५२,११८,७१४)</b>	<b>७९,५८९,३३९</b>
<b>नगद र नगद सरहमा खुद वृद्धि (क+ख+ग)</b>	<b>(१२,७८३,४७८)</b>	<b>(१८०,५०८,४८०)</b>
वर्षारम्भमा नगद र नगद सरह	४९,५६१,७४८	२३०,०७०,२२८
<b>वर्षान्तमा नगद र नगद सरह</b>	<b>३६,७७८,२७०</b>	<b>४९,५६१,७४८</b>

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

**मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ**  
प्रमुख लेखा

**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

युवराज अधिकारी  
दीपक राज जोशी  
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री  
शशि राज पाण्डे  
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह  
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ  
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ  
**निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला**  
संचालकहरू

मिति : ३१ आश्विन २०७९  
(१७ अक्टुबर २०२२)  
स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल

**सोल्टी होटल लिमिटेड**

एकिकृत (Consolidated) ईक्वीटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण  
३२ आषाढ २०७९ (१६ जुलाई २०२२) मा समाप्त भएको वर्षको

रुपैयाँ

विवरण	शेयर पूँजी	शेयर प्रिमियम	पुनर्मूल्यांकन जगेडा	अन्य जगेडा	संचित नाफा	Fair Value जगेडा (ओसिआई)	नियन्त्रकको कुल पूँजी	नियन्त्रण नहुने स्वार्थ	जम्मा
३१.०३.२०७७ सम्मको बाँकी	८४२,५७९,७३०	१६,०००,०००	३५,१९८,४२७	७,२८८,७६१	७६६,६९१,०२०	१,३०९,१८१	१,६६९,०६७,११९	७,८७२,१२२	१,६७६,९३९,२४१
ओसिआई बाट लगानीको Fair Value मा भएको परिवर्तन	-	-	-	-	-	(३,९२३)	(३,९२३)	-	(३,९२३)
खुद मुनाफा/नोक्सान) वर्ष २०७७-७८	-	-	-	-	(२२४,११५,५६४)	-	(२२४,११५,५६४)	२४८,९११	(२२३,८६६,६५३)
लाभाश भुक्तानी २०७६-७७	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
बोनश शेयर जारी	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
अधिल्लो वर्षको कर भुक्तानी	-	-	-	-	११९,८९०	-	११९,८९०	-	११९,८९०
३१.०३.२०७८ सम्मको बाँकी	८४२,५७९,७३०	१६,०००,०००	३५,१९८,४२७	७,२८८,७६१	५,४२,६९५,३४६	१,३०५,२५८	१,४४५,०६७,५२२	८,१२१,०३३	१,४५३,१८८,५५५
ओसिआई बाट लगानीको Fair Value मा भएको परिवर्तन	-	-	-	-	-	(१६२,५१६)	(१६२,५१६)	-	(१६२,५१६)
खुद मुनाफा/नोक्सान) वर्ष २०७८-७९	-	-	-	-	२९९,२११,९८१	-	२९९,२११,९८१	४,३७६	२९९,२१६,३५७
सहायक कम्पनीमा स्वामित्व परिवर्तन	-	-	-	-	४,४३,३०४	-	४,४३,३०४	(११,४४९,९७२)	(६,९५६,६६८)
लाभाश भुक्तानी २०७७-७८	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
बोनश शेयर जारी	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
अधिल्लो वर्षको कर भुक्तानी	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
३२.०३.२०७९ सम्मको बाँकी	८४२,५७९,७३०	१६,०००,०००	३५,१९८,४२७	७,२८८,७६१	८,४६,४००,३७१	१,१४२,७४२	१,७४८,६१०,०३१	(३,३२४,५६३)	१,७४५,२८५,४६८

हाम्रो सोही मितिको संलग्न प्रतिवेदनको आधारमा

**मुक्तिनाथ श्रेष्ठ**  
प्रमुख लेखा

**सुदर्शन चापागाई**  
उपाध्यक्ष

**दिनेश बहादुर बिष्ट**  
कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष

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

**लिल बहादुर खत्री**  
कम्पनी सचिव

युवराज अधिकारी  
दीपक राज जोशी  
प्रकाश विक्रम खत्री  
शशि राज पाण्डे  
जया राज्य लक्ष्मी शाह  
रवि भक्त श्रेष्ठ  
राजेश काजी श्रेष्ठ  
**निरन्जन कुमार टिबरेवाला**  
संचालकहर

मिति : ३१ आश्विन २०७९  
(१७ अक्टूबर २०२२)  
स्थान : काठमाडौं, नेपाल



## SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

For the period ended on 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)

### 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 53 years, SHL has been catering the Tourism sector services with five-star quality hotel facilities and flight catering kitchen since its 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.

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. The property (hotel) is owned and operated by the SHL. The Soaltee Kathmandu has 285 saleable rooms ranging from Deluxe, Club to Suites. Further, the Company also owns and operates The Soaltee Gate Gourmet 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 99.63% (previous year 73.63% 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 17 October 2022 (31 Ashwin 2079) 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**

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 16 July 2022. 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.

<b>Category of Assets</b>	<b>Estimated useful life</b>
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 2078/79, the Finance Act 2079 has declared additional rebate of 50% on tax liability to hotel business affected by COVID-19. Accordingly, tax rate applicable to the SHL for current fiscal year is 10.63% (previous year rate was 1%).

### 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 The Soaltee Gate Gourmet -Flight Catering Division 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.

#### License Fee

License fees payable in relation to technical assistance to Gate Gourmet Singapore Pte. Ltd, to operate the Flight Catering Unit under the brand name of 'The Soaltee Gate Gourmet' 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 The Soaltee Gate Gourmet. 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 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3.1: Property, Plant &amp; Equipment

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixture	Office Equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Leasehold	Capital WIP	Total
<b>Cost</b>										
Balance at 01.04.2077	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
Addition	-	32,708,375	20,576,496	2,078,087	-	1,681,929	40,924,421	10,061,340	195,379,270	303,409,918
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	(17,948,770)	(933,405)	(200,927)	-	(6,212,585)	-	(44,129,405)	(69,425,092)
Balance at 32.03.2079	149,488,779	914,155,783	1,180,937,429	456,078,979	6,304,391	70,468,468	114,992,907	17,142,913	167,269,984	3,076,839,633
<b>Depreciation and Impairment Loss</b>										
Balance at 01.04.2077	-	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
Charge for the year	-	21,790,875	36,609,381	24,729,285	101,666	4,906,167	4,604,800	5,231,562	-	97,973,736
Disposal	-	-	(17,931,263)	(933,275)	(200,927)	-	(6,124,681)	-	-	(25,190,146)
Balance at 32.03.2079	-	323,688,419	741,466,290	313,060,893	5,954,747	51,558,949	41,366,005	5,366,726	-	1,482,462,028
<b>Net Book Value</b>										
At 01.04.2077	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
At 32.03.2079	149,488,779	590,467,364	439,471,139	143,018,086	349,644	18,909,519	73,626,902	11,776,187	167,269,984	1,594,377,605

**Property, Plant and Equipment under construction**

Assets under construction majorly comprises of the works related to Lobby Renovation Project includes cost of assets Rs. 123.10 million, Himalayan Wing Project includes cost of assets Rs. 11.06 million, capital advance Rs. 29.89 million and other related costs Rs. 3.23 million. The amount shall be capitalized to respective heads as and when the assets are available for use.

**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED**

As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 3.2: Intangible Assets**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Software	Total
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>Balance at 01.04.2077</b>	<b>14,937,654</b>	<b>14,937,654</b>
Addition	-	-
Disposal/Transfer	-	-
<b>Balance at 31.03.2078</b>	<b>14,937,654</b>	<b>14,937,654</b>
Addition	-	-
Disposal	-	-
<b>Balance at 32.03.2079</b>	<b>14,937,654</b>	<b>14,937,654</b>
<b>Amortization</b>		
<b>Balance at 01.04.2077</b>	<b>12,902,915</b>	<b>12,902,915</b>
Charge for the year	828,401	828,401
Disposal	-	-
<b>Balance at 31.03.2078</b>	<b>13,731,316</b>	<b>13,731,316</b>
Charge for the year	402,242	402,242
Disposal	-	-
<b>Balance at 32.03.2079</b>	<b>14,133,558</b>	<b>14,133,558</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>		
<b>At 01.04.2077</b>	<b>2,034,739</b>	<b>2,034,739</b>
<b>At 31.03.2078</b>	<b>1,206,338</b>	<b>1,206,338</b>
<b>At 32.03.2079</b>	<b>804,096</b>	<b>804,096</b>

**Note 3.3: Investment Property**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Total
<b>Cost</b>			
<b>Balance at 01.04.2077</b>	<b>4,707,287</b>	<b>166,146,812</b>	<b>170,854,100</b>
Addition	-	-	-
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31.03.2078</b>	<b>4,707,287</b>	<b>166,146,812</b>	<b>170,854,100</b>
Addition	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 32.03.2079</b>	<b>4,707,287</b>	<b>166,146,812</b>	<b>170,854,100</b>
<b>Amortization</b>			
<b>Balance at 01.04.2077</b>	-	<b>77,719,236</b>	<b>77,719,236</b>
Charge for the year	-	1,979,123	1,979,123
Disposal	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31.03.2078</b>	-	<b>79,698,359</b>	<b>79,698,359</b>
Charge for the year	-	1,979,123	1,979,123
Disposal	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 32.03.2079</b>	-	<b>81,677,482</b>	<b>81,677,482</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>			
<b>At 01.04.2077</b>	<b>4,707,287</b>	<b>88,427,576</b>	<b>93,134,864</b>
<b>At 31.03.2078</b>	<b>4,707,287</b>	<b>86,448,453</b>	<b>91,155,741</b>
<b>At 32.03.2079</b>	<b>4,707,287</b>	<b>84,469,330</b>	<b>89,176,618</b>



## SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Note 3.4: Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)

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	01.04.2078	Credit/(Charge) to SOPL	Credit/(Charge) to OCI	32.03.2079
Fixed Assets	(45,629,725)	(7,673,697)	-	(53,303,422)
Gratuity Provision	24,334,467	(8,130,596)	-	16,203,871
Provision for Leave	13,592,896	(3,186,261)	-	10,406,635
Trade and Other Receivable	8,843,678	1,062,500	-	9,906,178
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,141,316</b>	<b>(17,928,054)</b>	-	<b>(16,786,738)</b>

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,710,454</b>	<b>(49,569,138)</b>	-	<b>1,141,316</b>

#### Note 3.5: Investments

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
<b>Non-Current</b>		
At Amortized Cost	-	-
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-
At Fair Value Through OCI	272,982,742	273,145,258
<b>Total</b>	<b>272,982,742</b>	<b>273,145,258</b>
<b>Current</b>		
At Amortized Cost	27,500,000	10,000,000
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-
At Fair Value Through OCI	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,500,000</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>

#### Investment comprises the following:

At Amortized Cost (A)	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
Term Deposit	27,500,000	10,000,000
<b>Total Investment at Amortized Cost</b>	<b>27,500,000</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>
<b>At Fair Value Through OCI (B)</b>		
<b>Investment in Associates</b>		
H I Soaltee Management Co. Limited (2,600 shares of HK\$ 1)	-	16,538
Less: Allowance for Impairment	-	(16,538)
<b>Net investment</b>	-	-
Soaltee Sibkirm Hotels and Resorts Pvt. Ltd.	261,840,000	261,840,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>261,840,000</b>	<b>261,840,000</b>
<b>Investment in other Entities</b>		
Himal International Power Corp. Pvt. Ltd. (100,000 shares of Rs. 100 each)	11,142,742	11,305,258
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>11,142,742</b>	<b>11,305,258</b>
<b>Total Investment through OCI</b>	<b>272,982,742</b>	<b>273,145,258</b>
<b>Proportion of voting rights</b>		
Soaltee Sibkirm Hotels and Resorts Pvt. Ltd.	24%	24%
H I Soaltee Management Co. Limited	-	26%
Himal International Power Corp. Pvt. Ltd.	6%	6%

During the period, the Company has disposed off the investment of H I Soaltee Management Co. Ltd.

**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED**  
 As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)  
 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

**Note 3.6: Trade and Other Receivable**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Other Receivable	7,051,419	7,051,419
Deposit for Appeal	4,454,681	4,454,681
Deposits	4,338,095	3,714,814
Loans and Advances to Employees	18,921,585	26,088,551
Deferred Employee Benefit Expenses	1,228,540	2,015,435
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,994,320</b>	<b>43,324,900</b>
Less: Allowance for Impairment	(7,051,419)	(7,051,419)
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,942,901</b>	<b>36,273,481</b>
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Trade Receivable</b>		
Trade Receivable	248,716,457	163,320,827
Less: Allowance for Impairment	(39,565,887)	(34,565,887)
<b>Trade Receivable-Net</b>	<b>209,150,570</b>	<b>128,754,940</b>
<b>Other Receivable</b>		
Loans and Advances to Employees	11,634,470	15,749,658
Loans and Advances to Other	34,177,783	24,600,047
Advances to Contractor and Suppliers	18,939,147	1,857,037
VAT Recoverable	1,959,002	32,298,270
Management Fees Recoverable	4,036,281	4,036,281
Others	1,007,394	626,537
Deferred Employee Benefit Expenses	1,095,683	1,658,448
<b>Total Other Receivable</b>	<b>72,849,760</b>	<b>80,826,278</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>282,000,330</b>	<b>209,581,218</b>

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	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
Stores and Spares	12,230,616	10,196,803
Provision, Beverage and Others	23,253,071	16,792,221
Uniform and Linen	35,325,673	32,650,435
Crockery, Cutlery etc.	14,134,600	14,492,046
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,943,960</b>	<b>74,131,505</b>

**Note 3.8: Cash and Cash Equivalent**

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
Cash in Hand	2,766,717	1,396,489
Balances with Bank	34,011,553	48,165,259
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,778,270</b>	<b>49,561,748</b>

## SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### Note 3.9: Share Capital

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
<b>Authorized Share Capital</b>		
150,000,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
<b>Issued Share Capital</b>		
100,000,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
<b>Subscribed and Fully Paid up</b>		
84,257,973 Shares of Rs.10/- each	842,579,730	842,579,730
<b>Total</b>	<b>842,579,730</b>	<b>842,579,730</b>

### Reconciliation of no. of shares outstanding

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
Balance at the beginning of the year	84,257,973	84,257,973
Add: Bonus Issue	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of year</b>	<b>84,257,973</b>	<b>84,257,973</b>

### Details of Shareholding

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

### Note 3.10: Retained Earning and Reserves

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
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	1,142,742	1,305,258
Retained Earnings	846,400,371	542,663,729
<b>Total</b>	<b>906,030,301</b>	<b>602,456,175</b>

### Note 3.11: Non-Controlling Interest

This represents portion of minority shareholders' interest 0.37% (previous year 26.37%) in the financial statements of HI Soaltee Hotel Company Pvt. Ltd.

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
Share Capital	50,000	3,563,600
Retained Earnings	(3,374,563)	4,589,050
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,324,563)</b>	<b>8,152,650</b>

### Note 3.12: Loans and Borrowings

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Secured- Hire Purchase	9,170,921	1,124,779
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,170,921</b>	<b>1,124,779</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Overdraft and Working Capital Loan	51,611,159	93,179,658
Current portion of Hire Purchase Loan	2,209,515	1,399,846
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,820,674</b>	<b>94,579,504</b>

### Note 3.13: Employee Benefits

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Gratuity	76,253,510	114,515,139
Less: Plan Assets	(2,253,240)	(6,174,356)
<b>Net Gratuity Liability</b>	<b>74,000,270</b>	<b>108,340,783</b>
Accumulated Leave	48,972,399	63,966,570
<b>Total</b>	<b>122,972,669</b>	<b>172,307,353</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Salary and Wages Payable	11,250,076	9,881,025
Bonus Payable	31,517,125	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,767,201</b>	<b>9,881,025</b>

**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED**

As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 3.14: Income Tax Receivable/(Payable)**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
Advance Income Tax	34,544,399	28,047,374
Income Tax Liability	(661,055)	(141,353)
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,883,344</b>	<b>27,906,021</b>

**Note 3.15: Trade and Other Payable**

Particulars	32.03.2079	31.03.2078
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Retention and Security Deposit	11,679,331	17,432,234
Unclaimed Dividend	10,514,616	11,376,471
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,193,947</b>	<b>28,808,705</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Sundry Creditors	220,308,257	246,761,387
<b>Other Payable</b>		
Advances Received	87,860,557	90,632,297
Civil Aviation Fee	394,695	484,061
Flight Kitchen Franchise Fee	6,487,466	1,834,241
Service Charge	54,648,520	18,495,028
Housing Fund	26,334,029	26,334,029
Corporate Social Responsibility	10,189,783	8,134,351
Other Liabilities	46,574,811	64,612,662
<b>Total</b>	<b>452,798,118</b>	<b>457,288,056</b>

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

**Note 3.16: Revenue from Operation**

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Room	246,990,610	57,427,873
Food	972,822,567	350,303,640
Beverage	70,835,073	10,458,605
Cigar and Cigarettes	658,625	40,180
Telephone	11,201	4,837
Laundry Income	1,229,505	1,977,242
Business Centre	13,725	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,292,561,306</b>	<b>420,212,377</b>

**Note 3.17: Other Income**

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Premises Rental Charge	25,993,604	1,411,117
Interest on Loans & Advances at Amortized Cost	1,765,522	1,474,942
Interest on Call Account/Time Deposit	1,851,973	2,041,118
Miscellaneous Receipts	6,253,092	2,704,113
Income from Service Charge	25,267,588	6,532,211
Dividend Income	1,222,517	-
Profit on Sale of Assets	3,110,365	518,509
Profit on Sale of Investment	9,170,962	-
Exchange Gain	2,124,666	-
Others	1,185,169	249,271
Government Grant towards Social Security Fund (SSF)	-	4,483,750
Reversal of Incentive Management Fee	-	7,835,582
Reversal of Provision for Leave	1,143,502	7,792,516
Unclaimed Balance Written Back	244,415	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,333,375</b>	<b>35,043,129</b>

**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED**

As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**Note 3.18: Consumption of Food and Beverage**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Food	241,240,023	121,164,519
Beverage	18,544,340	2,705,874
Cigarettes	407,685	20,582
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,192,048</b>	<b>123,890,975</b>

**Note 3.19: Employee Benefit Expenses**

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Salary and Wages	159,441,674	90,066,478
Allowances	49,102,514	27,437,676
Overtime	1,709,000	196,050
Employees Meal	21,731,259	7,657,809
Soaltee Staff Welfare	2,496,617	3,100,862
Gratuity	10,188,080	7,339,553
Provident Fund	11,894,843	8,684,671
Clinic Expenses	2,025,427	1,437,148
Amortization of staff loan	1,188,456	206,009
Incentive Exit Scheme	32,099,623	67,857,602
Bonus	31,517,125	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>323,394,618</b>	<b>213,983,858</b>

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

**Note 3.20: Operating Expenses**

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Linen	5,740,121	6,195,138
Laundry Supplies	19,521,677	21,801
Crockery & Cutlery	2,422,010	1,203,511
Silverware	220,150	4,068,270
Cleaning Supplies	7,714,558	3,339,523
F & B Paper Supplies	10,311,020	6,456,701
Guest Supplies	12,919,885	4,415,274
Water & Water Treatment	16,115,702	6,438,017
Garden Maintenance	2,103,112	7,035
Pest Control	2,588,000	1,330,745
Waste Removal	823,100	304,000
Power and Fuel	91,558,812	47,796,067
Repair and Maintenance	24,713,592	13,318,504
<b>Total</b>	<b>196,751,739</b>	<b>94,894,586</b>



**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED**  
 As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)  
 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

**Note 3.21: Other Expenses**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Rental Charges	7,277,087	2,533,105
Travelling	7,715,747	777,206
Transport and Conveyance	18,581,566	6,292,788
Audit Fee	651,700	651,700
Legal and Professional Fees	10,756,574	5,154,837
Directors' Meeting Fees	423,528	-
Licence & Taxes	19,715,693	18,832,228
Bank Charges	4,809,477	1,414,177
Annual General Meeting Expenses	662,555	528,665
Commissions	3,208,662	3,088,619
Insurance	7,985,808	9,148,448
Communication Expenses	4,352,726	3,883,425
Printing and Stationery	4,836,654	2,786,183
Advertisement and Sales Promotion	9,349,531	5,781,445
Marketing and Reservation Expenses	4,210,684	2,419,812
Training and Conference	1,900,800	1,986,300
Books and Newspaper	92,282	27,758
Membership & Subscription	2,175,432	988,770
Security Services	9,760,149	3,470,528
Uniform Expenses	6,274,728	1,470,925
Entertainment	785,959	306,302
Allowance for Impairment	5,000,000	5,000,000
Software Service Charges	5,536,344	7,529,464
Banquet Expenses	2,570,683	604,787
Kitchenette Expenses	4,314,205	1,878,942
Exchange Loss	-	573,735
Corporate Social Responsibility	2,972,432	-
Miscellaneous	8,920,532	10,187,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,841,538</b>	<b>97,317,568</b>

**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	2078-79	2077-78
<b>Basic Earnings per Share</b>		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	299,216,357	(223,866,653)
Number of shares	84,257,973	84,257,973
<b>Basic Earnings per Share (Rs.)</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>(2.66)</b>
<b>Diluted Earnings per Share</b>		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	299,216,357	(223,866,653)
Weighted average number of shares	84,257,973	84,257,973
<b>Diluted Earnings per share (Rs.)</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>(2.66)</b>

## SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED

As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)

### 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 32.03.2079	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
<b>Financial Assets at Amortized Cost</b>				
Trade and Other Receivable	308,619,008			308,619,008
Investment	27,500,000			27,500,000
Cash and Cash Equivalent	36,778,270			36,778,270
<b>Total At Amortized Cost</b>	<b>372,897,278</b>			<b>372,897,278</b>
<b>Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)</b>				
Investment	272,982,742			272,982,742
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>645,880,020</b>	-	-	<b>645,880,020</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
<b>Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost</b>				
Trade and Other Payable	474,992,065			474,992,065
Loans and Borrowings	62,991,595			62,991,595
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>537,983,660</b>	-	-	<b>537,983,660</b>

As at 31.03.2078	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
<b>Financial Assets at Amortized Cost</b>				
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
<b>Total At Amortized Cost</b>	<b>301,742,564</b>			<b>301,742,564</b>
<b>Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)</b>				
Investment	273,145,258			273,145,258
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>574,887,822</b>	-	-	<b>574,887,822</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
<b>Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost</b>				
Trade and Other Payable	486,096,761			486,096,761
Loans and Borrowings	95,704,283			95,704,283
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>581,801,044</b>	-	-	<b>581,801,044</b>

**SOALTEE HOTEL LIMITED****For the period ended on 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)****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 99.63% (previous year 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 its employees in Social Security Fund (SSF) in Chaitra 2076 and thereafter it has started making contribution towards Employee Gratuity in the fund.

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Opening Liability	114,515,139	319,639,442
Payment Made	(38,261,629)	(203,256,821)
Expenses Booked	10,188,080	7,339,553
Deposited in SSF	(10,188,080)	(7,339,553)
Government Grant towards SSF for Gratuity	-	(1,867,482)
<b>Closing Liability</b>	<b>76,253,510</b>	<b>114,515,139</b>

**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	2078-79	2077-78
Opening Liability	63,966,570	120,361,383
Service Cost	9,058,131	20,230,280
Interest Cost	4,858,469	6,243,913
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	(15,060,102)	(34,266,709)
Benefit Paid	(13,850,669)	(48,602,297)
<b>Closing Liability (A)</b>	<b>48,972,399</b>	<b>63,966,570</b>
<b>Liability recognized in the financial statements (B)</b>	<b>48,972,399</b>	<b>63,966,570</b>

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

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Discount Rate	8.50%	6.50%
Rate of Compensation Increase	6%	6%
Average Expected Future Service	13	14
Average Duration of Liabilities	10	12.5

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	2078-79	2077-78
Effect on:		
- Service Cost	(1,141,698)	(2,465,544)
- Interest Cost	571,583	960,600
- Leave Liability	(10,229,102)	(13,610,076)

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

Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Effect on:		
- Service Cost	1,390,162	2,957,603
- Interest Cost	(571,583)	(960,600)
- Leave Liability	12,348,982	8,907,455

#### 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	2078-79	2077-78
Up to one year	7,487,713	7,265,833
One to five years	5,633,377	12,343,552
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,121,090</b>	<b>19,609,385</b>

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	2078-79	2077-78
Up to one year	33,831,520	36,007,149
One to five years	255,970,344	228,502,545
Above five years	50,406,757	310,150,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>340,208,621</b>	<b>574,660,494</b>

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. 2.97 million (previous year Rs. NIL (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 Group'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 53 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. SHL has paid Rs. 1,050,000 to SEPL as operating lease rent. There is no outstanding balance at the year end.

Entity where the Group has significant influence is:

**ii. 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	188.21	141.96	43.23	31.21

**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 (till 14 April 2022)	Nepal Airlines Corporation
Mr. Ubaraj Adhikari	Director (from 15 April 2022)	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. Deepak Raj Joshi	Director (from 14 December 2021)	Independent Director

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. 0.4 million (previous year Rs. NIL).

**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. 16.48 million (previous year Rs. 12.59 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. 10.51 million (previous year Rs. 11.38 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. 62.99 million (previous year Rs. 94.57 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. 12.52 million (previous year Rs. 8.45 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.

SHL has appealed to Inland Revenue Department challenging the disallowance of expenses on Self Assessment Income Tax Return of the FY 2074-75 and additional demand of tax Rs. 4,810,246 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. Arbitration

SHL has filed a writ petition in the High Court Patan and has got court stay order on the issue of outstanding receivable recovery pending settlement by then hotel manager, Holiday Inns China Ltd. (Manager) through UNCITRAL regional office singapore for which the SHL objected and filed a writ petition to High Court Patan against it. Similarly, the manager has filed a petition to supreme court of Nepal to vacate the stay order. The case is under the sub-judice and pending with the courts.

**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. 160.15 million (Previous year Rs. 18.07 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.

**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
<b>Revenue</b>				
- Food	499.56	425.14	48.12	972.82
- Room	246.99			246.99
- Beverage	46.69	2.61	21.54	70.84
- Others	1.86		0.05	1.91
Interest Income	3.62			3.62
Other Income	75.72			75.72
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>874.43</b>	<b>427.75</b>	<b>69.71</b>	<b>1,371.89</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Consumption cost	145.45	97.92	16.82	260.19
Employee Benefit Expenses	213.74	102.69	6.96	323.39
Management, Operating and Other Expenses	229.17	109.25	13.17	351.59
Depreciation and Amortization	89.78	4.25	6.33	100.36
Finance Cost	18.54			18.54
<b>Total Expenses*</b>	<b>696.69</b>	<b>314.11</b>	<b>43.28</b>	<b>1,054.08</b>

<b>Segment Result</b>	<b>177.75</b>	<b>113.64</b>	<b>26.43</b>	<b>317.82</b>
Income Tax				18.60
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period</b>				<b>299.22</b>
<b>Segment Assets</b>	<b>2,253.10</b>	<b>169.56</b>	<b>43.14</b>	<b>2,465.80</b>
<b>Segment Liabilities**</b>				<b>2,465.80</b>

\* 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 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 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 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.

#### 4.20 Regrouping and Round off

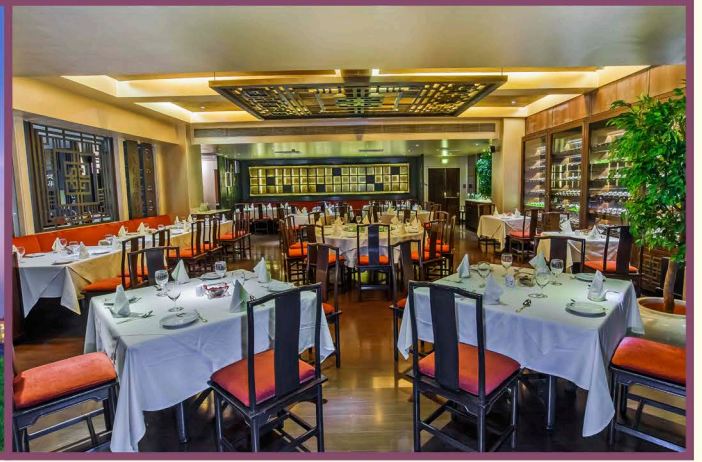
Figures have been regrouped and rearranged and rounded off to nearest rupee. Insignificant rounding off differences may exist.







सोली वेष्टेण्ड प्रिमियर होटेल नेपालगञ्ज सोली होटेल लि सम्बद्ध तारे होटेल



वाईनीज कुजिन रेष्टुरा बाउ सान रेष्टुरा



गाडेन टेरेस रेष्टुरा



काकोरी रेष्टुरा



मेघामल्लहार सम्मेलन कक्ष भवन



रिगल सुईट भवन



नयाँ निर्मित सभाहल मध्येको एउटा सरगम समारोह सभाकक्ष



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**Soaltee Hotel Limited**  
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पोष्ट बक्स नं. ३८००,  
ताहाचल, काठमाण्डौ, नेपाल ।  
फोन नं. ९७७ १ ४२७३९९९ / ९७७ १ ४६७३२९९  
फ्याक्स नं. ९७७ १ ४२७२२०१  
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