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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Robust Hotels Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of ROBUST HOTELS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and Other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2021, its loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the "ICAI" Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We invite attention to Note No. 39 of the financial statements which describes the impact of COVID-19- a global pandemic on the operations and financial matters of the Company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

If, based on the work we have performed, on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of Auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charge With Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional emissions,
misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- Obtain an understanding of Internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act,
 we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate
 internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act, relating to managerial remuneration.
- h) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements. Refer Note 31(iii) to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There were no amounts due which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 328946E

Place: Kolkata

Date: 7th June, 2021

(Pankaj Lunawat)
Proprietor

Membership No.: 067104 UDIN:21067104AAAAAU6735

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure referred to in Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Robust Hotels Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021:

- i. a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its Fixed Assets.
 - b) As explained to us, Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management at regular intervals and as informed to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Title Deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. According to the information and explanations given to us the inventories has been physically verified during the year at reasonable intervals by the management. As explained to us, the discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical inventories and book records were not material in relation to the operations of the Company and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- iii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, during the year, to any companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and I86 of the Act, with respect to the loans given, guarantees provided and investments made.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act read with the companies (Acceptance of Deposit) rule 2014, as amended and other relevant provision of the Act.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Custom Duty, Value Added Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it. Further, there are no undisputed amount payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Custom Duty, Value Added Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues which were in arrears, as at 31st March, 2021, for a period of more than six months from the date the same became payable.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues outstanding on account of any disputes.
- viii. The Company in general has not defaulted in payment of dues to Banks, Government or Debenture holders except for delay in payment of one principal installment of Term Loan of Rs 3.75 crores of a financial institution, which was due on 31st March, 2021 and fully paid on 10th May, 2021 with a delay of 40 days.
- ix. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records, we report that the Company has applied the term loans raised for the purpose for which those were obtained. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- x. According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the Management and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, no material case of frauds by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records, we report that the Company has paid or provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us all transactions during the year with the related parties were approved by Audit Committee and are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and therefore provisions of Section 42 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions specified under section 192 of the Act with directors or persons connected with directors during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

According to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be xvi. registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 328946E

(Pankaj Lunawat) **Proprietor**

Membership No. 067104

UDIN:21067104AAAAAU6735

Place: Kolkata

Date: 7th June, 2021

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure referred to in Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of Robust Hotels Private Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Robust Hotels Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31^{st} March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statement is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, including the Ind AS and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or Improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021, based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 328946E

Place: Kolkata

Date: 7th June, 2021

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(Pankaj Lunawat) Proprietor

Membership No. 067104 UDIN:21067104AAAAAU6735

ROBUST HOTELS PRIVATE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March, 2021

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	As at	As at
ACOPTO		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
ASSETS			
Non - current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	5,016,633,545	5,170,694,293
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4	796,714	#
(c) Other Intangible Assets	5	5,774,168	5,621,944
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	10,176,137	41,871,637
(ii) Other Financial Assets	7	19,173,105	25,407,060
(e) Other Non Current Assets	8	152,700,000	151,200,000
Total Non-Current Assets		5,205,253,669	5,394,794,934
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	9	12,749,785	12,375,089
(b) Financial Assets	'		
(i) Trade Receivables	10	59,691,089	84,456,634
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	6,006,437	4,676,392
(iv) Loans	12	6,333	2
(v) Other Financial Assets	13	771,216	964,475
(c) Current Tax Assets	14	43,840,732	70,460,519
(d) Other Current Assets	15	26,490,510	28,161,693
Total Current Assets		149,556,102	201,094,802
Total Assets		5,354,809,771	5,595,889,736
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	2,241,838,290	2,241,838,290
(b) Other Equity	17	1,153,587,965	1,487,550,885
Total Equity		3,395,426,255	3,729,389,175
Liabilities			
Non - current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	18	1,017,447,279	968,100,000
(b) Provisions	19	7,746,347	9,905,752
Total Non-current Liabilities		1,025,193,626	978,005,752
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	450,254,462	373,052,966
(ii) Trade Payables	21		
Total outstanding dues of micro, small & medium			
enterprises		14,971,257	22,693,508
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro,			
small & medium enterprises		47,908,625	66,072,064
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	22	400,861,513	394,503,771
(b) Other Current Liabilities	23	20,145,997	32,112,540
(c) Provisions	24	48,036	59,960
Total Current Liabilities		934,189,890	888,494,809
Total Equity and Liabilities		5,354,809,771	5,595,889,736

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached For *P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES*

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 328946E

(Pankaj Lunawat)

Proprietor

Membership No.: 067104

Place: Kolkata Date: 7th June 2021 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

Vice President & Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

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ROBUST HOTELS PRIVATE LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Amount in Rs.

		Amount in Rs.
12		For the year ended 31st
No.	31st March, 2021	March, 2020
25	249,559,011	927,698,815
26	31,340,642	35,141,712
	280,899,653	962,840,527
27	29,073,519	114,680,292
28	84,205,168	178,746,798
29	160,667,341	157,454,609
	162,810,247	230,183,675
30	179,690,071	494,541,645
	616,446,346	1,175,607,019
	(335,546,693)	(212,766,492)
	æ ·	(4,650,000)
	(335,546,693)	(208,116,492)
	11 ==	(#:
	(335,546,693)	(208,116,492)
	1,583,773	(652,472)
	(333,962,920)	(208,768,964)
-)		
'		
	(1.50)	(0.93)
		(0.93)
	` ′	`
	26	No. 31st March, 2021 25

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached For P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 328946E

(Pankaj Lunawat)

Proprietor

Membership No.: 067104

Place: Kolkata Date: 7th June 2021 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Directo

Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	Equity Share Capital
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	1,541,738,290
Shares issued pursuant to the scheme of Arrangement (Refer Note 48)	700,100,000
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	2,241,838,290
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	2,241,838,290

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			Other Equity		
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Securities	Retained Earnings	Other	Total
		Premium		Comprehensive	
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	54	2,623,596,281	(1,445,200,045)	(3,627,305)	1,174,768,931
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liabilty/assets			. ((652,472)	(652,472)
Impact pursuant to the scheme of Arrangement (Refer Note 48)	579,800,000	700,100,000	(758,349,082)		521,550,918
Profit/(Loss) for the year	· ·	*1	(208,116,492)		(208,116,492)
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	579,800,000	3,323,696,281	(2,411,665,619)	(4,279,777)	1,487,550,885
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liabilty/assets	1945	#1	2	1,583,773	1,583,773
Profit/(Loss) for the year	57	23	(335,546,693)	2	(335,546,693)
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	579,800,000	3,323,696,281	(2,747,212,312)	(2,696,004)	1,153,587,965

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

1. Securities Premium:

This represents the premium on issue of shares and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

2. Capital Reserve:
This Reserve represents the difference between value of the net assets transferred to the Company in the course of Scheme of arrangement and the consideration paid for such arrangement.

3. Retained Earnings:

This Reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company and effects of remeasurement of defined benefit obligations. This Reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

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For P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 328946E

(Pankaj Lunawat)

Proprietor

Membership No.: 067104 Place: Kolkata Date: 7th June 2021

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Vice President &

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

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Particulars		STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR END	DED 3151 MARCH, 2021	(Amount in Rs
Profit/(loss) before tax		Particulars	-	For the year ended
Adjustment for : Loss (Profis) on Sale of non-current Investment G.282.303 Loss (Profis) on Fosiery Currency transaction or Translation G.270.579 4.809.2 Depreciation / Amortization 102.810.247 220.818.3 Loss (Profis) on Fosiery Currency transaction or Translation G.270.579 4.809.2 Depreciation / Amortization 102.810.247 220.818.3 Loss (Profis) on Fosiery Currency transaction or Translation G.270.579 4.679.0 Loss (Profis) on Fosiery G. 1.619.1 1.83.595.3 Provision for Cravity G. 276.9 1.645.8 Provision for Cravity G. 276.9 1.645.8 Interest con Debentures (825.805) (836.615) (836.615) Fair Value Loss (Gain) on non-current Investment (net) (1.577.797) (4.650.4 Operating profite before working capital: (836.618) (836.618) Interest (Generaes) in the current liabilities (21.607.138) (23.471.9 Increase (Idencess) in the current liabilities (21.607.138) (23.471.9 Increase (Idencess) in other current liabilities (21.607.138) (23.471.9 Increase (Idencess) in the current provisions (91.3.516) (3.186.6 Decrease (Idencess) in trade revolvable in Financial Assets (1.749.4 (2.749	A.			
Loss (Postif) on Sale of non-current Investment			(335,546,693)	(208,116,49)
Interest on Income Tax Refund (5.282.303) Loss (Profili) on Freing Currency turnsaction or Translation (2.720.579) 4.800.2		·		
Loss (Profit) on Foreign Currency transaction or Translation 12,720,7379 24,803.2				
Depreclation/amortization 162,810,247 230,183.6 Loss/(profil) on agle of fixed sasets 46,970.4 183,595.3 16,190,241 183,595.3 16,190,241 183,595.3 17,095.6 17,095.			, ,	
Loss / (1976) on asle of fixed assets 160,190,241 138,505.3 187,505.3				
Interest Expense on Borrowings 16,190,241 13,85,953 13,75,954 17,75,101 17,75,			162,810,247	
Provision for Gratuity			1/0 100 041	
Provision for Leave Encashment 375,699 1,454.56 Interest income (825,805 1,13,145.16 Interest in Debentures (825,805 1,13,145.16 1,145.26 1,145.26 1,145.26 1,145.27 1,145.26 1,145.27 1,145.26 1,145.27 1,145.26 1,145.27 1,145				
Interest income (825,805) (1,316,15) Interest on Debentures (4,650,16) Sundry balances written back (net) (1,557,973) Pair Value Loss (Gaid) on non-current Investment (net) (7,157,973) Additional Company of the More working capital changes 1,880,518 206,166,57 Movements in working capital: (1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0				
Interest on Debentures				
Sundry balances written back (net)			(823,803)	
Fair Value Loss(Cain) on non-current Investment (net)			(1 557 973)	(4,650,000
Operating profit before working capital changes			, ,	(4.630.43)
Movements in working capital: Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables in Financial Liabilities (21,607,138) 23,471,9 Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities (11,966,542) (11,575,7) Increase/ (decrease) in other current financial liabilities (22,591,396) 38,241,2 Increase/ (decrease) in other current financial liabilities (22,591,3516) (3,186,6 16,748,20) (11,724) 1,8 (
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables in Financial Liabilities			1,000,310	200,100,57
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities (11,966,542) (11,575,77 Increase/ (decrease) in other current financial liabilities (22,591,396) 38,241,2 Increase/ (decrease) in non current provisions (91,3516) (3,186,6 Increase/ (decrease) in trade receivables in Financial Assets 24,765,546 29,160,4 Decrease/ (increase) in trade receivables in Financial Assets 24,765,546 29,160,4 Decrease/ (increase) in other financial Assets 32,746,696 (4,034,9 2,000,000) (4,034,9 2,000,000) (4,034,9 2,000,000) (4,034,9 2,000,000) (4,034,9 2,000,000) (4,034,9 2,000,000) (4,034,9 2,000,000) (4,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0		0 .	(21 607 138)	23.471.946
Increase/ (decrease) in othe current financial liabilities				
Increase/ (decrease) in non current provisions (1)4,3,516 (3,186.6 Increase/ (decrease) in current provisions (11)924 1.8 Decrease/ (increase) in trade receivables in Financial Assets (374,695) (4,034,9 Decrease/ (increase) in inventories in Current Assets (374,696) (4,034,9 Decrease/ (increase) in other Financial Assets (374,696) (4,034,9 Decrease/ (increase) in other Financial Assets (6,333) (494,4 Decrease/ (increase) in other Financial Assets (6,333) (494,4 Decrease/ (increase) in other Sinancial Assets (6,333) (494,4 Decrease/ (increase) in other Current Assets (1,671,183) (7,885,4 Decrease/ (increase) in other Current Assets (1,671,183) (7,885,4 Decrease/ (increase) in other Current Assets (1,671,183) (7,885,4 Decrease/ (increase) in other Current Assets (1,670,000) (3,130,000) (1,646,7 Net cash flow front/ (used in) Operating Activities (A) (7,481,747) (7,881,747) (7,885,4 Decrease/ (increase) in other Current Assets (1,671,183) (7,881,747) (7,8				
Increases (Increases) in current provisions 1,1924 1,88			•	
Decrease (Increase) in trade receivables in Financial Assets 24,765,546 29,160,44		Increase/(decrease) in current provisions		1,852
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories in Current Assets 6,233,955 3,003.7				
Decrease / (Increase) in other Financial Assets under current asset 6,233,955 3,002,7				
Decrease / (increase) in other Financial Assets under current asset Decrease / (increase) in loans in Financial Assets 1,671,183 7,985,44 Decrease / (increase) in other Current Assets 1,671,183 7,985,44 Decrease / (increase) in other Current Assets 1,671,183 7,985,44 Decrease / (increase) in other Current Assets 1,671,183 7,985,44 Decrease / (increase) in other Pon current asset (1,500,000) 330,44 Cash generated from /(used in) operations (24,420,343) 289,599,65 Less: Direct taxes paid (net of refunds) (31,902,090) 10,646,77 Net cash flow from/ (used in) Operating Activities (A) 7,481,747 278,952,84 B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Fixed Assets (9,698,437) (58,402,77 Proceeds from sale of fixed assets (9,698,437) (58,402,77 Proceeds from sale of fixed assets (9,698,437) (58,402,77 Proceeds from sale of fixed assets (2,000,000) (1,724,000 Sale of non-current Investments (2,000,000) (1,724,000 Purchase of National Saving Certificates (5,000,000) (2,000,000 Purchase of National Saving Certificates (1,019,064 1,316,11 Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities (B) (1,459,373) (56,249,110 C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of Long Term Borrowings (61,800,000) (87,150,000 Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - CN (25,701,496 (11,321,64 Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - Unsecured Loan (5,000,000 (10,000,000 Interest paid on Debentures (4,676,332 (3,589,63 Interest paid on Debentures (4,676,332 (3,589,63 Interest paid on Debentures (4,676,332 (3,589,63 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (4,676,332 (3,589,63 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (4,676,332 (3,589,63 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (4,676,332 (3,589,63 (3,580,633 (3,580,633 (3,580,633 (3,580,633 (3,580,633 (3,580,633 (3,580,633 (3,580,633 (Decrease / (increase) in other Financial Assets		
Decrease / (increase) in loans in Financial Assets 6,6333 49,48 Decrease / (increase) in other Current Assets 1,671,183 7,985,41 Decrease / (increase) in other Non current asset 1,600,000 330,44 Cash generated from / (used in) operations (24,420,343) 289,599,66 Less: Direct taxes paid (net of refunds) (31,902,090 10,646,77 Net cash flow from/ (used in) Operating Activities (A) 7,481,747 278,952,88 B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Fixed Assets (9,698,437) (58,402,74 Purchase of fixed Assets (2,000,000) (1,724,00 Sale of non-current investments (2,000,000) (1,724,00 Sale of non-current Investments (2,000,000) (1,724,00 Sale of non-current Investments (2,000,000) (1,724,00 Sale of National Saving Certificates (5,00 Sale of National Saving Certificates (10,00 Interest received (1,019,064 1,316,11 Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities (B) (1,459,373) (56,249,10 C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of Long Term Borrowings (61,800,000) (87,150,00 Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings (61,800,000) (87,150,00 Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - CC (25,701,496 (1),321,65 Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - (10,093,825) (135,595,36 Interest paid on borrowings (100,093,825) (135,595,36 Interest paid on Debentures (4,650,392 (223,416,92 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (4,676,392 5,389,67 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (4,676,392 5,389,67 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (4,676,392 5,389,67 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (4,676,392 5,389,67 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (4,676,392 5,389,67 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (4,676,392 5,389,67 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (4,676,392 5,389,67 Cash and				(16,119
Decrease / (increase) in other Current Assets		Decrease / (increase) in loans in Financial Assets	(6,333)	49,400
Decrease (increase) in other Non current asset (1,500,000) 330,47		Decrease / (increase) in other Current Assets	, ,	7,985,481
Cash generated from /(used in) operations		Decrease / (increase) in other Non current asset	(1,500,000)	330,424
Net cash flow from/ (used in) Operating Activities (A) 7,481,747 278,952,84		Cash generated from /(used in) operations	(24,420,343)	289,599,631
Net cash flow from/ (used in) Operating Activities (A) 7,481,747 278,952,84		Less: Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(31,902,090)	10,646,791
Purchase of Fixed Assets		Net cash flow from/ (used in) Operating Activities (A)	7,481,747	278,952,840
Purchase of Fixed Assets	В.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Purchase of non-current investments Puchase of non-current investments Puchase of National Saving Certificates Puchase of National Saving Certificates Sale of National Saving Certificates Interest received Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities (B) C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of Long Term Borrowings Repayment of Long Term Borrowings Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings (61,800,000) Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - CC Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - Unsecured Loan Interest paid on borrowings Interest paid on Debentures Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2020 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate 2,556,56 2,20,000 2,0000 1,1724,00 1,310,00 1,100,00 1,100,00 1,1459,373) 1,100,00 1,1459,373) 1,100,00 1,1459,373) 1,100,00 1,1459,373) 1,100,00 1,1459,373) 1,100,00 1,1459,373) 1,100,00 1,1459,373) 1,100,00 1,1459,373) 1,100,00			(9 698 437)	(58 402 761
Purchase of non-current investments Sale of non-current Investments Puchase of National Saving Certificates Puchase of National Saving Certificates Sale of National Saving Certificates Interest received Interest paid on borrowings Interest paid on borrowings - CC Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - Unsecured Loan Interest paid on borrowings Interest paid on borrowings Interest paid on Debentures Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) Interest paid on Debentures Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. (2) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 For the year ended 31st March, 2021 For the year ended 31st March, 2021		Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Sale of non-current Investments Puchase of National Saving Certificates Sale of National Saving Certificates Sale of National Saving Certificates Sale of National Saving Certificates Interest received Increase received Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities (B) C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of Long Term Borrowings Repayment of Long Term Borrowings Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - CC Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - Unsecured Loan Interest paid on borrowings Interest paid on Debentures Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. (2) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS- 7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 For the year ended 31st March, 2021 For the year ended 31st March, 2021		Purchase of non-current investments	(2.000.000)	
Puchase of National Saving Certificates Sale of National Saving Certificates Interest received Interest received Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities (B) C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of Long Term Borrowings Repayment of Long Term Borrowings Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings - CC Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - CC Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - Unsecured Loan Interest paid on borrowings Interest paid on Debentures Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. (2) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. (3) Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 For the year ended 31st March, 2021 For the year ended 31st March, 2021 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate		Sale of non-current Investments	, , ,	(-)
Sale of National Saving Certificates Interest received Interest received Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities (B) C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of Long Term Borrowings Repayment of Long Term Borrowings Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - CC Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - Unsecured Loan Interest paid on borrowings Interest paid on Debentures Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. (2) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS- 7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2020 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate		Puchase of National Saving Certificates	· ·	(5,000
Interest received Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities (B) (1,459,373) (56,249,146) (1,459,373) (56,249,146) (1,459,373) (56,249,146) (1,459,373) (56,249,146) (1,459,373) (56,249,146) (1,459,373) (56,249,146) (1,459,373) (56,249,146) (1,459,373) (66,249,146) (1,459,373) (66,249,146) (1,459,373) (66,249,146) (1,459,373) (1,459,3		Sale of National Saving Certificates	DE	10,000
Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities (B) (1,459,373) (56,249,181) C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of Long Term Borrowings (61,800,000) Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings 80,000,000 Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - CC 25,701,496 (11,321,65) Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - Unsecured Loan 51,500,000 9,000,001 Interest paid on borrowings (100,093,825) (138,595,300) Interest paid on Debentures (100,093,825) (138,595,300) Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) (4,692,329) (223,416,950) Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C) 1,330,045 (713,270) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year 4,676,392 5,389,670 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 4,676,392 5,389,670 Cash and Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2020 31st March, 2020		Interest received	1,019,064	1,316,100
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of Long Term Borrowings Repayment of Long Repayment 11,320,000 Reproceeds from Long Term Borrowings Repayment of Long Repayment 11,320,000 Reproceeds from Short Term Borrowings - U1,321,621 Repayment of Long Repayment 11,321,621 Repayment of Long Repayment 11		Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities (B)	(1,459,373)	(56,249,161
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings (61,800,000) (87,150,000 Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings 80,000,000 Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - CC 25,701,496 (11,321,64 Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - Unsecured Loan 51,500,000 9,000,000 Interest paid on borrowings - Unsecured Loan (100,093,825) (138,595,300 Interest paid on Debentures (100,093,825) (138,595,300 Interest paid on Debentures (100,093,825) Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) (100,093,825) (100,093,825) (100,093,825) (100,093,825) (100,093,825) Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C) (1,330,045 (173,200,000 Interest paid on Debentures (1,330,000 Interest paid on Debentures	C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - CC Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - CC Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - Unsecured Loan Interest paid on borrowings Interest paid on Debentures Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate	-		(61 900 000)	(97 150 000
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - CC Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - Unsecured Loan Interest paid on borrowings Interest paid on borrowings Interest paid on Debentures Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. (2) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate			` ,	(67,130,000
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - Unsecured Loan Interest paid on borrowings Interest paid on borrowings Interest paid on Debentures Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) (4,692,329) (223,416,95) Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C) (2ash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (2sh and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. (2) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 31st March, 2020				/11 221 656
Interest paid on borrowings (100,093,825) (138,595,30 Interest paid on Debentures 4,650,000 Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) (4,692,329) (223,416,900 Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C) 1,330,045 (713,200 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year 4,676,392 5,389,600 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 6,006,437 4,676,390 (20) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. (2) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 31st March, 2020 Cain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate				
Interest paid on Debentures Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C) 1,330,045 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year 4,676,392 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 6,006,437 4,676,39 te: (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate				39V/E3+/C2+VAH
Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C) (4,692,329) (223,416,992,321) Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C) 1,330,045 (713,272) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year 4,676,392 5,389,672 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 6,006,437 4,676,392 te: (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. (2) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS- 7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate			(100,093,023)	
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate			(4 692 329)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year 4,676,392 5,389,67 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 6,006,437 4,676,392 te: (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 31st March, 2020 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate				
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 6,006,437 4,676,39 te: (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. (2) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate			1,330,045	(713,279
te: (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. (2) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. (3) Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate		Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,676,392	5,389,670
te: (1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. (2) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. (3) Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 31st March, 2020		Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	6,006,437	4,676,392
(1) The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjuction with the accompaying notes. (2) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate	loc	•		, -,
(2) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows. (3) Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate		The above Cash Flow Statement should be used in section 11.		
(3) Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes following non-cash changes Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate				Cl-1
Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2021 Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate For the year ended 31st March, 2020	(3)			Statement of Cash Flows
Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate	(3)			
Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate		Particulars	-	
		Cain//I nes) due to chunes in suchanes sale		31st March, 2020

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate	3	
Total		

Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary. (4)

As per our report of even date attached For P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 328946E

Limawat (Pankaj Lunawat)

Proprietor Membership No.: 067104 Place: Kolkata Date: 7th June 2021



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

1. Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Company Overview

The Company was incorporated in the year 2007 as a Private Limited Company under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 applicable in India. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Asian Hotels (East) Limited, shares of which are listed in BSE Ltd., and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

The Company is primarily engaged in the Hotel business and operating Hotel "Hyatt Regency Chennai" a five star deluxe premium hotel situated in the city of Chennai. The registered office of the Company is located at 365, Anna Salai, Teynampet, Chennai -600 018, India.

1.2 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statement

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, and the provisions of the Companies Act , 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules and other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder, as amended from time to time.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Financial Statements are approved by the Board of Directors on 7th June 2021.

Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Company's functional currency

1.3 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year.

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4. Fair Value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each Balance Sheet date.

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 value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- ▶ In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ▶ In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

1.5. Property, Plant & Equipment

Property, Plant & Equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the Property, Plant & Equipment are ready for use as intended by management. The Company depreciates Property, Plant & Equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follow:



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

► Building	94	60 years
► Plant and Equipment	-	15 years
► Intangibles	-	6 years
►IT Hardwares	-	3 years
► Office Equipment	:#s	5 years
► Furniture & Fixtures		8 years
► Motor Cars	:## i	8 years

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as capital advances and other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under "Capital work-in-progress". Subsequent expenditure relating to Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and Maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

1.6. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognized as at 1st April, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the Intangible Assets.

1.7. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset measured at fair value through Profit or loss are recognized immediately in Statement of Profit or Loss.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- (i) Financial Assets at Amortized Cost
- (ii)Financial Assets at Fair Value through OCI
- (iii)Financial Assets at Fair value through P&L

Financial Asset at Amortized Cost

A 'Financial Asset' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Asset at fair value through profit or loss

FVTPL is a residual category for Financial Assets. Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a Financial Asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Equity Instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. For equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI.

There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investments in equity instruments.

De-recognition of Financial Asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
- (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial Assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.
- b) Financial Assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI.
- c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116.
- d) Trade Receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115 (referred to as 'contractual revenue receivables)
- e) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- f) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Simplified Approach

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade Receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

General Approach

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves, such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-months ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial Liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at amortised cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in case of liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost, they are measured net of directly attributable transaction cost. In case of Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial liabilities are recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

The Company's Financial Liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Guarantee

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make the payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction cost that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount initially recognized less cumulative income recognized in accordance with principles of Ind AS 115.

Derecognition

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

1.8 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

A contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
- a possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent Assets are not recognised but are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

.1.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

- I. Revenue from rendering of hospitality services is recognized when the related services are performed and billed to the Customers.
- II. Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

However, Value Added Tax (VAT)/ Goods and Services Tax (GST) are not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on behalf of the government on value added to the commodity by the seller. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized.

a) Revenue from sale of goods and services

Revenue including service charge, if any, from sale of goods and services is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods and services. Revenue from the sale of goods



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

and services is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, allowances and trade discounts.

b) Interest Income

For all Financial Assets measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instruments (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Dividend

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

1.10 Income Tax

A. Current Income Tax

Income Tax expense is recognized in net Profit/(Loss) in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other Comprehensive Income.

Current Income Tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been substantively enacted, at the Balance Sheet date.

B. Deferred Tax

Deferred Income Tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred Tax Assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred Income Tax Assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been substantively enacted, at the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effective



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. Deferred Income Tax Asset is recognized to the extent that future probable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Income tax provision for the interim period is made based on the best estimate of the annual average tax rate applicable for the full financial year. Tax benefits of deductions earned on exercise of employee share options in excess of compensation charged to income are credited to share premium.

1.11Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

1.12 Employee Benefits

Provident Fund: The contribution to provident fund is in the nature of defined contribution plan. The Company makes contribution to statutory provident fund in accordance with the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The contribution paid or payable is recognized as an expense in the period in which services are rendered.

Gratuity (Unfunded): Gratuity is in the nature of defined benefit plan. The cost is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried at each Balance Sheet date by an independent actuary. The retirement benefits obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of defined benefit obligation as adjusted for recognized past service cost

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised during the period in which the employee renders related service.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution.

1.13 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

1.14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and long-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.15. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of Equity Shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of Equity Shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential Equity Shares. Dilutive potential Equity Shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

1.16. Foreign Currency Transaction

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains or loss resulting from such transactions are included in the net Profit/ (Loss) in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are measured at fair value or translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

1.17 Hedging

The Company has certain liabilities in Foreign Currencies. These are not hedged as the same is naturally hedged against foreign inward remittance from foreign guests. But, the Gain / Loss on such liabilities has been provided for in the books of accounts at the end of the financial year and the same has been credited / debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the Company.

1.18 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Leases as lessee (Assets taken on lease)

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of offices, equipments etc. that are of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-valueassets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases as lessor (assets given on lease)

When the company acts as lessor, it determines at the lease commencement whether lease is finance lease or operating lease.

Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefit derived from the asset given on lease.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

All assets given on finance lease are shown as receivables at an amount equal to net investment in the lease. Principal component of the lease receipts are adjusted against outstanding receivables and interest income is accounted by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease to the net investment. If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies principles enunciated inInd AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", to allocate the consideration in the contract.

1.19 New Standard/amendments and other changes effective 1st April, 2020

Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified amendments to the existing Standards vide notification G.S.R.463(E) dated 24th July 2020. The effect of those amendments are not material.

2. Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. During the year, no new standards or modifications in existing standards has been notified which will be applicable from 1st April, 2021 or thereafter.



	Vehicles
th, 2021	Office Equipments
r ended 31st Marc)	Furniture and Fixtures
atements for the yea	Plant and Equipments
the Financial Statemer	Building
otes forming part of	Freehold Land
N Property, Plant and Equipments	
3	

	Freehold Land	Building	Plant and Equipments	Fermiture and Fixtures	Firmiture and Office Equipments	Vehicles	Total
Carrying Amount: As at 1st April, 2019	1,540,585,512	3.124.262.171	1.645.443.974	588.722.514	18 706 291	3 664 688	121 385 151
Additions during the year	*	5,887,389	42,801,552	6,216,308		and and	57,524,761
Deletions/Adjustments	*	8	91,064,370	(*)		10	91,064,370
As at 1st April, 2020	1,540,585,512	3,130,149,560	1,597,181,157	594,938,822	21,325,803	3,664,688	6,887,845,542
Additions during the year	2:	365,317	6,445,410	925,635	45,699	*	7,782,061
Deletions/Adjustments				**		40	(1)
As at 31st March, 2021	1,540,585,512	3,130,514,877	1,603,626,567	595,864,457	21,371,502	3,664,688	6,895,627,603
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment							
As at 1st April, 2019	¥	338,135,666	696,443,161	475,369,442	16,978,360	2,362,217	1,529,288,846
For the year	*	49,535,651	103,929,522	75,102,431	673,865	158,313	229,399,782
Impairment		.*	90	30	•		
Deletions/Adjustments	*		41,537,380	*	*	40	41,537,380
As at 1st April, 2020		387,671,316	758,835,303	550,471,873	17,652,226	2,520,530	1,717,151,248
For the year	20	49,603,843	103,620,373	7,508,737	766,808	343,049	161,842,810
Impairment	<u> </u>		80	*	100	181	
Deletions / Adjustments					•	•	
As at 31st March, 2021	á.	437,275,159	862,455,676	557,980,610	18,419,034	2,863,579	1,878,994,058
Net Carrying Amount As at 31st March, 2021	1,540,585,512	2,693,239,718	741,170,891	37,883,847	2,952,468	801,109	5,016,633,545
As at 31st March 2020	1,540,585,512	2.742.478.243	838,345,854	44,466,950	3.673.577	1.144.158	5 170 694 293

Capital Work-in-progress	(Amount in Rs.)
Carrying Amount:	
As at 1st April, 2019	
Additions during the year	((0)
Allocated / Adjusted	2.3
As at 1st April, 2020	(6a)
Additions during the year	796,714
Allocated / Adjusted	771
As at 31st March, 2021	796,714

Intangible Assets	(Amount in Ks.)
	Softwares
Carrying Amount	
As at 1st April 2019	41,943,334
Additions during the year	878,000
Deletions/Adjustments	22
As at 1st April, 2020	42,821,334
Additions during the year	1,119,662
Deletions/Adjustments	*
As at 31st March, 2021	43,940,996
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	
As at 1st April 2019	36,415,497
For the year	783,893
Impairment	***
Deletions/Adjustments	
As at 1st April, 2020	062,991,75
For the year	967,438
mpairment	
Deletions/Adjustments	
As at 31st March, 2021	38,166,828
Net Carrying Amount	
As at 31st March, 2021	5,774,168
Ac at 31st March 2020	5 631 944



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

	As at 31st March, 2021	(Amount in Rs.) As at 31st March, 2020
6 Investments		
Unquoted Equity Shares (Non-current) Investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss - fully paid		
4,000 (Previous Year: 6,54,000) Class-A Equity Shares of Maple Renewable Power Private Limited of Rs. 10/- each	194,611	29,873,442
2,63,900 (Previous Year: 3,35,900) Class-A Equity Shares of Iris Ecopower Venture Private Limited of Rs. 10/- each	9,976,526	11,993,195
In Government Securities		
Investments carried at cost	F 000	F 000
National Savings Certificate	5,000	5,000
	10,176,137	41,871,637
7 Other Financial Assets (Unsecured, considered good by the management)		
Security Deposits with		
- Government Department	16,988,105	17,617,420
- Others	2,185,000	3,792,000
Fixed Deposit with Bank		3,997,640
	19,173,105	25,407,060
8 Other Non-Current Assets		
Advances for Capital expenditure	1,500,000	5
Other Advances		
- Deposits with High Court (See Note 'a' below)	151,200,000	151,200,000
	152,700,000	151,200,000
(a) - Amount deposited with Madras High Court as per Order of Supreme Court dated 7th December 2016 in the case SLP 23410 of 2011		
9 Inventories		
(As taken valued and certified by the management)		
(Valued at cost or Net Realisable Value, whichever is lower)		
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	12,749,785	11,721,879
General Stores, Spares & Other supplies	10 540 505	653,210
	12,749,785	12,375,089
10 Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured, considered good by the management)	59,691,089	84,456,634
(includes Rs.11,48,320/ - (Previous Year Rs. 8,20,016) from Related Parties Refer Note 37)		
•	59,691,089	84,456,634
No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the		

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Refer Note 37 for Trade or Other Receivables due from Subsidiaries or from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

	As at 31st March, 2021	(Amount in Rs.) As at 31st March, 2020
11 Cash and Cash Equivalents Balances with Bank		
- In Current Accounts	5,624,372	4,034,165
- Cheque in hand		142,376
Cash on hand (as certified by the management)	382,065	499,851
	6,006,437	4,676,392
12 Loans		
(Unsecured, considered good by the management)		
Advance to employees	6,333	
	6,333	2
13 Other Financial Assets		
Interest accrued on Term deposits	196	25,104
Interest accrued on other deposits	770,722	939,338
Interest accrued on NSC	494	33
	771,216	964,475
14 Current Tax Assets (net)		
Income Tax Refundable	33,892,480	59,814,519
Advance Taxes	9,948,252	10,646,000
	43,840,732	70,460,519
15 Other Current Assets		
Balances with Statutory Authorities	7,960,180	6,967,525
Prepaid Expenses	14,011,697	10,861,461
Advance to Suppliers	2,477,469	10,016,210
Other Receivables	2,041,164	316,497
	26,490,510	28,161,693



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

			(Amount in Rs.)
		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
16	5 Share Capital		
a)	Authorised		
,	22,50,00,000 (Previous year: 22,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	2,250,000,000	2,250,000,000
		2,250,000,000	2,250,000,000
	Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up	-	
	22,41,83,829 (Previous year: 22,41,83,829) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	2,241,838,290	2,241,838,290
		2,241,838,290	2,241,838,290
	Paid up Equity Share Capital		
	22,41,83,829 (Previous year: 22,41,83,829) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up in cash	2,241,838,290	2,241,838,290
		2,241,838,290	2,241,838,290
b)	Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of	f the reporting year	
	Equity Shares		
	At the beginning of the year	224,183,829	154,173,829
	Shares issued pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement (Refer Note 48)	9	70,010,000
	Issued during the year	-	-
	At the end of the year	224,183,829	224,183,829
	Shares held by Holding/ultimate Holding Company and/or their subsidia	ries/associates	

Shares held by Holding/ultimate Holding Company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

Out of Equity Shares issued by the Company, shares held by its Holding Company are as below:

Asian Hotels (East) Limited

22,41,83,823 (Previous Year: 22,41,83,823) shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid

- c) The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.
- d) The shareholders have the right to declare and approve dividend, as proposed by the Board of Directors for any financial year, to be paid to the members according to their rights and interest in the profits. However, no larger dividend shall be declared than is recommended by the Board of Directors.
- e) The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Name of the shareholder	As at March, 2021	As at March, 2020
Equity Shares	No. of Shares % held	No. of Shares % held
Asian Hotels (East) Limited	224,183,823 100	224,183,823 100

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from the shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

f) There are 6 nominee shareholders holding 1 share each, as nominated by Asian Hotels (East) Private Limited



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
17 Other Equity		
A. Reserves & Surplus		
Capital Reserve		
Opening Balance	579,800,000	
Pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement (Refer Note 48)		579,800,000
Closing Balance	579,800,000	579,800,000
Securities Premium	-	
Opening Balance	3,323,696,281	2,623,596,281
Pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement (Refer Note 48)		700,100,000
Closing Balance	3,323,696,281	3,323,696,281
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	(2,411,665,619)	(1,445,200,045)
Pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement (Refer Note 48)		(758,349,082)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(335,546,693)	(208,116,492)
Closing Balance	(2,747,212,312)	(2,411,665,619)
Total Reserves and Surplus	1,156,283,969	1,491,830,662
B. Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening Balance	(4,279,777)	(3,627,305)
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liability	1,583,773	(652,472)
Closing Balance	(2,696,004)	(4,279,777)
	1,153,587,965	1,487,550,885
18 Non-current Liabilities		
-> T (S		
a) Term Loan (Secured) (Refer Note 'a' below) From HDFC Limited (Refer Note 47)	1 140 147 007	1 142 400 000
,	1,148,146,236	1,142,400,000
Less: Repayable within one year	205,198,957	174,300,000
	942,947,279	968,100,000
b) ECLGS Term Loan (Secured) (Refer Note 'b' below)		
From HDFC Limited	80,000,000	106
Less: Repayable within one year	5,500,000	
	74,500,000	- 12
	1,017,447,279	968,100,000

Security Clause

The above term loan is secured by pari passu first charge by way of hypothecation of entire movable properties both present and future and equitable mortgage by way of deposit of title deeds of immovable properties together with buildings & structures, plant & equipment, furniture & fittings installed/to be installed thereon situated at 365 Anna Salai, Teynampet, Chennai in the state of Tamilnadu with IDBI Bank Ltd. The term loan further, secured by way of second charge on all book debts, operating cash flows, revenues, commission and receivables both present and future, having first charge of IDBI Bank Ltd for Cash Credit facility granted to the Company

Terms of Repayment

The loan is repayable in 42 Quarterly Instalments being:

- 2 Quarterly installments of Rs. 93,00,000 each commenced from 31st March, 2015 and ended on 30th June, 2015, 4 Quarterly installments of Rs. 94,50,000 each commenced from 30th September, 2015 and ended on 30th June, 2016,

- 4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 1,50,00,000 each commenced from 30th September, 2016 and ended on 30th June, 2017, 4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 1,95,00,000 each commenced from 30th September, 2017 and ended on 30th June, 2018, 4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 2,53,50,000 each commenced from 30th September, 2018 and ended on 30th June, 2019,
- 4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 3,09,00,000 each commenced from 30th September, 2019 and ended on 31st December, 2020 (except for quarters March, 2020 and June, 2020). 1 Quarterly instalment of Rs. 3,75,00,000 for 31st March 2021, 3 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 3,99,28,329 each commencing from 30th June, 2021 and ending on 31st December, 2021, 4 Quarterly installments of Rs. 4,79,13,988 each commencing from 31st March, 2022 and ending on 31st December, 2022 and 12 Quarterly installments of Rs. 6,66,00,443 each commencing from 31st March, 2023 and ending on 31st December, 2025 as per original Repayments Schedule letter dated 26th August 2012 and revised repayment schedule letter dated 31st May, 2021
- b) The ECLCS facility is secured by second charge by way of mortgage by deposit of title deeds of immovable property suituated at No.365, Anna Salai, Teynampet, Chennai ranking pari passu with the existing term loan and working capital facility. Further, secured by second charge by way of hypothecation of all the receivables, book debts, operating cashflows, commissions, revenues, intangible assets, movable fixed assets including but not limited to movable machineries, spares, tools and accesssories of the company. In which, movable fixed assets are ranking pari passu for the working capital facility sanctioned by IDBI Bank Ltd. The sanctioned amount is Rs.22 crores and the amount drawn as on 31st March 2021 is Rs.8 crores.

Terms of Repayment

The loan is repayable in 16 Quarterly Instalments being:

- 4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 55,00,000 each commencing from 28th February, 2022 and ending on 30th November, 2022, 4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 1,10,00,000 each commencing from 28th February, 2023 and ending on 30th November, 2023, 4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 1,65,00,000 each commencing from 29th February, 2024 and ending on 30th November, 2024,
- 4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 2,20,00,000 each commencing from 28th February, 2025 and ending on 30th November, 2025 as per Sanction letter dated 22nd January, 2021.



(Amount in Rs.)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

	As at 31st March, 2021	(Amount in Rs.) As at 31st March, 2020
19 Non Current Provisions		
For Employee Benefits		
For Gratuity	4,576,139	5,641,926
For Leave Travel Allowance	1,953,890	3,011,992
For Leave Benefits	1,216,318	1,251,834
	7,746,347	9,905,752
20 Borrowings a) Secured Cash Credit Account with IDBI Bank Limited (Refer Note "I" below)	27,254,462	1,552,966
b) Unsecured Loan from Holding Company repayable on demand (Refer Note 37)	5	371,500,000
Loan from a unit of the Holding Company repayable on demand (Refer Note 37 & 49)	423,000,000	æl
	450,254,462	373,052,966

I) The above facility is secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of entire stocks of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, consumable stores and spare parts including book debts, bills whether documentary or clean, outstanding monies receivable, both present and future and second charge in favour of HDFC Limited for Term Loan granted to the Company. The above facility is further secured by a pari pasu second charge by way of hypothecation of entire movable properties including movable machineries, tools & accessories present and future and Equitable Mortgage on Immovable property situated at 365, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600018 with HDFC Ltd for the Term Loan facility and Corporate Guarantee of Asian Hotels (East) Limited.

21 Trade Payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro, small & medium enterprises	14,971,257	22,693,508
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro, small & medium enterprises	47,908,625	66,072,064
Includes Related Parties Rs.27,56,279 (Previous Year: Rs.16,66,461)		
(Refer Note 37)		
	62,879,882	88,765,571
22 Other Current Financial Liabilities		
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	210,698,957	174,300,000
Interest Accrued and due on Loan and Cash Credit	11,913,305	19,363,125
(Refer Note 37)		
Salary Payable	2,973,157	10,344,523
Contract Payroll Payable	1,569,480	1,731,539
Electricity Expenses Payable	3,621,606	3,209,278
Other Payables	170,085,008	185,555,306
	400,861,513	394,503,771
23 Other Current Liabilities		
Advance from Customers	7,326,344	11,531,103
Other Current Liabilities	2,899,071	3,243,395
(Includes Related Parties Rs.59,784 (Previous Year Rs. 1,59,784) Refer Note 37)		
Statutory Dues	9,920,582	17,338,042
	20,145,997	32,112,540
ALP 11		
24 Provisions		
For Employee Benefits	07.507	40.750
For Gratuity	37,586	48,752
For Leave Benefits	10,450	11,208
2	48,036	59,960



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year	citaca oxot maicily.	Amount in Rs.
	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
25 Revenue from Operations	Water, 2021	iviaicii, 2020
Sale of Products		
Soft Beverages, Wines and Liquor Food and Smokes	26,582,126 72,479,553	59,665,675 332,322,702
	99,061,679	391,988,377
Sale of Services		
Rooms Revenue	117,539,517	437,928,936
Banquet Income	14,787,840	45,469,926
Health & Spa Revenue	1,549,562	6,575,475
Laundry Revenue	1,082,978	4,923,826
Auto Rental Revenue	610,072	8,072,758
Communications	105,975	398,189
Equipment Revenue	418,821	1,175,981
Service Charge Revenue	1,401,484	21,121,793
Other Operating Revenue	13,001,083	10,043,554
	150,497,332	535,710,438
, and the second se	249,559,011	927,698,815
26 Other Income		
Interest Income (Gross)		
Tax deducted at source Rs.14,568 (Previous Year Rs. 10,099)		
From Term Deposits	174,014	399,430
From Others	651,791	916,670
Interest on income tax refund	5,282,303	- 20,010
Sale of SEIS licence	9,939,751	500
Miscellaneous Income	3,857,134	3,300,234
Tax deducted at source Rs.1,16,362 (Previous Year Rs. 2,10,383)	0,007,101	0,000,101
Insurance claim received	-	25,894,941
Fair value gain on non-current Investment	7,157,097	4,630,437
Net Gain on Foreign Currency Transaction and Translation	2,720,579	20
Sundry Balances written Back (Net)	1,557,973	
	31,340,642	35,141,712
27 Consumption of Provisions, Beverages, Smokes & Others	44 504 050	(000 0 0
Opening Stock	11,721,879	6,980,363
Add: Purchases	30,101,425	119,421,808
	41,823,304	126,402,171
Less: Closing Stock	12,749,785	11,721,879
Total Cost of Consumption	29,073,519	114,680,292
28 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries, Wages & Bonus etc	68,571,979	146,129,791
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	4,262,742	9,542,052
Staff Welfare Expenses *	10,168,699	20,337,139
Recruitment & Training	1,201,748	2,737,816
	84,205,168	178,746,798

*Includes cost of provisions consumed in staff cafeteria



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

		Amount in Rs.
	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
29 Finance Costs		
Interest		
- On Term Loan	139,564,960	136,283,111
- On Cash Credit	1,602,828	2,312,197
- On Unsecured Loan	19,022,453	18,243,033
- On Others	981	80
Other Borrowing Cost	476,119	616,268
	160,667,341	157,454,609
30 Other Expenses		
Contract Labour and Service	11,218,808	60,102,568
Linen, Room, Catering, other supplies	16,275,635	40,125,727
Operating Equipments Consumption	2,522,820	24,592,133
Fuel, Power & Light	37,807,994	85,620,682
Repairs & Maintenance	,,	,,
- To Building	1,333,545	8,909,769
- To Plant & Equipment	17,000,566	33,495,575
- To Others	1,168,554	2,074,174
Equipment Hiring Charges	1,254,703	4,930,274
Rates & Taxes	18,561,905	33,865,467
Advertisement & Publicity	11,163,623	43,071,074
Insurance	5,625,954	2,949,615
Net Loss on Foreign Currency Transaction and Translation	-	4,809,264
Printing & Stationery	456,849	2,775,248
Directors' Sitting Fees	41,279	61,325
Travelling & Conveyance	3,602,655	11,666,046
Professional and Consultancy Fees	2,297,390	5,399,714
Filing Fees*	9,800	1,035,585
Communication Expenses	,	, ,
Cost of Calls		1,958,676
Telephone Charges	24,208	41,183
Lease Line Rentals	520,683	107,153
Technical Services	2,717,067	28,359,020
Brokerage & Commission	9,576,196	41,842,448
Payment to Auditors	, ,	,
- As Auditor	410,000	490,000
- For Tax Audit	100,000	100,000
- For Other Services	10,000	5,000
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets (net)		46,970,492
Loss on sale of non-current Investments	31,632,597	· ·
Miscellaneous Expenses	4,357,240	9,183,433
•	179,690,071	494,541,645

Filing Fees include Rs.NIL (Previous year 10,40,000/-) paid towards increase in Authorised Share Capital of the Company



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Other Notes

31. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments not provided for

	As at 31st March, 2021 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.
i) Commitments Estimated amount of Capital Contracts pending to be executed (Net of Advances)	2,19,45,465	1,04,69,898
ii) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	40,440	34,680
iii) Pending claims from IOC Limited for non-submission of 'C' forms for purchase of diesel	4,00,000	4,00,000

- 32. Rs.1,49,71,257 (Previous year- Rs.2,26,93,508) of trade payables is due to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises (identified based on information made available during the year by such enterprises to the Company). No interest in terms of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been either paid or accrued during the year.
- 33. In the opinion of the Management, the value of realization of Current and Non Current Assets in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.
- 34. The timing difference relating mainly to depreciation and unabsorbed losses result in net deferred tax asset as per IND AS 12 "Income Taxes". As a prudent measure, the net Deferred Tax Assets' relating to the above has not been recognized in the financial statements.
- 35. The Company does not have more than one reportable segment in accordance with the principle outlined in IND AS 108, the disclosure requirements on "Segment Reporting" is not applicable. The Company operates presently only in India.
- 36. Defined Benefit Plans / Long Term Compensated Absences As per Actuarial Valuation as on 31st March, 2021 and recognized in the financial statements in respect of Employee Benefit Scheme



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

			Gratuity U	Gratuity Unfunded		ashment nded
Ι	Components of Employer Expense		Year ended 31 st March, 2021	Year ended 31 st March, 2020	Year ended 31 st March, 2021	Year ended 31 st March, 2020
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	1	Current Service Cost	11,90,185	17,77,724	2,55,635	3,73,382
	2	Interest Cost	3,55,772	2,46,802	72,725	35,667
	3	Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	-15,83,773	6,52,472	47,339	12,36,843
	4	Total expense recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss	15,45,957	20,24,526	3,75,699	16,45,892
II		t Asset/(Liability) recognised in lance Sheet as at 31st March				
	1	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	46,13,725	56,90,678	12,26,768	12,63,042
	2	Status (Surplus/ Deficit)	(46,13,725)	(56,90,678)	(12,26,768)	(12,63,042)
	3	Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	(46,13,725)	(56,90,678)	(12,26,768)	(12,63,042)
III	Ob	ange in Defined Benefit ligation (DBO) during the year				=
	1	Present Value of DBO at the beginning of the year	56,90,678	43,53,542	12,63,042	14,47,537
	2	Current Service Cost	11,90,185	17,77,724	2,55,635	3,73,382
	3	Interest Cost	3,55,772	2,46,802	72,725	35,667
	4	Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	-15,83,773	6,52,472	47,339	12,36,843
	5	Benefits Paid	10,39,137	13,39,862	4,11,973	18,30,387
	6	Present Value of DBO at the end of the year	46,13,725	56,90,678	12,26,768	12,63,042
IV	Act	uarial Assumptions				
	1	Mortality Table	IALM(2006- 08) Ultimate	IALM(2006- 08) Ultimate	IALM(2006- 08) Ultimate	IALM(2006- 08) Ultimate
	2	Discount Rate (per annum)	6.88%	6.70%	6.88%	6.70%
	3	Rate of escalation in Salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
V	Co	nount Recognized in Other mprehensive Income (OCI):				
		uarial (Gain)/Loss recognized ring the year	-15,83,773	6,52,472		·



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Defined Benefit Plans / Long Term Compensated Absences - As per Actuarial Valuation as on 31st March, 2021 and recognized in the financial statements in respect of Employee Benefit Scheme (Contd...)

	perience adjustment on account of actuarial assumption Gratuity:	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	Defined Benefit Obligation as at 31st March	46,13,725	56,90,678	43,53,542
2.	Plan Assets as at 31st March			
3.	Surplus/(Deficit)	15,83,773	(6,52,472)	90,680
Exp	perience adjustment of Obligation	(14,26,918)	(2,82,852)	(59,104)

Note:

- 1. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimates term of obligations.
- 2. The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.
- 3. The gratuity plan and earned leave is unfunded.
- 37. Disclosure in respect of related parties as defined in Indian Accounting Standard 24 are given below:-

A. Key Managerial Personnel

- a. Mr. Arun Kumar Saraf, Director
- b. Mr. A. Srinivasan, Director
- c. Mr. Umesh Saraf, Director
- d. Mr. Varun Saraf, Director
- e. Late Mr. Rama Shankar Jhawar, Independent Director (appointed w.e.f 13.01.2020 & ceased to hold office w.e.f 14.10.2020)
- f. Ms. Rita Bhimani, Independent Director (appointed w.e.f. 13.01.2020)
- g. Mr. Tenampet Natarajan Thanikachalam, Vice President & CFO
- h. Ms. Manisha Sharma, Company Secretary (appointed w.e.f. 29.06.2019)

B. Holding Company:

Asian Hotels (East) Limited (AHEL)

C. Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise Significant Influence:

- a. GJS Hotels Limited (GJS)
- b. Juniper Hotels Private Limited (JHPL)
- c. Juniper Investments Limited (JIL)
- d. Chartered Hotels Private Limited (CHPL)
- e. Chartered Hampi Hotels Private Limited (CHHPL)
- f. Unison Hotels Limited (UHL)
- g. Taragaon Regency Hotels Limited (TRHL)
- h. Samra Importex Private Limited
- i. Blue Energy Private Limited



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

j. Polygon Management Advisory Private Limited

k. Bodhgaya Guest House Private Limited

I. Salkia Estate Development Private Limited

m. Yak & Yeti Hotel Limited

n. Nepal Travel Agency (P) Limited

D. Disclosure of Transactions during the year

Name of Person	Nature of Transactions	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020	
		Rs.	Rs.	
	Reimbursement of Expenses(Net)		6,78,689	
	Sale of Services	#	1,69,584	
AHEL	Interest on Unsecured Loan (TDS deducted Rs. 13,79,749/- (Previous year Rs.18,24,303/-))	1,83,96,645	1,82,43,033	
	Interest on loan from a unit (TDS deducted Rs.46,936)	6,25,809	2 ∰	
	Receipt of service	6,31,242	22,30,774	
	Loan taken	5,15,00,000	90,00,000	
	Reimbursement of Expenses	3,73,970	7,19,972	
JHPL	Receipt of Services	3,10,598		
JIII L	Sale of Services	4,21,771	68,982	
	Sales Promotion	58,388	53,017	
CHPL	Sale of Services	æc.	40,423	
	Reimbursement of Expenses	H-1	42,280	
GJS	Debenture interest refunded as per scheme	-	46,50,000	
Mr. A. Srinivasan	Legal Consultancy Fee		6,00,000	
	Sitting Fee	-	1,000	
Mr.Arun Kumar Saraf	Sitting Fee	2	5,000	
Mr.Umesh Saraf	Sitting Fee		9,000	
Mr.Soumya Saha	Sitting Fee	~	10,000	
Mr.Pawan Kumar Kakarnia	Sitting Fee	=	5,000	
Mr.Varun Saraf	Sitting Fee	-	1,000	
Mr. Rama Shankar Jhawar	Sitting Fee	15,000	15,000	
Ms. Rita Bhimani	Sitting Fee	30,000	15,000	
Mr.T.N.Thanikachalam	Remuneration*	22,77,957	37,27,640	
Ms. Ramyaa Thirumaran	Remuneration*	le.	1,40,613	
Ms. Manisha Sharma	Remuneration*	4,01,203	3,34,565	



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

* The post employment benefits of KMPs excludes gratuity which cannot be separately identified from the composite amount advised by the actuary.

E. Balances as at year end

Name of Person	Nature of Balances	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	
		Rs.	Rs.	
AHEL	Corporate Guarantee	1,60,95,00,000	1,60,95,00,000	
	Unsecured Loan	=	37,15,00,000	
	Short Term Loan from a unit	42,30,00,000	9	
	Trade Payables	6,31,243	2,37,018	
	Interest accrued and due	5,78,873	82,40,134	
JHPL	Trade Payables	21,10,177	14,29,443	
	Trade Receivables	10,26,809	6,05,038	
UHL	Other Payables	59,784	1,59,784	
	Trade Receivables		17,682	
CHL	Trade Payables	14,859	2	
	Trade Receivables	42,628	1,18,413	
TRHL	Trade Receivables	78,883	78,883	

38. Earnings in Foreign Currency (Net):-

-On Receipt Basis*(Rs.)	1,70,74,103	24,08,90,789
Cit receipt babis (16.)	1,7 0,7 1,100	21/00/20/102

^{*}On the basis of Foreign Inward Remittance Certificates received.

39. On 11th March, 2020, the World Health Organisation declared COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic. Responding to the potentially serious threat that this pandemic has to public health, the Indian Government has taken a series of measures to contain the outbreak, which included imposing multiple 'lock-downs' across the country, from 25th March, 2020, and extended up to 30th June, 2020. The lockdowns and restrictions imposed on various activities due to COVID – 19 pandemic have posed challenges to all the businesses of the Company. Lockdown guidelines issued by Central/State governments mandated closure of hotel operations and cessation of air traffic and other forms of public transport. This has resulted in low occupancies / shutdown of our hotel to varying extent based on the spread of the pandemic and the restrictions on business activities placed by the respective States. The Company's hotel in Chennai was operated with only about 10% occupancy hosting the long staying corporate customers. With the lifting of the partial lockdown restrictions, the Company has increased the occupancy of the hotel after establishing thorough and well-rehearsed safety protocols. The Company has achieved reasonable recovery of business in the third quarter of FY 2020-21 with a 50% of pre-covid levels. But, the surge in the cases due to the second wave across the country has dented the progress and again reduced the occupancy level of the Hotel since April 2021.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

The Company expects the demand for its services to pick up albeit at a slower pace once lockdown is lifted and recovery in business to be driven by domestic leisure tourism, staycations, domestic and international travel. The Company has assessed the potential impact of COVID-19 on its capital and financial resources, profitability, liquidity position, ability to service debt and other financing arrangements, supply chain and demand for its services. Various steps have been initiated to raise finances from banks and institutions for working capital needs. 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.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

40 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as on 31st March, 2021 are as follows:

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	(Amount in Rs.) Total Fair Value
ASSETS	-			3	
Non - current Assets				10.186.185	10.15(.105
i) Investments	5,000	10,171,137	*	10,176,137	10,176,137
ii) Other Financial Assets	19,173,105	(E		19,173,105	19,173,105
•	19,178,105	10,171,137	*	29,349,242	29,349,242
Current Assets					
i) Trade Receivables	59,691,089	12	20	59,691,089	59,691,089
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,006,437		(基)	6,006,437	6,006,437
iii) Loans	6,333			6,333	6,333
iv) Other Financial Assets	771,216			771,216	771,216
2.7	66,475,075	=		66,475,075	66,475,075
Total	85,653,180	10,171,137	*	95,824,317	95,824,317
LIABILITIES					
Non - current Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	1,017,447,279			1,017,447,279	
· ·	1,017,447,279	-	: :	1,017,447,279	1,017,447,279
Current Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	450,254,462	¥	-	450,254,462	
(ii) Trade Payables	62,879,882	≅	(e)	62,879,882	
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	400,861,513	5	9 2	400,861,513	
	913,995,858	-	12	913,995,858	
	1,931,443,137	-		1,931,443,137	1,931,443,137



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

40 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Contd...)

Financial Instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as on 31st March, 2020 are as follows:

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	(Amount in Rs.) Total Fair Value
ASSETS	: <u> </u>		-		
Non - current Assets					
i) Investments	5,000	41,866,637		41,871,637	41,871,637
ii) Other Financial Assets	25,407,060	=	=	25,407,060	25,407,060
	25,412,060	41,866,637		67,278,697	67,278,697
Current Assets					
i) Trade Receivables	84,456,634	-	2	84,456,634	84,456,634
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,676,392	-	-	4,676,392	4,676,392
iii) Loans	848	2		1.0	-
iv) Other Financial Assets	964,475			964,475	964,475
	90,097,501		Ħ	90,097,501	90,097,501
Total Assets	115,509,561	41,866,637		157,376,198	157,376,198
LIABILITIES					
Non - current Liabilities					
i) Borrowings	968,100,000	14:	2	968,100,000	968,100,000
	968,100,000	8	#	968,100,000	968,100,000
Current Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	373,052,966	=	2	373,052,966	373,052,966
(ii) Trade Payables	88,765,571	ê	₩	88,765,571	88,765,571
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	394,503,771			394,503,771	394,503,771
	856,322,309	15		856,322,309	856,322,309
Total	1,824,422,309	74		1,824,422,309	1,824,422,309



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

41 Fair value hierarchy

This explains the estimates and judgements made in determining the fair values of Financial Instruments that are measured at fair value and amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To Provide an indication about reliability of the inputs used in determining the fair values, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:

Level 1 : Includes Financial Instruments measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 : Includes Financial Instruments which are not traded in active market but for which all significant inputs required to fair value the instruments are observable. The fair value is calculated using the valuation technique which maximises the use of observable market data.

Level 3: Includes those instruments for which one or more significant input are not based on observable market data.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of 31st March, 2021:

		Fair va	alue measuremen	Amount in Rs.
Particulars	Fair Value =	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
ASSETS	*			
Non - current Assets				
i) Investments	10,176,137	=	10,171,137	5,000
ii) Other Financial Assets	19,173,105			19,173,105
,	29,349,242	=	10,171,137	19,178,105
Current Assets				
i) Trade Receivables	59,691,089	-	ਵ	59,691,089
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,006,437	2	=	6,006,437
iii) Loans	6,333			6,333
iv) Other Financial Assets	771,216		-	771,216
	66,475,075	2	-	66,475,075
Tot	al 95,824,317		10,171,137	85,653,180
LIABILITIES Non - current Liabilities				
i) Borrowings	1,017,447,279	#	童	1,017,447,279
	1,017,447,279		5	1,017,447,279
Current Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	450,254,462	-	=	450,254,462
(ii) Trade Payables	62,879,882	-	*	62,879,882
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	400,861,513	=	2	400,861,513
	913,995,858		-	913,995,858
Tot	al 1,931,443,137		<u> </u>	1,931,443,137



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

41 Fair value hierarchy (Contd...)

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of 31st of March 2020

				(Amount in
n .: 1	F. ' . X7 - I	Fair v	alue measureme	nt using
Particulars	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
ASSETS				
Non - current Assets				
i) Investments	41,871,637	=	41,866,637	5,000
ii) Other Financial Assets	25,407,060	<u> </u>		25,407,060
,	67,278,697	=	41,866,637	25,412,060
Current Assets				
i) Trade Receivables	84,456,634	9	×	84,456,634
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,676,392	81	91	4,676,392
iii) Loans	⊕	#1	35	JE.
iv) Other Financial Assets	964,475	97	\$ 5	964,475
,	90,097,501	2 0	-	90,097,501
Total	157,376,198	(#)(41,866,637	115,509,561
LIABILITIES				
Non - current Liabilities				
i) Term Loan	968,100,000	20	3#3	968,100,000
,	968,100,000	:*:	### ### ### ### ### ### #### #########	968,100,000
Current Liabilities				
(i) Term Loan	373,052,966	9.00	1,50	373,052,966
(ii) Trade Payables	88,765,571	_	:=:	88,765,571
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	394,503,771	-		394,503,771
	856,322,309	(e)	246	856,322,309
Total	1,824,422,309			1,824,422,309
			- 4: - 7	

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair value due to their short term nature and are in close approximation of fair value.

42 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to liquidity risk and credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities.

The Company maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to manage day to day operation. The Company has financial support from Asian Hotels (East) Limited, the holding company, to meet its financial liabilities for repayment.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

42 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Contd...)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as of 31st March, 2021

Particulars	less than 3 months	3 months - 1 year	1 - 5 years	5 - 20 years	Amount in Rs. Total
Borrowings	487,754,462	173,198,957	1,017,447,279	-	1,678,400,698
Trade payables	-	62,879,882	_	-	62,879,882
Other Financial Liabilities	_	190,162,556	_	-	190,162,556

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as of 31st March, 2020:

Particulars	less than 3 months	3 months - 1 year	1 - 5 years	5 - 20 years	Amount in Rs. Total
Borrowings	403,952,966	143,400,000	905,550,000	62,550,000	1,515,452,966
Trade payables	-	88,765,571	-		88,765,571
Other Financial Liabilities		220,203,771	-	-	220,203,771

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from investments, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents loans and other financial assets.

The Company's credit risk is minimised as the Company's financial assets are carefully allocated to counter parties reflecting the credit worthiness.

The maximum exposure of financial asset to credit risk are as follows:		Amount in Rs.
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Investments	10,176,137	41,871,637
Trade Receivables	59,691,089	84,456,634
Çash & cash equivalents	6,006,437	4,676,392
Loans	6,333	-
Other Financial Assets	19,944,321	26,371,535

43 CAPITAL MANANGEMENT

For the purpose of managing capital, Capital includes issued equity share capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders.

The objective of the company's capital management are to:

- Safeguard their ability to continue as going concern so that they can continue to provide benefits to their shareholders.
- Maximisation of wealth of the shareholder.
- Maintain optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of the capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and requirement of financial covenants. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, loans and borrowings.

Gearing Ratio is as follows:		Amount in Rs.
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Net debt	1,017,447,279	968,100,000
Total net debt and equity	4,412,873,534	4,697,489,175
Gearing Ratio	23.06%	20.61%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any loans and borrowing in the current period.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

44. C. I. F. Value of Capital Goods imported

Particulars	For the year	For the year
	Ended	Ended
	31st March,2021	31st March,2020
	Rs.	Rs.
C.I.F. Value of Capital Goods Imported	2,51,334	9,24,455

45. Expenditure in Foreign Currency:-

	For the year Ended	For the year Ended
Expenditure	31st March, 2021	31st March,2020
	Rs.	Rs.
Fees for Technical Services	1,26,14,066	1,54,22,625
Commission	41,11,231	2,47,61,425
Management Fee	95,33,118	2,33,93,469
Business Promotion & Advertisement	14,07,336	46,42,720
Professional & Consultancy	3,88,458	4,90,985
Others	3,83,232	4,59,453

46. Earnings Per Share

	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Numerator		
Profit/(Loss) for the year (Rs.)	(33,55,46,693)	(20,81,16,492)
Denominator		
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	22,41,83,829	22,41,83,829
Face Value per Share (Rs.)	10	10
Earnings Per Share (Rs.)		
-Basic	(1.50)	(0.93)
-Diluted	(1.50)	(0.93)

47. The Company in pursuance of RBI circular DOR.No.BP.BC.47/ 21.04.048/2019-20 dated March 27, 2020 & Circular DOR.No.BP.BC.71/21.04.048/2019-20 dated May 23, 2020 giving relief to the Term Loan borrower across the nation on account of COVID-19 has opted for moratorium of interest and principal payments on the term loan taken from HDFC Limited which were due for the quarters March 2020 and August 2020. The interest for the mentioned period amounting to Rs.6,75,46,236/-



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

has been converted and added to the existing Term Loan. Accordingly, repayment schedule for the remaining quarters have been revised and appropriately disclosed under Note 18 "Non-current Liabilities". Although there was delay in repayment of the principal and interest due on the existing loan during the year due to financial stress, nothing is overdue for the period under review as on the date of approval of Financial Statements by the Board.

48. Pursuant to Sections 230 and 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors of the Company (RHPL) have approved a Scheme of Arrangement between Asian Hotels (East) Limited (AHEL), GJS Hotels Limited (GJS) and the Company on 10th February, 2017 for (1) demerger of the investment division (Demerged Undertaking) of its holding company GJS for merger with AHEL (the holding company of GJS) and (2) to reorganise the Share Capital and Debentures of RHPL with effect from the Appointed Date, being close of business hours on 31st March, 2016.

The said scheme was approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) Kolkata & Chennai Bench vide their orders dated 6th February 2019 and 24th June 2019 respectively. Consequent to the demerger of the Investment Division of GJS, the Demerged undertaking of GJS merged with AHEL under the Scheme and all shares held by GJS in RHPL stand transferred to AHEL and the Company became wholly owned subsidiary of AHEL.

Pursuant to the said scheme of arrangement, 7,00,10,000 equity shares of Rs. 20/- each (Face value of Rs. 10/- each) were issued in the previous year for conversion of 43,00,000 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each and 1,55,00,000 0.1% Unsecured Cumulative Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 100/- each.

- The Board of Directors The Board of Directors of the Company in its Meeting held on 13th January 2020, approved the Scheme of Arrangement, Demerger and Reduction of Capital (the Scheme) between the Company and its Holding Company, Asian Hotels (East) Limited (AHEL) as also their respective shareholders and creditors in their meetings under sections 66,230&232of the Companies Act, 2013 for, inter alia:
 - (i) demerger and transfer of the undertaking, business, activities and operations of AHEL pertaining to 'Securities Trading Unit' comprising of treasury/liquid investments from AHEL into the Company, as a going concern in compliance with Section 2(19AA) of Income Tax Act, 1961;
 - (ii) capitalization of reserves of the AHEL and issuance and allotment of bonus shares having face value of Rs. 10 (Indian rupees ten)by AHEL to its equity shareholders (as of the Record Date), in the ratio 1:2 that is, 1 (one) bonus share having face value of Rs. 10/- (Ten) each for



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

every 2 (two) Equity Shares of the AHEL having face value of Rs. 10 /- (Ten) each held by a shareholder of AHEL as of the Record Date;

- (iii) reorganization and reduction of shares of the Company held by AHEL (without any consideration)with 'Appointed Date' being the same as the Effective date or such other date as may be modified/fixed by the Tribunals; and
- (iv) on approval of the Scheme, the Company shall issue & allot 1(one) fully paid-up equity share of the Company having a face value of Rs. 10/- each for every 1 (one) fully paid-up equity share of the AHEL having a face value of Rs. 10/- each held by a shareholder of AHEL as on the Record Date (as determined in terms of the Scheme and the Companies Act 2013) and the shares of the Company shall be listed and admitted for trading on all the stock exchanges where the equity shares of AHEL are listed.

The unsecured creditors of the Company have also agreed to the scheme at their meeting held on 30th January, 2021 and the equity shareholders meeting of the Company was dispensed with as per order dated 23rd December 2020 of Chennai Bench of Hon'ble NCLT.

The equity shareholders and unsecured creditors of the Holding Company have also agreed to the scheme at their respective meetings held on 17th March, 2021 as per order dated 28th January 2021 of Kolkata Bench of Hon'ble NCLT.

The Company and its Holding Company have filed petitions for sanction of the scheme before Chennai and Kolkata Benches of the Hon'ble NCLT on 11th February 2021 and 13th April 2021 respectively and the orders are awaited. Effect of the scheme will be given in the financial statement on receipt of the favorable order.

- 50. Derivative instruments and foreign currency exposures
 - a. Foreign currency exposure outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date is Rs.9,90,66,498/- (previous year Rs. 8,05,20,455)
 - b. Particulars of un-hedged foreign currency exposures as at the Balance Sheet date is NIL (previous year NIL)
- 51. Outstanding balances of Trade Receivables and Trade Payables are subject to confirmation from the respective parties and consequential adjustments arising from reconciliation if any. The Management, however, is of the view that there will be no material discrepancies in this regard.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

52. The Company has entered into Operating lease agreements in letting our space. The lease agreements are made for specific period as per agreements. Lease payments received/recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021 amounted to Rs. 1,82,73,259/-. The future receipts for operating lease are as follows;

		Amount in Rs.
Particulars	for the year ended	for the year ended
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
9		
Not later than 1 year	1,60,22,541	1,82,73,259
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	1,27,95,927	2,88,18,467
Later than five years	` = '	=

Since, the lease is an operating lease, the Company is duly accounting the rental income in the books as per the requirement of Ind AS 116 over the period of the lease term.

53. Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary.

Signature to Notes 1 to 53

As per our Report annexed For P Lunawat & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.:328946E

(Pankaj Lunawat) *Proprietor*

Membership No.: 067104

Place: Kolkata Date: 7th June 2021 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Vice President &

Chief Financial Officer

Director