Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
		Rs.	Rs.	
Assets				
Non-current assets:				
Property, plant and equipment	3	1918.00	1992.1	
Capital work-in-progress				
Intangible assets				
Financial assets				
- Non Current Investments	4	6.50	6.5	
- Loans	. 5	.00.	.0.	
- Other Financial Assets	6	69.72	66.1	
Deferred tax assets (Net)				
		1994.22	2064.8	
Current assets:				
Inventories	7	59.72	131.3	
Financial assets				
- Trade receivables	8	167.89	150.7	
- Cash and cash equivalents	9	65.16	61.3	
- Loans and Advances	10	68.63	134.6	
Current Tax Asset (net)	10-A	64.67	71.2	
Other current assets	11	27.98	15.2	
•		454.06	564.5	
TOTAL		2448.28	2629.4	
		2770/20	20251-1	
Equity and Liabilities				
Shareholders' funds:				
Equity Share capital	12	99.00	99.0	
Other Equity	12-A	-1849.09 -1750.09	-2074.6 -1975.6	
Non-current liabilities:		2,30,03	237310	
Financial Liabilities				
- Borrowings	13	622.42	543.6	
- Other financial liabilities	20	022,42	545.0	
Provisions	14	256.30	219.4	
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	15	193.59	238.9	
Other non-current liabilities		1072.32	1002.0	
Current Liabilities:				
Financial Liabilities				
- Borrowings	16	109.75	797.0	
- Trade payables	17	1037.28	887.7	
- Other financial liabilities	18	14.92	15.9	
Other current liabilities	19	. 1801.21	1845.1	
Provisions	20	162.90	57.1	
		3126.06	3603.0	
TOTAL		2448.28	2629.4	
Summary of significant accounting policies		2710,20	2025.4	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the 1 to 43 financial statements

As per our report of even date

For M/s Aalok Mehta & Co **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No. 126756W

CA Aalok Mehta Proprietor Membership No.: 114930

Place: Mumbai Date: 19th May 2023 UDIN:-

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **Trade Wings Hotel Limited**

Dr. Shailendra P. Mittat Managing Director

DIN: 00221661

Mr. Ajay Vageria Director DIN: 00221883

Place: Mumbai Date: 19th May 2023

Statement of Profit & Loss for the period ended 31st March, Particulars	Notes	Period ended March 31, 2023	(Amount in Lacs) Period ended March 31, 2022	
		Rs.	Rs.	
Revenue from operations	21	3402.79	1497.30	
Other income	22	4.31	4.28	
Total Revenue (I)	_	3407.10	1501.58	
Expenses:				
Cost of Food and Beverage	23	360.03	144.17	
Employee benefits expense	24	774.30	426.78	
Finance costs	25	185.60	207.27	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	110.12	106.57	
Other expenses	27	1701.92	738.92	
Total Expenses (II)	_	3131.97	1623.69	
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional item and tax (I-II)	_	275.13	-122.11	
Exceptional item				
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	_	275.13	-122.11	
Tax Expenses:				
Current tax		.00.	.00.	
Deferred tax	32 _	45.35	-21.38	
Profit/ (loss) after Tax	_	45.35 320.49	-21.38 - 143.49	
Other comprehensive income				
 Items that will not be classified subsequently to profit and loss: 				
Gratuity		-94.95	17.37	
Total Other Comprehensive Income net of taxes	_	-94.95	17.37	
Total Other Comprehensive ricollie net of taxes		-54.55	17.37	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	=	225.53	-126.13	
Earnings per equity share				
a) Basic	39	324	-145	
b) Diluted	39	324	(145)	
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 to 43			

As per our report of even date

For M/s Aalok Mehta & Co Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 126756W r and on behalf of the Board of Directors frade Wings Hotel Limited

CA Aalok Mehta Proprietor

Membership No.: 114930

Place: Mumbai Date: 19th May 2023

UDIN:-

Dr. Shailendra P. Mittal Managing Director

DIN: 00221661

Place: Mumbai Date: 19th May 2023 TEO * TRIBET

Mr. Ajay Vageria Director

DIN: 00221883

(Amount in Lacs)

		(Amount in Lacs)		
SHARE CAPITAL	AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023	AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022		
AUTHORISED				
1,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100/-each (P.Y Equity Shares 1,00,000)	100.00	100.00		
1000 13.5% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each (P.Y Preference Shares 1,000) (Redeemable at the option of the Board of Directors of the Company within the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956)	1.00	1.00		
3,50,000 9% Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/each (P.Y Preference Shares 3,50,000) (Redeemable at the option of the Board of Directors of the Company within the provisions of the Companies	250.00	250.00		
Act, 1956) TOTAL	350.00 451.00			



Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Retained Earning	Current year retained earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity attributable to Equity holders of a company
Balance as on April 01, 2021	-1409.23			-1409.23
Prior period Items	.00	.00	.00	.00
Net defined benefit Liability / assets	.00	.00	.00.	
Gratuity	-106.86	.00	17,37	-89.49
Leave Encashment	-16.48	.00.		-16.48
Profit for the period	-415.93	-143.49		-559,43
Balance as on March 31, 2022	-1948.50	-143.49	17.37	-2074.63

As per our report of even date

For M/s Aalok Mehta & Co Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 126756W

CA Aalok Mehta

Proprietor

Membership No.: 114930

Place: Mumbai Date: 19th May 2023

UDIN:-

For and on behalf of the Board Trade Wings Hotel Limited

Mr. Ajay Vageria

DIN: 00221883

Director

Dr. Shailendra P. Mittal Managing Director

DIN: 00221661

Place: Mumbai Date: 19th May 2023

		Year ended	(Amount in Lacs) Year ended
Pariculars		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
[A] CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		275.13	-122.1
Profit before taxes		2/5.13	-122.1
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation, obsolescence and amortisation		110.12	106.5
Sundry Balances written off		.00	.0
Interest and Finance Charges		154.52	154.3
Interest income		-4.31	-4.2
Loss on Profit		.00	.0
Provision for Gratuity & Leave Encashment		-94.95	17.3
(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	_	.41	
		165.79	274.0
Operating profit before working capital changes		440.93	151.9
Adjustments for:			
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables		-1 7.1 2	-4.9
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories		71.62	32.3
(Increase) / Decrease in Short Term Loans & Advances		66.02	134.8
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets		-12.77	12.1
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Tax Assets		6.57	
(Increase) / Decrease in Long-term Borrowings			
(Increase) / Decrease in Long-term Advances		.00.	6.1
(Increase) / Decrease in Short-term Borrowings			
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables		149.56	-164.7
(Increase) / Decrease in Other financial Liabilities		98	1.3
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Liabilities		-43.99	11.0
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	_	142.59	-64.4
		361.51	-36.3
Cash generated from operations		802.44	115.6
Direct taxes (paid) / refund (net)		000.44	445.0
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	[A]	802.44	115.6
[B] CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Discard of fixed assets		3.00	.0
Interest received		4.31	4.2
Matured Investment in FD		-3.53	-1.3
Purchase of fixed assets		-39.35	-11.7
Insuarance Claim			
Net Cash (used in) / from investing activities	[B]	-35.57	-8.8
[C] CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Secured loans (Repayment)		36,74	66,9
Secured loans (Proceeds)		.00	.00
Borrowings from related parties		-727.06	-121.9
Repayment of borrowings from related parties			
Unsecured loans			
		-72.75	-67.5
	[C]	-763.07	-122.5
Interest paid Cash generated from / (used in) financing activities			
Interest paid Cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	_	3.80	-15.7
Interest paid Cash generated from / (used in) financing activities NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(A+B+C)	_	3.80	
Interest paid Cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	_	3.80 61.36	-15.79 77.14
Interest paid Cash generated from / (used in) financing activities NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(A+B+C)			

For M/s Aalok Mehta & Co Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 126756W

CA Aalok Mehta Proprietor Membership No.: 114930

Place: Mumbai Date: 19th May 2023

UDIN:-

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Trade Wings Hotel Limited

WINGS HOT

Dr. Shailendra P. Mitta Managing Director DIN 00221661

Spr

Place: Mumbai Date:- 19th May 2023 Pyr. Alav Vageria

N: 00221883

TRADE WINGS HOTELS LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Amount in Lacs)

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Land	Building	Machinery	Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	Vehicles _.	Squash Court	Computers	Total
	004 70	4407.00	4040.00	0 = 7 0 0	40.05	97.40	47.00	4047.00
Gross carrying value as of April 1, 2022	221.76	1427.06	1648.99	857.08			47.26	4247.92
Additions Refer Note Below			8.80	23.12	1.90		5.53	39.35
Deletions					8.53			8.53
Gross carrying value as of March 31, 2023	221.76	1427.06	1657.79	880.20	12.02	27.12	52.79	4278.74
Accumulated depreciation as of April 1, 2022	.00	376.80	956.45	854.98	11.29	27.12	29.09	2255.73
Depreciation		18.45	73.96	16.32	1.39		.00	110.12
Accumulated depreciation on deletions			·		5.12	.00	.00	5.12
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2023	.00	395.25	1030.42	871.30	7.56	27.12	29.09	2360.74
Carrying value as of March 31, 2023	221.76	1031.81	627.37	8.90	4.46	.00	23.70	1918.00

TRADE WINGS HOTELS LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note No. 41

3 Property Plant and Equipment

				Furniture,				
Particulars	Land	Building	Machinery	Fixtures & Equipment	Vehicles	Squash Court	Computers	Total
Gross carrying value as of April 1, 2021	221.76	1427.06	1644.96	854.64	18.65	27.12	41.94	4236.12
Additions Refer Note Below			4.03	2.44			5.33	11.79
Deletions								.00
Gross carrying value as of March 31, 2022	221.76	1427.06	1648.99	857.08	18.65	27.12	47.26	4247.92
Accumulated depreciation as of April 1, 2021	.00	358.34	885.77	839.34	9.91	27.12	28.69	2149.17
Depreciation		18.45	70.69	15.64	1.39	.00	.40	106/57
Accumulated depreciation on deletions						.00	.00	106/5/
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2022	.00	376.80	956.45	854.98	11.29	27.12	29.09	11.31
								1/2/
Carrying value as of March 31, 2022	221.76	1050.27	692.53	2.10	7.36	.00	18.17	1992

Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

4. Non Current Investments

	As at	As at March 31, 2022	
	March 31, 2023		
65010 Shares of Rs. 10/- each of National Co-operative Bank Limited (P.Y. 65010 shares of Rs. 10/- each)	6.50	6.50	
Total	6.50	6.50	

5. Loans - Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total	-	-

6. Other Financial Assets - Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	40.84	38.60
Miscellaneous Deposit	28.88	27.59
		<u>.</u>
Total	69.72	66.19

7. Inventories

	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Stock-in-Trade (At Cost)			
- Stores and operative supplies	41.68	83.09	
- Food and Beverages	18.04	48,26	
Total	59.72	131.35	

8. Trade Receivables -

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
a) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good		•
Outstanding less than 6 months	163.97	54.42
Outstanding from 6mths to 1 year	1.43	12.76
Outstanding for 1 year to 2 years	1.43	5.54
Outstandin gfor 2 years to 3 years	.00	52.51
Outstanding for more than 3 years	1.06	25.55
b) Undisputed Trade receivables considere doubtful		
c) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good		
d) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	
Other Debts		
Total	167.89	150.78



9. Cash & Cash equivalents

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
Scheduled Banks	64.49	60.94
	64.49	60.94
Cash on hand	.67	.42
Total	65.16	61.36

10. Loans& Advances - Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Supplier Advances	67.24	133.26
Staff Advances	1.39	1.39
Others	.00	.00
Total	68.63	134.65

10-A Current Tax Assets (Net)

Tax Deducted at Source	64.67	71.24
Total	64.67	71.24

11. Other Current Assets- Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Prepaid Expenses	18.57	14.41
GST	9.42	.80
Total	27.98	15.22



Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

12. Equity Share Capital

(Amount in Lacs)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised:		
100,000 (Previous year 100,000) Equity Shares of Rs.100/-each	100.00	100.00
Issued, Subscribed and paid-up:		
99,002 (Previous year 99,002) Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each	99.00	99.00
Total	99.00	99.00

a. Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	March	March 31, 2023	
	Shares	Rs.	Shares
At beginning of the year	.99	99.0	.99
Issued during the year	.00	.00	.00
Outstanding at the end of the	20	00.0	
year	.99	99.0	.99

b. Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.100/- per share. All the shares are held by Trade Wings Limited, the holding company and its nominees. The Company has not declared any dividend during the year.

Of the above, 99,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each have been issued as fully paid Shares on acquisition of the Hotel Division of Trade Wings Limited.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of any preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Shareholders having holding more than 5% along with number of shares held

March 31, 2023		
Name of shareholders	No of shares	% of shares
1 Trade Wings Limited	98,996	99.99

13. Borrowings

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Term Loans from banks - Secured		<u> </u>
National Cooperative Bank OD A/c 117 #	622.42	543.69
Total	622.42	543.69

The Term Loans are secured against immovable property of holding company Trade Wings Ltd. National Cooperative bank vide its letter dated 21-12-2020 has granted moratorium for repayment upto 10th September 2022 under RBI Covid MSME scheme. Further the bank vide its letter dated 13-09-2022 has granted revised repayment achieving which interest has to be paid for the period September 22 to September 23 and EMI will start from October 102.

14. Provisions

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Provision for Employee benefits		
Gratuity	217.27	189.09
Leave Encashment	39.03	30.36
Total	256.30	219.45

15. Deferred Tax Liability

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Major Components of Deferred Tax are:	-	
a) Deferred Tax Liability:		
Excess of WDV as per Companies Act over the WDV as per the Income Tax Act	861.56	854.57
Total Deferred Tax Liability (A)	224.01	222.19
b) Deferred Tax Asset:		
Disallowed for Income tax Purpose (U/s 43B)	116.97	-64.45
Total Deferred Tax Asset (B)	30.41	-16.76
Total	193.59	238.95

16. Borrowings

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings		
- from Banks	29.75	71.75
Loans and Advances from related parties	80.00	725.28
Total	109.75	797.03

17. Trade Payables

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
To Others		
Less than 1 Y	339.34	181.04
1-2 Y	6.77	100.84
2-3 Y	2.47	56.85
More than 3 Y	398.41	439.35
Micro Small Units less than 1 y	.00	4.71
(c) Disputed duesMSME		
(d) Disputed dues -Others		
Advance from Trade Receiveble	290.29	MEHTA & 104.94
Total	1037.2	

18. Other Financial Liabilities

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<u> </u>	-	
Deposits	14.92	15.90
Total	14.92	15.90

19. Other Current Liabilities

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
VAT, Sales tax, Entry tax	.82	1.31
Withholding Tax / TDS payable	5.94	9.18
Provident fund / ESIC payable	4.39	.10
GST	26.22	55.32
Other Payable	134.24	149.68
Money received pending appropriate treatment (Refer note 32)	1629.60	1629.60
Total	1801.21	1845.19

20. Provisions

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Provision for Employee benefits		
Gratuity	80.16	47.26
Leave Encashment	18.22	9.89
Provision for Audit Fees	2.00	
Provison for GST liability as per DRC 01	62.52	
Total	162.90	57.15



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

21. Revenue from Operations

(Amount in Lacs)

	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022	
a) Sale of Services			
Room Sales	2138.79	971.01	
Food and Beverage Sales	1153.87	483.32	
b) Other operating revenues	110.13	42.97	
	3402.79	1497.30	

22. Other Income

	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022	
Interest income	4.31	4.28	
Total	4.31	4.28	

23. Cost of Food & Beverages Consumed

	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022		
Opening Stock	48.26	44.65		
Add: Purchases	329.81	147.77		
	378.07	192.42		
Less: Closing Stock	18.04	48.26		
Total	360.03	144.17		

24. Employee Benefits Expense

	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	654.36	342.36
Contribution to Provident fund and other funds	19.27	17.29
Retirement Gratuity Expenses	21.94	26.49
Provision for Leave Encashment	28.76	14.17
Staff Welfare	49.97	26.47
Total	774.30	426.78

Note: Employee benefits expenses includes salary paid to Directors ₹. 26,40,000 /- Previous Year (2021-2022) ₹. 11,35,000 /-

25. Finance Cost

	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Bank Interest expenses	72.75	67.57
Other Interest expenses	112.86	139.70
Total	185.60	207.27

26. Depreciation Expenses

	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation	110.12	106.57
Total	110.12	106.57

27. Other Expenses

27.1. Other Expenses	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022		
Consumption of stores and operating supplies	67.04	37.94		
Power and fuel	330.98	154.27		
Other Operating Expenses	45.46	11.50		
Advertisements	32.26	14.94		
Repairs and Maintenance				
Machinery & Equipment	271.28	59.56		
Buildings	224.23	189.21		
Others	161.83	27.62		
Travelling and Conveyance	31.85	17.51		
Water Charges	28.42	25.00		
Security Expenses	17.07	12.96		
Internet Expenses	2.31	1.27		
Postage & Telephone	2.54	3.50		
Guest Transport	26.11	9.87		
Insurance	11.05	2.98		
Rates and taxes	15.55	14.59		
Music and Entertainment	24.30	7.34		
Commission	147.59	91.71		
Rent	8.92	5.34		
Bad Debts	62.92			
Sundry debit balances written off	.75			
Loss on sale of fixed assets	.41			
Legal and Professional charges	43.56	16.24		
Auditors' remuneration	2.45	1.55		
(Refer Note 27.2 below)				
Laundry Expenses	43.53	16.83		
GST ITC reversal as per DRC order	69.92			
Penalty charges	2.92			
Donation	.56	.38		
Printing & Stationery	.10.52	6.64		
Freight charges	2.28	9.50		
Miscellaneous expenses	13.31	.66		
Total	1701.92	738.92		

27.2 Auditors' remuneration includes:

Payments to Auditors	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022		
Auditors' remuneration				
Audit Fees	2.00	1.10		
Auditor Travelling Expense				
Tax Audit Fees	.45	.45		
Total	2.45	1.55		



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 - continued Note no $40\,$

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(Amount in Lacs)

	Carrying amount						Fair value (Amount in tacs)			
31 March 2023	FVTPL		FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total	
Financial assets										
Investment Property			-	•	•	-	-	-	•	
Investments in Equity Shares		-	-	6,50	6.50	.00	6.50	.00,	6,50	
Deposit with Banks				40,84	40.84		40.84		40.84	
Cash and Cash Equivalents and bank balances				65,16	65.16		65,16		65.16	
Short Term Advances				1.39	1.39		1.39		1.39	
Trade Receivables				167.89	167.89		167.89		167,89	
Security Deposits			-	28.88	28.88	.00	28.88	.00,	28.88	
Total Financial Assets		_	-	310.66	310.66	.00	310.66	.00	310.66	
Financial Liabilities										
Borrowings				732,17	732.17		732,17		732,17	
Trade Payables				1037.28	1037.28		1037,28		1037,28	
Other Financial Liablities				14,92	14.92		14.92		14,92	
Total Financial Liablities				1784,37	1784.37		1784,37		1784,37	

		Carrying amount				Fair value			
31 March 2022	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total	
Financial assets									
Investments in Equity Shares	ļ	- •	6.50	6.50	.00.	6.50	.00	6.50	
Deposit with Banks	1		38.60	38,60		38.60		38.60	
Cash and Cash Equivalents and bank balances	1		61.36	61.36		61.36		61.36	
Short Term Advances			1,39	1.39		1.39		1.39	
Trade Receivables			150.78	150.78		150.78		150.78	
Security Deposits			27.59	27.59	.00	27.59	.00	27.59	
Total Financial Assets			286,21	286.21	.00	286,21	.00	286,21	
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings			1340,72	1340.72		1340.72		1340.72	
Trade Payables			887.72	887.72		887.72		887.72	
Other Financial Liablities			15.90	15,90		15.90		15.90	
Total Financial Liablities			2244.34	2244,34		2244.34		2244.34	



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 - continued Note no 41

41 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- a. Credit risk;
- b. Liquidity risk;
- c. Market risk; and
- d. Interest Rate Risk

Risk management framework

The Company's Board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which persons involved understand their roles and obligations.

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's investment securities. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks and financial institutions of INR 65,15,850/- as at 31st March 2023 and INR 61,35,591/- as at 31 March 2022 respectively. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

b. Liquidity risk (Attached separately)

c. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices — such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices — will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Company is domiciled in India and has its revenues and other transactions in its functional currency i.e. INR. Accordingly the Company is not exposed to any currency risk. Also the Company does not hold any equity investments, accordingly the Company is not exposed to any equity price risk.

d. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

		(Amount in Lacs)
Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	40.84	38.60
Financial liabilities	622.42	543.69 CON
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities		
		1121 31 /
		* Con

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 - continued

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

41 Contd....

b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company had a negative working capital of INR 2671.99 lacs including cash and cash equivalents of INR 65.15 lacs As of March 31, 2022 the Company had a negative working capital of INR 3038.41 lacs including cash and cash equivalents of INR 61.35 lacs

Holding company:

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

- * all non derivative financial liabilities
- * net and gross settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturites are essential for the understanding of the timing of the cash flows.

	(Amount in Lacs)	(Amount in Lacs)			Contractual cash flows		
As at 31 March 2023	Carrying amount	Total	Total 1 year or less		2-5 years	More than 5 years	
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	1037.28	1037,28	629.63	6.77	400,88	.00	
Short Term Borrowing	109.75	109.75	109.75	.00	.00	.00	
Other financial liabilities	14,92	14.92	.00	14.92			
	1161.95	1161,95	739.38	21.69	400.88	.00	

(Amount in Lacs) As at 31 March 2022 Carrying amount Total 1 year or less 1-2 years 2-5 years More than 5 years Non-derivative financial liabilities 887.72 100.84 496.20 .00 887.72 290.69 Trade and other payables .00 Short Term Borrowing 797.03 797.03 797.03 .00 .00 15.90 15.90 Other financial liabilities 15.90 1700.65 100.84 1700.65 1103.62

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 - continued

43 RATIOS

Sr no	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	Variance	Reasons
a	Current Ratio#	Current Assets	Current liabilities	0.15	0.16	(7.31)	-
b	Debt-Equity Ratio*	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	(0.42)	(0.68)	(38.35)	Improved due to part repayment of debt
С	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning Available for Debt Services	Debt Service	2.08	(0.07)	(2,867.83)	Improved profitability
d	Return on Equity Ratio*	Net profit after tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	(0.17)	0.07	(336.86)	Improved profitability
е	Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue	Average Inventory	102.65	32.23	218.48	better inventory management
f	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average Trade receivables	21.36	9.93	115.05	better debtors management
g	Trade payables turnover ratio	Annual Cost of Goods sold & Other expense	Average Trade payables	2.14	0.99	115.35	better creditors management
h	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Working capital	(1.27)	(0.49)	158.43	Revenue has increased
i	Net profit ratio	Net profit after tax	Revenue	0.09	(0.10)	(198.43)	Improved profitability
j	Return on Capital employed	Earnings before Interest and taxes (EBIT)	Capital employed	(0.25)	(0.04)	473.80	Improved profitability
k	Return on Investment	Net profit after tax	Investment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 - continued

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at 31 March 2023 was as follows:

(Amount in Lacs)

		(,,
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total borrowings	732.17	1340.72
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	65.16	61.36
Adjusted net debt	667.02	1279.36
Adjusted equity	-1750.09	-1975.62
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	N.A.	N.A.

Computation of working capital	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Current assets:		
Inventories	59,72,276	1,31,34,573
Financial assets		
- Current investments		
- Trade receivables	1,67,89,360	1,50,77,513
- Cash and cash equivalents	65,15,850	61,35,591
- Loans	68,63,174	1,34,65,086
Current Tax Asset (net)	64,67,227	71,24,244
Other current assets	27,98,153	15,21,616
Total Current Assets	4,54,06,040	5,64,58,622
Current Liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings	-	-
Financial Liabilities		
- Borrowings	10975020	79703118
- Trade payables	103727978	88772068
- Other financial liabilities	1492000	1590000
Income Received in Advance		
Other current liabilities	180120556	184519340
Provisions	16289962	5715336
	31,26,05,515	36,02,99,863
Working Capital	(26,71,99,475)	(30,38,41,241)



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31,2023

1. Corporate Information

The Company was incorporated on 10th April 1989 under Companies Act 1956. The Company is engaged in hoteliering business.

2. Significant Accounting Policy

The financial statement was prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) on accrual basis under the historical cost convention and the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards.

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.

2.2 Use of estimates

Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that could affect the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses during the reported periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are reflected in financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction including incidental expenses i.e. at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalised until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use as intended by management.

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives determined by management based on its evaluation of the realistic commercial life of the asset for intended use, under the straight-line method. Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during the period is proportionately charged. For this class of assets, based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried on by the external valuer, the management believes

that the useful lives as given below represents the period over which management expected to use these assets.

Asset	Useful Life adopted by Company	Useful Life prescribed per Schedule II of Companies Act
Building	60 years	60 years
Plant & Machinery	15 years	15 years
Computer	3 years	3 years
Furniture	8 years	8 years

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment are capitalised 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. 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 recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

2.4 Investments

Investments classified as Long-Term Investments are stated at cost. Provision is made for diminution in value, other than temporary, in the value of investments.

Profit or Loss on sale of long-term investments is arrived at after deducting the average carrying amount of the total holding of investments on the date of sale.

2.5 Financial instruments

Initial recognition

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognised at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price

Subsequent measurement

a. Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit and loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently adjusted for fair value through the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts are recorded at transaction value.

Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flow from the financial asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and the financial asset qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability or part of financial liability is derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation mentioned in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

b. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as Equity.

2.6 Impairment

a. Non-financial assets

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e., the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the statement of profit and loss is measured at the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net off any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

b. Financial Assets:

The Company recognises loss allowance for Financial Assets which are not adjusted for Fair Value through the Statement of Profit and Loss The amount of expected credit loss (or reversal) that requires an adjustment is treated as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost on First-In-First-Out basis. Requisite adjustment for spoilage, obsolescence or damage is made wherever necessary. Cost of operation and other supplies are charged to expenses at the time of issue.

2.8 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be reasonably estimated, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be require to settle the obligation.

A contingent liability is disclosed when there is a possible or present obligation that may but probably will not require an outflow of resources, unless the possibility of such outflows is remote.

2.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue is derived from hotel service including rental of rooms and sales of food and beverages and other allied services. Revenue is recognised when the rooms are occupied and the services have been rendered.

Interest Income is recognised on a time proportion basis by reference to the principle outstanding and at the rate applicable.

2.10 Foreign Currency

Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee. These financial settlements are presented in Indian Rupees.

Transactions

Foreign-currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translation are included in net profit in the statement of profit and loss.

Transaction gains or losses realised upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

2.11 Employee benefits

a) Short term

Short term benefits include salaries and performance incentives. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee's benefits expected to be paid in exchange of service rendered by the employees are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the year when the employees render the service to the company.

b) Long term

The company has defined contribution and defined benefits plan. The plans are financed by the company and in case of some defined contribution plans by company along with employees.

• Defined contribution plans

The company's contribution to provident fund and family pension fund made to regular authorities and where company has no further obligation are considered as define contribution plans and are charged as expenses in the statement of profit and loss as they fall due based on amount of contribution required to be made.

• Defined benefit plans

Expenses for defined benefits gratuity are calculated as at the balance sheet date by independent actuaries (using the projected unit credit method) in a manner that distributes expenses over the employees working life .These commitment are valued at the present value of the expected future payment with consideration for calculated future salary increase , using discount rate corresponding to the interest rate estimated by the actuary having regard to the interest rate on government bonds with remaining term that is almost equivalent to the average balance working period of employees. Actuarial gain/ losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

c) Other employee benefits

The Company has a scheme for compensated absences (Leave Encashment) for employees, the liability for which is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation, carried out at the Balance Sheet date.

2.12 Leases

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of leases for residential and office premises. The leasing arrangements, which are non-cancellable, are in the range of eleven months and usually renewable by mutual consent on agreed terms. The aggregate lease rentals payable is charged as rent including lease rentals.

2.13 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are treated as direct cost and are capitalised as part of cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.14 Income Tax

Provision for current taxation is determined in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961. Income taxes comprise current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to item recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income. Income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to recover from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all the temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount 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 realised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by 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 effect of change in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognised as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.15 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings for equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company 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. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e., the average market value of the outstanding 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.

2.16 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- 28. In the opinion of the Management of the Company, carrying amount of all Current Assets, Loans and Advances and other receivables is not less than their realisable value in the ordinary course of business
- 29. Sundry Debtors and Sundry Creditors are subject to confirmation.
- **30.** The Company's business activity falls within a single primary business segment i.e. hotel operations, hence the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standards (AS 17) "Segment Reporting", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are not applicable.
- 31. i) During the year, the Company has accounted for deferred Tax in accordance with the Accounting Standard 22 "Accounting for taxes on income" issued by the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities arising on account of timing difference are as under:

Deferred Tax Liability consists of the following components

Written Down Value	₹ 16,96,24,495	
Written Down Value	inder the Income Tax Act	₹ 8,34,68,034
Difference		₹ 8,61,56,462
Tax @ 26.00%	Α	(₹ 2,24,00,680)

Deferred Tax Asset consists of the following components

Disallowed for Income tax Purpose (U/s 43B)	₹ (1,40,58,983)
Tax @ 26% B	(₹ 36,55,336)
Allowance for Income tax Purpose (U/s 43B)	₹ 23,61,931
Tax @ 26% C	(₹ 6,14,102)

Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	A + B + C	(₹ 1,93,59,446)

- ii) No provision for current Taxation is made during the year in view of the brought forward unabsorbed depreciation.
- 32. The MOU that was executed by and between one of the promoters of the Company with Tulip Hotels Pvt. Ltd. inter alia for management of Bogmallo Beach Resort and for executing agreement to sell 50% of the shares of the company on 26th April 2000 has been terminated by the said promoter vide its Advocate's notice dated 27th January 2007 with retrospective effect from 1st November 2006. The company along with its promoters has also initiated legal proceedings against Tulip Hotels Pvt. Ltd. and its directors and

certain employees in Mumbai and Goa courts and the same are subjudice as of the date of the signing of the balance sheet.

The company as per a legal opinion of its Legal Advisors and a Chartered Accountant has shown an amount of Rs. 16,29,60,237/- towards "Money Received Pending Appropriate Treatment" under Other Current Liabilities.

Notwithstanding the above, the company has sought to appropriate the said amount against the damages that have been claimed by the company against Tulip Hotels Pvt. Ltd. The company has therefore thought it fit to categorize the said amount under Other Current Liabilities till the outcome of the suit pending in the Vasco Da Gama court.

- 33. The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.
- 34. Income tax provision, including for Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT), has not been made in view of the carried forward business loss and tax depreciation. The Company has not recognised Deferred Tax Assets on unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward tax losses in the absence of virtual certainty of future taxable income against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

35. Provision for Retirement Gratuity

The Company has an unfunded gratuity plan. The status of the gratuity plan is as follows:

(A) Summary of assumptions in actuarial valuation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount Rate	6.70%	6.70%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	NA	NA
Mortality	Indian	Indian
	Assured Live	Assured Live
	Mortality	Mortality
	(2012-14)	(2012-14)
	Urban	Urban
Future Salary Increase	5% p.a.	5% p.a.
Disability	-	
Attrition	5% p.a. for all service	5% p.a. for all service
	groups	groups
Retirement	58 years	58 years

(B) Table showing change in the Present value of Define Benefit obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present Value of Benefit Obligation beginning	₹ 2,36,35,271	₹ 2,98,28,856
of the period		
Interest Cost	₹ 1,535,448	₹1,867,286
Current service cost	₹ 658,367	₹ 781,377
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	₹ (5,581,317`)	₹ (7,105,376)
Actuarial (Gain) Loss on Obligation due to changes in Demographic Assumption	1,50,013	(4,517)
Actuarial (Gain) Loss on Obligation due to changes in Financial Assumption	₹ 4,411,200	₹ 305,063
Actuarial (Gain) Loss on Obligation due to Experience	₹ 4,933,945	₹ (2,037,418)
Present Value of Benefit Obligation beginning of the period	₹ 2,36,35,271	₹ 2,98,28,856
Present Value of Benefit Obligation end of the period	₹ 29,742,927	₹ 2,36,35,271
Fair Value of Plan Assets beginning of the period	-	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) Loss on Plan Assets	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of the period	-	-
Total Actuarial Gain (Loss) to be recognized	9,495,158	(1,736,872)

(C) Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present Value of Obligation	(₹ 29,742,927)	₹ 2,36,35,271
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Liability (Assets)	(₹29,742,927)	₹ 2,36,35,271
Unrecognised Past Service Cost	-	-
Liability (Asset) recognised in Balance Sheet	(₹ 29,742,927)	₹ 2,36,35,271



(D) Expenses recognised in the Income Statement

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Current service cost	₹ 658,367	₹ 781,377
Interest Cost	₹ 1,535,448	₹1,867,286
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expense recognised in P&L	₹ 2,193,815	₹ 2,648,663

(E) Expenses recognised in statement of Other Comprehensive income (OCI)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Actuarial (gain) loss on Obligation	₹ 9,495,158	₹ (1,736,872)
Expense recognised in OCI	₹ 9,495,158	₹ (1,736,872)

36. Related Party disclosures as required under AS-18, "Related Party" Disclosure given below:

(I) List of related parties and description of relationship (as of the Balance Sheet date i.e. 31^{st} March, 2023)

Sr. No	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Trade Wings Limited - Holding Company	Associate / Group Concerns
2	Narayani Hospitality & academic Institution Private	Associate / Group Concerns
	Limited - Ultimate Holding Company	
3	R J Trade Wings Private Limited	Associate/ Group Concern
4	Dr. Shailendra P. Mittal	Managing Director
5	Mr. Ajay Vageria	Director
6	Miss. Sadhana Mukundan	Whole Time Director

a. Nature of Transaction with Key Management Personnel & Associates

Nature of Transactions	Associate	Key Management Personnel
Reimbursement of Expenses		
Travelling & Conveyance	₹. 45,994/-	NIL
	(P.Y. ₹ 88,571/-)	(PY NIL)
Salary	₹ Nil /-	Nil/-
	(P.Y. ₹ Nil)	(PY NIL)
Fixed Assets	NIL	Nil
	(PY NIL)	(PY NIL)
Directors Sitting Fees	Nil	NIL
	(P.Y.)	(PY NIL)
Salary of Directors	Nil	₹ 26,40,000/-
	HIA & CO	(PY ₹. 11,35,000/-)

Loan Taken	₹. 2,78,53,690/-	₹. Nil/-
	(P.Y. ₹ 5,75,49,947/-)	(PY Nil /)
Interest	₹.81,77,718 /-	Nil
	(P.Y. ₹ 86,09,035 /-)	(P.Y. Nil)
Total	₹. 3,60,77,402/-	₹.26,40,000/-
Previous Year	₹ 8,12,98,234/-	₹ 11,35,000/-

Names of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Balance Outstanding as at 31 st March, 2023 [receivable/(payable)]	Balance Outstanding as at 31 st March, 2022 [receivable/(payable)]
Trade Wings Ltd.	Associate Company	(₹/-)	(₹5,30,49,937/-)
R J Tradewings	Associate Company	(₹ 80,00,020/-)	(₹ 45,00,010/-)
Pvt Ltd		•	

Note: Related Party relationship is as identified by the Company's management and relied upon by the Auditors.

37. Earnings Per Share

Particulars		2022-2023	2021-2022
Profit / (Loss) after taxes and Comprehensive income		32,048,510	(14,349,472)
Number of equity share outstanding	Nos.	99,002	99,002
Face value of equity share	₹/share	100.00	100.00
Earnings per share	₹.	324	(145)
DPS	₹	324	(145)

38. Previous Year figures have been regrouped or reorganised wherever necessary to confirm to the current period classification in order to comply with the requirements of the amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

39. Other Statutory Information

- 1) The .borrowings from banks and financial institutions have been used for the purposes for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.
- 2) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company to holding and Benami property.
- 3) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- 4) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- 5) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the unique standing that the intermediary shall. (a)

Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of tile Ultimate Beneficiaries.

6) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entities, including foreign entities (Funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funded party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

7) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered, disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the income tax act,1961 (such as, search or surveyor any of the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act,1961

Signatures to Note no. 1 to 43 forming part of the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account

For M/s. Aalok Mehta & Co. Chartered Accountants

Registration No.: 126756W

For and on behalf of the Board

Trade Wings Hotel Limited

CA Aalok Mehta Proprietor

Membership No.: 114930

Dr. Shailendra P. Mittal Managing Director

DIN: 00221661

Mr. Ajay Vageria

Director DIN: 00221883

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19th May 2023



Aalok Mehta & Co. Chartered Accountant

48/B, Girdhari Bhavan, Office No. 9, 2nd Floor, Sadashiv X Lane, Girgaum, Mumbai – 400 004 Tel No. 8850457209

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Trade Wings Hotels Limited.

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Trade Wings** Hotels Limited. ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March 2023 and its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We Conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013. Our responsibility under those Standards is further described in the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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

The Company's Board of Directors and Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information obtained at the date of this auditor'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 conclusion thereon.

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

Emphasis of Matter

As per note note-29 on notes to accounts balances for Sundry Debtors and Sundry creditors as on 31st March' 2023 are subject to confirmation. The figures reported in the financial statement are as per the ledger account.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued there under. 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 Index 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free 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 and 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 consolidated 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 omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system 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, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.



- 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
 - b. 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, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rule issued there under;
 - e. on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31stMarch 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31stMarch 2023, 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer our separate report in "Annexure B".
 - g. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be include 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:
 - i. The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements Refer Note 32 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.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;
 - (b)The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

- v. As explained to us, and on the basis of documents produced before us, no dividend declared and paid during the year by the company.
- vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for books of account to have the feature of audit trail, edit log and related matters in the accounting software used by the Company, is applicable to the Company only with effect from financial year beginning April 1, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is currently not applicable.

For M/s.Aalok Mehta & CO Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 126756W

CA Aalok Mehta

Proprietor

Membership No.: 114930

UDIN: 23114930BGUIZX1870

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19th May,2023



ANNEXURE TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" Section of our Report of even date

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we state that:

- i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
 - b) Management has conducted physical verification of the fixed assets at the year-end; and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;
 - 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.
 - d) The company has Not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year.
 - e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, Hence Not disclosed the details in its financial statements.
- ii) a) The Company has conducted physical verification of inventories at reasonable intervals. The procedure of physical verification of inventory followed by the Company are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and nature of the business. The Company is maintaining proper records of inventory and there are no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
 - b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

- iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, and limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.
- iv) The Company has not made any loans or investments, or provided any guarantee or security requiring compliance with sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v) The Company has not accepted deposit during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2023 and therefore the provisions of the clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act. Thus, the reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company did not have any dues on account of employee's state insurance and duty of excise.

According to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except for following:

Interest on VAT	Rs. 5,01,224/-
GST Demand Jan 2020 to March	Rs. 62,52,042/-
2021	

viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).



- ix) a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues in respect of amounts borrowed from banks. The Company does not have any dues repayable to debenture holders.
 - b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year. There is outstanding term loan at the beginning of the year from National Cooperative bank for Rs. 6.15 cr. National Cooperative bank vide its letter dated 21-12-2020 has granted moratorium for repayment up to 10th September 2022 under RBI Covid MSME scheme. Further the bank vide its letter dated 13-09-2022 has granted revised repayment schedule in which interest has to be paid for the period September 22 to September 23 and EMI will start from October 2023 There is no default in repayment of principal and interest as per terms of loan.
 - d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
 - f) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on pledge of securities held in its subsidiary, jointly controlled entity or associate companies. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x) The Company has not raised any money through a public issue. Term loan obtained from Bank during the year, in our opinion, is applied for the purpose for which the loan was obtained.
- xi) According to the information and explanation given to us, no material fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) Transactions with related parties 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 accounting standards.
- xiv) The company is not covered by section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, related to appointment of internal auditor of the company. Therefore, the company is not required to appoint any internal auditor. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv) The Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
- xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and incurred cash loss of Rs.15,54,362/- in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix) on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, whether the auditor is of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date;
- xx) There is no liability of the company under the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, relating to Corporate Social Responsibility. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.

For M/s .Aalok Mehta & CO Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 126756W

CA Aalok Mehta Proprietor

Membership No.: 114930

UDIN: 23114930BGUIZX1870

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19th May 2023

ANNEXURE TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure B referred to in Paragraph 2.f under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" Section of our Report of even date.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Trade Wings Hotels Limited ("the Company") as at 31stMarch 2023

in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS 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 over financial reporting 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 the ICAI and deemed to be 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 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls over fifectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 Ind AS 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 control system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may describe.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting 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 M/s. Aalok Mehta & CO Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 126756W

CA Aalok Mehta

Proprietor

Membership No.: 114930

UDIN: 23114930BGUIZX1870

Place: Mumbai

Date:19th May 2023