Peerless
HOTELS & RESORTS
The warmth of luxury

Contents

Peerless HOTELS & RESORTS
The warmth of luxury

PEERLESS HOTELS LIMITED

CIN: U55101WB1990PLC049988

34th ANNUAL REPORT 2023-2024

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu
Mr. Jayanta Roy
Ms. Debasree Roy
Mr. Supriyo Sinha
Mr. Prabal Basu
Ms. Shubhra Banerjee

CHAIRMAN
Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu

MANAGING DIRECTOR
Ms. Debasree Roy

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Mr. Kuldeep Bhartee

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Mr. Rajiv Gupta

COMPANY SECRETARY
Mr. Surajit Sen

AUDITORS

M/s. LODHA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants

BANKERS

Standard Chartered Bank
Union Bank of India
HDFC Bank
State Bank of India
Indian Bank
Canara Bank
Axis Bank

CORPORATE & REGISTERED OFFICE

12, J. L. Nehru Road
Kolkata 700 013
Tel : +91-33-44003900
E-mail : cs@peerlesshotels.com
Website : www.peerlesshotels.com

Corporate Identity No. :
U55101WB1990PLC049988

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

CB Management Services (P) Ltd.
P-22, Bondel Road
Kolkata-700 019
Tel: 033-22806692
Email : rta@cbmsl.com

DIRECTORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors' have pleasure in presenting the 34th Annual Report together with the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2024.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

A summary of the financial results for the year 2023-24 and the comparative figures of the previous year, are given below:

(Rs. in crores)

PARTICULARS	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Total Income	60.92	50.78
Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation, Exceptional Items and Tax	9.99	6.26
Depreciation for the year	3.52	3.73
Exceptional Items	(9.84)	(0.18)
Profit /(Loss) before Tax	16.31	2.71
Current Tax	—	—
Deferred Tax	4.34	0.23
Earlier Year Tax	0.27	—
Profit/(Loss) for the year	11.70	2.48
Other Comprehensive Income	0.05	(0.15)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	11.75	2.33
Statement of Retained Earnings		
a) At the beginning of the year	25.90	23.61
b) Profit/(Loss) for the year	11.70	2.48
c) Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(0.02)	(0.19)
d) Dividend on Equity Shares	(0.46)	—
e) Transfer to General Reserve	—	—
Balance Carried Forward to Balance Sheet	37.12	25.90

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Revenue Generation: Total revenue generated by the company is Rs. 60.92 Cr. which is a growth of 20% over last year (Rs. 50.78 Cr.). Revenue from Operations has grown by 18% over FY 22-23 due to growth in Room Revenue by 29% and F&B revenue of 5%. Other income has grown by 102% due to higher return from various investments. PHH has exceeded expectations with a revenue growth of 104% (CY-Rs. 9.67 Cr. & LY-Rs. 4.74 Cr.).

Profitability: EBITDA% has improved by 21% over last year (CY-17% & LY-14%) due to incremental return from investments and increase in operational revenue.

PBT has improved by 502% over last year (CY-16.31 Cr. & LY-2.71 Cr.) primarily due to reversal of Impairment loss of Property, plant and equipment amounting to Rs. 9.84 Cr (exceptional items).

Cash Flow: Maintaining a healthy cash flow remains a priority. PHL has sufficient liquidity to fund our future strategic initiatives requiring capital investment. Our total cash & cash equivalent (investment – current, Bank balances, cash & cash equivalents) as on 31st March'24 is Rs. 29.45 Cr. compared to last year Rs. 24.74 Cr.

PERFORMANCE OF FOOD OUTLETS

The food and beverage sector in India is poised for significant growth, with a projected market size of US$504.92 billion by 2027 and a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 11.05%. This robust expansion is anticipated to be fuelled by factors such as continued urbanisation, rising incomes, rising demand for ready to eat products and changing consumer preferences.

Key trends during this period encompass a dedication to utilizing natural ingredients in products to address consumer health concerns, a focus on providing functional beverages for hydration and nutritional benefits, a commitment to offering clean label products in response to the growing awareness of healthy food, a push towards adopting robotics and automation technology for maximizing production efficiency, an emphasis on offering products through e-commerce platforms, and a commitment to utilizing artisanal cooking methods for food and beverage preparation.

The evolution of F&B in hotels reflects changing consumer preferences, with guests seeking more than just accommodation. They desire a complete experience that includes culinary excellence.

Keeping up with the industry trends local cuisines have been integrated, introduced brunch, millets, Japanese (sushi). Menus have been revamped and R&D team has been formed to unearth lost cuisines & recipes. Sustainable practises have been adopted across all units. We offer personalized dining experiences to enhance guest satisfaction with enhanced guest interaction during buffets.

Cost control initiatives has been started with small portion sized buffet displays, wastage control, calorie count of all dishes has been done. A new Resto Bar has been launched - Bass & Barrel, introduced F&B Concierge desk and pop ups are done at renowned clubs to attract more footfalls.

Our food & beverage outlets have performed better than last year across Peerless Hotels, the overall performance of food & beverage outlets in FY 23 – 24 has shown a growth of 13 % over last year (this year Rs.20.92 Cr as against Rs.18.52 Cr in last year).

FUTURE OUTLOOK & INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

Industry outlook & Market Scenario

- **Industry growth-** Projected Industry Growth over 14% driven by MICE and social. Foreign tourist is expected to contribute by second half of the year.
- **Occupancy growth -** Pan-India premium hotel occupancy at around 70-72% in FY24, after recovering to 68-70 per cent in FY23 according to ICRA
- **Growth in ARR-** The occupancy rise will be complemented by rise in ARR in the range of 10 – 12 % in FY24.
- **FFIT-** Foreign tourists to increase by 23% over last FY which was (appx.) 8.16 million (source BT & CEIC) The ease of international travel restrictions and a desire to explore India's diverse culture and landscapes are anticipated to attract more foreign tourist.
- **Growth in Revenue -** The hotel industry is expected to report double-digit revenue growth in the financial year 2024 (FY2024), supported by the sustenance of domestic leisure and business travel and an increase in foreign tourist arrivals, rating agency ICRA Limited (ICRA).
- **According to Crisil Ratings:** "Demand has grown significantly and is likely to continue"

New Investments and Govt. policy's impacting respective markets

Kolkata

- **New investments** of INR 13000 Cr. in Next Fiscal Year in IT, Agri product, Food processing and healthcare, New Industrial corridor between Purulia and Tajpur with focus on Steel, Iron Ore, food product and Cement industry
- **New factory units** coming up by ITC and Reliance Industries, Dairy Project of JSW.

<u>Hyderabad</u>

- New large office space addition at Knowledge City with estimated setups for Google, IQEQ, and over 150 additional companies to push the hotel demand in the vicinity.

<u>Andaman</u>

- Opening-up of new **International Airport** and starting of night operation will impact on the traffic inflow to the city by more than 30%,
- Initiative by **MoT** to promote adventure activity / sports, lifting of restrictions from restricted zone, Travel to uninhabitable islands will impact the tourist inflow in to the island,
- Addition of new hotels in branded and standalone category with standard facilities offers will impact the market size.

TRANSFER TO RESERVE

Your Directors do not propose to transfer any sum to General Reserve during Financial Year 2023-24 (Previous Year Rs. Nil) and the accumulated balance in the said account as of March 31, 2024 would continue to be Rs 3260.84 lakhs as it was at the beginning of the year.

VARIATION IN NET WORTH

The Net Worth of the Company as at the close of the financial year ended 31st March 2024 was 11,197.85 lakhs as compared to Rs. 10,068.41 lakhs at the close of the previous financial year ended 31st March 2023.

DIVIDEND

The company has moved out of the COVID scenario and overall financial performance for FY 23-24 has improved due to good performance across each hotels and better management of idle fund generating higher returns.

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a Dividend of 25 % (Rs 2.50 per Equity Share of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up) subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The total outflow on account of Dividend would be Rs 114.50 lakhs.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, extract of Annual Return in format MGT- 9 for the Financial Year 2023-24 is annexed to this report as Annexure 1. Copy of full Annual Return is available in company's website www.peerlesshotels.com.

PARTICULARS OF LOAN, GUARANTEE AND INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

There were no loans, guarantees or investments made by the Company under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review and hence the said provision is not applicable.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All transactions with related parties have been entered into an arms' length basis and in the ordinary course of business and are following the applicable provisions of the Act. No material contracts or transactions with the related parties were entered into during the year under review. Accordingly, the disclosures of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC2 is not applicable.

Details of the transactions with related parties are provided in the accompanying financial statements.

MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There are no material changes or commitment affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between 31st March 2024 and the date of this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has laid out a Risk Management Policy for identifying Risks as High, Medium and Low for its assessment and mitigation, also developed a Risk Register to managing risk in an expeditious and efficient manner. A Risk Management Committee has been constituted comprising members of the senior management, with the responsibility to periodically review this risk management framework and address emerging challenges.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the designs or operations were observed. The Auditors also checked and found the said controls in order.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations.

The Internal Auditor monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies of the Company.

Based on the report of the Internal Auditor, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen controls. Significant audit observations and recommendations along with corrective actions thereon are presented to the Management.

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

As on 31st March 2024, the Company's Board consists of six (6) Directors having considerable professional experience in their respective fields.

The Composition of the Board of Directors as per the provision of Companies Act, 2013.

Sl. No.	Category	Name of Directors	DIN No.
1.	Non- Executive Directors	Mr. Jayanta Roy	00022191
2.		Mr. Supriyo Sinha	07666744
3.		Ms. Shubhra Banerjee	09740216
4.	Independent Directors	Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu, Chairman	01125409
5.		Mr. Prabal Basu	06414341
6.	Managing Director	Ms. Debasree Roy	00022218

Mr. Sundaram Balasubramanian (DIN: 02849971) and Mr. Rajiv Gujral, (DIN:00409916) Directors of the Company resigned from the Directorship on 27th July 2023. Your Directors placed on record their sincere contributions to the Company in multifarious dimensions such as Accounts, Finance, Commercial and Administrative fields.

Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu (DIN: 01125409) and Mr. Prabal Basu (DIN: 06414341) were appointed as Independent Directors of the Company at the 33rd Annual General Meeting held on 27th July 2023 for a period of five consecutive years commencing from 27th July 2023 to 26th July 2028. Both the Directors had submitted declaration that they met the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Article 138 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Supriyo Sinha (DIN: 07666744) will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offer himself for re-appointment.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

In compliance of the provision of Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of your Company met four (4) times during the Financial Year 2023-24. i.e. on 29th April 2023, 27th July 2023, 20th November 2023 and 5th March 2024.

Details of attendance of the Directors in the Board Meetings for the F. Y. 2023-24 are as under

Sl. No.	Name	Status	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Rajiv Gujral	Director	4	1
2.	Mr. Sundaram Balasubramanian	Independent Director	4	2
3.	Mr. Bhargab Lahiri	Director	4	1
4.	Mr. Jayanta Roy	Director	4	1
5.	Mr. Niranjan Saha	Director	4	2
6.	Ms. Debasree Roy	Managing Director	4	4
7.	Mr. Supriyo Sinha	Director	4	4
8.	Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu	Independent Director	4	4
9.	Mr. Prabal Basu	Independent Director	4	4
10.	Ms. Shubhra Banerjee	Director	4	4

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

To ensure better, systematic and more focussed attention on the business and affairs of the Company, the Board delegates different aspects of business to the designated Committees of the Board. The Terms of Reference of the Board Committees are determined by the Board from time to time. Meetings of each Committee are convened by the respective Committee Chairman. Signed Minutes of the Committee meetings are placed before the Board for noting. Due to change of several Members of the Board, the Committees are re-constituted with the new Members. Since there is no CSR obligation of the Company based on the Net Profit of the Company as provided in Section 135 of the Act, your Directors decided to dissolve the current Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. This Committee will form in future as per the requirement of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

At present there are three Committees of the Board as under:

- Audit Committee
- Tender Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Commit

The terms of reference and composition of these Committees including the number of meetings held during the financial year ended 31st March 2024 are given below:

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The terms of reference of Audit Committee includes review of draft accounts prior to consideration by the Board of Directors, approval of annual internal audit plan, review of financial reporting systems, the scope of work of Internal Auditors and recommendations for appointment of Statutory and Internal Auditors.

Composition:

Audit Committee comprises of four Directors - Mr. Prabal Basu (Independent Director) is the Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu (Independent Director), Mr. Supriyo Sinha (Non-Executive Director) and Ms. Shubhra Banerjee (Non-Executive Director) are the other Members of the Committee. Mr. Debasis Ghosh, VP Group Indirect Taxation of PGFI, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company are the permanent invitees of the Committee. Senior Officials of Finance & Accounts Department and the Internal Auditors are called upon in the meetings as and when required by the Chairman.

The Committee held five (5) Meetings during the Financial Year 2023-24 i.e, on 29th April 2023, 26th July 2023, 13th September 2023, 17th November 2023 and 5th March 2024.

Details of attendance of Members in the Meetings of the Audit Committee for the Financial Year 2023-24 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Status	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Prabal Basu	Chairman	5	5
2.	Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu	Member	5	5
3.	Mr. Supriyo Sinha	Member	5	5
4.	Ms. Shubhra Banerjee	Member	5	5

2. TENDER COMMITTEE

Your Company being in expansion and renovation drive, the necessity was felt to constitute a Tender Committee. The Terms of Reference of the Committee includes reviewing the quotations submitted by different Contractors ensuring that the total expenses to be incurred towards the projects are within the financial limit sanctioned by the Board. The Committee will also review the operation expense exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs in a Financial Year.

Composition:

Tender Committee comprises of three Directors. Ms. Shubhra Banerjee (Non-Executive Director) is the Chairperson and Mr. Prabal Basu (Independent Director) and Ms. Debasree Roy (Managing Director) are the other Members. Mr. Debasis Ghosh, VP Group Indirect Taxation of Holding Company is the permanent invitee. Other Senior Officials of the Finance & Accounts Department and Project Department are called upon in the meeting as and when required by the Chairman.

There were Eight (8) Meetings held on 5th April 2023, 5th May 2023, 23rd May 2023, 25th July 2023, 29th August 2023, 20th November 2023, 15th January 2024 and 15th March 2024 in FY 2023-24 and the following Members were attended:

Sl. No.	Name	Status	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
1.	Ms. Shubhra Banerjee	Chairperson	8	8
2.	Mr. Prabal Basu	Member	8	8
3.	Ms. Debasree Roy	Member	8	8

3. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been constituted as a Good Corporate Governance measure. The Terms of Reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee include formulation of policies of remuneration packages, deciding on pay scales and assessing performance of Executive Director and one level below the Board.

Composition:

Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of Mr. Prabal Basu as Chairman and Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu and Mr. Supriyo Sinha are the Members of the Committee. Ms. Debasree Roy, Managing Director is the permanent invitee of the Committee.

The Committee held two Meetings during the Financial Year 2023-24 on 27th April 2023 and 26th July 2023.

Details of attendance of Members in the Meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the Financial Year 2023-24 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Status	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Prabal Basu	Chairman	2	2
2.	Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu	Member	2	2
3.	Mr. Supriyo Sinha	Member	2	2

The Board approved CSR Policy is uploaded on company's website at **www.peerlesshotels.com.** Further, the Report on CSR activities/initiatives is as follows:

THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended]

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

Social & Environmental Responsibility has always been at the forefront of Peerless Hotels Limited's (PHL) philosophy and the Company consistently contribute to socially responsible activities. As a responsible Corporate Citizen, we always try our best to contribute for social and environmental causes on a regular basis.

Focus Areas

i) Promoting healthcare, sanitation and making safe-drinking water available.

ii) Promoting education.

iii) Employment enhancement through training and various vocational skill development such as computer training, electrical equipment repairing training, art & craft for women etc.

iv) Income development through various livelihood opportunities.

v) The CSR Projects and Programmes to be undertaken by the Company shall include activities falling within the purview of Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013.

2. Composition of CSR Committee: Nil

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: **www.peerlesshotels.com.**

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): **Not Applicable**

5. Details of the amount available for set-off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set-off for the financial year, if any: **Rs. 50,000.**

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) : **Rs. (981.27) lakhs.**

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **Rs. Nil**

   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years: **Nil**

   (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **Nil**

   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b- 7c): **Rs. Nil.**

8. (a) **CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: NIL

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes /No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocatedfor theproject (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implem-entation-Direct (Yes /No)	Mode of Implemen tation – Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1.												
2.												
	TOTAL							**NIL**				

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: NIL

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activ-ities in Sche-dule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes /No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the Project (in Rs.)	Mode of Implem-entation-Direct (Yes /No)	Mode of Implemen tation – Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
	Total					**NIL**			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **Nil**

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Not Applicable**

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) **Rs. Nil**

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Nil
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Nil
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

(a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: **Nil**

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): **Nil**

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: **No Capital Asset was created/acquired for fiscal 2023 through CSR spend.**
11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). **Not Applicable.**
12. A responsibility statement by the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company. **NA**

INTERNAL AUDITORS

To initiate a risk-based approach to Internal Audit Function, your Directors re-appointed M/s. PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP, Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad for all the three Units of the Company for FY 2024-25 and the Audit Committee reviewed their findings on regular basis.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014 framed thereunder, M/s. Lodha & Co, LLP Chartered Accountants (FRN: 301051E/E300284) were re-appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for a period of five consecutive years at the 29th Annual General Meeting held on 31st July 2019 to hold office from the conclusion of the 29th Annual General Meeting upto the conclusion of the 34th Annual General Meeting.

On the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors proposed to re-appoint M/s. LODHA & CO LLP Chartered Accountants, Kolkata as the Statutory Auditor of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of 34th Annual General Meeting for a consecutive period of five years subject to the approval of the Members of the Company in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

AUDITORS' OBSERVATIONS

There were no observations in the Auditors' Report and therefore do not call for any further comments.

APPLICABILITY OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The applicable Secretarial Standards were complied with.

HOLDING & SUBSIDIARIES

The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited is the Holding Company of Peerless Hotels Limited and there is no Subsidiary Company of Peerless Hotels Limited.

FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has neither invited nor accepted any deposits from the public within the purview of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

CONNECTIVITY FOR DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES

Your Company has activated the facility for dematerialisation of fully paid equity shares with effect from 2nd November 2018 with National Securities Depositories Limited. The Shareholders can dematerialise their holdings through their respective Depository Participants. The ISIN allotted to the fully paid Equity Shares of the Company is INE02BZ01010. The Company has appointed CB Management Services Private Limited as the Share Registrar and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

(a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2024, all applicable accounting standards had been followed and there are no material departures for the same.

(b) The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the Profit/(Loss) of the Company for the year ended on 31-03-2024;

(c) The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) The Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(a) Conservation of energy

(i)	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	*1. New STP placed at PHK & treated water is being used for gardening which reduces the water consumption by 12%.* *2. STP renovation is carried out at PHH and treated water is being used for gardening resulting a reduction of 15% water consumption.* *3. Heat Pump has been installed at PHH for Hot water which reduces Diesel consumption.* *4. Stag monitoring carried out for DG, boiler & kitchen exhaust for PHK to understand the carbon foot-print.* *5. E-waste is recycled through authorised vendor, recycle around 2500 KG of e-waste.* *6. Neon signages have been replaced with LED based signages, for reduction of energy consumption.*
(ii)	The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	*NIL*
(iii)	The capital investment on energy conservation equipments	*NIL*

(b) Technology absorption

(i)	the efforts made towards technology absorption	A. Cloud Communication & Applications B. Service Automation through Artificial Intelligence C. Smart Guest Experience & Feedback D. Mobile Services for Employees. E. Green Initiatives.
(ii)	the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	*Technology benefits based on product improvement, product development, Guest facilities & cost savings.*
(iii)	in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-	
	(a) the details of technology imported	*NA*
	(b) the year of import;	*NA*
	(c) whether the technology been fully absorbed	*NA*
	(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof	*NA*
(iv)	the expenditure incurred on Research and Development	*NIL*

(c) Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

During the year, the total foreign exchange used was Rs. 22.33 lakhs and the total foreign exchange earned was Rs. 25.72 lakhs.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Particulars of employees pursuant to Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are set out in the statement attached to this Report **Annexure – 2.**

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has set up an Internal Control Committee to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under the policy. Since the number of women employees in Peerless Resort Port Blair and Peerless Hotel Hyderabad were below the prescribed limit, so representative from those units join the Committee of the Peerless Hotel Kolkata to comply the legal requirements. The composition of the Committee is as follows:

Sl No.	Name of the Member (s)	Designation
1.	Ms. Indrani Roy Mohanti	External Chairperson
2.	Ms. Sarmistha Sengupta	Presiding Officer
3.	Mr. Suzanne Bearder	Member
4.	Ms. Debjani Mukherjee	Member
5.	Ms. Payel Mondal Neogi	Member
6.	Mr. Ashutosh Nath Shukla	Member
7.	Mr. Sudipta Chatterjee	Member
8.	Mr. Manas Kumar	Member

Sl No.	Name of the Member (s)	Designation
9.	Ms. Madhumaya	Member
10.	Ms. Mamta	Member
11.	Ms. Dhanalakshmi	Member
12.	Ms. Rameshwari Rai	Member
13.	Ms Kondamma	Member
14.	Mr. Mahesh Basu	Member
15.	Ms. Dorothy	Member

There has been no compliant received on sexual harassment during the year 2023-24.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Industrial Relations remained generally cordial; Management has taken appropriate action as a matter of course, to maintain smooth functioning of the Hotel.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

Your Directors further state in respect of the year under review:

i.) The Company did not issue equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.

ii.) The Company did not issue any shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.

iii.) No significance or material order was passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status of the Company's Operations in future.

iv.) No case of fraud has been reported by the Auditors under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

v.) There is no proceeding pending under the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

vi.) There was no instance of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors would like to express their grateful appreciation for the assistance & co-operation received from Customers, Banks, Suppliers, Shareholders, Central & State Governments & other Statutory Authorities associated with the Company. Your Directors acknowledge and thanks to The Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Limited for their continuous support and co-operation as Holding Company and to all concerned who have developed business relations with the Company. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the contribution by Employees at all levels and look forward for their continued support to ensure company's smooth operations, future business and growth plan.

Place : Kolkata
Dated: April 30, 2024

Registered Office :

12, J. L. Nehru Road
Kolkata-700 013.

For and on behalf of the Board

Soumendra Mohan Basu
Chairman
DIN: 01125409

ANNEXURE - 1

Form No. MGT - 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
As on the Financial Year ended 31.03.2024

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN	:	U55101WB1990PLC049988
ii)	Registration Date	:	09-10-1990
iii)	Name of the Company	:	PEERLESS HOTELS LIMITED
iv)	Category/Sub-Category of the Company	:	Public Limited Company
v)	Address of the Registered Office and contact details	:	12, J. L. Nehru Road Kolkata – 700013 Ph: (033) – 4400-3900 Email: cs@peerlesshotels.com Website: www.peerlesshotels.com
vi)	Whether listed company	:	~~Yes~~/ No
vii)	Name, Address and contact details of Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA), if any	:	CB Management Services (P) Ltd. P-22, Bondel Road, Kolkata-700 019 Tel: 033-22806692 Email ID: rta@cbmsl.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated as

No.	Name and Description of main products/ services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Hospitality Business	55101	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	The Peerless General Finance & Investment Co. Ltd., 3, Esplanade East, Kolkata - 700069	U66010WB1932PLC007490	Holding	99.95	Section 2(46) of Companies Act, 2013

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)
(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
(a) Individual/HUF	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(b) Central Govt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(c) State Govt (s)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(d) Bodies Corp.	4577716	NIL	4577716	99.95	4577716	NIL	4577716	99.95	NIL
(e) Banks / FI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(f) Any Other….	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sub-total (A) (1):-	**4577716**	**NIL**	**4577716**	**99.95**	**4577716**	**NIL**	**4577716**	**99.95**	**NIL**
(2) Foreign									
(a) NRIs- Individuals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(b) Other- Individuals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(c) Bodies Corp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(d) Banks / FI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(e) Any Other…..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sub-total (A) (2):-	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**4577716**	**NIL**	**4577716**	**99.95**	**4577716**	**NIL**	**4577716**	**99.95**	**NIL**
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
(a) Mutual Funds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(b) Banks / FI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(c) Central Govt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(d) State Govt(s)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(e) Venture Capital Funds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(f) Insurance Companies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(g) FIIs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(i) Others (specify)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sub-total (B) (1):-	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
2. Non-Institutions									
(a) Bodies Corp.									
(i) Indian	240	1269	1509	0.03	240	1269	1509	0.03	NIL
(ii) Overseas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(b) Individuals									
(i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakh	595	180	775	0.02	595	180	775	0.02	NIL
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(c) Other (specify)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sub-total (B)(2):-	**835**	**1449**	**2284**	**0.05**	**835**	**1449**	**2284**	**0.05**	**NIL**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	**835**	**1449**	**2284**	**0.05**	**835**	**1449**	**2284**	**0.05**	**NIL**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**4578551**	**1449**	**4580000**	**100.00**	**4578551**	**1449**	**4580000**	**100.00**	**NIL**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% Change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1.	The Peerless General Finance & Investment Co. Ltd.	4577716	99.95	NIL	4577716	99.95	NIL	NIL

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no changes)-

During the Financial Year 2023-24 there is no change in Promoter's Shareholding

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	At the beginning of the year	4577716	99.95	4577716	99.95
	Date wise Increase /Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	At the end of the year	4577716	99.95	4577716	99.95

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs): There is no change in Shareholding Pattern of Top Ten Shareholders during the Financial Year 2023-24

Sl. No.	For each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
At the beginning of the year					
1.	Bichitra Holdings Private Limited	675	0.01	675	0.01
2.	Shikha Holdings Private Limited	354	0.01	354	0.01
3.	Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center Limited	240	0.01	240	0.01
4.	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited	240	0.01	240	0.01
5.	Ms. Kajal Chatterjee	45	0.00	45	0.00
6.	Mr. N. H. Thanawala	45	0.00	45	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if Separated during the year)					
1.	Bichitra Holdings Private Limited	675	0.01	675	0.01
2.	Shikha Holdings Private Limited	354	0.01	354	0.01
3.	Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center Limited	240	0.01	240	0.01
4.	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited	240	0.01	240	0.01
5.	Ms. Kajal Chatterjee	45	0.00	45	0.00
6.	Mr. N. H. Thanawala	45	0.00	45	0.00

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	For each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	At the beginning of the year				
1.	Mr. J. Roy	229	0.01	229	0.01
2.	Mr. B. Lahiri	45	0.00	45	0.00
3.	Ms. D. Roy	137	0.00	137	0.00
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc):	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	At the end of the year				
1.	Mr. J. Roy	458	0.01	458	0.01
2.	Ms. D. Roy	137	0.00	137	0.00

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment Rs. in Lacs

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (i+ii+iii)	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
• Reduction	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Net Change	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	NIL	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager	Total Amount (Rs.)
		Ms. Debasree Roy, MD	
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary u/s 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	 54,02,917 7,04,888 —	 54,02,917 7,04,888 —
2.	Stock Option	—	—
3.	Sweat Equity	—	—
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	 — —	 — —
5.	Others, please specify (Fees for attending Board/Committee Meetings)	3,80,000	3,80,000
	Total (A)	**64,87,805**	**64,87,805**

Note: i) Remuneration pursuant to section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 is Rs. 64,87,805.

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors						
		N. Saha	S. Balasubramanian	S. M Basu	B. Lahiri	R. Gujral	J. Roy	S. Sinha
1.	**Independent Directors**							
	• Fee for attending board committee meetings	–	90000	355000	–	–	–	–
	• Commission	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	• Others, please specify	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total (1)	–	90000	355000	–	–	–	–
2.	**Other Non-Executive Directors**							
	• Fee for attending board /committee meetings	90000	–	–	45000	45000	–	–
	• Commission	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	• Others, please specify	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total (2)	90000	–	–	45000	45000	–	–
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**90000**	**90000**	**355000**	45000	45000	–	–

Contd.

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors		
		P. Basu	S. Banerjee	Total Remuneration
1.	**Independent Directors**			
	• Fee for attending board/ committee meetings	555000	–	1000000
	• Commission	–	–	–
	• Others, please specify	–	–	–
	Total (1)	555000	–	1000000
2.	**Other Non-Executive Directors**			
	• Fee for attending board /committee meetings	–	505000	685000
	• Commission	–	–	–
	• Others, please specify	–	–	–
	Total (2)	–	505000	685000
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**555000**	**505000**	**1685000**

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD / MANAGER/WTD – Not Applicable, since Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites under section 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA
2	Stock Option	NA	NA	NA
3	Sweat Equity	NA	NA	NA
4	Commission – as % of profit – others, specify…	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
5	Others, please specify	NA	NA	NA
	Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/ NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Place : Kolkata
Dated: April 30, 2024

Registered Office :
12, J. L. Nehru Road
Kolkata-700 013.

For and on behalf of the Board

Soumendra Mohan Basu
Chairman
DIN: 01125409

ANNEXURE – 2

Annexure to the Directors' Report

Information as per Sub-Rule (2) of Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2024.

Name	Age (Years)	Designation	Gross Remuneration (Rs.)	Qualifications	Experience (Years)	Date of commencement of employment	Last employment/ Post Held
A.Top ten (10) Employees in terms of Remuneration drawn:							
Ms. Debasree Roy	40	MD	67,34,640	B.A. (English), Diploma in PR, M.A. (Mass Communication), MBA (Hospitality Management) Switzerland	14	Aug, 2010	NIL
Mr. Kuldeep Bhartee	62	CEO	1,39,35,840	IHM, Mumbai Graduate	40	Oct, 2022	ITC Hotels
Mr. Rajiv Gupta	50	CFO	54,97,620	B.Com. (H), C.A.	23	Apr, 2022	Surya Children's Medicare Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai, Group CFO
Mr. Biswa Ranjan Mohapatra	39	General Manager, PHK	19,27,465	Diploma in Hospitality Management	17	Sep, 2023	Radisson Blue Hotel and Spa, Nasik as Director of Operations
Mr. Surajit Sen	53	Company Secretary	17,50,980	B.Com. (H), ACS	24	May, 2014	CS & Financial Controller, AI Champdany Industries Limited
Mr. Rajiv Kumar Dutta	44	Cluster Executive Chef	15,78,396	IHM, Kerala	21	Jan, 2023	Sarovar Hotels & Resorts, Hyderabad as Executive Chef
Mr. Ashutosh Nath Shukla	40	GM-HR	15,54,400	B.Sc., MBA HR	16	July, 2023	Corporate Director HR with Pride Hotel
Mr. Dibyajyoti Chaudhuri	40	Cluster Marketing and Communication Manager	14,78,400	B.A, M.A., PGD-PR, PG Diploma in BA, pursuing PHD	13	Jan, 2023	Captain Steel Limited – as Manager Digital Advertising & Brand Communication
Mr. Soumik Dutta	41	Cluster Executive Housekeepe	11,12,604	B.Sc., Hotel Management Catering & Applied Nutrition from NIPS, PGDBA from Symbiosis	16	Aug, 2022	CMRI as Senior Manager Housekeeping
Mr. Rigved Guha	32	Cluster L & D Manager	11,04,000	IHM Hyderabad, pursuing MBA	11	Feb, 2023	Bloom Hotel Group, Corporate Training Manager

B Employed throughout the Financial Year and in receipt of Remuneration aggregating Rs. 1.02 Crore per annum-

Mr. Kuldeep Bhartee	62	CEO	1,39,35,840	IHM, Mumbai Graduate	40	Oct, 2022	ITC Hotels

C. Employed for a part of the Financial Year and in receipt of Remuneration aggregating Rs. 8.50 Lacs per month- None

Notes: 1. Gross Remuneration comprises salary and allowances, monetary value of perquisites.

2. Leave Encashment, Gratuity, re-imbursement, Ex-gratia etc. are not considered for computation of Gross Remuneration.

Place : Kolkata
Dated: April 30, 2024

Registered Office :
12, J. L. Nehru Road
Kolkata-700 013.

For and on behalf of the Board

Soumendra Mohan Basu
Chairman
DIN: 01125409

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

THE MEMBERS OF PEERLESS HOTELS LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Peerless Hotels Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, 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 material accounting policies and other explanatory notes for the year ended on that date (hereinafter referred to as "the 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, its profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (hereinafter referred to as "SAs") notified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the "Auditors' 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the 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's 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.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' 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 with respect to above.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED 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 (including other 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 notified under section 133 of the Act read with relevant Rules, as amended from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that 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 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 the Board of Directors 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.

AUDITORS' 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 auditors' 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 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 Act, 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and

- 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 (hereinafter referred to as "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 Order, to the extent applicable.

2. Further to our comments in the annexure referred to in the paragraph above, 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, except for the matters stated in paragraph 3(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, 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 notified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time;

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

   f) The modification relating to the maintenance of books of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 3(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time; and

   g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial control with reference to the financial statements.

3. 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, as amended from time to time, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The Company does not have any pending litigations having material impact on the financial position of the Company which have not been disclosed in the financial statements as required in terms of the Indian Accounting

Standards and provisions of the Act;

ii. The Company does 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 its knowledge and belief as disclosed in note no. 50 to the financial statements, 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 person(s) or entity(ies), 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 its knowledge and belief as disclosed in note no. 50 to the financial statements, 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 Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement;

v. As stated in note no. 47(b) to the financial statements, the dividend pertaining to the previous year declared and paid during the year by the Company is in accordance with provisions of section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration and payment of dividend;

As stated in note no. 17.11 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the current year which is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with the provisions of section 123 of the Act; and

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an ERP for maintaining its books of account and collating the related data ("prime software") along with other software which has been used for specific functions and operations including invoicing and procurements ("supporting software"). In case of the prime software used for all the financial and other transactions involving various operational areas and functions, audit trail (edit log) feature, even though available and maintained, the same are disableable. In the absence of any evidence to the contrary, we, as such, have not come across any such instances of disabling during the course of our audit. In the case of the supporting software, based on our examination and as represented by the management, audit trail (edit log) feature has not been enabled during the year.

In respect of the prime software where the audit trail was operative, we have not come across any instance of the same being tampered with by the management.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

4. With respect to the reporting under section 197(16) of the Act to be included in the Auditors' Report, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration (including commission to Non-Executive Directors and sitting fees) to its Directors during the current financial year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act and is not in excess of the limit laid down therein.

FOR LODHA & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM'S ICAI REGISTRATION NO.: 301051E/ E300284

INDRANIL CHAUDHURI
(PARTNER)
MEMBERSHIP NO: 058940

PLACE : Kolkata
DATE : April 30, 2024

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date to the members of Peerless Hotels Limited)

i) a. A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situations of its Property, Plant and Equipment; and

B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets;

b. The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of property, plant and equipment in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to this program, a comprehensive and detailed verification of property, plant and equipment was carried out by engaging the services of an independent firm of professionals for the purpose in respect of Port Blair and Hyderabad units in the current year and in respect of Kolkata unit in the previous year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verifications;

c. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the relevant records of the Company, the title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is lessee and lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in note no. 5(a) to the financial statements on property, plant and equipment, are held in the name of the Company as on the balance sheet date. The title deeds of immovable properties at Kolkata unit have been kept under the custody of the lender in respect of term loan availed in earlier years and necessary confirmation in this respect has been received;

d. The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (i)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company; and

e. According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management, no proceeding has been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time. Accordingly, reporting under clause (i)(e) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ii) a. According to the information and explanations given to us, physical verification has been conducted by the management at reasonable intervals in respect of inventories of the Company and in our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its inventories. The Company is maintaining proper records of inventory and according to the information and explanation given to us, the discrepancies noticed on physical verification between the physical stock and the book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventories and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts; and

b. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books of accounts, no working capital limits have been sanctioned on the basis of securities of current assets of the Company at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii) The Company has made investments in non-convertible debentures and deposits during the year. Other than this, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year.

The Company has not provided loans or advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity and accordingly, reporting under clause (iii)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

According to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made by the Company are not prejudicial to the Company's interest; and

The Company has not provided loans or advances in the nature of loans and accordingly, reporting under clauses (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act with respect to the investments made. The Company has not granted any loan or provided any guarantee or security, as covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Act and accordingly, reporting in this respect is not applicable to the Company.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, the Company has neither accepted any deposits or amount deemed to be deposits from public covered under sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act for the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vii) a. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, during the year, the Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable to it. There are no undisputed amounts in respect of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues, in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable; and

b. The details of statutory dues referred to in clause (vii)(a) above, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Natuer of Dues	Amount (INR in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948	Employees' State Insurance	9.40	2001-2002	Employees' Insurance Court Kolkata,West Bengal

viii) In our opinion and on the basis of information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management, we have neither come across nor have been informed of transactions which were previously not recorded in books of account and that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and accordingly, reporting under clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) a. In our opinion and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender;

b. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lenders;

c. In our opinion and on the basis of information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books of account of the Company, during the year, no term loan has been availed by the Company and accordingly, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

d. According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not raised any funds on short term basis during the year and accordingly, reporting under clause (ix)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company; and

e. In our opinion and on the basis of examination of the books and records, the Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture and accordingly, reporting under clauses (ix)(e) and (ix)(f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and accordingly, reporting under clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company; and

b. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partly or optionally convertible) during the year and accordingly, reporting under clause (x)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) a. During the course of our examination of books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such cases by the management;

b. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended from time to time) has been filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xi)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company; and

c. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books of account of the Company, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xi)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and accordingly, the Nidhi Rules, 2014 is not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clauses (xii)(a), (xii)(b) and (xii)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the 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) a. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the Company, even though, not required to have an internal audit as per the provisions of section 138 of the Act read with relevant rules issued and amended from time to time, has appointed a firm of Chartered Accountants to carry out the internal audit which, in our opinion, is commensurable with the size and nature of its business.; and

b. We have considered, during the course of our audit, the reports of the internal auditor for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures in accordance with the guidance provided in SA 610 "Using the work of Internal Auditors".

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented to us by the management and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the reporting under clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) a. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934). Accordingly, reporting under clause (xvi)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

b. The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance Activities during the year and accordingly, reporting under clause (xvi)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, as amended from time to time, issued by the Reserve Bank of India and accordingly, reporting under clause (xvi)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company; and

d. Based on the representations received from the management, there is no Core Investment Company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly, reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) Based on the examination of the books of accounts, we report that the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and accordingly, reporting under clause (xviii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on financial ratios (refer note no. 49 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidences supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not 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. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we have neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the books of account, the requirement for making expenditure towards corporate social responsibility activities is not applicable as per the criteria specified under section 135 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder from time to time and accordingly, reporting under clauses (xx)(a) and (xx)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) The reporting under clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company in the absence of any subsidiary, associate or joint venture.

FOR LODHA & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM'S ICAI REGISTRATION NO.: 301051E/ E300284

INDRANIL CHAUDHURI
(PARTNER)
MEMBERSHIP NO: 058940

PLACE : Kolkata
DATE : April 30, 2024

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in point (g) of paragraph 2 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date to the members of Peerless Hotels Limited)

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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of Peerless Hotels Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") as at March 31, 2024 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 WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to the 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (hereinafter referred to as "the 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 the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, 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 the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing notified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards on Auditing 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 the financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to the financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the 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 auditors' judgement, 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 system with reference to the financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A Company's internal financial control with reference to the financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to the 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 the 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 (3) 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 WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to the financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control with reference to the 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 LODHA & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM'S ICAI REGISTRATION NO.: 301051E/ E300284

INDRANIL CHAUDHURI
(PARTNER)
MEMBERSHIP NO: 058940

PLACE : Kolkata
DATE : April 30, 2024

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5(a)	9,405.55	7,936.84
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5(b)	24.44	—
(c) Other intangible assets	5(c)	0.78	3.58
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	209.62	100.33
(ii) Other financial assets	7	114.27	637.22
(e) Non-current tax assets (net)	8	54.80	157.39
(f) Other non-current assets	9	51.88	11.03
Total non-current assets		**9,861.34**	**8,846.39**
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	10	35.95	23.25
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	11	728.50	1,586.39
(ii) Trade receivables	12	277.81	238.14
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	827.98	593.07
(iv) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	1,388.97	294.71
(v) Other financial assets	15	66.61	95.88
(c) Other current assets	16	84.81	108.90
Total current assets		**3,410.63**	**2,940.34**
TOTAL ASSETS		**13,271.97**	**11,786.73**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	17	458.00	458.00
(b) Other equity	18	10,739.85	9,610.41
Total equity		**11,197.85**	**10,068.41**
LIABILITIES			
Non Current Liabilites			
((a) Financial liabilites			
(i) Borrowings	19	—	287.08
(ii) Lease Liabilities	39	142.15	119.51
(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	1.62	1.62
(b) Provisions	21	139.66	103.42
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	22	727.23	291.70
Total non-current liabilities		**1,010.66**	**803.33**
Current Liabilites			
(a) Financial liabilites			
(i) Borrowings	23	—	70.00
(ii) Lease Liabilities	39	115.70	150.67
(iii) Trade payables	24		
- Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		8.37	7.95
- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		394.34	324.58
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	25	158.70	9.62
(b) Other Current Liabilites	26	146.73	133.20
(c) Provisions	27	239.62	218.97
Total Current Liabilities		**1,063.46**	**914.99**
Total Liabilities		**2,074.12**	**1,718.32**
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**13,271.97**	**11,786.73**

The accompanying notes 1-54 form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

For **LODHA & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's ICAI Registration No.: 301051E/E300284

Indranil Chaudhuri
Partner
Membership No.: 058940

Place : Kolkata
Dated: April 30, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Peerless Hotels Limited

R.Gupta – *Chief Financial Officer*

S. Sen – *Company Secretary*

D. Roy – *Managing Director*
DIN: 00022218

P. Basu – *Director*
DIN: 06414341

Peerless
HOTELS & RESORTS
The warmth of luxury

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from operations	28	5,801.22	4,933.59
Other income	29	290.64	144.05
TOTAL INCOME		**6,091.86**	**5,077.64**
EXPENSES			
Consumption of provisions, stores and wines	30	560.81	566.98
Employee benefits expense	31	2,058.22	1,854.21
Finance costs	32	35.20	72.17
Depreciation and amortisation expense	33	352.35	372.75
Other expenses	34	2,438.18	1,958.65
TOTAL EXPENSES		**5,444.76**	**4,824.76**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**647.10**	**252.88**
Exceptional Items	35	(984.19)	(17.96)
Profit before tax		**1,631.29**	**270.84**
Tax expense:			
(1) Current Tax	36	26.93	—
(2) Deferred tax- charge/ (credit)	22	433.93	23.26
Profit for the year		**1,170.43**	**247.58**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Re-measurement of defined benefit plan	37	(3.16)	(24.99)
Fair valuation of equity instruments	37	9.57	4.87
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Re-measurement of defined benefit plan	36.3	0.80	6.29
Fair valuation of equity instruments	36.3	(2.40)	(1.22)
Total other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of taxes)		**4.81**	**(15.05)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (comprising of Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		**1,175.24**	**232.53**
Earning per equity share of Par value of INR. 10 each:			
Basic and Diluted	43	25.56	5.41

The accompanying notes 1-54 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **LODHA & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's ICAI Registration No.: 301051E/E300284

Indranil Chaudhuri
Partner
Membership No.: 058940

Place : Kolkata
Dated: April 30, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Peerless Hotels Limited

R.Gupta – *Chief Financial Officer*

S. Sen – *Company Secretary*

D. Roy – *Managing Director*
DIN: 00022218

P. Basu – *Director*
DIN: 06414341

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

A) Equity Share Capital

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount
As at March 31, 2022	**458.00**
Movement during the year	—
As at March 31, 2023	**458.00**
Movement during the year	—
As at March 31, 2024	**458.00**

B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefit plan	Equity Instrument through Other Comprehsive Income	
As at March 31, 2022	**3,741.00**	**3,260.84**	**2,361.02**	**-**	**15.02**	**9,377.88**
Profit for the year	-	-	247.58	-	-	247.58
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(18.70)	3.65	(15.05)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**247.58**	**(18.70)**	**3.65**	**232.53**
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	(18.70)	18.70	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**3,741.00**	**3,260.84**	**2,589.90**	**-**	**18.67**	**9,610.41**
Profit for the year	-	-	1,170.43	-	-	1,170.43
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(2.36)	7.17	4.81
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**1,170.43**	**(2.36)**	**7.17**	**1,175.24**
Dividend paid during the year [Refer note no. 47(b)]	-	-	(45.80)	-	-	(45.80)
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	(2.36)	2.36	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**3,741.00**	**3,260.84**	**3,712.17**	**-**	**25.84**	**10,739.85**

Refer Note no. 18 for nature and purpose of reserves
The accompanying notes 1-54 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **LODHA & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's ICAI Registration No.: 301051E/E300284

Indranil Chaudhuri
Partner
Membership No.: 058940

Place : Kolkata
Dated: April 30, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Peerless Hotels Limited

R.Gupta – *Chief Financial Officer*

S. Sen – *Company Secretary*

D. Roy – *Managing Director*
DIN: 00022218

P. Basu – *Director*
DIN: 06414341

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For theYear ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	**1,631.29**	**270.84**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	352.35	372.75
Exceptional items	(984.19)	(17.96)
Net gain on termination/ lease modification of ROU assets	—	(3.82)
Liabilities/ provisions no longer required written back	(12.20)	(61.22)
Finance costs	35.20	72.17
Bad debts	3.19	—
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	(136.83)	(56.98)
Dividend income from non-current investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(0.49)	(0.60)
Sundry balances/ irrecoverable balances written off	9.98	7.81
Net gain on fair valuation of current investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	(41.77)	(1.39)
Net gain on disposal of current investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	—	(27.28)
Provision for claims and contingencies	11.99	11.34
Impairment allowances on doubtful debts	—	2.87
(Profit)/ loss on sale/ discard of Property, plant and equipment (net)	(1.76)	1.18
Operating profit before working capital changes	**866.76**	**569.71**
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) in inventories	(12.70)	(3.29)
(Increase) in trade receivables	(45.22)	(101.86)
Decrease/ (increase) in loans, other financial and non-financial assets	11.38	(27.39)
Increase in trade payables and other financial liabilities	267.05	269.07
Increase/ (decrease) in other non-financial liabilities and provisions	57.63	(40.28)
Cash generated from operations	**1,144.90**	**665.96**
Taxes refund/ (paid) (net)	75.66	(11.79)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**1,220.56**	**654.17**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress	(767.97)	(207.59)
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipment	22.31	1,724.45
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,001.03	523.19
Purchase of investments	(201.09)	(1,593.31)
Fixed deposits placed with banks	(578.76)	(810.00)
Dividend received from non-current investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0.49	0.60
Interest received	143.89	32.93
Net cash utilised in investing activities (B)	**(380.10)**	**(329.73)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	100.00
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(360.70)	(35.50)
Payment of lease liabilities	(162.96)	(112.74)
Dividend paid on equity shares	(45.80)	—
Interest paid	(36.09)	(68.98)
Net cash utilised in financing activities (C)	**(605.55)**	**(117.22)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	234.91	207.22
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	593.07	385.85
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (Refer note no. 13)	**827.98**	**593.07**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Footnotes to the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024:

1 The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows".

2 Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks in current accounts	75.52	125.08
Cheques on hand	1.22	200.00
Bank deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	744.34	263.87
Total	**827.98**	**593.07**

3 Change in Company's liabilities arising from financing activities:
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Lease Liabilities (Refer Note no. 39)	Borrowings (Refer Note no. 19 & 23)	Interest accrued (Refer note no. 25)
Balance as at the beginning of the year	270.18	357.08	4.51
Non-cash flows	173.98	3.62	—
Cash flows (net)	(186.31)	(360.70)	(4.51)
Balance as at the end of the year	257.85	—	—

For the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Lease Liabilities (Refer Note no. 39)	Borrowings (Refer Note no. 19 & 23)	Interest accrued (Refer note no. 25)
Balance as at the beginning of the year	350.28	291.57	2.33
Non-cash flows	32.64	1.01	4.51
Cash flows (net)	(112.74)	64.50	(2.33)
Balance as at the end of the year	270.18	357.08	4.51

4 Cash and cash equivalents do not include any amount which is not available to the Company for its use except as stated in note no. 13.1 to the financial statements.

5 Direct taxes paid is treated as arising from operating activities and is not bifurcated between investing and financing activities.

6 Additions to Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress include movement in capital advances and creditors for capital expenditure.

The accompanying notes 1-54 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **LODHA & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's ICAI Registration No.: 301051E/E300284

Indranil Chaudhuri
Partner
Membership No.: 058940

Place : Kolkata
Dated: April 30, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Peerless Hotels Limited

R.Gupta – *Chief Financial Officer*

S. Sen – *Company Secretary*

D. Roy – *Managing Director*
DIN: 00022218

P. Basu – *Director*
DIN: 06414341

1 Corporate Information

Peerless Hotels Limited (“the Company”) is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is situated at 12, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Kolkata- 700 013, West Bengal, India. The Company is wholly owned subsidiary of The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited. The Company is operating hotel and related services in Kolkata (West Bengal), Port Blair (Andaman and Nicobar Island) and Hyderabad (Telangana) for providing its guests the Hospitality Services. It is also operating various outlets with take away and home delivery services for providing authentic Bengal foods and Beverages.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 was approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on April 30, 2024 and is subject to the adoption by the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

2. Basis of preparation

a. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared under Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other relevant provisions of the Act (to the extent notified) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Act, as applicable to the financial statements.

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) till the financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company has been considered in preparing these financial statements.

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

b. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

Historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition, or the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business. 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.

c. New and revised standards adopted by the Company

Effective April 1, 2023, the Company has adopted the amendments vide Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 notifying amendment to existing Ind AS. These amendments to the extent relevant to the Company's operation were relating to Ind AS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements” which requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies, Ind AS 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors” which has introduced a definition of ‘accounting estimates’ and include amendments to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates . Further, consequential amendments with respect to the concept of material accounting policies have also been made in Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" and Ind AS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”.

There are other amendments in various standards including Ind AS 101 "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations, Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments", Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”, Ind AS 12 “Income Taxes” which has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences and Ind AS 102 “Share-based Payment” which have not been listed herein above since these are not relevant to the Company.

Revision in these standards did not have any material impact on the profit/ loss and earnings per share for the year.

d. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest lakhs (up to two decimals) unless indicated otherwise.

3. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and related disclosures including contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and management’s judgments are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

To enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

Critical judgments and estimates

- **Depreciation/ amortisation and impairment against Property, plant, and equipment/ Intangible assets**

  Property, plant and equipment, ROU Assets and intangible assets are depreciated/ amortized on straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives (or lease term if shorter) in accordance with internal assessment and independent evaluation carried out by technical expert/ Schedule II to the Act taking into account the estimated useful life and residual value, wherever applicable.

  The Company reviews the carrying value of its Tangible and Intangible assets whenever there is objective evidence that the assets are impaired. The required level of impairment losses to be recognised is estimated by reference to the estimated value in use or recoverable amount of the respective assets. In such situation assets' recoverable amount is estimated which is higher of asset's or cash generating units (CGU) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. In assessing the value in use, the future cash flows are estimated based on assumptions involving future projections and profitability which are inherently uncertain and are discounted using pre-tax discount rate which reflect the current assessment of time value of money. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market realisations are considered or otherwise in absence of such transactions appropriate valuations are adopted.

- **Arrangements containing leases and classification of leases**

  o Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to the Company's operations taking into account among other things, the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

o Tenure of lease in respect of Company's premises at Kolkata (PIK Tower-I) as stated in note no. 39(v) is expiring in October 2024. These financial statements have been prepared considering the continuity of the said arrangement in future. In event of the same being decided otherwise by the authorities, the required adjustments may have significant impact, which are currently not ascertainable.

- **Impairment loss on trade receivables**

  The Company evaluates whether there is any objective evidence that trade receivables are impaired and determines the amount of impairment loss because of the inability of the debtors to make required payments. The Company bases the estimates on the ageing of the trade receivables balance, creditworthiness of the trade receivables and historical write-off experience. If the financial conditions of the trade receivable were to deteriorate, actual write-offs would be higher than estimated.

- **Post retirement benefit plan**

  The present value of the defined benefit plan and other long-term employee benefits depends on several factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using several assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of defined benefit plan. The Company determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Company considers the interest rates of Government securities that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related defined benefit plan. Other key assumptions for obligations are based on current market conditions.

- **Provisions and contingencies**

  Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

  Management uses in-house and external legal professional to make judgment for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claim/ litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

- **Income taxes**

  Significant judgment is required in determination of taxability of certain income and deductibility of certain expenses during the estimation of the provision for income taxes.

  The Company has significant amount of unused tax losses. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets ("DTA") that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing for utilisation thereof against taxable profit in future years and the level of future taxable profit together with future tax planning strategies. The management has reviewed the rationale for recognition of DTA based on the likely timing and level of profitability in future and expected utilisation of deferred tax thereagainst. These are based on assumptions and projections for future which are inherently uncertain. The amount of DTA may vary in subsequent years depending upon the then prevailing conditions, circumstances, and profitability.

4. Material accounting policies

Summary of the material accounting policies for the preparation of financial statements as given below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements. These accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events, and conditions to which they apply. These policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

a) Property, plant, and equipment

- An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- Standby equipment and servicing equipment which meet the recognition criteria of property, plant and equipment are capitalised.
- Spare parts (procured along with plant and equipment or subsequently) which meet the recognition criteria are capitalised.
- **Transition to Ind AS**

  The Company has elected to continue with carrying value of all property, plant and equipment under the previous GAAP excepting certain property, plant, and equipment i.e., freehold land and building which have been fair valued as at the transition date i.e., April 1, 2017 by an independent valuer and considered as “deemed cost”.

  Under the previous GAAP, property, plant, and equipment were stated at their original cost (net of accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any).
- All property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost on date of transition and acquisition price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the matter intended by the management. In addition, borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction of qualifying asset is capitalised as part of asset’s cost until such time that the asset is ready for its intended use.
- Property, plant, and equipment acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalised and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognised.
- Costs incurred after initial capitalization are included in the assets’ carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to Company and can be measured reliably. However, the costs of regular servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.
- The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use, if any, is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for provisions are met.
- When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are

accounted for as separate components. Otherwise, these are added to and depreciated over the useful life of the main asset.

- An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the use of the asset. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

b) Capital work-in-progress

- Property, plant, and equipment that are not ready for its intended use as on the reporting date are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress".
- Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under CWIP. Such costs comprise purchase price of assets including import duties and non-refundable taxes, expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation, and assembly costs, etc.
- Costs including employee benefits, professional fees, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, interest during construction and other costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management are accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction (EAC)" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land. Net pre-commissioning income/ expenditure is adjusted directly in the cost of related assets.
- Advances paid towards acquisition/ construction of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date are classified as capital advances under "Other non-current assets".

c) Intangible assets and Intangible Assets Under Development

- **Transition to Ind AS**

  The Company has elected to continue with carrying value of all intangible assets under the previous GAAP as deemed cost as at the transition date i.e., April 1, 2017.

  Under the previous GAAP, intangible assets were stated at their original cost (net of accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any).

- Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and which have finite useful lives, are measured on initial recognition at cost. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost on date of transition and any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the asset ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.
- Subsequent expenditure is recognised as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset if it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- An item of intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the use of the asset. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

d) Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets

Depreciation or amortisation is provided to write off, on a straight-line basis, the cost/ deemed cost of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, including right-of-use assets to their residual value. These charges are commenced from the dates the assets are available for their intended use and are spread over their estimated useful economic lives or, in the case of right-of-use assets, over the lease period, if shorter.

Depreciation on assets under construction commences only when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale and the date that the asset is derecognised. Therefore, depreciation does not cease when the asset becomes idle or is retired from active use unless the asset is fully depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for categories of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets are as follows:

Category of asset	Estimated useful life (years)
Building	5-60 years
Plant and equipment	10 years
Electrical fittings and installation	10 years
Office equipment	3-6 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-60 years
Vehicles	6-8 years
Computer software	5 years

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

Each item of property, plant and equipment individually costing INR 0.05 lakhs or less are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Linen, carpet, and other furnishing items in case of a new projects are capitalised as furniture and fixture and depreciated over three years. Subsequent expenditure in this respect is charged to the statement of profit and loss.

The residual values of assets, other than intangible assets (individually costing more than INR 0.05 lakhs) are not more than 5% of the asset's original cost.

The estimated useful lives of assets, residual values and depreciation/ amortisation methods are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, revised.

e) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying value of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying value does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

f) Fair value measurement

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 measurement date. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1- Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

g) Financial assets

A financial asset includes inter-alia any asset that is cash, equity instrument of another entity or contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Company. A financial asset is recognised when and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial assets of the Company comprise cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, trade receivables, security deposits, etc.

- **Classification**

  The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

  o at amortised cost

  o at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) and

  o at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

  The classification depends on the following:

  o the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and

  o the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

For assets measured at fair value, gains or losses are either recorded in the statement of profit and loss or under other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for equity instruments at FVTOCI.

- **Initial recognition and measurement**

  All financial assets are recognised at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in the statement of profit and loss.

  The Company measures trade receivables at transaction price, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

- **Subsequent measurement**

  Debt instruments at amortised cost

  A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

  o The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

  o 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 amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the statement of profit and loss.

  Debt instrument at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

  A 'debt instrument' is classified as FVTOCI if both the following conditions are met:

  o The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

  o The asset's contractual cash flows represent Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

  Debt instruments at FVTOCI are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses, reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit or loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using EIR method.

Equity investments

All equity investments in entities are measured at fair value. Equity investments which are held for trading, if any, are classified at FVTPL. The Company classifies all other equity instruments, if any, at FVTOCI. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification for measurement at FVTOCI is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

All fair value changes of an equity instrument classified at FVTOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains or losses to profit or loss. However, the Company may transfer cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as "Other income" when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Equity investments included within FVTPL category, if any, are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in profit or loss.

- **Derecognition**

  A financial asset is derecognised only when:

  o The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or

  o Retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

  Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

  Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

  On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount and amount of consideration received/ receivable is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

- 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 financial assets:

  o Financial assets, that are debt instrument, and are measured at amortised cost.

  o Financial assets, that are debt instrument, and are measured at FVTOCI.

  o Contract assets and trade receivables under Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".

  The Company follows the 'simplified approach' permitted under Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments" for recognition of impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss from initial recognition on contract assets, and trade receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 115.

  For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company assesses the credit risk characteristics on instrument-by-instrument basis. 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, the Company reverts to recognize impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. The amount of expected credit loss/ reversal for the period is recognized as expense/ income in the statement of profit and loss.

h) Inventories

Inventories are assets:

- held for sale in the ordinary course of business;
- in the process of production for such sale; or
- in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services.

Inventories consisting of food, beverages, provisions and wine and liquor are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of inventories are computed on FIFO basis. Cost in respect of food, beverages, provisions and wine and liquor includes expenses incidental to procurement of the same.

i) Equity share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as Equity.

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences a residual interest in the Company's assets after deducting all its liabilities.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new equity shares and buy-back of equity shares are shown as a deduction from the Equity net of any tax effects.

j) Dividends

Final dividends and interim dividends payable to the Company's shareholders are recognised as change in equity in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders and the Board of Directors respectively.

k) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables.

- **Classification, initial recognition, and measurement**

  Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognised in the statement of profit and loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion, over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.

  Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

- **Subsequent measurement**

  After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion, when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

  Amortised cost is calculated by considering 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 cost in the statement of profit and loss.

- **Derecognition**

  A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. 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.

l) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

m) Provisions, Contingent liabilities, and Contingent assets

- Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation because of a past event and 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. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. When some or all the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision net of any reimbursement is presented in the statement of profit and loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion.

  If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

- Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed based on judgment of management/ independent experts. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

- Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable based on judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

n) Revenue from operations

Revenue from contracts with customers is accounted for only when it has commercial substance, and all the following criteria are met:

- parties to the contract have approved the contract and are committed to performing their respective obligations;

- each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred and payment terms there against can be identified;
- consideration in exchange for the goods or service to be transferred is collectible and determinable.

  Revenue is recognised at the transaction price that is allocated to the performance obligation. Revenue includes room revenue, food and beverage sale and banquet services which is recognised once the rooms are occupied, food and beverages are sold, and banquet services have been provided as per the contract with the customer. The transaction price of goods sold is net of variable consideration on account of discounts offered by the Company and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

  In respect of allied services including income from laundry, communication, etc., revenue is recognised by reference to the time of service rendered.

  The Company operates loyalty programme, which allows its eligible customers to earn points based on their spending at the hotels. The points so earned by such customers are accumulated. The revenues related to award points is deferred and on redemption of such award points, revenue is measured based on management's estimate of the fair value of the expected awards for which the points will be redeemed.

o) Other income

- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.
- For all debt instruments 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 asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call, and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

p) Employee benefits

- **Short term employee benefits**

  Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion as the related service is provided.

  A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term performance related cash bonus if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount because of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

- **Defined contribution plans**

  A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into separate trusts and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction from future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that is due more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

- **Defined benefit plans**

  A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date, which is calculated by external actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

  The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

  The interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the balance of the defined benefit obligation. The said cost is included in employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss.

  Re-measurement gains or losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized directly in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

q) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consists of interest expense calculated using the effective interest method as described in Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments".

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which necessarily take substantial period to get ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalised. When the Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalisation of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of all borrowings that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration, or erection of the qualifying asset. However, borrowing costs applicable to borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset are excluded from this calculation, until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

Income earned on temporary investment of the borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Capitalisation of borrowing cost ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

r) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

- **Current tax**

  Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year based on the tax laws applicable at the reporting date and any adjustments to tax payable in previous years. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (temporary differences) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible (permanent differences).

- **Deferred tax**
  - o Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.
  - o The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.
  - o Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would flow in the way the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.
  - o Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
  - o Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

s) Earnings per share

- Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.
- Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

t) Statement of cash flows

For presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However, for balance sheet presentation, bank overdrafts, if any, are shown within "Borrowings" under current liabilities. Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

u) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

- A liability is current when it is:
  - o Expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
  - o Held primarily for the purpose of trading
  - o Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - o There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

v) Recent pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has not issued, under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, any new standards or made amendments to the existing standards under the said Rule, which are effective from April 1, 2024 and applicable to the Company.

w) Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of building/ premises space taken on lease for hotel business. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability where applicable for all lease arrangements, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options considered for arriving at ROU and lease liabilities when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease. Direct cost incurred in this respect are added to the said cost and lease incentive if any are deducted therefrom. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ROU assets are separately disclosed under PPE. Lease liability obligations is presented separately under the head "Financial liabilities" and lease payments are classified as financing cash flows.

5(a)PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As at March 31, 2024

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Land	Buildings	ROU Building	Plant and Equipment	Electrical Fittings and Installation	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value									
As at March 31, 2023	**4,584.44**	**4,456.69**	**549.90**	**1,378.69**	**82.81**	**149.90**	**578.14**	**77.31**	**11,857.88**
Additions during the year	-	149.29	150.63	150.65	70.58	38.14	295.33	-	854.62
Disposals/ other adjustments during the year	-	1.52	-	23.44	-	1.44	7.31	32.60	66.31
As at March 31, 2024	**4,584.44**	**4,604.46**	**700.53**	**1,505.90**	**153.39**	**186.60**	**866.16**	**44.71**	**12,646.19**
Accumulated impairment									
As at March 31, 2023	**951.91**	**643.83**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,595.74**
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversed during the year *[Refer note no. 5(a).3]*	391.16	593.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	984.19
As at March 31, 2024	**560.75**	**50.80**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**611.55**
Accumulated depreciation									
As at March 31, 2023	**-**	**414.97**	**377.17**	**926.55**	**19.92**	**117.37**	**429.69**	**39.63**	**2,325.30**
Charge for the year *(Refer note no. 33)*	-	62.82	99.49	123.01	10.53	11.87	33.23	8.60	349.55
Disposals/ other adjustments during the year	-	1.43	-	17.30	-	1.33	6.53	19.17	45.76
As at March 31, 2024	**-**	**476.36**	**476.66**	**1,032.26**	**30.45**	**127.91**	**456.39**	**29.06**	**2,629.09**
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2024	**4,023.69**	**4,077.30**	**223.87**	**473.64**	**122.94**	**58.69**	**409.77**	**15.65**	**9,405.55**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

As at March 31, 2023

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Land	Buildings	ROU Building	Plant and Equipment	Electrical Fittings and Installation	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value									
As at March 31, 2022	**6,155.48**	**4,479.23**	**545.06**	**1,354.39**	**45.04**	**141.69**	**552.14**	**96.95**	**13,369.98**
Additions during the year	-	93.27	20.01	26.36	37.77	13.10	35.78	-	226.29
Disposals/ other adjustments during the year	1,571.04	115.81	15.17	2.06	-	4.89	9.78	19.64	1,738.39
As at March 31, 2023	**4,584.44**	**4,456.69**	**549.90**	**1,378.69**	**82.81**	**149.90**	**578.14**	**77.31**	**11,857.88**
Accumulated impairment									
As at March 31, 2022	**951.91**	**643.83**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,595.74**
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/ other adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**951.91**	**643.83**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,595.74**
Accumulated depreciation									
As at March 31, 2022	**-**	**358.12**	**285.82**	**805.59**	**12.23**	**109.11**	**382.85**	**42.60**	**1,996.32**
Charge for the year *(Refer note no. 33)*	-	61.66	97.71	122.38	7.69	12.35	55.60	11.45	368.84
Disposals/ other adjustments during the year	-	4.81	6.36	1.42	-	4.09	8.76	14.42	39.86
As at March 31, 2023	**-**	**414.97**	**377.17**	**926.55**	**19.92**	**117.37**	**429.69**	**39.63**	**2,325.30**
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2023	**3,632.53**	**3,397.89**	**172.73**	**452.14**	**62.89**	**32.53**	**148.45**	**37.68**	**7,936.84**

Footnotes to note no. 5(a)- property, plant and equipment:

5(a).1 The Gross carrying value includes certain Property, plant and equipment i.e., freehold land and building which have been valued by an Independent valuer appointed in this respect and considered as "deemed cost" resulting in increase in value by INR 3,973.94 as on April 1, 2017 (i.e., transition date) in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 101 "First-time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards".

5(a).2 "ROU- Buildings" relates to building premises taken on lease and recognised as "Right-of-use" in terms of Ind AS 116 *(Refer note no. 39)*.

5(a).3 **Reversal of impairment loss**

In earlier years, the Company had carried out the impairment testing determining the fair value less costs to sale and value in use of Property, plant and equipment. For the said purpose, each hotel located at various places were considered to be a Cash Generating Unit ("CGU") for arriving at the value in use. Value in use has been computed as per the Discounted Cash Flow method based on future projections and assumptions.

Based on such review, impairment of INR 1,595.74 was made as on March 31, 2022, which, being valid for the year ended March 31, 2023 also, was continued in that year. During the year, considering the improvement in the operations and emerging business projections, etc., fair valuation of hotel premises at Hyderabad have been undertaken by an independent valuer and impairment to the extent of INR 984.19 provided for thereagainst being no longer required has been reversed during the year and shown under "Exceptional items" *(note no. 35)*.

5(a).4 During the previous year, land at Puri has been sold at a consideration of INR 1,700.00 against the carrying value of INR 1,571.04 and differential thereof after deducting therefrom INR 111.00, being the written down value of boundary wall surrounding the said land, amounting to INR 17.96 has been shown under "Exceptional items" for the year ended March 31, 2023 *(Refer note no. 35)*.

5(a).5 The title/ lease deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

5(a).6 For capital commitment with regards to property, plant and equipment, refer note no. 40(b).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

5(b) CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance as at the beginning of the year	—	—
Additions during the year	24.44	—
Capitalised during the year	—	—
Balance as at the end of the year	**24.44**	—

5(b).1 Ageing of capital work-in-progress

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Amount outstanding in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	24.44	–	–	–	24.44
Projects temporarily suspended	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**24.44**	–	–	–	**24.44**

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount outstanding in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	–	–	–	–	–
Projects temporarily suspended	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–

5(c) OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As at March 31, 2024

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gross carrying value				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying value
	As at March 31, 2023	Additions	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Charge for the period *(Refer note no. 33)*	Other Adjustments	As at Mar ch 31, 2024	
Computer Softwares (acquired)	29.47	–	–	29.47	25.89	2.80	–	28.69	0.78

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Gross carrying value				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying value
	As at March 31, 2022	Additions	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Charge for the period *(Refer note no. 33)*	Other Adjustments	As at Mar ch 31, 2023	
Computer Softwares (acquired)	29.47	–	–	29.47	21.98	3.91	–	25.89	3.58

6 INVESTMENTS-NON-CURRENT

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investments measured at amortised cost		
Investment in government securities (quoted)		
7.38% Government of India 31719 GOI 20JUN27 2027 - 70,000 (March 31, 2023: 70,000) of INR 100 each	**70.00**	**70.00**
Investment in non-convertible debentures (quoted)		
8.75% Shriram Finance 04MAY2026- 100 (March 31, 2023: Nil) of INR 1,00,000 each	99.72	–
Investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Investment in equity instruments of body corporate (unquoted)		
Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center Limited *(Refer note no. 6.3, 6.4 & 6.5)*		
70,000 equity shares (March 31, 2023: 70,000) of INR 10 each fully paid up	39.90	30.33
TOTAL	**209.62**	**100.33**

6.1 Aggregate book value of quoted investments	169.72	70.00
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	39.90	30.33
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	171.75	72.14
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	–	–

6.2 Particulars of investments as required in terms of section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed hereinabove

6.3 The Company's investments in unquoted equity shares have been valued based on latest available audited financial statements.

6.4 The Company has elected an irrevocable option to designate its investments in equity instruments through FVTOCI, as these investments are not held for trading and the Company continues to invest in these securities on long-term basis.

6.5 Out of the total dividend recognised during the year from investment in equity shares designated at FVTOCI, Nil (March 31, 2023: Nil) is relating to investments derecognised during the year and INR 0.49 (March 31, 2023: INR 0.60) pertains to investments held at the end of reporting period. (Also refer note no. 29)

7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS-NON-CURRENT

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	114.27	112.22
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	–	525.00
TOTAL	**114.27**	**637.22**

8 NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance income tax (including tax deducted at source)	54.80	157.39
[Net of provision for income tax of Nil (March 31, 2023: INR 102.66)]		
TOTAL	**54.80**	**157.39**

9 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital advances *[Refer note no. 40(b)]*	46.98	7.44
Advances other than capital advances		
Other advances		
Advance to employees	–	0.36
Prepaid expenses	4.90	3.23
TOTAL	**51.88**	**11.03**

9.1 Advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any directors is a partner or a director or a member

10 INVENTORIES

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provisions, beverages and smokes	15.46	10.03
Wine and liquor	20.49	13.22
TOTAL	**35.95**	**23.25**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

11 INVESTMENTS-CURRENT

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investments measured at amortised cost		
Investment in treasury bill (unquoted)		
Government of India 364 TBILL 21Dec23- Nil (March 31, 2023: 19,500) of INR 100 each	–	18.24
Government of India 364 TBILL 23Nov23- Nil (March 31, 2023: 2,13,200) of INR 100 each	–	199.55
Government of India 364 TBILL 30Nov23- Nil (March 31, 2023: 1,07,000 of INR 100 each	–	100.16
Government of India 364 TBILL 07Dec23- Nil (March 31, 2023: 4,50,000) of INR 100 each	–	421.01
Government of India 364 TBILL 14Dec23- Nil (March 31, 2023: 2,80,000) of INR 100 each	–	262.07
Investment in deposits		
Shriram Finance Limited	101.37	–
Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Investment in mutual funds (unquoted)		
ABSL Nifty SDL Plus PSU Bond Sep 2026 60:40 Index Fund- Regular Growth- 28,13,983.524 Units (March 31, 2023: 28,13,983.524 Units) of INR 10 each	315.24	294.41
ICICI Prudential Nifty PSU Bond Plus SDL Sep 2027 40:60 Index Fund- Direct Plan Growth- 27,78,570.409 Units (March 31, 2023: 27,78,570.409 Units) of INR 10 each	311.89	290.95
TOTAL	**728.50**	**1,586.39**
11.1 Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	728.50	1,586.39
11.2 Particulars of investments as required in terms of section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed hereinabove		

12 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured		
Considered good	277.81	238.14
Credit impaired (considered doubtful)	13.24	13.24
	291.05	251.38
Less: Impairment allowance for doubtful debts *(Refer note no. 12.3)*	(13.24)	(13.24)
TOTAL	**277.81**	**238.14**
12.1 Debts due from directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or from firms or private companies respectively in which any directors is a partner or a director or a member	—	—

12.2 Trade receivables ageing schedule in respect of year ended on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 based on the date of posting are as follows:

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, Undisputed Trade Receivable- Considered Good		
Less than 6 months	215.78	170.60
6 months-1 year	34.40	38.35
1-2 years	21.87	14.13
2-3 years	0.69	0.51
More than 3 years	5.07	14.55
TOTAL	**277.81**	**238.14**
Unsecured, Undisputed Trade Receivables- Credit impaired		
Less than 6 Months	–	–
6 months-1 Year	–	–
1-2 Years	–	–
2-3 years	–	–
More than 3 years	2.87	2.87
Total	**2.87**	**2.87**
Unsecured, Disputed Trade Receivables- Credit impaired		
Less than 6 Months	–	–
6 months-1 Year	–	–
1-2 Years	–	–
2-3 years	–	–
More than 3 years	10.37	10.37
Total	**10.37**	**10.37**

12.3 Movement of Impairment Allowances for doubtful debts

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**13.24**	**10.37**
Recognised during the year *(Refer note no. 34)*	–	2.87
Reversed/ adjusted during the year	–	–
Balance as at the end of the year	**13.24**	**13.24**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks in current accounts		
(Refer note no. 13.1)	75.52	125.08
Cheques on hand	1.22	200.00
Cash on hand	6.90	4.12
Bank deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	744.34	263.87
Total	**827.98**	**593.07**

13.1 Balances with banks in current accounts include INR 4.76 (March 31, 2023: INR 0.10), being the balance in unpaid dividend account, which is not available to the Company for its use.

14 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balences with Banks :		
In current accounts *(Refer note no. 14.1)*	0.21	9.71
Fixed deposits of maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months with banks	1,388.76	285.00
TOTAL	**1,388.97**	**294.71**

14.1 Balances with bank in current account represent the amount lying in CSR account.

15 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS- CURRENT

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Others		
Interest receivable on financial assets measured at amortised cost	21.83	28.89
Guest balance and credit card collection	7.80	44.86
Rent and other receivables	36.98	22.13
Total	**66.61**	**95.88**

16 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advances other than capital advances		
Other advances		
Advance to suppliers	19.45	50.53
Advance to employees	1.91	2.73
Prepaid expenses	63.45	55.64
TOTAL	**84.81**	**108.90**
16.1 Advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any directors is a partner or a director or a member	—	—

17 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised		
50,00,000 (March 31, 2023: 50,00,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	500.00	500.00
	500.00	**500.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
45,80,000 (March 31, 2023: 45,80,000) equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up	458.00	458.00
	458.00	**458.00**

17.1 There is no movement in the number of shares outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the year.

17.2 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of INR 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive assets of the Company remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

17.3 The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited is the Holding Company of the Company.

17.4 Shareholders holding more than 5 % of the equity shares in the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No.of Shares	% Share holding	No.of Shares	% Share holding
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited	45,77,716	99.95%	45,77,716	99.95%

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

17.5 No ordinary shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment as at the balance sheet date.

17.6 The Company has neither allotted any shares for consideration other than cash nor issued any bonus shares or bought back any shares during the period of five years preceding the date at which the balance sheet is prepared.

17.7 No securities convertible into equity/ preference shares have been issued by the Company during the year.

17.8 No calls are unpaid by any director or officer of the Company during the year.

17.9 **Details of shareholding of promoters**

As at March 31, 2024

Name of the promoter	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited	45,77,716	99.95%	—

As at March 31, 2023

Name of the promoter	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited	45,77,716	99.95%	—

17.10 No shares have been forfeited by the Company during the year.

17.11 The Board of Directors of the Company have recommended final dividend of INR 2.50 per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 (for the financial year ended March 31, 2023: INR 1.00 per equity share) to be paid on fully paid equity shares amounting to INR 114.50 (for the financial year ended March 31, 2023: INR 45.80). The final dividend is subject to approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has accordingly not been included as a liability in these financial statements.

18 OTHER EQUITY

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Securities premium *(Refer note no. 18.1)*		
As per last balance sheet	3,741.00	3,741.00
General reserve *(Refer note no. 18.2)*		
As per last balance sheet	3,260.84	3,260.84
Retained earnings *(Refer note no. 18.3)*		
As per last balance sheet	2,589.90	2,361.02
Profit for the year	1,170.43	247.58
Dividend paid during the year *[Refer note no. 47(b)]*	(45.80)	–
Transferred from other comprehensive income	(2.36)	(18.70)
	3,712.17	**2,589.90**
Other comprehensive income *(Refer note no. 18.4)*		
Re-measurement of defined benefit plan		
As per last balance sheet	–	–
Other comprehensive income for the year	(2.36)	(18.70)
Transferred to retained earnings	2.36	18.70
	–	–
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		
As per last balance sheet	18.67	15.02
Other comprehensive income for the year	7.17	3.65
	25.84	**18.67**
Total	**10,739.85**	**9,610.41**

Nature and purpose of reserves:

18.1 **Securities premium**

Securities premium represents the amount received in excess of par value of securities and is available for utilisation as specified under section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

18.2 **General reserve**

General reserve is a free reserve which is created by transfer of profits from retained earnings. It is created by transfer from one component to another and is generally not reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss.

18.3 **Retained earnings**

Retained earnings generally represents the undistributed profit/ amount of accumulated earnings of the Company. This includes INR 2,474.29 (March 31, 2023: INR 1,766.60) (net of tax) represented by changes in carrying amount of Property, plant and equipment being measured at fair value and considered as deemed cost as on date of transition to Ind AS and other comprehensive income of INR 3.62 (March 31, 2023: INR 5.98) relating to re-measurement of defined benefit plan (net of tax) which cannot be reclassified to profit or loss. The amount as reported above are not distributable in entirety.

18.4 **Other comprehensive income**

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of non-current investments in equity instruments through other comprehensive income. This reserve represents the cumulative gains/ (losses) arising on equity instruments measured at fair value. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are disposed. This also includes gain/ (losses) on re-measurement of defined benefit plan which is transferred to retained earnings as stated in note no. 18.3 above.

19 BORROWINGS – NON-CURRENT

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured		
Term loan from bank	—	357.08
Less: Disclosed under current maturities of long-term debt- secured *(Refer note no. 23)*	—	(70.00)
TOTAL	**—**	**287.08**

19.1 During the year, the outstanding borrowings along with interest thereon have been repaid before maturity and necessary charges created in this respect have been released and satisfaction of charges thereof have duly been filed with Registrar of Companies, Kolkata.

20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- NON-CURRENT

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security Deposits	1.62	1.62
TOTAL	**1.62**	**1.62**

21 PROVISIONS - NON-CURRENT

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Compensated absences	75.73	68.00
Gratuity *(Refer note no. 38)*	63.93	35.42
TOTAL	**139.66**	**103.42**

22 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	727.23	291.70
TOTAL	**727.23**	**291.70**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

22.1 **Components of deferred tax assets/ liabilities as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 are given below:**

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	Charge/(Credit) recognised in profit or loss	Charge/(Credit) recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2024
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Expenses allowable on payment basis	36.62	(9.62)	(0.80)	47.04
Unabsorbed depreciation	179.38	(7.90)	—	187.28
Unabsorbed business loss	223.93	165.26	—	58.67
Timing difference with respect to ROU assets	24.53	14.28	—	10.25
Others	31.96	(3.02)	—	34.98
Total deferred tax assets	**496.42**	**159.00**	**(0.80)**	**338.22**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Fair valuation gain/ loss on investments	6.23	10.52	2.40	19.15
Timing difference with respect to Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	781.89	264.41	—	1,046.30
Total deferred tax liabilities	**788.12**	**274.93**	**2.40**	**1,065.45**
DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/ LIABILITIES (NET)	**291.70**	**433.93**	**1.60**	**727.23**

Components of deferred tax assets/ liabilities as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 are given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	Charge/(Credit) recognised in profit or loss	Charge/(Credit) recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2023
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Expenses allowable on payment basis	36.97	6.63	(6.29)	36.62
Unabsorbed depreciation	201.77	22.39	—	179.38
Unabsorbed business loss	260.27	36.34	—	223.93
Timing difference with respect to ROU assets	22.91	(1.62)	—	24.53
Others	29.11	(2.85)	—	31.96
Total deferred tax assets	**551.03**	**60.89**	**(6.29)**	**496.42**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Fair valuation gain/ loss on investments	20.18	(15.17)	1.22	6.23
Timing difference with respect to Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	804.35	(22.46)	—	781.89
Total deferred tax liabilities	**824.53**	**(37.63)**	**1.22**	**788.12**
DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/ LIABILITIES (NET)	**273.50**	**23.26**	**(5.07)**	**291.70**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

22.2 The rationale for recognition of deferred tax assets on unabsorbed business loss and unabsorbed depreciation has been reviewed based on the expected sustainability of profit and growth in volume of business as per the current projections and estimates prepared by the management. In view of the management, future taxable income of the Company considering the projected volume of operations in future will be sufficient to absorb the deferred tax assets recognised in this respect.

22.3 The Expiry date for accumulated business loss are as follows:

Particulars	Year of Expiry	As at March 31, 2024
Business Loss	AY 2029-2030	106.49
Business Loss	AY 2030-2031	126.64
Unabsorbed depreciation	No Expiry	744.12

22.4Year wise details of unused tax losses which have not been recognised in the books of account:

Particulars	Year of Expiry	As at March 31, 2024
Long-term capital loss	AY 2031-2032	111.51

23 BORROWINGS –CURRENT

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March31,2024	As at March31,2023
Secured		
Current maturities of long-term debts *(Refer note no. 19)*	–	70.00
TOTAL	**–**	**70.00**

24 TRADE PAYABLES

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March31,2024	As at March31,2023
Payable for goods and services		
Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises *(Refer note no. 24.1)*	8.37	7.95
Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	394.34	324.58
Total	**402.71**	**332.53**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

24.1 Disclosure of trade payables as required under section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, based on the confirmation and information available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers are as follows:

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	Principal amount remaining unpaid but not due as at year end	8.37	7.95
b)	Interest amount remaining unpaid but not due as at year end	–	–
c)	Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	–	–
d)	Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	–	–
e)	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end	–	–
f)	Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	–	–

24.2 Trade payables ageing schedule for the year ended on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 based on the outstanding from date of posting are as follows:

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Undisputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Less than 1 year	8.37	7.95
1-2 years	–	–
2-3 years	–	–
More than 3 years	–	–
TOTAL	**8.37**	**7.95**
Undisputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Less than 1 year	376.58	301.95
1-2 years	16.97	7.49
2-3 years	0.79	4.12
More than 3 years	–	11.02
TOTAL	**394.34**	**324.58**

There are no disputed dues in the Company and as such necessary disclosure in this respect has not been made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

24.3 **Unbilled amount included above being less than 1 year are as follows:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Undisputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	–	–
Undisputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	92.72	54.89
Total	**92.72**	**54.89**

25 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings measured at amortised cost	–	4.51
Other payables		
Liabilities for capital goods		
Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises *(Refer note no. 25.1)*	–	–
Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	152.19	4.01
Director commission payable	6.03	–
Others	0.48	1.10
Total	**158.70**	**9.62**

25.1 Disclosure of liabilities for capital goods as required under section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, based on the confirmation and information available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Principal amount remaining unpaid but not due as at year end	–	–
b) Interest amount remaining unpaid but not due as at year end	–	–
c) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	–	–
d) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	–	–
e) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end	–	–
f) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	–	–

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

26 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advances from Customers	66.82	69.18
Statutory dues- PF, ESI, GST, TDS etc	79.91	60.59
Deferred Revenue	–	3.43
TOTAL	**146.73**	**133.20**

27 PROVISIONS- CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
Bonus and Ex-gratia	62.84	59.33
Compensated absences	22.80	17.65
Gratuity *(Refer note no. 38)*	15.00	15.00
Other provisions *(Refer note no. 27.1)*	138.98	126.99
Total	**239.62**	**218.97**

27.1 Other provisions represent claims by certain employees not acknowledged by the Company pending resolution on the matter by the Labour Court and determination of the amount thereof. Carrying amount in this respect at the end of the reporting period is INR 138.98 (March 31, 2023: INR 126.99). Provision of INR 11.99 (March 31, 2023: INR 11.34) has been created and Nil (March 31, 2023: Nil) has been paid during the year in this respect.

28 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from Contract with Customers		
Rooms revenue, food and beverages *(Refer note no. 28.1)*	5,691.54	4,783.15
Other services- revenue from banquets, etc.	94.77	85.11
Other Operating Revenue		
Liabilities/ provisions no longer required written back	12.20	61.22
Incentive and commission	2.71	4.11
TOTAL	**5,801.22**	**4,933.59**

28.1 Disaggregated Revenue

The Revenue has been recognised based on point of sale. The break up with respect to type of revenue stream of the Company are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Rooms revenue	3,659.65	2,847.88
Food and beverage		
Hotel services	1,471.47	1,316.17
Food outlets	474.40	520.69
Wine and liquor	86.02	98.41
	5,691.54	**4,783.15**

29 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest Income on Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
On fixed deposits and others	75.64	27.84
On investments measured at amortised cost	54.98	21.77
On other financial assets	6.21	5.33
Interest on income tax refund	43.21	2.04
Dividend income from non-current investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income *(Refer note no. 6.5)*	0.49	0.60
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)		
Net gain on termination/ lease modification of ROU assets	–	3.82
Net gain on fair valuation of current investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	41.77	1.39
Net gain on disposal of current investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	–	27.28
Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment (net)	1.76	–
Profit on options trading	–	7.36
Rental income	17.89	16.60
Miscellaneous income *(Refer note no. 29.1)*	48.69	30.02
TOTAL	**290.64**	**144.05**

29.1 Miscellaneous income includes INR 12.52 (March 31, 2023: INR 12.67) against brand fees and INR 22.85 (March 31, 2023: INR 14.70) against support services from one of the group company.

30 CONSUMPTION OF PROVISIONS, STORES AND WINES

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Provisions, Beverages and Smokes		
Inventory as at the beginning of the year	10.03	10.68
Add: Purchases during the year	534.43	538.26
Less: Inventory as at the end of the year *(Refer note no. 10)*	15.46	10.03
Consumption of provisions, beverages and smokes	**529.00**	**538.91**
Wine and Liquor		
Inventory as at the beginning of the year	13.22	9.28
Add: Purchases during the year	39.08	32.01
Less: Inventory as at the end of the year *(Refer note no. 10)*	20.49	13.22
Consumption of wine and liquor	**31.81**	**28.07**
Total consumption	**560.81**	**566.98**

31 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,629.31	1,458.29
Contribution to provident and other funds *(Refer note no. 38)*	107.39	100.04
Staff welfare expense	321.52	295.88
Total	**2,058.22**	**1,854.21**

32 FINANCE COST

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest expense on term loan from bank	11.73	39.73
Interest expense on lease liabilities *(Refer note no. 39)*	23.35	30.52
Other borrowing costs	0.12	1.92
Total	**35.20**	**72.17**

33 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment *[Refer note no. 5(a)]*	349.55	368.84
Amortisation of intangible assets *[Refer note no. 5(c)]*	2.80	3.91
Total	**352.35**	**372.75**

34 OTHER EXPENSES

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Crockeries, cutleries and others	36.65	19.40
Linen and laundry expenses	72.10	55.91
Expenses on apartment and board	242.35	196.27
Power, fuel and water charges	477.99	439.56
Repairs and maintenance		
Building	242.44	259.49
Plant and equipment	94.21	80.91
Others	118.13	69.11
Rent *(Refer note no. 39)*	39.74	24.97
Rates and taxes	128.89	97.18
Printing and stationery	40.19	29.25
Insurance	16.65	15.82
Travelling and conveyance	51.81	28.14
Communication charges	21.81	17.54
Auditors' remuneration		
Statutory audit fees	7.00	7.00
Certification and other matters	1.50	2.25
Commission	240.27	215.37
Professional and technical service charges	166.58	130.52
Motor car upkeep and car hire charges	42.26	51.05
Licence fees	45.00	49.01
Advertisement and publicity	200.19	86.64
Hiring charges	22.64	17.98
Directors' sitting fees	20.65	15.55
Directors' commission	6.70	–
Bad debts	3.19	–
Sundry balances/ irrecoverable balances written off	9.98	7.81
Charity and donation	1.48	0.88
Provision for claims and contingencies *(Refer note no. 27.1)*	11.99	11.34
Impairment allowances on doubtful debts *(Refer note no. 12.3)*	–	2.87
Loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment (net)	–	1.18
Legal and court expenses	31.82	8.42
Miscellaneous expenses	43.97	17.23
Total	**2,438.18**	**1,958.65**

35 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Reversal of impairment of Property, plant and equipment *[Refer note no. 5(a).3]*	984.19	–
Profit on sale of land *[Refer note no. 5(a).4]*	–	(128.96)
Loss on discard of boundary wall *[Refer note no. 5(a).4]*	–	111.00
Total	**984.19**	**(17.96)**

36 TAX EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax		
In respect of the current Year	–	–
In respect of the Earlier Year	26.93	–
Total Current tax expense recognised in the current Year	26.93	–
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year *(Refer note no. 22)*	**433.93**	**23.26**
Total Deferred tax expense recognised in the current Year	**433.93**	**23.26**
Total Tax expense recognised in the current year	**460.86**	**23.26**

36.1 Reconciliation of Income tax expense for the year with accounting profit are as follows:

a) Taxable Income differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. Details in this respect are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	**1,631.29**	**270.84**
Income tax expense calculated at applicable tax rate [For tax rate, refer (b) below]	**410.56**	**68.17**
Adjustments:		
Capital gain	-	(14.27)
Payments and adjustment made in previous year return	22.60	(29.43)
Effect of other adjustments	0.77	(1.20)
Tax for earlier years	26.93	-
Total tax expense recognised in the current year	**460.86**	**23.26**

b) The tax rate used for reconciliations stated above is 25.17% (March 31, 2023: 25.17%) as applicable for corporate entities on taxable profits under the Indian tax laws based on the exercised option for paying income tax at concessional rates subject to the provisions/ conditions as specified under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

36.2 Amounts recognised directly in equity

Aggregate current and deferred tax arising in the reporting period and not recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income but directly debited/ (credited) to equity

Current tax	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–

36.3 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income		
Net fair value gain on investments in equity shares at FVTOCI	(2.40)	(1.22)
Re-measurement of defined benefit plan	0.80	6.29
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	(1.60)	5.07
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:-		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(1.60)	5.07
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	–	–

37 Components of other comprehensive income (excluding tax on other comprehensive income)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Net fair value gain on investments in Equity Shares at FVTOCI	9.57	4.87
Re-measurement of defined benefit plan *(Refer note no. 38)*	(3.16)	(24.99)
	6.41	**(20.12)**

38 Post retirement employee benefits (INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The disclosures required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits" are given below:

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes contributions to provident fund and pension scheme for eligible employees. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage/ fixed amount of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to the respective fund set up by the government authority. Contributions towards provident funds are recognised as an expense for the year. Both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the funds at specified percentage of the employee's salary and aggregate contributions along with interest thereon are paid to the employees/ their nominees at retirement, death or cessation of employment.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	82.05	80.03
Total	**82.05**	**80.03**

Defined Benefit Plan

The employee's gratuity fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The Company's gratuity scheme, a defined benefit plan as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, covers the eligible employees and is administered by insurance companies. Such gratuity funds, whose investments are managed by insurance companies, make payments to vested employees or their nominees upon retirement, death, incapacitation or cessation of employment of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and tenure of employment. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The amount of gratuity payable is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

The following tables set forth the particulars in respect of aforesaid defined benefit plan of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 and corresponding figures for the previous year:

(i) **Details of funded post retirement plan are as follows:**

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(I) Expenses recognised in profit or loss		
Current service cost	22.22	19.61
Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ asset	3.13	0.40
Total	**25.35**	**20.01**
(II) Other comprehensive income		
Actuarial gain/ loss arising from:		
- change in financial assumptions	1.45	(12.39)
- change in experience adjustments	2.40	38.15
(Returns)/ loss on plan assets	(0.69)	(0.77)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	**3.16**	**24.99**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Gratuity (Funded)	
		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(III) Change in the present value of defined benefit obligation			
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year		**290.63**	**323.18**
Interest expense		19.28	18.16
Current service cost		22.22	19.61
Benefits paid		(44.12)	(96.08)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss arising from:			
- changes in financial assumptions		1.45	(12.39)
- changes in experience adjustments		2.40	38.15
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year		**291.86**	**290.63**
(IV) Change in fair value of plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year		**240.21**	**309.52**
Interest income		16.15	17.76
Employers' contributions		-	8.24
Benefits paid		(44.12)	(96.08)
Re-measurement (Returns on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income)		0.69	0.77
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year		**212.93**	**240.21**
(V) Net liability/ asset recognised in the balance sheet as at the year end			
Present value of defined benefit obligation		291.86	290.63
Fair value of plan assets		212.93	240.21
Net liability recognised in the balance sheet as at the year end		**78.93**	**50.42**
- Current *(Refer note no. 27)*		15.00	15.00
- Non-current *(Refer note no. 21)*		63.93	35.42
(VI) Actuarial assumptions			
Discount rate (per annum) (in %)		7.20%	7.30%
Expected return on plan assets (per annum) (in %)		7.20%	7.30%
Expected rate of salary increase (in %)		5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal rate	21-30 years	28.00%	28.00%
	31-40 years	13.00%	13.00%
	41-57 years	2.00%	2.00%
Retirement/ superannuation age (in years)		58 years	58 years
Mortality rates		IALM (2012-14) Ult	IALM (2012-14) Ult
(VII) Major category of plan assets as a % of the total plan assets as at the year end			
Administered by insurance companies (in %)		100.00%	100.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(VIII) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation		
Expected cash flows (valued on undiscounted basis)		
Within the next 12 months	54.20	52.96
2-5 years	174.57	162.11
6-9 years	100.68	122.46
10 years and above	124.46	119.22
Total expected payments	**453.91**	**456.75**
(IX) The average duration of the defined benefit plan at the end of the balance sheet date (in years)	**5 years**	**5.12 years**
(X) Sensitivity analysis on present value of defined benefit obligation		
Discount rates		
0.50% increase	(7.12)	(7.27)
0.50% decrease	7.50	7.64
Expected rates of salary increase		
0.50% increase	7.19	7.38
0.50% decrease	(6.89)	(7.09)
(XI) Average number of people employed	**450**	**429**

(ii) Risks related to defined benefit plans:
The main risks to which the Company is exposed in relation to operating defined benefit plan are:

(I) Investment risk
The gratuity plan is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India and the Company does not have any liberty to manage the fund provided to them. The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government of India bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

(II) Longevity risk/ Life expectancy
The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

(III) Salary growth risk
The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

39 Disclosures for leasing arrangements

(i) **The details of premises taken on lease by the Company are as follows:**

Particulars	Period of lease
PIK Tower-I	33 years
Port Blair Resort	9 years

(ii) **Movement in lease liabilities during the financial years:**

Particulars	Amount
As at March 31, 2022	**350.28**
Additions during the year	20.01
Finance costs accrued during the year *(Refer note no. 32)*	30.52
Deletions/ other adjustments during the year	(17.89)
Payment of lease liabilities during the year	(112.74)
As at March 31, 2023	**270.18**
Additions during the year	150.63
Finance costs accrued during the year *(Refer note no. 32)*	23.35
Deletions/ other adjustments during the year	–
Payment of lease liabilities during the year	(186.31)
As at March 31, 2024	**257.85**

Particulars	Amount
As at March 31, 2023	
Current	150.67
Non-current	119.51
Total	**270.18**
As at March 31, 2024	
Current	115.70
Non-current	142.15
Total	**257.85**

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(iii) The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	Amount
As at March 31, 2023	
Less than one year	142.50
One to five years	127.68
More than five years	-
Total	**270.18**
As at March 31, 2024	
Less than one year	151.93
One to five years	102.49
More than five years	91.07
Total	**345.49**

(iv) Further to above, the Company has certain operating lease arrangements for office, transit houses, furniture's and fixtures etc. on short-term leases and variable payment for long-term leases. Expenditure incurred on account of rental payments under such leases during the year and recognized in the profit or loss amounts to INR 39.74 (March 31, 2023: INR 24.97).

(v) Term of lease in respect of one of the property under "ROU- Building" is expiring in October 2024 and required steps for renewal of the same has been initiated.

40 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

(a) Contingent liabilities- Nil (March 31, 2023: Nil)

(b) Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	79.45	–
Advance paid against above *(Refer note no. 9)**	39.54	–

*excluding advance of INR 7.44 (March 31, 2023: INR 7.44) paid to Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)

Other commitments- Nil (March 31, 2023: Nil)

41 Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard 37 "Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

Contingent asset

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. During the normal course of business, unresolved claims remain outstanding. The inflow of economic benefits, in respect of such claims cannot be measured due to uncertainties that surround the related events and circumstances.

42 Related Party Disclosures

Information under Ind AS 24 "Related party disclosures" are as follows:

(I) Name of the related parties and description of relationship

(a) Enterprises where control exists

Holding Company	The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited
(b) Key management personnel ("KMP")	Late Mr. S. K. Roy (deceased on May 8, 2022)
	Ms. D. Roy (daughter of Late Mr. S. K. Roy and sister of Mr. J. Roy)- Managing Director (appointed with effect from September 1, 2022)
	Mr. J. Roy (son of Late Mr. S. K. Roy and brother of Ms. D. Roy)- Director
	Mr. Kunal Sen- Executive Director (resigned with effect from December 31, 2022)
	Mr. S. M. Basu- Director (appointed with effect from December 20, 2022)
	Mr. S. Balasubramanian- Director (resigned with effect from July 27, 2023)
	Mr. B. Lahiri- Director (resigned with effect from April 30, 2023)
	Mr. R. Gujral- Director (resigned with effect from July 27, 2023)
	Mr. N. Saha- Director (resigned with effect from July 27, 2023)
	Mr. S. Bhattacharyya- Director (resigned with effect from March 31, 2023)
	Mr. S. Sinha- Director (appointed with effect from June 25, 2022)
	Mr. P. Basu- Director (appointed with effect from December 20, 2022)
	Ms. S. Banerjee- Director (appointed with effect from December 20, 2022)

(c) Other related parties with whom the Company had transactions

Enterprises over which KMP and/or their relatives have significant influence	Kaizen Leisure & Holidays Limited
	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited
	Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center Limited
	Peerless Financial Services Limited
	Peerless Securities Limited
	Bengal Peerless Housing Development Company Limited
	Kaizen Hotels & Resorts Limited

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(II) Transactions with related parties

Sl. no.	Nature of transaction/ Name of related party	Holding Company	Key management personnel	Other related parties
(i)	Banquet, room sales and other income (inclusive of applicable duties and taxes)			
	Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center Limited	- (-)	- (-)	8.03 (0.49)
	The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited	19.38 (6.36)	- (-)	- (-)
	Bengal Peerless Housing Development Company Limited	- (-)	- (-)	1.38 (4.17)
	Peerless Securities Limited	- (-)	- (-)	- (0.12)
	Kaizen Leisure & Holidays Limited	- (-)	- (-)	0.16 (-)
	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited	- (-)	- (-)	- (0.07)
	Peerless Financial Services Limited	- (-)	- (-)	0.71 (1.08)
	Kaizen Hotels & Resorts Limited	- (-)	- (-)	42.08 (27.37)
(ii)	**Electricity, telephone charges, professional fees, travelling expenses, maintenance, medical expenses (inclusive of applicable duties and taxes)**			
	The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited	226.50 (194.36)	- (-)	- (-)
	Bengal Peerless Housing Development Company Limited	- (-)	- (-)	14.44 (13.45)
	Kaizen Leisure & Holidays Limited	- (-)	- (-)	23.71 (10.52)
	Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center Limited	- (-)	- (-)	0.68 (1.51)
	Peerless Securities Limited	- (-)	- (-)	- (0.04)
(iii)	**Remuneration of KMP**			
	Mr. Kunal Sen	- (-)	- (66.50)	- (-)
	Ms. D. Roy	- (-)	61.08 (32.75)	- (-)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(II) Transactions with related parties (contd.)

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Sl. no.	Nature of transaction/ Name of related party	Holding Company	Key management personnel	Other related parties
(iv)	**Commission to non-executive directors**			
	Mr. S. M. Basu	- (-)	3.10 (-)	- (-)
	Mr. P. Basu	- (-)	3.10 (-)	- (-)
	Ms. S. Banerjee	- (-)	0.50 (-)	- (-)
(v)	**Sitting fees**			
	Ms. D. Roy	- (-)	3.80 (1.05)	- (-)
	Mr. J. Roy	- (-)	- (0.80)	- (-)
	Mr. B. Lahiri	- (-)	0.45 (1.95)	- (-)
	Mr. R. Gujral	- (-)	0.45 (1.75)	- (-)
	Mr. N. Saha	- (-)	0.90 (2.15)	- (-)
	Mr. S. Bhattacharyya	- (-)	- (1.20)	- (-)
	Mr. S. Balasubramanian	- (-)	0.90 (1.25)	- (-)
	Mr. Kunal Sen	- (-)	- (1.20)	- (-)
	Mr. S. Sinha	- (-)	- (1.30)	- (-)
	Mr. S. M. Basu	- (-)	3.55 (1.00)	- (-)
	Mr. P. Basu	- (-)	5.55 (1.00)	- (-)
	Ms. S. Banerjee	- (-)	5.05 (0.90)	- (-)
(vi)	**Consultancy charges**			
	Ms. S. Banerjee	- (-)	37.58 (35.20)	- (-)
(vii)	**Dividend income**			
	Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center Limited	- (-)	- (-)	0.49 (0.60)

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(II) Transactions with related parties (contd.)

Sl. no.	Nature of transaction/ Name of related party	Holding Company	Key management personnel	Other related parties
(viii)	**Dividend paid**			
	The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited	45.78 (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	Peerless Hospitex Hospital & Research Center Limited*	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited*	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	Late Mr. S. K. Roy*	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	Mr. J. Roy*	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	Ms. D. Roy*	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	Mr. B. Lahiri*	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
(ix)	**Balances outstanding**			
	Investments	- (-)	- (-)	7.00 (7.00)
	Trade and other receivables	0.28 (0.58)	- (-)	3.71 (2.47)
	Lease liabilities	257.85 (270.18)	- (-)	- (-)
	Trade payables	6.76 (41.23)	- (-)	4.14 (4.60)
	Commission	- (-)	6.03 (-)	- (-)

Footnote:

Figures in brackets pertain to previous year.

* Figure is below the rounding off norms of the Company

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(III) Details of remuneration paid/ payable to KMP

Particulars	Ms. D. Roy		Mr. Kunal Sen		Other directors	
	For the year ended March31, 2024	For the year ended March31, 2024	For the year ended March31, 2024	For the year ended March31, 2024	For the year ended March31, 2024	For the year ended March31, 2024
Short-term employee benefits						
Salary	49.71	28.98	-	58.76	-	-
Sitting fees	3.80	1.05	-	1.20	16.85	13.30
Commission	-	-	-	-	6.70	-
Perquisites	7.05	1.25	-	4.28	-	-
Post employment benefits						
Contribution to provident fund	4.32	2.52	-	3.46	-	-

(IV) Other notes:

i) The remuneration as per note no. 42(III) above does not include provision for gratuity and other long-term employee benefits, which are determined for the Company as a whole.

ii) Remuneration to Mr. Kunal Sen excludes gratuity payment of INR 27.71 pursuant to settlement during the year which has been reimbursed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

iii) The transactions with related parties have been entered at an amount which are not materially different from those on normal commercial terms.

iv) The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No provision for bad or doubtful debts has been recognised in current year and previous year in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

v) Above amounts does not include applicable duties and taxes except otherwise specifically stated therein.

43 Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Amount used as numerator- Profit after tax as per statement of profit and loss (INR in lakhs)	1,170.43	247.58
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator for computing basic and diluted earnings per share (*)	45,80,000	45,80,000
(c) Face value of equity shares	INR 10	INR 10
(d) Basic and diluted earnings per share (INR)	25.56	5.41

(*) The Company does not have any dilutive potential equity shares

44 Segment reporting

(a) The Company operates mainly in one business segment i.e. "Hotel Business" and all other activities revolve around the main activity and as such there is no other reportable segment as identified by the Chief Operating Decision Maker of the Company as required under Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".

(b) Geographical information- The operations of the Company are situated entirely in India and as such, secondary segment reporting is not applicable.

(c) **Information about major customers**
No single customer contributed 10% or more of the total revenue of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

45 Financial instruments- Accounting, Classification and Fair value measurements

(A) The accounting classification of each category of financial instrument, their carrying amount and fair value are as follows:

Particulars	Refer note no.	Carrying amount and fair value			Total
		Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	
Financial assets (current and non-current)					
Investments	6 & 11	271.09 (1,071.03)	627.13 (585.36)	39.90 (30.33)	938.12 (1,686.72)
Trade receivables	12	277.81 (238.14)	- (-)	- (-)	277.81 (238.14)
Cash and cash equivalents	13	827.98 (593.07)	- (-)	- (-)	827.98 (593.07)
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	1,388.97 (294.71)	- (-)	- (-)	1,388.97 (294.71)
Other financial assets	7 & 15	180.88 (733.10)	- (-)	- (-)	180.88 (733.10)
Total		**2,946.73 (2,930.05)**	**627.13 (585.36)**	**39.90 (30.33)**	**3,613.76 (3,545.74)**
Financial liabilities (current and non-current)					
Borrowings	19 & 23	- (357.08)	- (-)	- (-)	- (357.08)
Lease liabilities	39	257.85 (270.18)	- (-)	- (-)	257.85 (270.18)
Trade payables	24	402.71 (332.53)	- (-)	- (-)	402.71 (332.53)
Other financial liabilities	20 & 25	160.32 (11.24)	- (-)	- (-)	160.32 (11.24)
Total		**820.88 (971.03)**	**- (-)**	**- (-)**	**820.88 (971.03)**

* Figures in brackets pertain to previous year

(B) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are included at an amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

(i) Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

(ii) Investment in mutual fund are measured using NAV at the reporting date. Investment in unquoted equity shares have been valued based on the latest audited financial statements.

(iii) The Company's lease obligations have been fair valued based on the estimated cost of borrowing of the Company.

(INR in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The Company uses the following fair value hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table provides the fair value hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:
Financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Particulars	Refer note no.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in equity instruments	6	- (-)	- (-)	39.90 (30.33)	39.90 (30.33)
Investments in mutual funds	11	627.13 (585.36)	- (-)	- (-)	627.13 (585.36)
Investments in government securities	6	- (-)	70.00 (70.00)	- (-)	70.00 (70.00)
Investments in treasury bills	11	- (-)	- (1,001.03)	- (-)	- (1,001.03)
Investments in bonds	6	- (-)	99.72 (-)	- (-)	99.72 (-)
Investments in deposits	11	- (-)	101.37 (-)	- (-)	101.37 (-)

Note:

(i) Figures in brackets pertain to previous year

(ii) There have been no transfers between the levels of fair value hierarchy either during the year ended March 31, 2024 or year ended March 31, 2023.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurement is as below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Balance as at the beginning of the year	30.33	25.46
Additions during the year	-	-
Sale during the year	-	-
Fair value changes during the year *(Refer note no. 37)*	9.57	4.87
Balance as at the end of the year	**39.90**	**30.33**

46 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities includes lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial liabilities and principal financial assets include investments, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's senior management under the supervision of Board of Directors oversees the management of these risks. The Company's financial risks are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market fluctuations resulting in variation in the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument. The major components of market risks are currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes investments, and trade receivables

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The predominant currency of the Company's revenue and operating cash flows is Indian Rupee (INR). However, during the course of operations, it converts foreign currency into INR for international customers based on the then prevailing rates as per the agreement entered with the foreign exchange dealer.

(ii) 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. The Company has repaid its entire borrowing obligations and as such, there is no outstanding as at the end of the reporting period. Accordingly, the Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as at the end of the reporting period.

(iii) Other price risk

The Company invests in mutual fund schemes of leading fund houses. Such investments are susceptible to market price risk that arise mainly from changes in interest rate which may impact the return and value of such investments. However, given the relatively short tenure of underlying portfolio of the mutual fund schemes in which the Company has invested, such price risk is not significant.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables). To manage this, the management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and ageing of accounts receivables. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. Receivables from customers are reviewed/ evaluated periodically by the management and appropriate provisions are made to the extent recovery there against has been considered to be remote.

The carrying amount of respective financial assets recognised in the financial statements, (net of impairment losses) represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated.

The credit risk on cash and cash equivalents, investment in fixed deposits are insignificant as counterparties are banks with high credit ratings.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's objective is to maintain optimum level of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. The Company relies primarily on internal accruals to meet its fund requirement.

Liquidity risk tables

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows as at balance sheet date:

Maturity analysis of unamortised financial liabilities

Particulars	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Maturity analysis of contractual cash flows		
			Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
(A) As at March 31, 2024					
(i) Lease obligation *(Refer note no. 39)*	257.85	345.49	151.93	102.49	91.07
(ii) Trade payables *(Refer note no. 24)*	402.71	402.71	402.71	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities *(Refer note no. 20 & 25)*	160.32	160.32	160.32	-	-
Total	**820.88**	**908.52**	**714.96**	**102.49**	**91.07**
(A) As at March 31, 2023					
(i) Borrowings *(Refer note no. 19 & 23)*	357.08	361.50	70.00	291.50	-
(ii) Lease obligation *(Refer note no. 39)*	270.18	270.18	142.50	127.68	-
(iii) Trade payables *(Refer note no. 24)*	332.53	332.53	332.53	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities *(Refer note no. 20 & 25)*	11.24	11.24	11.24	-	-
Total	**971.03**	**975.45**	**556.27**	**419.18**	**-**

The Company has current financial assets which will be realised in ordinary course of business. Further it has significant retained surplus lying invested in realisable securities and the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses and obligations.

47 Capital management

(a) Risk management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stake holders. The Company is focused on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings.

(b) Dividend

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Year to which final dividend relates	2022-2023	-
Final dividend paid per equity share (INR)	1.00	-
Gross amount of final dividend (INR in lakhs)	45.80	-
Dividend distribution tax on above	Not applicable	-

48 The Company, neither had any transactions during the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 with companies, which have been struck off by the Registrar of Companies, nor any balance is outstanding from such companies as at the end of reporting period.

49 Ratio analysis and its elements

Sl. no.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2023-2024	2022-2023	% change with respect to previous year	Reason for variance (where change is more than 25%)
(1)	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	3.21	3.21	(0.20%)	
(2)	Debt-Equity ratio	Short Term Borrowings+ Long Term Borrwings+ Lease Liabilities	Total Equity	0.02	0.06	(63.04%)	Repayment of borrowings during the current year
(3)	Debt service coverage ratio	Earning before Interest, Depreciation and Tax+ Exceptional Items	Interest Expense+ Principal Repayment of Long Term Debt+ Payment of Lease Liabilities	1.85	3.21	(42.46%)	Prepayment of borrowings during the current year
(4)	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after Tax+ Exceptional Items (net of tax)	Total equity	4.09%	2.28%	79.18%	Increase in earnings during the year
(5)	Inventory turnover ratio	Not Applicable					
(6)	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	22.49	25.16	(10.62%)	
(7)	Trade payables turnover ratio	Total purchases	Average trade payables	8.09	7.62	6.17%	
(8)	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital	2.47	2.44	1.46%	
(9)	Net profit ratio	Profit after tax+ Exceptional items (net of tax)	Revenue from operations	0.08	0.05	69.48%	Increase in earnings during the year
(10)	Return on capital employed	Earning before Interest and Tax + Exceptional items	Average capital employed (Capital employed= Total assets - Current liabilities)	5.91%	3.02%	95.86%	Increase in earnings during the year
(11)	Return on investments	Income generated from investments	Average investments	8.14%	5.57%	45.98%	Increase in interest income on debt securities and NAV of mutual funds during the year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

50 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 person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

51 The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current year or previous year.

52 There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current year or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of accounts.

53 During the financial year, there has been no delay by the Company in registration of charges or satisfaction, as applicable, with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

54 Comparative figures of the previous year have been regrouped/ rearranged and disclosed wherever applicable to make them comparable with those of the current years' figures.

As per our report of even date attached

For **LODHA & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's ICAI Registration No.: 301051E/E300284

Indranil Chaudhuri
Partner
Membership No.: 058940

Place : Kolkata
Dated: April 30, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Peerless Hotels Limited

R.Gupta – *Chief Financial Officer*

S. Sen – *Company Secretary*

D. Roy – *Managing Director*
DIN: 00022218

P. Basu – *Director*
DIN: 06414341