BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400 063, India Telephone: +91 22 6257 1000 Fax: +91 22 6257 1010

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Schloss HMA Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Schloss HMA Private Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the statement of profit and loss and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and its loss 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 (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 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.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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 state of affairs, profit/loss and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making

Registered Office

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Schloss HMA Private Limited

judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless 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 is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Schloss HMA Private Limited

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 40 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - 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.
 - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 41 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
 - 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.
 - (iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29 September 2022

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued) Schloss HMA Private Limited

representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.

- e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

 In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a public company. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

For BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

J. H. Shere

Jaymin Sheth

Partner

Membership No.: 114583

ICAI UDIN:22114583AWWCQA3476

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Schloss HMA Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified once in three years. In accordance with this programme, all property, plant and equipment were verified during the year 2020-21. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancy was noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company is a service company, primarily rendering hotel management services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments in companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has granted unsecured loans to employees and other parties during the year in respect of which the requisite information is as below.
 - (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has provided loans to employees and other parties as below:

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Schloss HMA Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

Particulars	Loans (INR in millions)	
Aggregate amount during the year Others Employee Loans	395.00 1.96	
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date Others Employee Loans	1.52	

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the terms and conditions of the grant of loans provided during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, loans given to other parties is repayable on demand and in case of employee loans (as per the policy of the Company loan is interest free) schedule of repayment is stipulated. As informed to us, the loan to other parties has been repaid during the year. The payment of principal and interest have been regular where applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment except for the following loans as stated below.

	Related Parties
Aggregate of loans - Repayable on demand	395
Total	395
Percentage of loans to the total loans	99.51%

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there are no loans, guarantees and security given by the Company in respect of which provisions of Section 185 of the Act are applicable. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, in respect of loans granted and guarantees and securities given by the Company against the loan taken by it's fellow subsidiaries, in our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") have been complied with. There is no investment made by the Company and accordingly Section 186 in respect of investment is not applicable to the

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Schloss HMA Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

Company.

- The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from (v) the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not (vi) prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the services provided by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and (vii) (a) Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Cess or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on Duty of Customs.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination (b) of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Cess or other statutory dues, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination (viii) of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination (ix) (a) of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination (b) of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the (d) balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as (e) defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2022. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we (f) report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under the Act).
- The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer The Company has not raised any moneys by way of finding passes seems (including debt instruments) Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

 Page 7 of 11 (x) (a)

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Schloss HMA Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) Establishment of vigil mechanism is not mandated for the Company. We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received under the vigil mechanism established voluntarily by the Company during the year and shared with us while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company is a private limited company and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 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) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an Internal Audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(a) and 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 214.46 millions in the current financial year and Rs. 180.42 millions in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) We draw attention to Note 2.2 to the financial statements which explains that the Company has incurred losses in current year and previous year and has accumulated losses as at 31 March 2022. Further, the Company's current assets exceed its current liabilities as at 31 March 2022 by Rs 402.60 millions.
 - During the first three months of the year, the Company witnessed softer revenues due to the second wave of COVID-19 and consequent lockdowns in several states across the country.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29 September 2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Schloss HMA Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

Also there was a third wave in the month of January 2022, resulting in restrictions in some states, which also adversely impacted the revenues. This year the Company has seen quite an improvement in business over the previous year, as this year the Company had lesser impact of COVID-19 with lesser restrictions. Based on these initiatives undertaken by the Company, there is adequate cash balance to meet its obligations.

On the basis of the above and according to the information and explanations given to us, on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence 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 that the 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 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) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Jaymin Sheth

J.H. Sheth

Partner

Membership No.: 114583

ICAI UDIN:22114583AWWCQA3476

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Schloss HMA Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Schloss HMA Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29 September 2022

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Schloss HMA Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

J.H. Shelle

Jaymin Sheth

Partner

Membership No.: 114583

ICAI UDIN:22114583AWWCQA3476

SCHLOSS HMA PRIVATE LIMITED Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Note	As at	As a
Particulars	Hote	31 March 2022	31 March 202
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	109.45	109.45
Reserves and surplus	4	(745.19) (635.74)	51.31 160.76
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	5	2,584.80	2,584.80
Other Long term liabilities	6	237.48	0.5
Long-term provisions	7	13.68	23.61
		2,835,96	2,608.41
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	8		
- Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.79	0.17
- Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		29.21	33,53
Other current liabilities	9	282.60	173.87
Short-term provisions	10	0.51 313.11	2.11
Total		2,513,33	2,978.85
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	34.74	4.78
Intangibles assets	12	1,674.08	2,223.09
Capital work in progress	13	(8)	24.39
Deferred tax assets (net)	14	55.42	50.40
Long-term loans and advances	15 16	55.13 33.67	17.83
Other non-current assets	16	1,797.62	2,320.49
Current assets			
Trade receivables	17	342.70	293.06
Cash and bank balances	18	220.64	143,58
Short-term loans and advances	19	137.15	207.72
Other current assets	20	15.22 715.71	14.00 658.36
	ş. 		
Total	E-	2,513,33	2,978.85
Significant accounting policies	2		

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

J.H. Shells Jaymin Sheth Partner

Membership Number: 114583

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29 September 2022

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Schloss HMA Private Limited

CIN: U55297N2019PTC136428

Anuraa Rhatnagar Whole III DIN: 07967035

Place: Mumbai Date: 29 September 2022

Whole time Director

DIN: 07967039

Place: Mumbai Date: 29 September 2022

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2022

			(Rupees in millions)
Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Revenue from operations	21	455.06	175.22
Other income	22	37.68	5.50
Total Income		492.74	180.72
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	23	287.48	249.32
Finance costs	24	317.88	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	575.56	562.42
Other expenses	26	108.31	113.02
Total expenses		1,289,23	924.76
Loss before tax		(796.49)	(744.04)
Tax expense			
- Current tax		(2)	-
- Deferred tax charge / (credit)			
Loss after tax		(796.49)	(744.04)
Earning per equity share (in rupees)	28		
Basic earnings per share (Face value Rs 10 each)		(72.77)	(91.84)
Diluted earnings per share (Face value Rs, 10 each)		(72.77)	(91.84)
Significant accounting policies	2		
The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements	1-40		

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

J.H.Shell

Jaymin Sheth Partner

Membership Number: 114583

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29 September 2022

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Schloss HMA Private Limited

CIN: U55209TX2019PTC136428

Anurang Bhatnagar Whole time Descror

DIN: 07967035 Place: Mumbai

Date: 29 September 2022

Whole time Director DIN: 07967039

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29 September 2022

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

		(Rupees in millions)
	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax for the year	(796.49)	(744.04
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	575.56	562.42
Finance costs	317.88	*
Provision for doubtful debt	15.70	1.20
Compensated absences written back	(9.23)	
Interest income	(28.45)	(5.50
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	74.97	(185.92
Working capital movements:		
Decrease/(Increase) in loans and advances	69.71	31.42
(Increase) in trade receivables /	(65.34)	(21.31
(Increase) in other assets	(0.42)	(11.80
Increase in trade payables	(3.70)	5.13
Increase in other liabilities	32.06	159.06
Increase in provisions	(2.30)	2.67
Cash generated from operations	104.98	(20.75
Income taxes paid, net	(11.04)	(14.59
Net cash flows used in operating activities (A)	93.94	(35.34
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipments including capital work in progress	(25.94)	(281.13
Investments in fixed deposits	(409.49)	(320.50
Investments in margin money deposits	(3.50)	(0.50
Proceeds from maturity of fixed deposits	390.21	290.28
Interest received	27.80	6.35
Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)	(20.92)	(305.50
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of equity shares including securities premium	-	350.00
Loans and advances taken, net	(3.74)	
Net cash flows generated from financing activities (C)	(3.74)	350.00
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	69.27	9,17
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	42.86	33.69
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	112,13	42.86
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand		0.00
Bank balance		
- in current account	82.13	42.86
- deposit with original maturity less than three months	30.00	
Total cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 16)	112.13	42.86

The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with "Indirect Method" as set out on Accounting Standard -3 on "Cash Flow Statements" referred to in Companies Act 2013

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Jaymin Sheth

Partner

Membership Number: 114583

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29 September 2022

For and on behalf of the board of directors of Schloss HMA Private Limited CIN: U552/9TN2019PTC136428

Anurang Bunner

DIN: 07967035

Place: Mumbai Date: 29 September 2022 Ravi Shankar Whole time Director DIN: 07967039

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29 September 2022

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

1 Company information

Schloss HMA Private Limited ("the Company") an Indian subsidiary of Project Ballet HMA Holdings (DIFC) Private Limited was incorporated on 06 March 2019 under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and started its operations effective 17 October 2019 by acquiring hotel management business of HLV Limited along with its trademark 'The Leela' and other intellectual property held by Leela Lace Holdings Private Limited.

2 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements.

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in compliance with the requirements under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standard Amendment Rules, 2016) and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") in India, under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared in Indian rupees in millions.

2.2 Going Concern

The Company has incurred a loss of Rs.796,49 millions during the year ended 31 March 2022, has accumulated losses of Rs.1631,04 millions and negative net worth of Rs.635,74 millions at 31 March 2022.

During the first three months of the year, the Company witnessed softer revenues due to the second wave of COVID-19 and consequent lockdowns in several states across the country. Also there was a third wave in the month of January 2022, resulting in restrictions in some states, which also adversely impacted the revenues. This year the Company has seen quite an improvement in business over the previous year, as this year the Company had lesser impact of COVID-19 with lesser restrictions.

Based on these initiatives undertaken by the Company, there is adequate cash balance to meet its obligations.

The Company has assessed the potential impact of Covid-19 on its capital and financial resources, profitability and overall liquidity position. In developing the assumptions and estimates relating to the future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information and based on current estimates, expects to recover the carrying amounts of assets. The impact of Covid-19 may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions as the COVID-19 situation continues to evolve.

In view of the above, the Company believes that it will be able to meet all its contractual obligations and liabilities as and when they fall due in near future and accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP in India requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of financial statements which in management's opinion are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

2.4 Current / Non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- (a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in the entity's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (c) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
- (d) it is eash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the balance sheet date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current assets

All other assets are classified as non-current.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

2.4 Current / Non-current classification (continued)

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- (a) it is expected to be settled in the entity's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
- (d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

Based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.5 Foreign exchange translation

Initial recognition

Transactions denominated in foreign curencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction or that approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are restated at year end rates. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

Exchange difference

Exchange differences arising on the settlement or on reporting of monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recognized are recorded as income or expense in the year in which they arise,

2.6 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.7 Earnings per share

The basic and dilutive earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares, unless the results would be anti-dilutive.

2.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer i.e. on transfer of control of the goods or service to the customer. Revenue from rendering of services is net of taxes, returns and discounts.

Management and other operating fees

Management and other operating fees earned from hotels managed by the Company are usually under long-term contracts with the hotel owner. Under management and operating agreements, the Company's performance obligation is to provide hotel management services and a license to use the Company's trademark and other intellectual property.

Management and other operating fees are either earned as a percentage of revenue and profit or are pre-determined and are recognised when earned in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account amount outstanding and interest rate applicable,





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

2.9 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (tangible assets) are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Capital work-in-progres comprises of the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use at the balance

Depreciation on tangible property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, Leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of estimated useful life or the related lease term.

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e., from the date on which assets is ready for use. Depreciation on sale of asset is provided up to the date of sale of the asset.

Based on the above, the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Category of assets	Useful life as per Schedule II (in years)
Plant and machinery	15 years
Office equipments	3 to 5 years
Computers	3 years
Data processing units	6 years
Furniture & Fixtures	8 years
Vehicles	6 years

A property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal, Gains or losses from disposal / retirement of an tangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

2.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the period in which economic benefits will be derived from their use. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed atleast each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly.

Based on the above, the estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

based of the above, the estimated disertif lives of the manipule assets are as follows:				
Category of assets	Useful life (in years)			
Computer software	6 years			
Brand	5 years			
Management contracts	5 years or terms of the contract			
Webiste	3 years			
Goodwill	5 years			

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses from disposal / retirement of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

2.11 Impairment of assets

In accordance with AS 28 on 'Impairment of assets', the Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and value in use. Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value based on appropriate discount factor. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to maximum of depreciable historical cost.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

2.12 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred

tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

Current tax

Provision for current tax is recognized based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the tax laws applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income i.e. differences that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in the subsequent periods. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that the sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.

2.13 Employee benefits

Short-term benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salary, wages and bonus, short term compensated absences such as paid annual leave and sickness leave. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits (including compensated absences) expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognized as an expense during the period of rendering of service by the employee.

Long term employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit plans

(Post-employment benefit)

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes 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 obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on government securities as at the balance sheet date. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the net total of any unrecognised actuarial losses and past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences

The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or received cash compensation on termination of employement. The Company records obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renderes services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

2.14 Investments

Investments which are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date on which such investments are made are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

Investments held by the Company which are long term in nature are stated at cost unless there is any permanent diminution in value where provision for diminution is made on individual investment basis. Current investments are valued at cost or market price or fair value, whichever is lower. Earnings on investments are accounted for on accrual basis.

2.15 Operating lease

Lease arrangements, where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vests with the lessor, are recognised as operating leases. Lease payments under operating lease are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

2.16 Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. The provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

Contingencies:

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recognised when it is probable that a liability has been incurred, and the amount can be estimated reliably.

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continuously and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

3 Sha	are capital	(R	upees in millions)
		As at	As at
Pai	rticulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Au	thorised		033332
22	.500,000 (Previous year 22,500,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each	225.00	225,00
22,	(225.00	225.00
lss	ued, subscribed and paid up		
10	,944,597 (Previous year: 10,944,597) equity shares of Rs 10 each, fully paid up	109.45	109.45
10,	244,337 (11011000) 000. 10(3 1100 1) 1444; 01000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	109.45	109.45

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

reconcination of shares outstanding at the beginning are			(Rupe	es in millions)
5 7574	As at 31 March 2	022	As at 31 March 2	021
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	1,09,44,597	109.45	64,62,000	64.62
Shares issued during the year		2	44,82,597	44.83
At the end of the year	1,09,44,597	109.45	1,09,44,597	109.45

b) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to equity shares
The Company has a single class of equity shares Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not show of hands) are in proportion to its share of shares are entitled to receive underlar as ordered in the building from the paid-up equity capital of the Company.

On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company.

c) Shares held by holding company / ultimate holding company

			(Rupe	es in millions)
	As at 31 March 2	1022	As at 31 March 2021	
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amoun
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up Project Ballet HMA Holdings (DIFC) Private Limited, holding company	1,09,44,596	109.45	202	
BSREP III India Ballet Holdings (DIFC) Limited, ultimate holding company	1	0.00		-
BSREP III India Ballet V Pte Ltd., holding company	¥		1,09,44,596	109,45
BSREP III India Ballet Pte Ltd . ultimate holding company			I.	0.00
Document of the second of the	1,09,44,597	109.45	1,09,44,597	109,45

d) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	As at 31 Marc	As at 31 March 2022		h 2021
Particulars	No, of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up Project Ballet HMA Holdings (DIFC) Private Limited, holding company	1,09,44,596	99,999991%		F
BSREP III India Ballet V Pte. Ltd.		2	1,09,44,596	99,999991%
Bild in bolk base () te pa	1,09,44,596	99.999991%	1,09,44,596	99,999991%
	1,09,44,596	99,999991%	1,09,44,596	99.99

e) Company has not issued any bonus shares, shares for consideration other than cash and neither bought back any shares from the date of incorporation.

f) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March	Change in % of	
Promoters	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding	Holding
Project Ballet HMA Holdings (DIFC) Private Limited	1.09.44.596	99,99999%	-	0.00%	99,99999%
BSREP III India Ballet Holdings (DIFC) Limited		0.00001%		0.00%	0.00001%
	1,09,44,597	100.00000%	760	0.00%	100.00000%
=					





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

4 Reserves and surplus

Account to the party of the par	(4	(Rupees in millions)	
	As at	As a	
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
Securities premium account:			
At the commencement of the year	885.85	580.68	
Add: Premium on shares issued during the year		305,17	
At the end of the year	885.85	885.85	
Retained earnings:			
At the commencement of the year	(834.55)	(90.51)	
Add: Loss for the year	(796.49)	(744.04)	
At the end of the year	(1,631.04)	(834.55)	
	(745.19)	51,30	

5 Long-term borrowings

		(upees in millions)
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Unsecured:		
0.50% unsecured compulsorily convertible debentures (Refer note A)	2,584.80	2,584.80
	2,584.80	2,584.80

Note:

A 10.50% unsecured compulsorily convertible debentures

(a) Conversion terms:

At the end of the tenure (15 years), each Compulsorily Convertible Debentures ("CCD") of face value of Rs 100 each will be converted into 1 equity share of face value of Rs 10 each. CCD can be converted during the tenure of CCD at the option of both the parties i.e., CCD Holder and the company. Provided that the CCDs shall automatically stand converted into equity shares upon:

(a) Commencement of the corporate insolvency resolution process of the Company or, any of the co-borrowers under the Common Facility Agreement dated 30 September 2019 executed with the lender, or

(b) Conversion of loan into equity of the Company or any or all of the co-borrowers under the Common Facility Agreement, unless otherwise instructed by the lender as per the Common Facility Agreement who have provided the loans or who may have acceded to the financing documents.

(b) Restriction on payment of interest on CCDs:

As per terms of the Common Facility Agreement, interest on the CCDs shall be due but cannot be paid by the Company until all the dues under Common Facility Agreement are paid by respective co-borrowers (Refer note 35).

6 Other Long term liabilities

		Rupees in millions)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest accrued on borrowings	237.48	
	237.48	5€

7 Long-term provisions

		Rupees in millions)
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Compensated absences	3.46	16.89
Gratuity (Refer note 30)	10.22	6.72
,	13.68	23.61

8 Trade payables

		(upees in millions)
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note below)	0.79	0.17
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
- Related parties (Refer note 29)	7.83	(2)
- Others	21,38	33.53
	30.00	33.70





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises

Dues of little of effect prises and sman effect prises	(1	Rupees in millions)
waterwitten	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	0.79	0.17
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	5	9
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	0.00	: = 5)
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	3
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	*	(a)
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made *	0.00	(5)
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years		

The management has identified enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company and which qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises as defined under MSMED Act.

* Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made amounts to Rs. 13 (Previous year: Nitrograms).







SCHLOSS HMA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

Trade payables (Continued)

Trade payables ageing schedule As at 31 March 2022

	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					
Particulars Accrued expenses		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	(*)	0.79				0.79
(ii) Others	7,57	21,64	-	×	:€3	29.21
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	N®:	9			(2)	<u> </u>
(iv) Disputed dues - Others				-		
Total	7.57	22.43		-		30.00

As at 31 March 2021

	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					
Particulars	Accrued expenses	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME		0.17			111	0.17
(ii) Others	4.05	29.48	2	©	S7#1	33.53
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	50			7	€	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others			-	*	S=3.	
Total	4.05	29.65	-	*		33.70
						1





SCHLOSS HMA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

9 Other current liabilities

	(Rupees in millions)
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Advance from related party (Refer Note 29)	118.06	121.81
Interest accrued and due on advance management fees (Refer Note 29)	46.48	3 € 3
Reimbursements payable to related parties (Refer Note 29)	-	2.13
Retention Money	1.25	1.07
Employee dues payable	74.29	40.27
Statutory dues payable		1.00
- Tax deducted at source	40.75	5.79
- Goods and service tax	0.09	1.37
- Professional tax	0,01	0.01
- Provident fund	1.60	1.35
Security Deposits	0.07	0.07
	282.60	173.87

10 Short-term provisions

		Kupces in millions)
	As at	As at
rticulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Compensated absences	0.29	1.90
Gratuity (Refer note 30)	0,22	0,21
	0.51	2.11





11 Property, Plant and equipment*

	Property, Plant and equipment								
	Plant and machinery	Leasehold Improvements	Office equipments	Computers and data processing units	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Total		
Gross block									
At 01 April 2020	0.79		0.10	6.08	0.12	12	7.08		
Additions during the period	€		0.19	0.27		*	0.46		
Disposals during the period	<u> </u>				-		•		
At 31 March 2021	0.79		0.29	6.35	0.12		7.54		
Additions during the year	14.80	12.44	0.36	2.94	-	5.55	36.09		
Disposals during the year				-					
At 31 March 2022	15.59	12.44	0.65	9.29	0.12	5,55	43,63		
Accumulated depreciation									
At 01 April 2020	*		0.01	0.70	0.12	3	0,83		
For the period	0.07	•	0.06	1,81	-		1,93		
Disposals during the period		*:	-	2.0		•			
At 31 March 2021	0.07	*	0.07	2.50	0.12		2.76		
For the year	1.28	2.04	0.14	2.11		0.57	6.13		
Disposals during the year			-						
At 31 March 2022	1.35	2.04	0,21	4.61	0.12	0.57	8.89		
Net block at 31 March 2022	14.24	10.40	0.45	4.68	3	4.98	34,74		
Net block at 31 March 2021	0.72	-	0.22	3.84		9	4.77		

12 Intangible assets*

					(Rupees	in millions)		
	Intangible assets							
	Computer software	Website	Brand	Management contracts	Goodwill	Total		
Gross block								
At 01 April 2020	0.77		1,500.00	349,34	938.21	2,788.33		
Additions during the year	0.09		*	250,00	:*	250.09		
Disposals during the year	*		· ·	139	:•	99		
At 31 March 2021	0.86		1,500.00	599.34	938.21	3,038.42		
Additions during the year	*	20.44	*			20.44		
Disposals during the year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		-			
At 31 March 2022	0.86	20.44	1,500.00	599,34	938,21	3,058.86		
Accumulated amortisation								
At 01 April 2020	0.04		137.11	31.93	85.76	254.84		
For the period	0.14		299.67	73.24	187.44	560.49		
Disposals during the year	*		-	14	7-1			
At 31 March 2021	0.17	9	436.78	105.17	273.20	815.33		
For the year	0.14	4.07	299.67	78.13	187.44	569.45		
Disposals during the year	2			- 26	- 84	- 1		
At 31 March 2022	0.31	4.07	736.45	183,30	460.64	1,384.78		
Net block at 31 March 2022	0.55	16.37	763.55	416.04	477.58	1,674.08		
Net block at 31 March 2021	0.69		1,063.22	494.17	665.02	2,223.09		

^{*}Refer Note 35 regarding encumbrance of assets

13 Capital work in progress

	(Rupees in millions)
At 01 April 2020	
Additions during the year	24.39
Assets capitalised during the year	2
At 31 March 2021	24.39
Additions during the year	
Assets capitalised during the year	(24.39)
Net block at 31 March 2022	*





SCHLOSS HMA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

AL OT WHICH MORE	Amount in Capital work in progress for a period of				Total
Capital work in progress	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL
Projects in progress					*
Projects temporarily suspended		2		*	•

At 31 March 2021

	Amount in Capital work in progress for a period of				
Capital work in progress	Less than I year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	24.39	*	•		24.39
Projects temporarily suspended	•				





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

Deferred		

		Rupees in millions)
	As at	As a
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 202
The components of deferred tax balances are as follows:		
(A) Deferred tax assets		
Arising on account of timing differences in:		
Provision for employee benefits		8.04
Disallowance u/s 43B of the Income-tax Act, 1961	11,11	0.62
Unabsorbed depreciation / business loss (Refer note below)	17.77	24.12
	28.88	32.78
(B) Deferred tax liability		
Arising on account of timing differences in		
Provision for employee benefits	0.88	
Excess of depreciation / amortisation on property, plant and equipment under income tax laws over depreciation / amortisation provided in the books	28.00	32.78
0.00 0.00	28.88	32,78
Deferred tax assets (net) - (A)-(B)		

In absense of virtual certainity, Deferred Tax Asset Rs. 334,26 millions on accounted depreciation/business losses and remaining unclaimed has not been recognised.

15 Long-term loans and advances

		Rupees in millions)
	As at	As a
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Unsecured, considered good:		
Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net of provisions)	54.93	43.88
Capital advances	· ·	6.18
Prepaid expenses	0.20	0.34
····	55.13	50,40
Other and support Assets		

16 Other non-current Assets

	(Rupees in millions)
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Security deposits	18.68	17.83
Deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months	14.99	597
Deposits manual and a second an	33.67	17.83

Trade receivables		Rupees in millions)
	As at	As a
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for		
payment:		
- Unsecured, considered good	103.68	90.05
- Unsecured, considered doubtful	<u>-</u>	
	103.68	90.05
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(16.88)	(1.20)
	86.80	88.85
Other receivables:		
- Unsecured, considered good	255.90	204.21
	255,90	204.21
	342.70	293.06

Trade receivables includes Rs. 80.14 Millions (Previous year : Rs 24.01 Millions) due from companies in which any director is a director or a member details of which are set out below: Schloss Bangalore Private Limited Schloss Chanakya Private Limited

13.19 66,96 24.01





SCHLOSS HMA PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

17 Trade receivables (Continued)

Trade receivables ageing schedule As at 31 March 2022

40,000,000,000,000	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					
Particulars	Less than 6	6 months - 1	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	255.90	86,80		-	-	342.70
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful		16.88		2.5	979	16.88
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	¥			12	1020	1.5
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - considered doubtful	길				÷.	1065
Less; provision for doubtful debts		(16.88)	0.00			(16.88)
Total	255,90	86,80				342,70

As at 31 M	arch	2021
------------	------	------

6 months - 1 year ** *5	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total 293.06
	(3)			293.06
1.20				
1,20				1.20
			(€)	
		-25	0.96	7.0
(1.20)		100	(2)	(1.20)
88.85	100	34		293,06
1	(1.20)	(1,20)	(1,20)	(1.20)





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

18 Cash and bank balances

	Rupees in millions)
As at	As at
31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	0.00
82.13	42.86
30.00	13
105.01	100.22
3.50	0.50
220.64	143.58
	As at 31 March 2022 - 82.13 30.00 105.01 3.50

19 Short-term loans and advances

Short-term loans and advances		Rupees in millions)
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Unsecured, considered good:		
Advance to suppliers	0.55	0.28
Prepaid expenses	6.35	6.06
Balances with government authorities	127.35	200.72
Loans and advances to employees	1.52	0.67
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind	1.38	- 140
	137.15	207.73

20 Other current assets

Other current assets		Rupces in millions)
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
To related parties (Refer note 29)		
Unbilled revenue	14.49	9.31
Other than related parties		
Unbilled revenue	¥	4.62
Interest accrued on deposits	0.73	0.07
•	15.22	14.00





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

21 Revenue from operations

22

Revenue from operations		(Rupees in millions)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Sale of services: Management and other operating fees	455.06	175.22
Management and other operating rees	455,06	175.22
Other income		(Rupees in millions)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Interest income on: - fixed deposits - from intercorporate deposit - others	1.52 25.43 1.50	0.95 - 4.55

23 Employee benefits expense

Compensation absences written back (Refer note 30)

		(Rupees in millions)
	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Salaries and wages	261.82	232,23
Contribution to provident fund (Refer note 30)	7.47	7.15
Compensated absences (Refer note 30)	•	4,95
Gratuity (Refer note 30)	5.50	2.87
Staff welfare expenses	12,69	2.12
William W. Farrage	287.48	249.32

24 Finance costs

4 Finance costs		(Rupees in millions)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Interest expense on: - Compulsorily convertible debentures (CCDs) *	271.40	
- Interest on advance management fees	46,48	
	317.88	

^{*} On request by the Company, the CCD holder had waived the interest till 31 March 2021.

25 Depreciation and amortisation

		(Rupees in millions)
	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipments	6.12	1.93
Amortisation of intangible assets	569.44	560.49
7 21001002	575.56	562.42





9.23

37.68

5.50

SCHLOSS HMA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

26 Other expenses*

		(Rupees in millions)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
raruculars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Rent (Refer note 32)	31.73	41.89
Repairs and maintenance		
- others	2.76	1.45
Insurance	0.70	0.37
Rates and taxes	1.93	1.56
Communication	0.92	0.98
Travelling and conveyance	5.62	4.27
Printing and stationary	1.03	0.90
Business promotion	30.18	19.63
Legal and professional fees	9.47	38.61
Provision for doubtful debt	15,70	1.20
Payment to auditor's (Refer note below)	1.76	1.00
Bank charges	0,35	1.10
Miscellaneous Expenses	6.16	0.07
·	108.31	113.02
Payment to auditor's (excluding taxes)	·	(Rupees in millions)
	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Statutory audit fees	1.70	1.00
Reimbursement of expenses	0.06	
·	1.76	1.00

*Other evnence above	are net of reimburseme	nts of expenses	claimed a	s fallaws:

		(Rupees in millions)
\$1818	For the year ended	For the year ender
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Business promotion	4.07	9.27
Insurance		0.01
Legal and professional fees	14.42	
Printing and stationery	1,35	0.68
Salaries and wages		28.48
Travelling and conveyance	2.32	0.57
Miscellaneous expenses	29.19	12.06
•	51.35	51.07





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

27 Contingent liabilities and commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as on 31 March 2022

(b) Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (net of advances) amounts to Rs Nil

28 Earnings per share

Earnings Per Share is calculated in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 - 'Earnings Per Share' - (AS-20) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013

		(Rupees in millions)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Loss after tax	(796.49)	(744.04)
Weighted average number of equity shares:		
Considered in calculation of Basic EPS	1,09,44,597	81,01,724
Considered in calculation of Diluted EPS	1,09,44,597	81,01,724
Face value per equity share (₹)	10	10
Earnings per share		
Basic	(72.77)	(91.84)
Diluted *	(72.77)	(91.84)

* As the impact of the CCDs was anti-dilutive, resulting in a decrease in loss per share from continuing ordinary activities, the effect thereof has been ignored whilst calculating diluted earnings per share

29 Related party disclosures

(a) Names of related parties

(i) Ultimate Holding company
BSREP III India Ballet Holdings (DIFC) Limited (w.e.f.30 March 2022)

BSREP III India Ballet Pte Ltd (upto 30 March 2022)

(ii) Holding company
Project Ballet HMA Holdings (DIFC) Private Limited (w.e.f 30 March 2022)
BSREP III India Ballet V Pte, Ltd. (upto 30 March 2022)

(iii) Fellow subsidiaries

Schloss Chanakya Private Limited (Till 30 March 2022)

Schloss Bangalore Private Limited

Schloss Chennai Private Limited Schloss Udaipur Private Limited

Schloss Gandhinagar Private Limited

Leela Palaces and Resorts Limited Tulsi Palace Resort Private Limited (w.e.f3rd May 2021)

(iv) Key managerial personnel

Mr. Anuraag Bhatnagar, Chief Operating Officer
Mr. Rajan Shah. Chief Financial Officer (Till 05 April 2021) Mr. Ravi Shankar, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 05 April 2021)

(v) Other related parties Schloss Chanakya Private Limited (w.e.f.31 March 2022)

(b) Transactions during the year

(Rupees in millions)

	For the year ended 31	For the year ended
Particulars	March 2022	31 March 2021
Management and operating fees		
Schloss Chanakya Private Limited	53,99	0.96
Schloss Bangalore Private Limited	43.37	5.85
Schloss Chennai Private Limited	30.32	3.81
Schloss Udaipur Private Limited	45.23	16.54
Tulsi Palace Resort Private Limited	70.10	8 9 8
Reimbursement of expenses received from		
Schloss Chanakya Private Limited	8.08	7.68
Schloss Bangalore Private Limited	13.55	4.32
Schloss Chennai Private Limited	9.11	3.02
Schloss Udaipur Private Limited	6.47	3,50
Schloss Gandhinagar Private Limited	0.61	0.48
Leela Palaces and Resorts Limited	4.86	2.70
Tulsi Palace Resort Private Limited	4.31	120
Inter corporate deposit given		
Schloss Bangalore Private Limited	210.00	40.00
Schloss Chanakya Private Limited	185.00	(*
Inter corporate deposit settlement		
Schloss Bangalore Private Limited	210.00	40.00
Schloss Chanakya Private Limited	185,00	() <u>#</u> {
Advance management fees taken		
Schloss Chennai Private Limited	250.00	80.00
Schloss Udaipur Private Limited	170.00	105,00





Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	Watch 2022	31 112101 2021
Advance management fees settled	225.96	57.78
Schloss Chennai Private Limited		24.06
Schloss Udaipur Private Limited	179.10	24.00
Interest expense on advance from related party		
Schloss Udaipur Private Limited	22.42	£28
Schloss Chennai Private Limited	24.05	
Interest Income on inter corporate deposit		
Schloss Bangalore Private Limited	12.14	0.55
Schloss Chanakya Private Limited	13.29	900
Interest on 10.50% unsecured compulsorily convertible debentures		
Project Ballet HMA Holdings (DIFC) Private Limited	271.40)(*)
Managerial renumeration*		
Mr. Anuraag Bhatnagar	44.45	40.98
Mr. Rajan Shah	2,51	11.11
Mr. Ravi Shankar	13.01	

^{*} Managerial renumeration excludes provision for gratuity and compensated absences, since these are provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation for the Company as a whole and long term incentive.

(c) Outstanding balances		(Rupees in millions)		
	As at	As at		
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021		
Trade receivables				
Schloss Chanakya Private Limited	66.96	24.03		
Schloss Bangalore Private Limited	13.19	24.01		
Schloss Gandhinagar Private Limited	1.13	*		
Leela Palaces and Resorts Limited	8.87	-		
Tulsi Palace Resort Private Limited	17.17			
Unbilled Revenue	0.18	1.60		
Schloss Chanakya Private Limited	0.20	1.50		
Schloss Bangalore Private Limited	0.09	1.35		
Schloss Chennai Private Limited	0.24	0.33		
Schloss Udaipur Private Limited	-	0.52		
Schloss Gandhinagar Private Limited Leela Palaces and Resorts Limited	-	4.01		
Reimbursement payable				
Schloss Chanakya Private Limited	6.02	0.53		
Schloss Bangalore Private Limited	1.59	1.60		
Tulsi Palace Resort Private Limited	0.12	=		
Advance from related Party	-	18.65		
Schloss Chanakya Private Limited	46.34	22.22		
Schloss Chennai Private Limited Schloss Udaipur Private Limited	71.84	80.94		
Interest accrued but not due on 10.50% unsecured compulsorily convertible debentures	237.48	~		
Project Ballet HMA Holdings (DIFC) Private Limited	237.46	-		
Interest on advance from related party	22.42			
Schloss Udaipur Private Limited	22.42 24.05	•		
Schloss Chennai Private Limited	24.05	27		
10.50% unsecured compulsorily convertible debentures		2,584.80		
BSREP III India Ballet V Pte. Ltd.	2.504.00	2,384.80		
Project Ballet HMA Holdings (DIFC) Private Limited	2,584.80			

Company has given corporate guarantee and created charge over its total assets for the term loan facility to the three fellow subsidiaries and related party of the Company i.e. Schloss Bangalore Private Limited, Schloss Chennai Private Limited, Schloss Udaipur Private Limited and Schloss Chanakya Private Limited respectively (jointly co-borrower) for a total amounting to Rs. 28,000.00 millions (Previous Year: Rs. 28,000,00 millions).

30 Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plan

The Company makes provident fund contributions to defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable under these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue. The amount as an expense towards contribution to provident fund for the year aggregated to Rs 747 millions (Previous year Rs.7.15 millions).

& Co (1) Defined benefit plan

Grahan The Company operated post-imployment defined benefit plan that provides gratuity. The Company has partly funded the defined benefit plan for eligible employees. The scheme provides for lumpsum payment to eligible employees on retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary Any ability of each completed car of service or part thereof in excess of six months subject to a limit of Rs. 20 lakhs. The unfunded portion as well as the amounts in excess of the

Company as per policy. Eligibility occurs upon completion of five years of service. limit are to be before by

The prosent value of the defined benefit obligation and current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

30 Employee benefits (continued)
The employees of HLV Limited were eligible and covered under the existing Group Gratuity-cum-Life assurance policies administered through HLV Limited. Employee Group Gratuin, Life Assurance Scheme, On 16 October 2019, the Company and HLV Limited has entered into a Business Transfer Agreement ("BTA") for acquisition of hotel management business (the "Transaction") of HLV Limited Pursuant to BTA, there has been complete transfer of employment from HLV Limited to the Company and the continuity of services for every employee was conserved. Pending transfer of plan assets and obligations under the existing policy of HLV Limited. Employee Group Gratuity Life Assurance Scheme to the new policy of Schloss HMA Private Limited as at the reporting date, the Company has considered the fair value of plan assets and obligations pertaining to the transferred employees as accumulated under the existing policies for the purpose of actuarial valuation.

The following details summarises the position of assets and obligations relating to the gratuity plan:

(a) Changes in the present value of the defined benefits obligation	As at	(Rupees in millions) As a
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 202
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	16,25	22.13
Acquisition adjustment	360	(90)
Interest cost	1,10	1.50
Current service cost	2,46	2.74
Benefits paid	(4.41)	(9.90)
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation	1.78	(0.22)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	17.18	16,25
b) Fair value of plan assets		(Rupees in millions)
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	9.31	17.06
Acquisition adjustment	0.98	-
Actuarial return on plan assets	(1.13)	1.15
Employer contributions	5.E.C.	1.00
Benefits paid	(2.41)	(9.90)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	6,75	9.31
	-	(Rupees in millions)
c) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet	As at	As a
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	17.18	16.25
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	6.74	9.31
Liability to be recognised in the balance sheet	10.44	6.94
Recognised as:	•	
Long-term provisions (Refer note 7)	10,22	6.72
Short-term provisions (Refer note 10)	0.22	0.21
d) Balance sheet reconciliation		(Rupees in millions)
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Net liability at the beginning of the year	16.25	22.13
Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	6.47	2.87
Benefits paid	(4.41)	(9.90)
Actuarial return on plan assets	(1.13)	1.15
Acquisition adjustment		
Net liability at the end of the year	17.18	16.25
e) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss	F. W 1 175	(Rupees in millions) For the year ended
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Current service cost	2.46	2.74
Interest cost	1.10	1.50
Expected return on plan assets	(0.63)	(1.19)
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the year	3.54 6.47	(0.18)
(f) Actuarial gain / loss on obligation	Wilderstand Control of the State of the Stat	(Rupees in millions)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Actuarial (gain) / loss arising from change in demographic assumption		•
Actuarial (gain) / loss arising from change in financial assumption	(15)	
Actuarial (pain) / loss arising from experience adjustment	1.78	(0.22)



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

30 Employee benefits (continued)

(g) Actuarial gain / loss on plan assets		(Rupees in millions)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ender 31 March 2021
Expected return on plan assets	0,63	1.19
Actual return on plan assets	(1,13)	1.15
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	(1.76)	(0.04
(h) Actuarial assumptions		
Portioulars	As at	Asa

| As at As a

The principal assumptions are the discount rate and salary growth rate. The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities, Salary growth rate is Company's long-term best estimate as to salary increases

and takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, business plan, HR policies and other relevant factors on long-term basis as provided in relevant accounting standard

The reversal of compensated absences (non-funded) for current year is. 9,23 millions (Previous year ended 31 March 2021 obligations of compensated absences amounting to Rs. 4,95 millions) has been recognized in the statement of profit and loss, based on actuarial valuation carried out using Projected Unit Credit Method.

31 Segment reporting

The Company's only business being hotel management, disclosure of segment-wise information is not applicable under Accounting Standard 17 - "Segment Information" (AS-17) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act. 2013, There is no geographical segment to be reported since all the operations are undertaken in India.

32 Leases

leases

The Company has not entered into any finance lease as specified in Accounting Standard on "Leases" (AS - 19). The Company has, however, taken corporate and commercial office premises under operating leases arrangements. These lease arrangements are normally renewed on expiry, wherever required.

During the the year, an amount of Rs 31.73 millions (Previous Year: Rs, 41.89 millions) was recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in respect of operating

13. Transfer pricing

The Company has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income-tax Act. 1961. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company is in the process of updating the documentation for the international transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year. The Company is required to update and put in place the information latest by the due date of filling its income tax return. The management is of the opinion that its international transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expenses and that of provision for tax.

Management believes the Company's transactions with related parties are at arms length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on these financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expenses and that of provision for tax.

34 Company earns management and other operating fees from the hotels managed by the Company under the management and operating contracts entered with the hotel owner entities to provide hotel management services and a license to use the Company's trademark and other intellectual property. Management and other operating fees are either earned as a percentage of revenue and profit for the period of the hotel owner entities or are pre-determined and are recognised when earned in accordance with the terms of the contract.

In the absence of the availability of the audited financial statements of the hotel owner entities for the year ended 31 March 2022, the management and other operating fees of Rs. 455,06 millions recognised as revenue from operations by the Company is based on the unaudited financial statements of the hotel owner entities. The management believes that the impact on the revenue from operations recognised during the year will not be material had the management and other operating fees were recognised based on the audited financial statements of the hotel owner entities.

35 State Bank of India has granted a (i) term loan facility under the Common Facility Agreement dated 30 September 2019 (Rs.27,500 millions). (ii) working capital facility under the working capital facility agreement dated 9 December 2020 and 9 December 2021 (Previous Year 500,00 millions) (Rs. 1,000 millions) to the three fellow subsidiaries and related party of the Company i.e. Schloss Bangalore Private Limited, Schloss Chennai Private Limited and Schloss Chanakya Private Limited respectively (jointly co-borrower) and (iii) GECL facility under the facility agreement dated 1 March 2021 (Rs.1.470 millions) to the two fellow subsidiaries of the company i.e. Schloss Chennai Private Limited and Schloss Udaipur Private limited; and (iv) GECL facility under the facility agreement dated 22 December 2021 (5470,00 millions) to the three fellow subsidiaries and related party of the Company, i.e. Schloss Bangalore Private Limited, Schloss Chennai Private Limited. Schloss Udaipur Private Limited and Schloss Chanakya Private Limited and Schloss Chanakya Private Limited and Schloss Chanakya Private Limited respectively (jointly co-borrower) for the total amounting to Rs. 34,940,00 millions (Previous Year: 29,970,00 millions) for the purpose of acquisition and refurbishment and working capital requirements of the hotel property acquired by each of the co-borrowers. The total term loan under the said agreement is secured against assets of the Company.





SCHLOSS HMA PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

Ratio Analysis and its elements*

Ratio Analysis	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	% Change	Remarks
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities excluding current maturities of long-term borrowings	2 29	3 14		Decrease in current ratio is primarily on account of increase in interest accrued
Debt Equity Ratio	Non - Current Borrowings + Current Borrowings	Total Equity	-1 07	16.08	-125%	Decrease in debl/equity rutio is primarily of account of business losses for the year
Debi Service Coverage Ratio	Profit before Tax + Interest (Net) + Depreciation and amortisation expenses	Interest (Net) + Lease Payments + Principal Repayment of long-term Debt	30	3	(A)	
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Average Total Equity	3 35	-2 08	-261%	Increase in return on equity is primarily of account of business losses for the consecutive twice years
Trude Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	1 43	0 62	131%	Increase in Trade Receivable Turnover ratio primarily on account of increase in revenue
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Not Sales	Average Working Capital i e Average Current Assets - Average Current I tabilities	107	0 34	216%	Increase in Net Capital Turnover ratio primarily on account of increase in revenue
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales	al 75	-1 25	59%	Increase in Net profit ratio is primarily on account
Return on Capital employed	6.987	Capital Employed	÷0.11:	÷0 14	21%	Increase in ratio is primarily on account of (increase in EBITDA due to better business, ar (ii) increase in capital employed





^{The Company has not presented the following rutos due to the reasons given below a Inventor, Turnover Ratio. Since Company does not hold any Inventor during the Year to Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio. There are No Trade Receivables during the Year c. Return on investments, since the Company does not holds any fundaminestimate.}

SCHLOSS HMA PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

Transaction with Struck off Companies 37

The Company has reviewed transactions to identify if there are any transactions with struck off companies. To the extent information is available on struck off companies there are no transactions with struck off companies.

- With reference to Schedule 5 Borrowings of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, we confirm that all charges created/ satisfied during FY 2021-22 have been registered with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs 38
- The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) any funds, that have been to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermedianes") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediany shall a directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or b provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- The Company has not received any funds from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall a directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ulumate Beneficianes") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or b provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ulumate Beneficianes 40

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 101248W/W-100022

J. H-5 reps Jaymin Sheth

Partner Membership Number 114583

Place Mumbas Date 29 September 2022

For and on that of the board of directors of Schloss HM Private Limited CN U5521 TN2019PIC136428

Ravi Shankar Il Itole time Director DIN 07967039

O PRIV

Place Mumbai Date 29 September 2022

Ra. Charken