S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

51-52, II Floor, Udyog Vihar Phase IV, Gurugram, Haryana 122016, India

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Mahananda Spa and Resorts Private Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Mahananda Spa and Resorts Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory 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 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

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

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

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

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



Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards 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 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 are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal
 control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also
 responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial
 controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such
 controls
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report to the extent applicable 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 except for keeping backup on daily basis of such books of account maintained in electronic mode in a server physically located in India and for the matter stated in paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act,
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - (g) 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".
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended; in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, Section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.



- (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses –
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company .
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any 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 Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) 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 representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend during the year.
 - vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2025, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, however, the same was not enabled throughout the year. Consequently, we are unable to comment on any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and preservation thereof as per the statutory requirements of record retention.

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Sushil Partner

Membership No.: 510157

UDIN: 25510157BMOHKR6362

Place: Gurugram Date: 10 May 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of **Mahananda Spa and Resorts Private Limited** on the financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2025

(i) In respect of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets

(a)

- (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (B) The Company does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order are not applicable.
- (b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment under which these assets are verified in a phased manner to cover all assets over a period of 3 years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this program, certain property, plant and equipment and right of use assets were verified during the year and according to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the freehold immovable properties (which are included under the head 'property plant and equipment') are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the year.
- (e) There are no proceedings which have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii)
 (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no material discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on physical verification as compared to the book records.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. As represented by the Company, no quarterly returns/statements are required to be filed by the Company with such banks.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) (f) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loan, made investment or provided guarantees or securities. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits and in our opinion, the Company is not holding any amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year. Further the Company had no unclaimed

deposits at the beginning of the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

(vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.

(vii)

- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable to the Company, with the appropriate authorities during the year though there has been a slight delay in respect of income tax (TDS) in few cases There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof which were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable. Operation of the Company, during the year, did not give rise to any liability for service tax, sales tax, value added tax and duty of excise.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

(ix)

- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilized term loans at the beginning of the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that funds raised on short-term basis have prima facie, not been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company did not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3((ix)(e) of the Order are not applicable.
- (f) The Company did not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order are not applicable.
- (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable.
 - (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally). However, during the year, the equity shares have been issued through right issue to the existing shareholders. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (x)(b) of the order are not applicable.



- (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xii)(a)-(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards. Since, the Company is a private limited Company, therefore, the provision of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) The Company does not have an internal audit system as it is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) (a)-(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors, 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, provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (a) of the order are not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any non-banking financial or housing finance activities during the year.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company ("CIC") as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (d) The Group does not have any CIC as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization 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 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 provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (xx) (a) and (b) of the order is not applicable for the year.
- (xxi) The Company has no subsidiary, associate or joint venture and the Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xxi) of the Order are not applicable.

For S.N. Dhawan & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Sushil Partner

Membership No.: 510157 UDIN: 25510157BMOHKR6362

Place: Gurugram Date: 10 May 2025

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the financial statements of MAHANANDA SPA AND RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Mahananda Spa And Resorts Private Limited of even date)

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

 We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of MAHANANDA SPA AND RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as at 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

2. The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 the Company's business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI") and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. 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.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system 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 system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements

6. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements



includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 the financial statements

7. 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 the financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

For S.N. Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Sushil Partner

Membership No.: 510157 UDIN: 25510157BMOHKR6362

Place: Gurugram Date: 10 May 2025

	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets		36 685 67	38,520 76
Property, plant and equipment	3	36,683 67	30,32070
Financial assets	4	496 60	477 77
(i) Other financial assets Deferred tax assets (net)	27		292 58
Non-current lax assets (net)	5	115 59	90 06
Other non-current assets (ret)	6	0.86	7 99
Total non-current assets		37,298.72	39,389.16
Current assets			04.00
Inventories	7	181 33	81 28
Financial assets	_	427 90	1.057.61
(i) Trade receivables	8	2.085 74	948.57
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9 a 9 b	1,251 59	561 93
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	9 D 10	14.55	30.35
(vi) Other financial assets	11	140.12	121 72
Other current assets	11	4,101.23	2,771.11
Total current assets			
TOTAL ASSETS		41,399.95	42,160.27
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12	40 649 21	40,649 21
Other equity	13	(225 94)	(513.29)
Total equity		40,423.27	40,135.92
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities		67.50	21 74
Provisions	14	67 66 155 05	2174
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	27	222.71	21.74
Total non-current liabilities		222.11	21,74
Current liabilities			
Financial habilities	15		908 41
(i) Borrowings	15	-	020 11
(ii) Trade payables	16	15 91	22 04
 (a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises and (b) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises. 		265 48	441 91
(iii) Other financial liabilities	., 13 17	65 00	198 82
Other current habilities	18	406 71	413 82
Provisions	19	0 87	17 61
Current lax liabilities			
Total current liabilities		753.97	2,002.61
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		41,399.95	42,160.27

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements in terms of our report attached

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For S.N. Dhawan & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Sushil Partner

Membership No 510157

Place Gurugram Date: 10 May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Mahananda Spa and Resorts Private Limited

Sanjay Sethi Director DIN -00641243

Place Mumbar Date 10 May 2025

Nith Suresp Khanna Chief Financial Officer Place Mumbai Date 10 May 2025 Christabelle Baptista Director

DIN -10525871

Place Mumbal Date 10 May 2025

Bansari Hitesh Mehta Company Secretary Place Mumbai Date 10 May 2025

Company Secretary
Place Mumbai
Date 10 May 2025
Membership No - A 66850

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations			
Revenue from operations	20	9,149,74	7,433.24
Other income Total income (A)	21	190.58 9,340.32	7,497 27
rotal income (A)		3,340,32	7,437 21
Expenses			
Food and beverages consumed	22	843.37	822.97
Operating supplies consumed	23	269.94	299.95
Employee benefits expense	24	1,633,16	1.412.51
Other expenses	26	3,147.25	2.763.13
Total expenses (B)		5,893.72	5.298.56
Earnings before interest, depreciation, amortisation and tax (EBITDA) (C) (A-B)		3,446.60	2,198.71
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3	2,705.24	1,983.46
Finance costs	25	7.32	78.43
Profit before tax (D)		734.04	136.82
Current tax	27	-	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	27	334.38	35.59
Taxes for earlier years	27		
-Income tax	27	6.11	6.79
-Deferred tax	27	111.42	
Total tax expense (E)		451.91	42.38
, , , ,		401.31	42.30
Profit for the year (F) (D-E)		282.13	94.44
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		7.05	
Income tax Credit on above		(1.83)	8.88
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (G)		5.22	(2.31) 6.57
			<u></u>
Total comprehensive income for the year (H) (F+G)		287.35	101.01
Earnings per equity share - (Face value of INR 10 each)		*	
Basic	28	0.07	0.02
Diluted	28	0.07	0.02

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements In terms of our report attached

For S.N. Dhawan & Co LLP Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Sushil Partner

Membership No. 510157

Place: Gurugram Date: 10 May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Mahananda Spa and Resorts Private Limited

Sanjay Sethi Director DIN -00641243

Place : Mumbai Date: 10 May 2025

Nitin Suresh Khanna Chief Financial Officer

Place Mumbai Date: 10 May 2025

Christabelle Baptista

Director DIN -10525871

Place Mumbai Date: 10 May 2025

Bansari Hitesh Mehta

Company Secretary
Membership No- A66850
Place Mumbai
Date 10 May 2025

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A. Cash flow from Operating activities		
Profit (Loss) before tax	734.04	136.82
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,705 24	1,983,46
Net foreign exchange differences	170.40	(19.91)
Provision for doubtful debts no longer required written back Finance income	(72.16) (115.34)	(44.12)
Finance costs	7.32	78 43
Trade and other receivable balances written off	-	133.30
Working capital adjustments:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Trade receivables	701.87	(927.52)
Inventories	(100.05)	(41.09)
Other assets	(11.27)	522.47
Other financial assets	(18.40)	379.38
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:	(105.57)	001.00
Trade payables Provisions	(182 57)	231 22 17.75
Other financial liabilities	36.23 3,20	(589.40)
Other liabilities	(7.11)	195 42
Cash flow generated from operations	3,681.00	2,056.21
Income tax paid	(31.64)	(68.43)
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,649.36	1,987.78
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
B. Cash flow from Investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	•	3.78
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,007.16)	(2,295 28)
Bank deposit not considered as cash and cash equivalents (net)	(704.64)	(561.93)
Interest received (finance income)	115.34	44.12
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(1,596.46)	(2,809.31)
C. Cash flow from Financing activities		
Interest paid	(7.32)	(78.43)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		908.41
Repayment of short-term borrowings Net cash flows (used in) financing activities	(908.41)	829.98
iver cash hows fased in) mancing activities	(915.73)	829.98
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,137,17	8.45
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	948.57	940.12
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,085.74	948.57
Out and the equivalence at the year onder	2,003.14	340.07

Notes:

- i. The statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on the statement of cash flows ii. Current taxes paid are treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investing and financing activities. iii.Figures for the previous year have been regrouped wherever considered necessary.

62.00

Curugram

iv.Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements in terms of our report attached

For S.N. Dhawan & Co LLP Charlered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Sushil Partner

Membership No. 510157

Place: Gurugram Date: 10 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Mahananda Spa and Resorts Private Limited

Sanjay Sethi Director DIN -00641243

Place : Mumbai Date: 10 May 2025

Nitin Suresh Khanna Chief Financial Officer

Place Mumbai Date: 10 May 2025

Christabelle Baptista Director

DIN -10525871

Place : Mumbai Date: 10 May 2025

Bansari Hitesh Mehta Company Secretary Mcmbcwhite No. A 66,550 Place: Mumbai Date: 10 May 2025

Mahananda Spa and Resorts Private Limited
CIN:U55101UR2009PTC032889
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025 All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

(a) Equity share capital		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year		2,165.60	2,165.60
Shares issued during the year Balance at the end of the year		2,165.60	2,165.60
(b) Preference share capital			
Equity component of optionally convertible preference share Balance at the beginning of the year		38,484	38,483.61
Shares issued during the year Balance at the end of the year		38,483.61	38,483.61
Total (a+b)		40,649.21	40,649.21
(c) Other equity			
·	Securities Premium	Retained earnings*	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2023	167.14	(781.44)	(614.30)
Profit (loss) for the year	167.14	(781.44) 94.44	(614.30) 94.44
	167.14 		, ,
Profit (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income (Remeasurements of defined	167.14	94.44	94.44
Profit (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income (Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of tax))	167.14 - - 167.14	94.44 6.57	94.44 6.57
Profit (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income (Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of tax)) Total comprehensive income for the year Balance as at March 31, 2024 Profit (loss) for the year	- - -	94.44 6.57 101.01	94.44 6.57 101.01
Profit (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income (Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of tax)) Total comprehensive income for the year Balance as at March 31, 2024 Profit (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income (Remeasurements of defined	- - -	94.44 6.57 101.01 (680.43) 282.13	94.44 6.57 101.01 (513.29) 282.13 5.22
Profit (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income (Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of tax)) Total comprehensive income for the year Balance as at March 31, 2024 Profit (loss) for the year	- - -	94.44 6.57 101.01 (680.43) 282.13	94.44 6.57 101.0 (513.29 282.1

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For S.N. Dhawan & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Sushil

Membership No. 510157

Place: Gurugram Date. 10 May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Mahananda Spa and Resorts Private Limited

Sanjay Sethi Director DIN -00641243

Place: Mumbai Date: 10 May 2025

Nitin Suresh Khanna Chief Financial Officer

Place Mumbai Date. 10 May 2025 Christabelle Baptista Director

DIN -10525871

Place Mumbai Date: 10 May 2025

Bansari Hitesh Mehta Company Secretary

Membership No. AGGSSO Place Mumbail Date 10 May 2025

Mahananda Spa & Resorts (P.) Limited (hereinafter referred to as the company) was incorporated on July 22, 2009 having registered office at Khasra No. 605, PTC Road, Narendra Nagar, Tehri Garhwal, Utlarakhand-249175. The Registered office has been changed wef April 01,2019 whereas earlier Registered office was at Ganga Beach Resorts, Tapovan Tehri Garhwal, Tehri Garhwal, Utlarakhand-249175. The Registered office has been changed wef April 01,2019 whereas earlier Registered office was at Ganga Beach Resorts, Tapovan Tehri Garhwal, Utlarakhand-249175. The objective of the company is to carry on the business, in or outside India, of hotels, resorts, motels, guesthouses, lodges, cottages, restaurants, bars, pubs etc. The company is primarily engaged in the business of owning, operating & managing hotels and resorts. The current hotels are being managed by an operator under the Operating and Service Agreement. The hotel is being operated as a part of the chain of hotels which is operated as per the policies of the operator subject to the purview of the Operation and Service

With Purchase of 100% holding from Mankind Pharma Limited (erstwhile Holding Company) Chalet Hotels Limited became the holding company of the Company (w.e.f February 11, 2025)

The board of directors of the Company approved the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 and authorised for issue on May 10, 2025

A. Compliance with Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS)

i. Statement of Compliance and basis of preparation of financial statements. These financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time as notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') The accounting policies have been consistently applied for all the periods presented in the financial statements except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for

Certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value (refer to accounting policy regarding financial instruments);
 Employee's defined benefit plan measured as per actuarial valuation

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per Company's normal operating cycle. Based on nature of operations, the Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, which is the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest lacs (Rs./00000), except when otherwise indicated.

ii. Use of estimates & judgements

While preparing the Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS, the management has made certain estimates and assumptions that require subjective and complex judgements. These judgements affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the Standalone Balance Sheet date and the reported amount of income and expenses for the reporting period. Future events rarely develop exactly as forecasted and the best estimates require adjustments, as actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

- Determination of the estimated useful lives

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and investment property are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and investment property are based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of
the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support.

Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

Recognition and measurement of defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, actuarial rates and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligation is sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting period.

Recognition of deferred tax assets
 Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilised business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilised.

Recognition and measurement of other provisions
 The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the closing date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore, vary from the amount included in other provisions.

- Discounting of long-term financial assets / liabilities
All financial assets / liabilities are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition. In case of financial liabilities/assets which are required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost, interest is accrued using the effective interest method.

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease
 At inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease.



Material accounting policies

Nevenue 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 a customer i.e. on transfer of control of the goods or service to the customer. Revenue from sales of goods or rendering of services is net of Indirect taxes, returns and discounts.

Income From Operations
 Rooms, Banquets, Food & Beverages:
 Rooms, Banquets, Food & Beverages:
 The revenue for these supply and services is booked at the end of the day based on the usage and occupancy. The usage of services and gods, if governed by the operator's loyalty program, is billed directly to operator and not the customer as per a fixed monetary rate as per the policy of the operator subject to the provisions of the Operations and Service Agreement. However there might be certain cases, where the supply is directly billed to the customer based on the policy and agreement between the operator and the company.

b. Recreational Services:
These include services like health, wellness, spa, salon, gaming zone, tour operators and the like. These are booked based on the supply of such services to the customer.

c. Other Allied Services:
 in relation to laundry income, communication income, airport transfers income, the revenue has been recognized by reference to the time of service rendered.

II. Contract Balances:

Contract Balances:
Contract assets:
A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract Habilities:
A contract liability is the obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract. b. Contract liabilities

III. Interest: Interest income is accrued on a tie proportion basis using the effective interest rate method.

Inventories
Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (on Weighted Average basis) and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost inventories are valued at the lower of cost (on Weighted Average basis) and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost inventories all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable

iii. Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)

Cash comprises of cash in hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

iv. Loyalty Program

The company is covered by an Operations and Service Agreement where a lot of operating decisions are being carried out. The loyalty program is being managed by the operator. The company is covered by an Operations and Service Agreement where a lot of operator has operates multiple hotels across the country and the globe. According to the said program the loyalty points are earned by the customer has operated managed by the operator. The said loyalty points being earned by the customer, can be utilized in any of the hotels managed by the operator. The said loyalty points being earned by the customer is calculated centrally by the operator using his brand name for various things as per the policy of the operator. The monetary value of the said loyalty points being earned by the customers is calculated centrally by the operator and billed to the 'company'. In case any customer redeems the loyalty points in the company charges the operator a fixed amount as mutually decided between operator and billed to the 'company'. In case any customer redeems the loyalty opinis in the company charges the operator a fixed amount as mutually decided between them. Thus, the operator at a central level is responsible for the computation and recording of performance obligations and the same is not done at the company level. The expense is recognized based on the invoice received from the operator and the income is booked based on the invoicing done to the operator

v. Employee Benefit Expense
The costs of all short-term employee benefits (that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees renders the related service. The accruals for employee entitlements to benefits such as salaries, bonuses and annual leave represent recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service. The accruals for employee entitlements to benefits such as salaries, bonuses and annual leave represent recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service. The accruals have been calculated at the amounts which the Company has a present obligation to pay as a result of the employee's services and the obligation can be measured reliably. The accruals have been calculated at undiscounted amounts based on current salary levels at the Balance Sheet date.

l. Defined contribution plans
A defied contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts

a. Provident and Family pension fund

Provident and Family pension fund
The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive post-employment benefits in respect of provident and family pension fund, in which both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the employee's eligible salary (currently 12% of employee's eligible salary). The contributions are made to the provident fund managed by the trust set up by the Company, or to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (RPFC) which are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. In respect of contribution to RPFC, the Company has no further obligations beyond making the contribution, and hence, such employee benefit plan is classified as Defined Contribution Plan. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b. Superannuation
The Company has a defied contribution plan for eligible employees, wherein it annually contributes a sum equivalent to a defined percentage of the eligible employee's annual basic salary to a fund administered by the trustees. The Company recognises such contributions as an expense in the year in which the corresponding services are received from the employee.

c. Gratuity:

The Company accounts for the net present value of its obligations for gratuity benefits, based on an independent actuarial valuation, determined on the basis of the projected unit credit method, carried out as at the Balance Sheet date. The obligation determined as aforesaid less the fair value of the plan assets is reported as a liability or asset as of the reporting date.

d. Leave Encashment:
The Company provides for encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits for future encashment/availment. The Company makes provision for compensated absences based on an independent actuarial valuation carried out at the end of the year. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss



vi. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land) and accumulated impairment losses, if any. All property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost includes the acquisition cost or the cost of construction, including duties and non-refundable taxes, expenses directly related to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for making them operational for their intended use and, in the case of qualifying assets, the attributable borrowing costs. Initial estimate of costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located is also included if there is an obligation to restore it.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

<u>Capital work-in-progress:</u>
Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest. All related expense are capitalised in the books of accounts.

Borrowing costs

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

vii. Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight line method on the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight line method, as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets in whose case the life of the assets had been re-assessed as under based on technical evaluation, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support, etc

Mobile Phones 2 Years 2 Years 5 Years 6 Years Vehicles 6 Years 14 Years 10 Years	Accordingly the useful life of assets considered is as follows: Particulars Buildings -Structure Buildings -Interior and accessories Plant and equipment Furniture and Fixtures Computers	Estimated Useful Life (upto February 10, 2025) 30 Years 30 Years 10 Years 10 Years 3 Years 5 Years	Estimated Useful Life (w.e.f. February 11, 2025) 60 Years 14 Years 5 to 15 Years 7 to 10 Years 3 Years 4 Years	Schedule II 30 to 60 Year NA 15 Years 10 Years 3 Years 5 Years
Operating Supplies (issued on opening of new hotel property) 3 Years 3 Years NA	Vehicles Electrical Installation	8 Years 6 Years	5 Years	NA 8 Years 10 Years NA

Temporary structures and assets costing ₹5,000/- or less are depreciated at 100% in the year of capitalisation.

Effective February 11, 2025, the Company had reassessed the estimated useful life of its property plant and equipment as given above. This change in estimate was technical evaluation, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support, etc

Building interiors and accessories comprise of the interiors of the Hotel building which will undergo renovation, are depreciated on a SLM basis over a period of 10 years, which in management's view, represents the useful life of such assets.

The assets' useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the Balance Sheet date and the effect of any changes in estimates are accounted for on a prospective basis.



viii. Foreign currency transactions and translations

Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Reporting entity are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate to the rate at the date of the transaction.

Measurement of foreign currency items at the Balance Sheet date

Foreign currency monetary items (other than derivative contracts) of the reporting entity, outstanding at the balance sheet date are restated at the year-end rates. Non-monetary items of the

Treatment of exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on settlement/restatement of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Reporting entity are recognised as income or expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and exchange difference related to Capital WIP are transferred to Capital WIP.

ix. Taxes on income Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted as per Income Tax Act,1961.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill, an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the tie of the transaction.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the exthat it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of providing the control of the transaction.

Deterred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that tax are tax are tax are tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that tax are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set of current tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set of current tax assets are tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set of current tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set of current tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set of current tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set of current tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set of current tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set of current tax assets and liabilities are offset and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle

x. Impairment of assets
The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment is recognised for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.



vi Provisions and contingencies

Provisions and contingencies
Provisions are recognised when the Reporting Entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying
Provisions are recognised when the Reporting Entity expects some or all of a provision
conomic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Reporting Entity expects some or all of a provision
to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

Claims against the Company, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may not be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.

xii. Management, Operating & Technical Fees with Operator:
Management and operating fees is paid by the company to the operator which are managed by the operator usually under long term contracts. Under this contract, the operator runs the hotel using the trademark or other intellectual property of the operator including technical services and fees. The obligation to run the hotel as per the standards rests with the operator while the infrastructure requirements are to be fulfilled by the company. Management and incentive fees is calculated and expensed off as a percentage of revenue and adjusted profit based on the method as mutually agreed between the company and the operator. Technical fees is calculated based on the usage of facilities like softwares, marketing efforts and the central administration expenses allocated to the company via a formal invoice. The basis of expense depends on the underlying nature of the facilities.

xiii. Financial instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Reporting Entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or

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

rmancial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

- Supsequent measurement
 For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

 Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

 Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

 Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

b. Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortised cost include trade receivables, loan to subsidiary, joint ventures, and associates, and loans to employees.

c. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Company had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial fiability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value trough profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

d. Derecognition
A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment
The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss, ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.
The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-months ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, the Company applies the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Company evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Company reassesses the risk of the debt instruments. In addition, the Company considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.



Notes forming part of the financial statements

g part or the international Suscension of the property of the

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

a. Initial recognition and measurement
Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in

an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments

Subsequent measurement
 For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories;

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial Rabilities at rair value through profit or loss
 Financial Rabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)
 Financial Rabilities at fair value through profit or loss
 Financial Ilabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by accounting standards. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss
Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in accounting standards are satisfied.

d. Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial Habitities at amorused cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings and instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.
This category generally applies to interest-bearing borrowings and instruments.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in the 'other gains and losses' line item (note 8) in the consolidated [statement of comprehensive income /

determined based on the amousted base of the instantiant of the reporting period. For financial income statement].

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial flabilities when, and only when, the entity's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the entity's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

IV. Off setting of financial instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

interest income
Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accused on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

xiv. Eamings per share

Basic earning per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of

snares).
Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax after considering the effect of interest and other financing costs or income (net of attributable taxes) associated with
Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax after considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares of dilutive potential equity shares sheld by the Company to satisfy the exercise of the share options by the that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares including the treasury shares held by the Company to satisfy the exercise of the share options by the



Mahananda Spa and Resorts Private Limited CIN:US5101UR2009PTC032889 Notes forming part of the financial statements All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note 3

Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation of carrying amount As at March 31, 2025

As at glaid of hote											Nethick
							Accumulate	Accumulated depreciation/ amonisation	ortisation		
		Gross b	block			Ordering halance	Enrithe year	Deductions	Adjustments	Closing balance	asat
	Opening balance as at	Additions/ Transferred In	Deductions/ Transfer out	Adjustments (refer note iii below)	Closing balance as at March 31, 2025	Opening variance as at April 1, 2024			(refer note iii below)	as at March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
	April 1, 2024										4 040 ED
					0.040.0		•	•	•	•	
	440.40	570 10	•	•	06:010,1				(77 88)	•	
Freehold land	Chick of	00 000	•	(4 265 03)		1,194.03	•	•	70007	•	
Building	32,270.57	709.90		,000.004.1		472.21		•	130.04		
Communication of the Communica	4.205.78	•	•	685.24		472.36		•	1.31		
Plant and machinery	A9.00A	30 14	•	5.83		173.30			72 66		
Computers	40.04			1 079 99		136.89			20.45		
Electrical installations	825.34	•		66.610,1		227.30			22.03		
Timitim and fictions	2.004.82	•	•	(82.53)	(2.22.20)	10.84	7007	•	(0.06)	29.72	102.78
בחומות פונס ווצות פי	132 50	•	•	•		1000			(168.87)		
Vehicles	A9.70A	•	•	(423.50)		OC. 2					
Office equipments	10.30									£ 037 46	36.685.67
					A4 722 R3	2.331.93	2,705.23	•	•	01.100,5	military and the second
Total	40,852.69	870.14	-			THE PERSON NAMED AND POST OF THE PERSON NAMED					

As at March 31, 2024											
							Accumulate	Accismisted depreciation/ amortisation	nortisation		Net block
			Gross block					Doductions	Adiustments	Closing balance	As at
	Opening balance Additions/ as at Transferred I	Additions/ Transferred In	Deductions/ Transfer out	Adjustments (refer note ii below)	Closing balance as at March 31, 2024	Opening balance as at April 1, 2023	FOF the year			as at March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
	April 1, some										7077
					07 077	•	•	•			•
1	440.40	•	•	•		00 367		•		1,194.0	•
Freehold land	34 400 53	1 181 13	•	(13.08)		185.09				472.2	
Buildings	31, 102.32	00000	690	(16 53)		96.99		•		1 0	
Dient and markings,	3,915.36	303.58	(50.2)	(00.01)		21.26		•		173.3	
	482.21	1.91	•	(3.48)		2 4		•		136.8	
Computers	696 53	139.80	•	(0.99)	825.34	10.12	77.00			- 227.30	1,777.5
Electrical installations	200.00	0 0	14 15)	(61 83)		36.89		•		9 0	
Furniture and fixtures	2,059.68	9.12	(51.1)	(20.10)		0.55		•		0.0	
Mehidos	43.31	89.19	•	•		19.60				- 117.3	
Verifices	491.77	1.46	•	(0.59)		20:51					
Office equipments	!					210 17	4 683 46			2,331.93	38,520.7
1040	39,221.78	1,731.19	(3.78)	(96.50)	40,852.69	740.47	CF.COC,1				
100											

23.55 23.55 27.28 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52 27.52

7 2

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Notes:

i) The title deeds of all the immovable property held by the Company is in the name of the Company
ii) Represents adjustment on account of input tax credit of Goods and services availed on the assets capitalised during the previous financial year.
iii) Adjustments anising from the reclassification and reasts anisepores and useful lives during the current year (also refer Note 2 B (viil).
Adjustments anising from the reclassification and reasts categories and useful lives during the current year (also refer Note 2 B (viil).
Iv) During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company performed a technical review of its property, plant and equipment. As a result, the estimated useful if of of certain assets as described in note (iii) effective February 11, 2025. The change has been accounted for prospectively as required by Ind AS 8. The effect on depreciation expense and profit for the current year is an increase in depreciation of Rs 654.34 lakths.



	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note 4 Other financial assets -Non-current (Unsecured, considered good) To other than related parties Deposits with banks with more than 12 months maturity Security deposits - others	438.56 58.04 496.60	423.58 54.19 477.77
Note: Fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 438.56 lakhs (previous year 423.58 lakhs) have been pledged against bank guarantee issued by bank against import of capital goods under EPCG (Export promotion capital goods).		
Note 5 Non-current tax assets (net) Income tax assets Income tax receivable (net of provisions)	115.59	90.06
Income tax assets / (liabilities)	115.59	90.06
Note 6 Other non-current assets (unsecured, considered good) To other than related parties Prepayments	0.86	
Note 7 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Hospitality : Food, beverages and smokes	181.30	81 28
	181.3	81.28



	As at <u>March 31, 2025</u>	As at March 31, 2024
Note 8 Trade receivables		
Hade larelyanes	473.63	1,191.55
Trade receivables-billed	16.21	- 1,101.00
Trade receivables-unbilled	489.84	1,191.55
•	(61.94)	(133.94)
Less: Impairment loss allowance Total receivables	427.90	
Unsecured	427.90	1,057.61
Trade receivables-considered good	61.94	133.94
Trade receivables-credit impaired	489.84	1,191.55
A continued less elleupage	(61.94)	(133.94)
Less: Impairment loss allowance	427.90	1,057.61
Above balances of trade receivables include balances with related parties (refer note 34)	1.81	27.55

Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2025		Outst	anding for following	ng periods from du	e date of Invoice		
Particulars	Unbilled revenue	Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	16.21	411,69	-	-	•	-	427.90
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk		-		-		-	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in growth		-	-	61.94		-	61.94
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	_	_		•	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good				-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	_					
Disputed Trade receivables credit impaired	16,21	411.69		61.94			489.84
Total	10.41	411.00	The same of the last transfer works have been a supplementally been detailed.		Manager on the property as a first of the second way and the second of t		

As at March 31, 2024		Outst	anding for followin	g periods from o	ue date of Invoice)	
Particulars	Unbilled revenue	Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Too de Deserve-bloom considered cond		398.48	659.13	-	•	-	1,057.61
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		-		-	-	-	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in disastron		-	133.94	-	-	-	133.94
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired			-	-	•	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk			-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in strong the Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired		•					-
	-	398.48	793,07	-			1,191,55
Total	The same of the sa						



-	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note 9 a Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks - Current accounts	1,761.53 300.86	903.04
- in deposit account (with original maturity of 3 months or less) Cash on hand	23.35	45.53
	2,085.74	948.57
Note 9 b Other bank balances		
Earmarked balances with bank -In current account (see note 'i') - Bank deposits (see note 'i')	114.61 -	63.12 75.00
Other Bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months but remaining maturity of less than twelve months (see note 'ii')	1,136.98	423.81
	1,251.59	561.93
 i. Amount held as contribution to capital improvement reserve amounting to Rs. 114.61 lakhs (previous year Rs. 138.12 lakhs) ii. Deposits amounting to 226.58 lakhs (previous year Rs. 340.34 lakhs) have been pledged against bank guarantee issued by bank against import of capital goods under EPCG (Export promotion capital goods). 		
Note 10 Other financial assets		
-Current		
(Unsecured, considered good) To other than related parties Security deposits - others	14.5	5 -
	14.5	5
Note 11 Other current assets (Unsecured, considered good) To other than related parties Advance to vendors Prepayment Advance to employees	36.0 104.0	9 83.74 - 5.00



Note 12 Share capital					
(a) Details of the authorised, issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital as below:					
Particulars			March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
(i) Authorised 2,16,56,000 (March 31, 2024: 2,16,56,000) equity shares of the par value of Rs.10.00 each 42,83,44,000 (March 31, 2024: 42,83.44,000) preference shares of the par value of Rs.10.00 each			2,165.60 42,834.40	2,165.60 42,834.40	
(ii) Issued, subscribed and paid-up 2,15,56,000 (March 31, 2024: 2,16,55,000) equity shares of the par value of Rs 10.00 each 38,48,36,135 (March 31, 2024: 38,48,36,135) equity			2,165.60	2,165.60	
shares of the par value of Rs.10.00 each Total		-	38,483.61 40,649.21	38,483.61 40,649.21	
(b) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:	March 31,	2025	March 31	2024	
Particulars	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
Equity shares Number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year Add:	2,16,56,000	2,165.60	2,16,56,000	2,165.60	
issued during the year Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,16,56,000	2,165.60	2,16,56,000	2,165.60	
Equity component of optionally convertible preference shares Number of preference shares outstanding at the beginning of the year Add:	38,48,36,135	38,483.61	38,48,36,135	38,483.61	
Now. Issued during the year Number of preference shares outstanding at the end of the year	38,48,36,135	38,483.61	38,48,36,135	38,483.61	
(c) Details of shares held by the Holding Company					
Particulars	March 31,	2025	March 31, 2024		
raruculais	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
Equity Shares Mankind Pharma Limited (along with nominee shareholder) till 10 February 2025 Chalet Hotels Limited (along with nominee shareholders) w.e.f 11 February 2025	2,16,56,000	2,165.60	2,16,56,000	2,165.60	
Preference Shares Mankind Pharma Limited (along with nominee shareholder) till 10 February 2025 Chalet Hotels Limited (along with nominee shareholders) w.e.f. 11 February 2025	38,48,36,135	38,483.61	38,48,36,135	38,483.61	
(d) Registered shareholder holding more than 5% of the shares in the Company Is set out below:		4556	March 3	5 2024	
	March 31				
Particulars	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	
Equity Shares Mankind Pharma Limited (along with nominee shareholder) till 10 February 2025	-	0.00%	2,16,56,000	100.00%	
Chaiet Hotels Limited (along with nominee shareholders) w.e.f. 11 February 2025	2,16,56,000	100.00%	•	0.00%	
Preference Shares Mankind Pharma Limited (along with nominee shareholder) till 10 February 2025	,	0.00%	38,48,36,135	100.00%	
statements in the Technology 2025 Chalet Hotels Limited (along with nominee shareholders) w.e.f. 11 February 2025	38,48,36,135	100.00%	-	0.00%	
California made and anotate tions of tached to equity shares					

(e) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares.

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(f) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares.

Each convertible preference share has a par value of INR 10 and is convertible at the option of the shareholders into Equity shares of the Company starting from 2038 on the basis of one equity share for every preference shares held. Any preference shares not converted will be redeemed on 30th September 2038 at Fair value of Shares of Mahananda Spa and Resorts Private Limited as on redemption or issue price of OCPS (i.e., Rs. 10) whichever is higher. The preference shares carry a dividend of 0.01% per annum. The dividend rights are non-cumulative. The preference shares rank ahead of the equity shares in the event of a liquidation. The presentation of the liability and equity portions of these shares is explained in the summary of significant accounting policy.

(g) Details of shares held by promoters

As at March 31, 2025 S. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No, of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid Preference shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Mankind Pharma Limited Chalet Hotels Limited Mankind Pharma Limited Chalet Hotels Limited	2,16,56,000 38,48,36,135	(2,16,56,000) 2,16,56,000 (38,48,36,135) 38,48,36,135	2,16,56,000	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	(100.00%) 100.00% (100.00%) 100.00%
As at March 31, 2024 S. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid Preference shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Mankind Pharma Limited Mankind Pharma Limited	2,16,56,000 38,48,36,135	-	2,16,56,000 38,48,36,135	100.0% 100.0%	

(h)The Company has not issued any shares without payment being received in cash, bonus shares and there is no buy- back of shares in current reporting year and in last five years immediately preceeding the current reporting year.



Note 13	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Other equity		
Securities premium Balance at the beginning of the year At the end of the year	167.14 167.14	167.14 167.14
Retained earnings Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Profit for the year Add: Other comprehensive income At the end of the year	(680.43) 282.13 5.22 (393.08)	(781.44) 94.44 6.57 (680.43)
	(225.94)	(513.29)

Nature and purpose of reserves

Securities premium

The amount received in excess of the face value of the equity shares issued by the Company is recognised in securities premium reserve. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings
Retained earnings are profit of the company earned till date less transferred to other reserves and dividend paid during the year.



	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Note 14 Provisions			
Non-Current Provision for gratuity (refer note 29)	37.09 30.57	21.74	
Provision for compensated absences	67.66	21.74	
Note 15 Borrowings			
Current			
Secured Over draft accounts from banks	-	908.4	
		908.4	

Notes:

i. The Overdraft Facility was originally sanctioned for 2,000 Lacs on 18 Feburary 2023 and carried fixed interest rate @ 8.6% p.a. that is payable monthly. The overdraft facility is sactioned for a term of 5 years that automatically reduces by 33.4 Lacs every month until the limit is completely exausted.

Period	Opening limit	Monthly Drop	Total yearly drop	Amount
	2,000,00	33.40	400.80	1599.20
From 01 to 12 months	1,599.20	33.40	400.80	1198.40
From 12 to 24 months	1,198.40	33.40	400.80	797.60
From 24 to 36 months		33.40	400.80	396.80
From 36 to 48 months	797.60		396.80	0.00
From 48 to 60 months	396.80	33.40	390.00	0.00

- ii. The Company has repaid the overdraft during the period.
- iii. No charge or satisfaction of charge is pending for registration with Registrar of Companies (ROC)



Note 16			As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
Trade payables Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises and (refer Note 31) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			15.91 265.48	22.04 441.91	
Total outstaining does to desired state and an arrangement of the state of the stat		-	281.39	463.95	
Trade payable ageing schedule					
As at March 31, 2025	Outstanding	for following pe	eriods from due da	ate of Invoice	Total
Particulars	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	year 15.91 217.88	30.48	15.65	1.47	15.91 265.48
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises Total	233.79	30.48	15.65	1.47	281.39
As at March 31, 2024	Outstanding	for following p	eriods from due d	late of Invoice	Total
Particulars	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	22.04 424.79	15.65	1.47	-	22.04 441.9
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises Total	446.83	15.65	1.47		463.95
Note 17			As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
Other financial liabilities -Current				137.02	
Payable for property plant and equipment Retention payable Other liabilities			20.23 44.77 65.00	54.65 7.15	
Note 18					
Other current liabilities					
Advances from customers towards hospitality services Statutory dues payable			295.96 110.75 406.71	89.53	
Note 19 Provisions					
Current Provision for gratuity (refer note 29) Provision for compensated absences			0.05 0.82	17.58	_
			0.8	7 17.61	

17.61

0.87



_	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Note 20 Revenue from operations		
(a) Sale of product/services Hospitality: Room income Food, beverages and smokes	5,965.87 2,750.65 433.22	4,991.10 2,060.84 381.30
Others services	9,149.74	7,433.24
Disaggregation of revenue information		
a) Revenue based on geography Revenue from contract with customers - Indian - Overseas	9,149.74 - 9,149.74	7,433.24 7,433.24
b) Revenue based on product and services Revenue from contract with customers Room income Food, beverages and smokes Other services	5,965.87 2,750.65 433.22	4,991.10 2,060.84 381.30 7,433.24
c) Timing of transfer of goods and services Revenue from goods or services transferred to customers at a point of time Revenue from goods or services transferred to customers over time	9,149.74 9,149.74 9,149.74	7,433.24 7,433.24 7,433.24
d) Revenue as per contracted price - Contracted price revenue/ revenue from contract with customers	9,149.74 9,149.74	7,433.24 7,433.24



19		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
19	1127		
Sain on foreign exchange fluctuation (net) 19. Interest on income tax refund 72.16 Provision for doubtful debts no longer required written back 72.16 Note 22 Food and beverages consumed Food and beverages materials at the beginning of the year 81.28 40 Add: Purchases 943.42 864 Less: Food and beverages materials at the end of the year 181.33 81 Less: Food and beverages materials at the end of the year 181.33 81 Less: Food and beverages materials at the end of the year 282.20 Note 23 Operating supplies consumed* 269.94 299 Operating supplies purchased/consumed 269.94 299 Note 24 Employee benefits expense 269.94 299 Salaries, wages and bonus 1,210.25 1,141 Contributions to provident fund and other funds 79.62 76 Gratuity expense 320.86 1,77 Staff welfare expenses 320.86 1,77 Note 25 Finance costs 1,633.16 1,411 Note 25 Finance costs 7.32 76 Interest expenses on borrowings 7.32 76 Total contributions to provide to the provident fund and the funds 7.32 76 Total costs	Interest income from instruments measured at amortised cost	115.34	42.58
Note 22		-	19.91
Note 22 Food and beverages materials at the beginning of the year 81.28 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	Interest on income tax refund		1.54
Note 22 Food and beverages consumed Food and beverages materials at the beginning of the year \$1.28 40 Add: Purchases 943.42 864 Less: Food and beverages materials at the end of the year 181.33 81 Note 23 Operating supplies consumed* Operating supplies purchased/consumed 269.94 299 Note 24 Employee benefits expense 24.24 1 Contributions to provident fund and other funds 79.62 76 Gratuity expense 22.43 16 Staff welfare expenses 320.86 1.7 Note 25 Finance costs Interest expenses on borrowings 7.32 76	Provision for doubtful debts no longer required written back	72.16	-
Pood and beverages materials at the beginning of the year		190.58	64.03
Note 24 Employee benefits expense Salaries, wages and bonus Salaries, wages and bonus Staff welfare expenses Staff welfare expenses Staff welfare expenses on borrowings Staff welfare expenses Staff welfare expense	11000		
Add: Purchases Less: Food and beverages materials at the end of the year Rote 23 Operating supplies consumed* Operating supplies purchased/consumed Operating supplies purchased/consumed Note 24 Employee benefits expense Salaries, wages and bonus Contributions to provident fund and other funds Gratuity expense Staff welfare expenses Note 25 Finance costs Interest expenses on borrowings 7.32 7.60 7.32 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60	Food and heverages materials at the heginning of the year	81.28	40.19
Note 23		943.42	864.06
Note 23 Operating supplies consumed* 269.94 299 Operating supplies purchased/consumed 269.94 299 Note 24 Employee benefits expense 1,210.25 1,141 Contributions to provident fund and other funds 79.62 76 Gratuity expense 22.43 16 Staff welfare expenses 320.86 176 Note 25 Finance costs 1,633.16 1,412 Finance costs 1,732 76 Interest expenses on borrowings 7.32 76		181.33	81.28
Operating supplies consumed* Operating supplies purchased/consumed 269.94 299 Note 24 Employee benefits expense 1,210.25 1,141 Contributions to provident fund and other funds 79.62 76 Gratuity expense 22.43 16 Staff welfare expenses 320.86 176 Note 25 Finance costs 1,633.16 1,412 Interest expenses on borrowings 7.32 76	2555.7 555 414 25151251	843.37	822.97
Note 24 Employee benefits expense Salaries, wages and bonus 1,210.25 1,141 Contributions to provident fund and other funds 79.62 76 Gratuity expense 22.43 18 Staff welfare expenses 320.86 176 Note 25 Finance costs 7.32 76 Interest expenses on borrowings 7.32 76			
Note 24 Employee benefits expense Salaries, wages and bonus 1,210.25 1,141 Contributions to provident fund and other funds 79.62 76 Gratuity expense 22.43 18 Staff welfare expenses 320.86 176 Note 25 Finance costs Interest expenses on borrowings 7.32 76	Operating cumpling purchased/consumed	269,94	299.95
Salaries	Operating supplies purchased consumed	269.94	299.95
Salaries, wages and bonus 1,210.25 1,141 Contributions to provident fund and other funds 79.62 76 Gratuity expense 22.43 18 Staff welfare expenses 320.86 176 1,633.16 1,412 Note 25 Finance costs Interest expenses on borrowings 7.32 76	*****		
Total contributions to provident fund and other funds Total contributions	Employee benefits expense		
Contributions to provident fund and other funds 79.62 76 Gratuity expense 22.43 18 Staff welfare expenses 320.86 176 1,633.16 1,412 Note 25 Finance costs Interest expenses on borrowings 7.32 76	Salaries wages and honus	1,210.25	1,141.61
Gratuity expense 22.43 18 Staff welfare expenses 320.86 176 1,633.16 1,412 Note 25 Finance costs Interest expenses on borrowings 7.32 76		79.62	
Staff welfare expenses 320.86 176 1,633.16 1,412 Note 25 Finance costs Interest expenses on borrowings 7.32 78			
Note 25 Finance costs Interest expenses on borrowings 7.32 78			
Finance costs Interest expenses on borrowings 7.32 78		1,633.16	1,412.51
Interest expenses on borrowings 7.32 76	Note 25		
	* *************************************	7.32	2 78.43
7 77 17	······································	7.32	2 78.43



	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Note 26 Other expenses		
·	4.23	72.47
Travelling and conveyance expenses	406.91	414.43
Power and fuel	_	153.14
Rent		
Repairs and maintenance	28.93	89.51
- Buildings - Plant and machinery	201.67	
Insurance	54.63	
Rates and taxes	221.84	
Business promotion expenses	326.62	
Commission	250.05	
Royalty and management fees	416.99	
Legal and professional charges	79.95	
Other hotel operating cost	246.99	
Trade and other receivables written off	-	133.30
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	4.57	
Payment to auditors (refer note 'a' below)	17.59	
Buyout labour and manpower contract	319.51	
Water charges	160.73	
Security expenses	65.13	
Miscellaneous expenses	340.91	304.52
	3,147.25	2,763.13
Note:		
a. Payments to the auditors comprises(excluding goods and service tax)		
miles and the second se	4.50	3.25
Statutory audit	1.50	
Tax audit	10.00) -
Other services (limited reviews, certifications etc.)	1.59	
Out of pocket expenses	17.5	9 5.23



nounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated		
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Note 27		
a) Income taxes		
Income tax recognised in the Statement of profit and loss		
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	6.11_	6.79
In respect of the previous year	6.11	6.79
Deferred tax	00400	35,59
In respect of the current year	334.38 111.42	33.33
In respect of the Past year	445.80	35.59
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	451.91	42.38
total income and expense revegiment as an array		
The Income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		y en
Profit before tax	734.04	136.82
Light palote ray		
Olah dan dan salah salah	25.17%	26.00%
Statutory income tax rate Income tax expense at statutory income tax rate	184.75	35.59
Effect of Income that is exempt from taxation	148.46	
Effect of carry forward not allowed on account of change in shareholding	* *****	_
Deferred tax credit in respect of the prior years	111.42 6.11	6.79
Income Tax in respect of the previous year	1.17	
Other adjustments Income tax expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	451.91	42.38
income tax expense in the Statement of Front and 2000		



			As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax balances			1,259.91	-
Deferred tax liabilities			•	292.58
Deferred tax assets			1,104.86	
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)			(155.05)	292.58
Year ended March 31, 2025	Opening Balance	Recognised/ (reversed) in Profit or loss	Recognised/ (reversed) in other comprehensive Income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) in relation to		(040.00)		(1,259.91)
Accelerated depreciation and amortisation for tax purposes	(1,040.83) (1,040.83)	(219.08) (219.08)	*	(1,259.91)
Deferred tax assets in relation to	40.00	8.86	(1.83)	17.25
Provision for employee benefits	10.22	(148.46)	(1.00)	
Carried forward unused tax losses	148.46 1,093.10	(5.49)	-	1,087.61
Others	1,251.78	(145.09)	(1.83)	1,104.80
	210.95	(364,17)	(1.83)	(155.05
Minimum Alternate Tax credit entitlement	81.63	(81.63)	-	-
	292.58	(445.80)	(1.83)	(155.0
Deferred tax assets (net) Deferred tax charge/(credit) during the year		445.80	(1.83)	
Year ended March 31, 2024	Opening Balance	Recognised/ (reversed) in Profit or loss	Recognised/ (reversed) in other comprehensive	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to	(465.72)	(575.11)	-	(1,040.8
Accelerated depreciation and amortisation for tax purposes	(465.72)	(575.11)		(1,040.8
Provision for employee benefits	7.92	4.61	(2.31)	10.2
Bonus payable	1.84	(1.84)	•	148.4
Carried forward unused tax losses	148.46		· -	1,093.1
Others	556.35 714.57	536.75 539.52	(2.31)	1,251.7
Minimum Afternate Tax credit entitlement	81.63	•		81.6
	330.48			292.5
Deferred tax assets (net) Deferred tax charge/(credit) during the year		(35.59)	(2.31)	

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are being offset as they relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.



Note 28 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per equity share has been computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year. Diluted earnings per equity share has been computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year.

	The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted E	PS computations:		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
a.	Basic earnings per share Profit for the year Weighted average number of equity shares (see note i) Face value of per share Earnings per share - Basic	INR lacs Number INR INR		282.13 40,64,92,135 10.00 0.07	94.44 40,64,92,135 10.00 0.02
b.	Diluted earnings per share Profit for the year Diluted number of equity shares (See note i) Face value of per share Earnings per share - Diluted (See note ii)	INR lacs Number INR INR		282.13 40,64,92,135 10.00 0.07	94.44 40,64,92,135 10.00 0.02
	Notes: The weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of earnings pumber of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share a	per share reconciles to the weighted average as follows:			
i.	Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic e Effect of conversion of Preference shares Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of ex		No's No's	2,16,56,000 38,48,36,135 40,64,92,135	2,16,56,000 38,48,35,135 40,64,92,135



Employee Benefits

A Defined contribution plan

The Company's contribution to the Employees Provident Fund is deposited with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits.

The Company recognised during the year ended March 31, 2025: Rs. 79.62 lakhs, (previous year Rs. 76.63 lakhs) towards provident fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contribution payable to the plan by the Company is at the rate specified in rules to the scheme.

There are numerous interpretative issues relating to Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its judgement dated February 28, 2019 on Provident Fund on the inclusion of allowances for the purpose of PF contribution as well as its applicability of effective date. Based on legal inputs received regarding various interpretative issues, the Company does

B Defined benefit plan - Gratuity plan

The gratuity liability arises on retirement, withdrawal, resignation and death of an employee. The aforesaid flability is calculated on the basis of fifteen days salary (i.e. last drawn basic salary) for each completed year of service subject to completion of four years two forty days in service.

i) Risks associated with Plan Provisions

Risks associated with the plan provisions are actuarial risks. These risks are:- (i) investment risk, (ii) interest rate risk (discount rate risk), (iii) mortality risk and (iv) salary growth risk (v) Mortality & Disbility risk.

Investment risk	If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
Interest rate risk (discount rate risk)	Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
Mortality risk	Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities
Salary growth risk	Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
Mortality & disability	Actual deaths & disebility cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2025. The present value of defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

ii) Principal actuarial assumptions:

Principle actuarial assumption used to determine the present value of the benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars Discount rate (p.a.) Future Salary Increase	See note below	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	1	7.04%	7.25%
	2	8.00%	8.00%
Future Satary Increase	-		



Notes

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

2 Salary growth rate is company's long term best estimate as to salary increases & takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion, business plan, HR policy and other relevant factors on long term basis as provided in relevant accounting standard.

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
iii) Demographic assumptions:	58 Years	58 Years
Retirement age Mortality rate	(100% of IALM 12-14)	(100% of IALM 12-14)
No of Employees	236	240
	Withdrawal	Withdrawal
Attrition at Ages	windrawa:	Pate (%)

Attrition at Ages	Withdrawal Rate (%)	Withdrawal Rate (%)
	5.00	5.00
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00

The following tables set out the funded status of the gratuity plan and amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements:

a. Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of these defined benefits plans are as follows:

Production .	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Particulars Current service cost	20.84	17.08
Past service cost	•	•
Net interest expenses	1.59	0.93
Fund management charges Components of defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	22.43	18.01
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Particulars Acturial (gains)/losses due to change in financial assumptions	1.19	0.32
Acturial (gains)/losses due to change in experience variance	(8.24)	(9.20)
Actural (gains)/losses due to crisings in experience volumes	(7.05)	(8.86)

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in the Other Comprehensive Income.

Component of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

c. The amount included in the Balance Sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefits plans as follows:

	Particulars Present value of defined benefit obligation	March 31, 2025 37,14	March 31, 2024 21.77
	The gratuity scheme of the Company is not funded		
d.	Movement in the fair value of the defined benefit obligation:		
	Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Particulars	21.77	12.63
Opening defined benefit obligation	20.84	17.08
Current service cost	20.04	
Past service cost	1.59	0.93
interest cost		0.00
Acquisition/ Divestiture		(8.88)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(7.05)	(0.00)
Benefits paid		21.77
Closing defined benefit obligations	37.14	21.77
Closing detried pensit opplications		



e. Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

	March 31,	2025	March 31,	2024
Particulars	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+0.5%) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	3.47	(3.10)	2.10	(1.88)
Salary Growth Rate (-/+0.5%) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	3.09	3.41	(1.87)	2.08

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the Balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit obligation is as follows:

Expected cash flows over the next		 March 31,	2025	March 31, 2024
First year Second to fifth year Beyond fifth year			0.05 2.78 34.31	0.54 1.10 12.42
Expected Company contributions for the next period	×.		31.03	31.02



Mahananda Spa and Resorts Private Limited CIN: U55101UR2009PTC032889 Notes forming part of the financial statements All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Note 30 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)		
	Commitments -	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	Export obligations against the import licenses taken for import of capital goods under the Export promotion Capital Goods Scheme. In the event of the Company's inability to meet export obligations, the Company's liability, reduced in proportion to actual exports, excluding applicable interest	3,556.52	592.75
b.	The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which	n there were any material foresec	eable losses.
C.	The Company has no other commitments, for purchase of goods and services and employ	ree benefits, in normal course of	business.
d.	There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the investor Education a	nd Protection Fund by the Compa	any
e.	Commitments and contingencies (to the extent not provided for)	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt a. Disputed tax and other liabilities for: - Income tax	10.52	· •

The Income Tax Department ('the department'), in the first quarter of FY 2023-24 had conducted a search under section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('the Act') on Mankind Pharma Limited holding Company) registered office, corporate office, few of its manufacturing locations, residence of few of its employees/key managerial personnel, other premises and few of its group entities.

The income Tax Department consequent to search on holding company, has also issued notices under Section 148 of the Income Tax Act 1961 in December 2023 which requires the Company to furnish income tax returns in response to notice under Section 148 of the Act for the assessment years 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23.

In respect of AY 2021-22, the Department has passed an order raising a demand of Rs.10.52 lakhs. The management, based on consultation with its tax advisors, is of the view that the demand is erroneous, as it arises due to the non-allowance of brought forward losses. The management believes that it is highly likely that the demand will be deleted on rectification and, accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

Based on the overall assessment by the management and its tax advisors, no material adjustments are considered necessary in these financial statements with respect to the above matters.

f. The Company did not have any other pending litigation which would impact its financial position in its financial statements.



Note:	31 letails relating to Micro and Small Enterprises are as follows:-	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(i)	the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	15.91	22.04
	- Principal - Interest	15.91	22.04
(ii)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of detay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006		-
(iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accountang year, and	•	-
(v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006		

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.



Note 32 Capital Management

The Company's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Company.

The Company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans.

Sourcing of capital is done through judicious combination of equity/internal accruals and borrowings, both short term and long term.

Debt to Equity ratio is as follows:-

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Debt Total Equity	40,423.27	908.41 40,135.92
Debt Equity ratio		0.02
Note 33 Financial Instruments	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
A. Financial assets Measured at amortised cost Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Other bank balances Other financials assets	427.90 2,085.74 1,251.59 511.15	1,057.61 948.57 561.93 477.77
B. Financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost Trade payables Other financials liabilities	281.39 65.00	463.95 198.82

- Note:
 There are no significant difference among the fair value of financial assets and liabilities classified as measured at cost or measured at fair value through profit and loss accordingly no separate disclosure of the same have been disclosed.
- b. The company has not classified any financial assets as hedge instruments and hence hedge accounting is not applicable.

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments.

The Company has a risk management policy which not only covers the foreign exchange risks but also other risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management policy is approved by the board of directors. The risk management framework aims to:

- Create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of currency and interest rate fluctuations on the Company's business plan.

- Achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

Financial risk

The Company's Board approved financial risk policies comprise liquidity, currency, interest rate and credit risk. The Company does not engage in speculative treasury activity but seeks to manage risk and optimize interest through proven financial instruments.

The risk management policies aims to mitigate the following risks arising from the financial instruments:

- Market risk Credit risk
- Liquidity risk



MAHANANDA SPA AND RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED CIN-U55101 UR2009PTC032889 Notes forming part of the financial statements

All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

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Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices. The Company is exposed in the ordinary course of its business to risks related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates.

The Company seeks to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the Management and the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivatives for speculative purposes

i. Financial risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The roleigh cultering has is the risk that the fair value or ruture cash nows or a manicial instrument will nucluate because or changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by purchasing of goods from the respective countries. The Group evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and follows established risk management policies.

Foreign currency risk sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the profit before tax and equity is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities. Foreign currency exposures recognised by the company are as

	manageristics and a state of the second of the state of these test conseq.	31, March		Impact on profit i	before tax and equity
Madage	Currency	and a backer or one and a management of the section of the con-		Not Applicable	
Nature	Culterio	Foreign Currency (in Lacs)	Indian Rupees (in Lacs)	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Receivables	USD	8.16	670.51	6.71	(6.71)
the state of the s	manufacture of the second seco	31, March	2024	Impact on profit	before tax and equity
Nature	Currency	Foreign Currency (in Lakhs)	Indian Rupees (in Lakhs)	Not Applicable 1% Increase	1% Decrease
Receivables	USD	8.16	670.51	6.71	(6.71)

b. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company regularly monitors its counterparty limits by reviewing the outstanding balance and ageing of the same.

	Possible credit risk	
Credit risk related t	o trade receivables	

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

Moreover, given the diverse nature of the Company's businesses trade receivables are spread over a number of customers with no significant concentration of credit risk. No single customer accounted for 10.0% or more of trade receivable on a % basis in any of the years indicated.

Receivables are deemed to be past due or impaired with reference to the Company's normal terms and conditions of business. These terms and conditions are determined on a case to case basis with reference to the customer's credit quality and prevailing market conditions. Receivables that are classified as 'past due' in the table presented in note 12 are those that have not been settled within the terms and conditions that have been agreed with that pustomer. with that customer.

The Company holds bank balances with reputed and creditworthy banking institution within the approved exposures limit of each bank. None of the Company's cash equivalents, including time deposits with banks, are past due

The Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to loans and financial guarantees given to/ on behalf of subsidiaries/ associate companies.

Credit risk related to bank balances

Other credit risk

e Liquidity risk



MAHANANDA SPA AND RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN-U55101UR2009PTC032889

Notes forming part of the financial statements

All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or

another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when
they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits and highly liquid mutual funds, which carry no/low market risks. The Company monitorsfunding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintain financial flexibility. The Company requires funds both for short-termoperational needs as well as for long-term investment programme mainly in growth projects. The Company generates sufficient cash flows from the current operations which together with the available cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments provide liquidity both in the short-term as well as inthe long-term.

Changes in liability arising from financing activities				
Particulars		Cash Flows		
Palucumia	Balance as on 1 April, 2024	Receipts	Payments	Balance as on 31 March, 2025
Current Borrowings	908.41		908.41	•
Particulars		Cash Flows		,
	Balance as on 1 April, 2023	Receipts	Payments	Balance as on 31 March, 2024
Current Borrowings	-	1,805.36	896.94	908.41
The table below provide details regarding the contractua	l maturities of significant financia	l liabilities as at:		
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	More than 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2025 Trade payables	281.39	•	-	281.39
Borrowings	65.00	•	-	65.00
Current financial liabilities	346.39		-	345.39
As at March 31,2024 Trade payables	17.17 908.41	446.77		463.94 908.41
Borrowings	908.41 121.42	77.39		198.82
Other current financial liabilities	1,047.00	524.16		1,571.17



Note 34 Related party disclosures

List of related parties and relationships

i. List of related parties

Holding company

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Enterprises under common control

Relatives of KMP (with whom transactions have taken place)

GURUGRAM

Mankind Pharma Limited (till February 10,2025) Chalet Hotels Limited w.e.f. 11 February 2025

Directors
Rajeev Juneja (tiil May,17 2024)
Ramesh Chand Juneja (tiil May,17 2024)
Prem Kumar Arora (tiil May,17 2024)
Anju Kumari Jha (tiil February 11,2025)
Vaibhav Sharma (w.e.f. July 21, 2023 to February 11, 2025)
Josephconrad Agnelo Boouza (w.e.f. February 11, 2025)
Sanjay Selhi (w.e.f. February 11, 2025)
Christabelle Bernadette Baptista (w.e.f. February 11, 2025)
Ashwini Bhardwaj (w.e.f May 17,2024 to February 18,2025)

Chief financial officer Manjit Kumar (till February 11,2025) Nitin Suresh Khanna (w.e.f.February 13, 2025)

Chief executive officer Mohammad Faisal Siddiqui (till February 11,2025)

Mankind Petcare Private Limited (till February 10,2025) Mankind Life Sciences Private Limited (till February 10,2025)

Eklavya Juneja (till May,17 2024) Chanakya Juneja (till May,17 2024) Arjun Juneja (till May,17 2024)

Mahananda Spa and Resorts Private Limited GIN-USS/UNITXOOPF/COUX2889 Notes forming part of the financial statements All amounts are in INR lakhs, univess otherwise stated

Particulars								
	Holding Company	отрапу	AMP! Kelal	AMP! Relative of AMP				
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A Sale of broduct and Services								
Chaise Liveled	1.84	1	•		•	,	1.84	•
Manking Pharma Limited	280.48	357.15	•	1	•	•	280.48	357.15
Ramesh Chand Juneja	•	•	6.52	37.22	•	•	6.52	37.22
Ratesy Juneta	٠	•	•	27.34	•	1	•	27.34
Arien lensis	•	•	2.64	16.00	•	1	2.64	16.00
Mankind Peterse Private Limited	,	,		•	2.58	•	2.58	•
Mankind life Sciences Private Limited	•	•	•	i	2.58	•	2.58	1
	282.32	357.15	9.16	80.56	5,16		296.64	437.71
B. Commission on Corporate Gurantee		Ş	,	•	•	•	15.00	
Mankind Pharma Limited	25.00	16.00				•	15.00	16.00

Note: The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.



Mahananda Spa and Resorts Private Limited CIN-US510101R2009PTC032889 Notes forming part of the financial statements All amounts are in INR lacs unless otherwise stated

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As at March 31, 2,1	Balances outstanding as at the year end								
As at March 31, 2025 As at March 31, 2024 As at March 31, 2026 As at March 31, 2026 1.61 1.61 1.61 1.67 2.165.60 2.165.60 2.165.60 2.165.60 2.165.60 2.165.60 1.67.14 167.14	ticulars	Holding (Company	KMP/ Rela	ive of KMP	Enterprises under common control	on control	±	loral
1.51 12.67		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31 .2024	As at March 31 ,2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31 ,2024	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
1.61 1287 1.61 1287 1.65 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60 2.165 60	de receivables					•	•	•	12.67
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38,483.61 38,483.61 38,483.61 4 67.14		2,165.60	2,165.60		,			2,165.60	2,165.60
38,483,61 38, mium)	W. Fourty (OCPS)							•	38 483 61
38.	nkind Pharma Limited	38 483 61	38,483.61	• •				38,483.61	'
167,14	alet noters Littingo								38.483.61
167,14			38,483.61						
167.14	ner Equity (Share Premium)		11 101		•	•	•	1	167.14
	nkind Pharma Limited alet Hotels Limited	167.14	*: 70	•	•	•	•	167,14	•
		787 44	167.14		•	E	4	167.14	167.14



MAHANANDA SPA AND RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED CIN-US5101UR2009PTC032889 Notes forming part of the financial statements All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note 35 Segment Information

Description of Segment and principal activities

The Company has, on the basis on an assessment of the level of operating results as regularly reviewed by its chief operating decision maker ('CODM') in order to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Operating Segements have been defined and presented based on the regular review by CODM as per the following:

Hospitality Services- The Company's main business is to provided services of Hospitality in India. The Company has its Resort at Tehri Garthwal in the state of Uttarakhand.

Note 36 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility and net profit; hence, the provisions of CSR are not applicable to the Company. The Company has not met the conditions of CSR rules, i.e. net worth, turnover, and net profit; hence, the provisions of CSR are not applicable to the Company.



ote 37 isclosure of financial ratios			March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	% Change	Remarks		
tatio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2023	Maion o 1, 202	•			
			5.44	1,38	293,10%	Note 1		
rrent ratio sturn on equity ratio	Current Assets Net Profits after taxes Preference Dividend	Current Liabilities Average Shareholder's Equity	0.70%	0.24%	197.77%	Note 2		
ventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	8.48	18.49	-54.14%	Note 3		
ade receivable turnover ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	12.32	11.43	7.81%	Note 4		
rade payable turnover ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase	Average Trade Payables	3.26	3.34	-2.57%	Note 5		
et capital turnover ratio	return Net sales ≖ Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	2.73	9.67	-71.74%	Note 6		
let profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	3.08%	1.27%	142.70%	Note 2		
teturn on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Total assets - Current liabilities- Lease liabilities	1.82%	0.54%	240.28%	Note 2		
Return on investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	NA	NA	NA NA			
Working of the ratios								
Basis of ratios			For the year ended 31 March 2025	Ratio	For the year ended 31 March 2024		Ratio	
Current ratio Current assets			4,101.23 763.97	5.44	2,771.11 2,002.61			1.3

•	Basis of ratios	For the year ended 31 March 2025	Ratio	For the year ended 31 March 2024	Ratio
ā.	Current ratio Current assets Current liability	4,101.23 753.97	5.44	2,771.11 2,002.61	1.38
b.	Return on Equity ratio Net Profits after taxes — Preference Dividend	282.13	0.70%	94.44	0.24%
	Average Shareholder's Equity	40,279.60		40,148.55	
c.	Inventory turnover ratio Cost of goods sold Average inventory	1,113.31 131.31	8.48	1,122.92 60.74	18.49
d.	Trade receivable turnover ratio Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return Average Trade Receivable	9,149.74 742.76	12.32	7,433.24 650.55	11.43
e.	Trade payable turnover ratio Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return Average Trade Payables	1,213.36 372.67	3.26	1,164.01 348.34	3.34
t.	Net capital turnover ratio Net sales = Total sales - sales return Working capital = Current assets — Current liabilities	9,149.74 3,347.26	2.73	7,433.24 768.50	9.67
g.	Net profit ratio Net Profit Net sales = Total sales - sales return	282.13 9,149.74	3.08%	94.44 7,433.24	1.27%
h.	Return on capital employed Earnings before interest and taxes Capital employed = Total assets - Current liabilities- Lease liabilities	741.36 40,645.98	1.82%	215.25 40,157.66	0.54%
l.	Return on investment interest (Finance income) Investment	NA	NA	NA	AA

- Notes: Increase in current assets and decrease in current liabilities, improving short-term liquidity.
- The significant improvement across all three profitability ratios—Net Profit Margin, Return on Equity (ROE), and Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)—reflects the positive impact of higher room occupancy. The company has effectively leveraged increased occupancy levels to drive stronger revenue growth, resulting in operating sarnings growing at a faster pace.

 -Higher net profits during the year with a stable equity base and capital employed, resulting in improved shareholder returns (ROE) and (ROCE).
 -Improvement due to increased profitability from better cost management and operational performance. (Net Profit Margin). 2
- increase in average inventory levels with marginal change in cost of goods sold.
- increase in average trade receivables relative to sales, primarily attributable to higher corporate bookings, which typically involve extended credit periods.
- increase in average trade payables with limited growth in credit purchases, reflecting extended payment cycles.
- There is a significant increase in working capital as compared to reveue resulting into increase in net working capital turnover ratio.



- During the current financial year, company has not undertaken any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1958.
- No penalties were imposed by the regulator during the year during the financial year ended 31 March, 2025.
- There are no such transaction which are not recorded in the books of account earlier and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the current financial year in the tax assessments under the Income tax act, 1961
- N. During the current year company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium) to any other person(s) or entities, including foreign entities (intermediaries)
- v. The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year
- The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

 The Company have not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entity (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- vi. The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- viii. The Company is not classified by the lender during the period as wilful defaulter.
- The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 for the financial years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
- No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benaml property under the Benaml Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder in the financial years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.



MAHANANDA SPA AND RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED CIN-U55101UR2009PTC032889
Notes forming part of the financial statements All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

Figures for the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary

Note 40

Note at Events after the reporting period There are no event observed after the reported period which have an impact on the Company's operation

Note 41 Approval of the financial statements The financial statements were approved for issue by Board of Directors on May 10, 2025

CURSIORAM

For S.N. Dhawan & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Sushil Partner Membership No 510157 Place Guruqram Date: 10 May 2025

Sanjay Sethi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Mahananda Spa and Resorts Private Limited

Director DIN -00641243

Nitin Suresh Khanna Chief Financial Officer

Date 10 May 2025

Director DIN - 10525871

pansari Hilesh Mehta Company Secretary Memberithy No. AG6850 Place Mumbai Date 10 May 2025