



P. K. Narula & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ACCORD HOTELS & RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **ACCORD HOTELS & RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED** ('the Company'), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

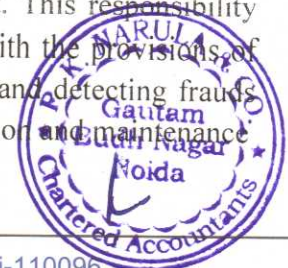
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March 2021 and the Loss for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance



of 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(a) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(b) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.



- (c) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (d) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- 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.

For P. K. Narula & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)

Firm's Regn. No.: 016470N

Pramod Kumar Narula
(Partner)

M. No.: 085727

UDIN: 21085727AAAAPC 9823

Camp office: Noida

Dated: 01.09.2021

- (vii) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, Income Tax, duty of customs, Goods and Services Tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities wherever applicable. There are no arrears of statutory dues as at 31st March, 2021 which are outstanding for a period of six months from the date they become payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income tax or goods and services tax or cess wherever applicable on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution or bank or Government, or debentures holding during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) is not applicable to the company.
- (ix) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer (including debt instruments) and the company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year.
- (x) According to information and explanation given to us and based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting, we report that no fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, provision of Section 197 read with schedule V for the Act are not applicable to the company.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company provision of section 177 is not applicable to the Company being the Company is Private Limited Company and transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 188 of the Act wherever applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements with notes no 2.16(B) as required by the Accounting standards 18 (Related Party Disclosures).
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Therefore, paragraph 3(xiv) of the order is not applicable to the company.



- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered itself under section 45-IA of the Reserve

For P. K. Narula & Co.

(Chartered Accountants)

Firm's Regn. No: 016470N

Pramod Kumar Narula

(Partner)

M. No: 085727

UDIN: 21085727AAAA PC 9823

Camp Office: Noida

Dated: 01.09.2021

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

₹ in rupees

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholder's funds			
Share capital	2.1	9,65,20,000	9,65,20,000
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(41,76,685)	(39,01,561)
Money received against share warrants		-	-
		9,23,43,315	9,26,18,439
Share application money pending allotment			
		-	-
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	2.3	13,55,11,700	13,52,11,700
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
Other long term liabilities		-	-
Long-term provisions	2.4	-	-
		13,55,11,700	13,52,11,700
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings		-	-
Trade payables	2.5	-	-
(a) Total outstanding dues of Micro and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of other than Micro and small enterprises		18,000	18,000
Other current liabilities	2.6	29,700	61,000
Short-term provisions	2.4	-	5,022.00
		47,700	84,022
TOTAL		22,79,02,715	22,79,14,161
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2.7	-	-
Tangible assets		5,82,935	7,36,427
Intangible assets		-	-
Capital work-in-Progress		-	-
Intangible assets under development		-	-
Non-current investments		-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
Long-term loans and advances	2.8	61,250	61,250
Other non-current assets		-	-
		6,44,185	7,97,677
Current assets			
Current investments		-	-
Inventories	2.9	22,58,68,804	22,58,68,804
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	2.10	13,89,726	12,47,680
Short-term loans and advances	2.8	-	-
Other current assets		-	-
		22,72,58,530	22,71,16,484
TOTAL		22,79,02,715	22,79,14,161
Significant accounting policies & notes to the accounts	1 & 2.1 to 2.22		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For P. K. Narula & Co.

(Chartered Accountants)

Firm's Regn. No.: 016470N



Pramod Kumar Narula

(Partner)

Membership No.: 005727

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sumi Chopra

Sumi Chopra

Director

DIN: 00025613

Rita Chopra

Rita Chopra

Director

DIN: 00025668

Camp Office: Noida

Dated: 01.09.2021

UDIN: 21085727AAAAPC9823

Place: Delhi

Dated: 01.09.2021

Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021

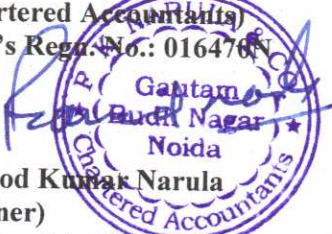
₹ in rupees

Particulars	Note No.	31 st March, 2021	31 st March, 2020
Revenue			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Net Sales		-	-
Other income	2.11	5,022	32,334
Total revenue		5,022	32,334
Expenses			
Cost of material Consumed		-	-
Purchase of stock-in-trade		-	-
Changes in inventories	2.12	-	-
Employee benefit expenses	2.13	20,000	1,70,022
Finance costs		-	-
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2.14	1,53,492	1,96,212
Other expenses	2.15	1,06,654	2,14,084
Total expenses		2,80,146	5,80,318
Profit before exceptional, extraordinary and prior period items and tax		(2,75,124)	(5,47,984)
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before extraordinary and prior period items and tax		(2,75,124)	(5,47,984)
Extraordinary items		-	-
Prior period item		-	-
Profit before tax		(2,75,124)	(5,47,984)
Tax expenses			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	5,52,343
Excess/short provision relating earlier year tax		-	-
Profit(Loss) for the period		(2,75,124)	(11,00,327)
Earning per share			
Basic		(0.03)	(0.11)
Diluted		(0.03)	(0.11)
Significant accounting policies & notes to the accounts	1 & 2.1 to 2.22		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For P. K. Narula & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
Firm's Regn. No.: 016476N

Pramod Kumar Narula
(Partner)
Membership No.: 085727



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Sunil Chopra
Director
DIN: 00025613


Rita Chopra
Director
DIN: 00025668

Camp Office: Noida
Dated: 01.09.2021

Place: Delhi
Dated: 01.09.2021

UDIN: 21085727AAA PC 9823

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ in rupees

	PARTICULARS	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
A.	Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
	Net Profit before tax and extraordinary items(as per Statement of Profit and Loss)	(2,75,124)	(5,47,984)
	Adjustments for non Cash/ Non trade items:	-	-
	Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	1,53,492	1,96,212
	Operating profits before Working Capital Changes Adjusted For:	(1,21,632)	(3,51,772)
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	-	(36,000)
	Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(36,322)	(5,13,83,023)
	Cash generated from Operations	(1,57,954)	(5,17,70,795)
	Net Cash flow from Operating Activities(A)	(1,57,954)	(5,17,70,795)
B.	Cash Flow From Investing Activities	-	-
C.	Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
	Increase in / (Repayment) of Long term borrowings	3,00,000	5,26,30,603
	Other Inflows / (Outflows) of cash	-	(5,52,343)
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities(C)	3,00,000	5,20,78,260
D.	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents(A+B+C)	1,42,046	3,07,465
E.	Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of period	12,47,680	9,40,215
F.	Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of period	13,89,726	12,47,680
G.	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents(F-E)	1,42,046	3,07,465

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For P. K. Narula & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
Firm's Regn. No.: 016470N
Gautam
Bugh Nagar
Noida
Chartered Accountants

Pramod Kumar Narula
(Partner)
Membership No.: 085727

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Sunil Chopra
Director
DIN: 00025613


Rita Chopra
Director
DIN: 00025668

Camp Office: Noida
Dated: 01.09.2021

Place: Delhi
Dated: 01.09.2021

UDIN: 21085727AAAAPC9823

NOES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**CORPORATE INFORMATION**

The company was incorporated on 29/07/2006 with the object to conduct and carry on the business of hotels, restaurants, beach resorts, motels and other complexes for residential purposes. The company's office is situated at D-10, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi -110092 .

Level

The entity is a level –I SME as per announcement by ICAI in respect of applicability of the accounting standards

Non-SMC Declaration

The company is a Non small and medium sized company (SMC) as defined in the general instruction in respect of accounting standards notified under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the company has complied with the accounting standards as applicable to a Non small and medium sized company.

A) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**1.1 Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP') to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis.

1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to the contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expense during the year. Examples of such estimates include provisions for doubtful receivables, employee benefits, provision for income taxes, accounting for contract costs expected to be incurred, the useful lives of depreciable fixed assets and provision for impairment. Future results could differ due to changes in these estimates and the difference between the actual result and the estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialize.

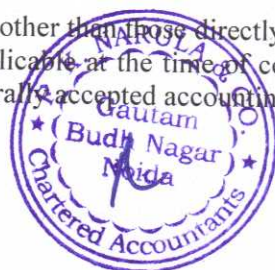
1.3 Property, Plant & Equipment

Fixed assets are valued at cost less depreciation.

Fixed assets are valued at cost of acquisition, construction including attributable cost and interest and financial costs till such assets are put to use less specific grants received if any.

C.W.I.P. is valued at cost.

Expenditure during construction period other than those directly related to an asset will be capitalized or treated as deferred revenue expenditure as applicable at the time of commencement of the commercial production as determined in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles.



Sheela

Rela Chopra

Depreciation / amortization

- i) Pursuant to the enactment of Companies Act, 2013, the Company has applied the estimated useful lives as specified in Schedule II, on WDV basis on Furniture & Fittings Plant & machinery and Computer except in respect of certain assets as disclosed in Accounting Policy on Depreciation, Amortization and depletion.
- ii) Accordingly, the unamortized carrying value is being depreciated / amortized over the revised/ remaining useful lives.

Revenue Recognition

1.4 Real Estate Project

Revenue from real estate project is recognized on the “Percentage of Completion Method” of accounting. Revenue comprises the aggregate amounts of sale price in terms of the agreement entered in to and is recognized on the basis of percentage of actual costs incurred thereon, including proportionate land cost and total estimated cost of project under execution, subject to such actual costs being 25 percent or more of the total estimated cost.

Where aggregate of the payment received provide insufficient evidence of buyer’s commitment to make the complete payment, revenue is recognized only to the extent of realization.

The estimates of the saleable areas and costs are reviewed periodically by the management and any effect of changes in estimates is recognized in the period such changes are determined. However, when the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, the loss will be recognized immediately. Where aggregate of the payment received from customers provide insufficient evidence of their commitment to make the complete payment, revenue is recognized only to the extent of payment received.

Construction bills received from Contractors and Expenditure Bills from Suppliers/parties are accounted for after the approval of management.

Construction Contracts

In Construction income is recognized on percentage of completion method.

Revenue on account of contract variations, claims and incentives are recognized upon settlement.

Other Income/Expenditure

Interest on delayed payment of installment from customers is accounted for on receipt basis.

Compensation/delay charges on late delivery of flats will be debited to Profit & Loss Account at the time of final Possession or settlement.

1.5 Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower.



Sharma

Kela' Chopra

1.6 Impairment of assets

At each balance sheet date, the management reviews the carrying amounts of its assets included in each cash generating unit to determine whether there is any indication that those assets were impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income in the statement of profit and loss.

1.7 Taxation

Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and in foreign jurisdictions. Income tax payable in India is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Tax expense relating to foreign operations is determined in accordance with tax laws applicable in countries where such operations are domiciled.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax after the tax holiday period. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will fructify.

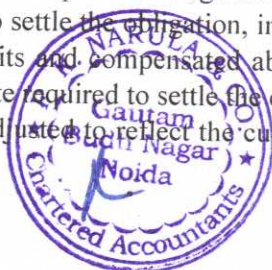
Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognised on timing differences being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting income that originate in one period and is likely to reverse in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. In the event of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realize such assets. In other situations, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realize these assets.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction for relevant taxpaying units and where the Company is able to and intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right and these relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

1.8 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities



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Rita Chopra

are not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

1.9 Cash flow statement

Cash flow are reported using indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effect of transaction of non cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipt and payment and item of income and expenses associated with investing and financing cash flows. The cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.

1.10 Miscellaneous Expenditure

Deferred revenue Expenditure incurred upto 31/03/2004 is being written off over the period of its benefit. Similar expenditure incurred on or after 01/04/2004 can no longer be considered as an intangible asset, following the definitions contained in AS-26 of "intangible assets" following the issued by ICAI and being written off as current expenses.

1.11 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit/loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of each equity share to the extent that they were entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of share outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.12 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing Costs that are attributable to the acquisition of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing cost are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.13 Employee Benefits

(i) Post-employment benefit plans

Contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are recognized as expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to such benefits.

For defined benefit schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the statement of profit and loss for the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, or amortized on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized past service cost, and as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the scheme.



Shreyas

Lila Chopra

(ii) Other Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognized during the period when the employee renders the service. These benefits include compensated absences such as paid annual leave, overseas social security contributions and performance incentives.

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

Sharma *P. K. Chopra*



Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No. 2.1 Share Capital

Particulars	₹ in rupees	
	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Authorised :		
10000000 (31/03/2020 : 10000000) Equity shares of Rs.10.00/- par value	10,00,00,000	10,00,00,000
Issued :		
9652000 (31/03/2020 : 9652000) Equity shares of Rs.10.00/- par value	9,65,20,000	9,65,20,000
Subscribed and paid-up :		
9652000 (31/03/2020 : 9652000) Equity shares of Rs.10.00/- par value	9,65,20,000	9,65,20,000
Total	9,65,20,000	9,65,20,000

Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity shares

	As at 31 st March, 2021		As at 31 st March, 2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the period	96,52,000	9,65,20,000	96,52,000	9,65,20,000
Issued during the Period				
Redeemed or bought back during the period				
Outstanding at end of the period	96,52,000	9,65,20,000	96,52,000	9,65,20,000

Right, Preferences and Restriction attached to shares

Equity shares

The company has only one class of Equity having a par value Rs. 10.00 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the Equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Type of Share	Name of Shareholders	As at 31 st March, 2021		As at 31 st March, 2020	
		No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Equity	Sunil Chopra	92,77,228	96.12	92,77,228	96.12
	Total :	92,77,228	96.12	92,77,228	96.12

Note No. 2.2 Reserves and surplus

Particulars	₹ in rupees	
	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Surplus		
Opening Balance	(39,01,561)	(28,01,234)
Add: Addition during the year		
Less: Loss for the year	(2,75,124)	(11,00,327)
Closing Balance	(41,76,685)	(39,01,561)
Balance carried to balance sheet	(41,76,685)	(39,01,561)



Sharma *Sunil Chopra*

Note No. 2.3 Long-term borrowings

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021			As at 31 st March, 2020		
	Non-Current	Current Maturities	Total	Non-Current	Current Maturities	Total
Loans and advances from related parties						
Loan from Directors unsecured	13,55,11,700	-	13,55,11,700	13,52,11,700	-	13,52,11,700
	13,55,11,700	-	13,55,11,700	13,52,11,700	-	13,52,11,700
The Above Amount Includes						
Unsecured Borrowings	13,55,11,700	-	13,55,11,700	13,52,11,700	-	13,52,11,700
Net Amount	13,55,11,700	-	13,55,11,700	13,52,11,700	-	13,52,11,700

a. Term of Repayment of Loan

i. Unsecured loan from Directors are Repayable on Demand

Note No. 2.3(b) Loan from Directors

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021			As at 31 st March, 2020		
	Non-Current	Current Maturities	Total	Non-Current	Current Maturities	Total
Rita Chopra	3,16,71,892	-	3,16,71,892	3,12,71,892	-	3,12,71,892
Sunil Chopra	10,38,39,808	-	10,38,39,808	10,39,39,808	-	10,39,39,808
Total	13,55,11,700	-	13,55,11,700	13,52,11,700	-	13,52,11,700

Note No. 2.4 Provisions

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021			As at 31 st March, 2020		
	Long-term	Short-term	Total	Long-term	Short-term	Total
Provision for employee benefit						
Provision for gratuity	-	-	-	-	5,022	5,022
Total	-	-	-	-	5,022	5,022

Note No. 2.5 Trade payables

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
(a) Total outstanding dues of Micro and small enterprises	-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of other than Micro and small enterprises	18,000	18,000
Total	18,000	18,000

Note No. 2.6 Other current liabilities

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Others payables		
Audit Fee Payable	24,600	30,000
Salary Payable	-	20,000
CS Compliance payable	-	5,100
Expenses Payable	-	5,900
Sakshi Arora	5,100	-
Total	29,700	61,000



Santam

Sakshi Arora

ACCORD HOTELS AND RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED

(F.Y. 2020-2021)

Note No. 2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment as at 31st March, 2021

Assets	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortisation				Net Block	
	Balance as at 1 st April, 2020	Additions during the year	Deletion during the year	Balance as at 31 st March, 2021	Balance as at 1 st April, 2020	Provided during the year	Deletion / adjustments during the year	Balance as at 31 st March, 2021	Balance as at 31 st March, 2021	Balance as at 31 st March, 2020
A Tangible assets										
Own Assets										
Air Conditioner	7,16,118	-	-	7,16,118	4,23,836	71,200	-	4,95,036	2,21,082	2,92,282
Computer A/c	23,000	-	-	23,000	21,850	-	-	21,850	1,150	1,150
Generator Set	6,87,408	-	-	6,87,408	3,82,304	62,180	-	4,44,484	2,42,924	3,05,104
Submersible Pumps	24,791	-	-	24,791	13,787	2,243	-	16,030	8,761	11,004
Furniture and Fixture	2,37,937	-	-	2,37,937	1,48,455	10,246	-	1,58,701	79,236	89,482
Transformer	84,271	-	-	84,271	46,866	7,623	-	54,489	29,782	37,405
Total (A)	17,73,525	-	-	17,73,525	10,37,098	1,53,492	-	11,90,590	5,82,935	7,36,427
P.Y Total	17,73,525	-	-	17,73,525	10,37,098	1,96,212	-	12,33,310	5,40,215	7,36,427

₹ in rupees



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Kela Chopra

Note No. 2.8 Loans and advances

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021		As at 31 st March, 2020	
	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term
Security Deposit				
Unsecured, considered good	61,250	-	61,250	-
Total	61,250	-	61,250	-

Note No. 2.9 Inventories

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
(Valued at cost or NRV unless otherwise stated)		
Cost of Development	4,51,24,721	4,51,24,721
Land	18,07,44,083	18,07,44,083
Total	22,58,68,804	22,58,68,804

Note No. 2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Balance with banks		
Corporation Bank A/c No CBCA-408		6,50,563
Union Bank of India	10309	
Cash in hand		
Cash in hand	13,79,417	5,97,117
Total	13,89,726	12,47,680

Note No. 2.11 Other income

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Other non-operating income		
Gratuity Written off	5,022	32,334
Total	5,022	32,334

Note No.2.12 Changes in inventories

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Inventory at the end of the year		
Work-in-Progress	22,58,68,804	22,58,68,804
	22,58,68,804	22,58,68,804
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Work-in-Progress	22,58,68,804	22,58,68,804
	22,58,68,804	22,58,68,804
Change in Inventory during the year	-	-

Note No. 2.13 Employee benefit expenses

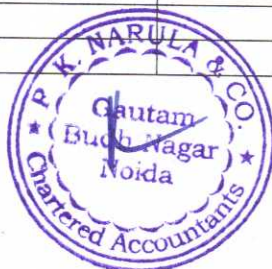
₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Salary expenses		
	20,000	1,65,000
Gratuity		
	-	5,022
Total	20,000	1,70,022

Note No. 2.14 Depreciation and amortization expenses

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Depreciation on tangible assets	1,53,492	1,96,212
Total	1,53,492	1,96,212



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Rel's Chopra

Note No. 2.15 Other expenses

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Audit fees	30,000	30,000
Bank charges	254	413
Legal/Professional fees	29,000	34,900
Power and Fuel Exp.	24,290	25,198
Repair and Maint-Gen Set	21,010	-
Roc fees	2,100	3,600
Excess TDS	-	5,973
Landscapes, watercraft and horticulture	-	1,14,000
Total	1,06,654	2,14,084

Payment to auditor

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Audit fees	30,000	30,000
Total	30,000	30,000

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Note No. 2.16 : Related Party Disclosure

Disclosures as required under Accounting Standard (18) on "Related party disclosure" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, are given below:

(A) Related Parties and their relationship :

I. Key Management Personnel [Para 3(d) of AS-18]:

1	Sunil Chopra	Director
2	Rita Chopra	Director
3	Neha Chopra	Director
4	Harshal Jangid	Company Secretary (Cessation w.e.f. 30-04-2020)

II. Enterprises/Personnel under Significant Influence of Key Management Personnel and their Relatives

1	Beacon Logicwares Private Limited	14	ATC Infotech Private Limited
2	M S Softpro LLP	15	Silvertone Infra structure Private Limited
3	Galaxy Corporate Resorts Private Limited	16	Galaxy Business Glamour Private Limited
4	Designer Home Studio LLP	17	JLG Properties Private Limited
5	Windsor Corporate Tower Private Limited	18	Windsor Business Square LLP
6	Windsor IT Parks LLP	19	Windsor Global Business LLP
7	Windsor Techno Parks Private Limited	20	Chopra Properties
8	Shri Dwarkapati Builders Private Limited	21	Windsor Info Hub
9	Windsor Cyber Park LLP	22	Chopra Realtors
10	Mahalaxmi Knit Wear Private Limited	23	Chopra Promoters & Developers (Sole Proprietor)
11	Dyna Infosoft Private Limited	24	Chopra Estate Agent (Sole Proprietor)
12	Hampshire Hotels And Resorts (Noida) Private Limited		
13	Windsor Global Business LLP		



(B)

Transactions with Related Parties-

Name of the Company	Nature of Transaction	Amount of transaction in ₹		Outstanding at the End of Year		
		During Current Year	During Previous Year	Current year	Previous year	
		Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	
Key Management Personnel						
Rita Chopra	Loan	-	4,00,000	-	-	3,16,71,892
Sunil Chopra	Loan	6,00,000	5,00,000	1,00,00,000	6,26,30,603	10,38,39,808
						3,12,71,892
						10,39,39,808

Note No. 2.17

Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts :

CURRENT YEAR: NIL
PREVIOUS YEAR: NIL

Note No. 2.18

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for:

CURRENT YEAR: NIL
PREVIOUS YEAR: NIL

Note No. 2.19

Figures stated in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Note No. 2.20

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the current assets, loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

Note No. 2.21

Deferred tax Assets in case of Business loss have not been recognized due to virtual certainty with convincing evidence that Company is not going to earn profit in near future.

Note No. 2.22

Previous Year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with current year's figures.

For and on behalf of the Board

Auditor's Report

As per our report of even date annexed

Sunil Chopra
(Director)
DIN-00025613

Rita Chopra
(Director)
DIN-00025668



For P. K. Narula & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
Firm's Regn. No: 016410N
P. K. Narula
Partner
Membership No: 085727
UDIN: 21085729 AAAA PC 9823

Place : Delhi
Date: 01.09.2021

Camp Office : Noida
Date: 01.09.2021