EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities

Annual Financial Report
Year Ended 31 March 2025

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities

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EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Directors' Report

DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in submitting the Statement of Financial Position of EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities (the 'Group') as at 31 March 2025, and the related statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended and report as follows:

The names of the directors in office at the date of this report are:

Kallol Kundu (Up to 25th September, 2024)
Rajaraman Shankar
Sanjay Gopal Bhatnagar

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Group during the course of the year was investment and management. There were no significant changes in activities of the Group during the year.

RESULTS

The net profit for the year was $2,344,574 (2024: loss of $1,104,897) for the Group and a loss of $1,265,894 (2024: profit of $1,907,167) for the Company, after benefit for income tax expense of $295,880 (2024: benefit of $1,097,084) for the Group and $nil (2024: $nil) for the Company.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

No material matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the year that requires disclosure in the financial statements.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND PERFORMANCE

The Group's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

There are no significant changes in state of affairs.

The results of the Company operations during the period have not, in the opinion of the Directors, been affected by any item, transaction or event of a material or unusual nature.

DIVIDENDS

During the year a dividend totalling $nil (2024: $nil) was declared and paid.

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Directors' Report (continued)

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit, other than benefits disclosed in the financial statements or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Group or a related body corporate, by reason of a contract made by the Group or a related body corporate with the director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

SHARE OPTIONS

No options over issued shares or interests in the company were granted during or since the end of the year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report.

AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is attached to this financial report.

This report has been made in accordance with a resolution of directors.
17 May 2025

Rajaraman Shankar
Director

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 March 2025
(Expressed in United States dollars)

		Consolidated		Parent	
		31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
	Note	$	$	$	$
Continuing Operations					
Turnover	3	15,291,305	14,824,971	500,000	21,666
Cost of sales		1,176,194	1,105,175	-	-
Gross profit		**14,115,111**	**13,719,795**	**500,000**	**21,666**
Operating Expenses					
Other operating expenses		2,229,030	1,880,419	-	-
Payroll and related expenses		2,151,773	1,987,623	-	-
Administration and general expenses		3,308,866	3,397,605	111,226	112,534
Marketing expenses		551,210	489,877	-	-
Upkeep and service cost		1,353,296	1,344,451	-	-
Provision for furniture, fixture and equipment		373,728	358,139	-	-
Project Development Expenses		47,450	42,143	-	-
Other expenses		26,395	25,277	-	1,055
Depreciation and amortisation		1,432,303	1,434,992	-	-
Total Operating Expenses		**11,474,051**	**10,960,526**	**111,226**	**113,589**
Other Income/(Expense)					
Interest expense		(353,920)	(339,050)	-	-
Share of profit/(loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method		(475,097)	(2,301,863)	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		16,768	-	(2,442)	-
Provision for impairment of receivables		-	-	-	-
(Provision for)/reversal of impairment of investments		36,061	(175,641)	(1,709,363)	1,975,971
Other income/(expense)		183,822	49,471	57,136	23,119
Total Other Income/(Expense)		**(592,366)**	**(2,767,083)**	**(1,654,668)**	**1,999,090**
Profit/(loss) before taxation		**2,048,694**	**(7,814)**	**(1,265,894)**	**1,907,167**
Taxation (expense)/benefit	4	295,880	(1,097,084)	-	-
Profit/(loss) after taxation		**2,344,574**	**(1,104,897)**	**(1,265,894)**	**1,907,167**
Profit/(Loss) for the year is attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		1,992,367	(1,082,868)	(1,265,894)	1,907,167
Non-controlling interest		352,207	(22,029)	-	-
		2,344,574	**(1,104,897)**	**(1,265,894)**	**1,907,167**
Other comprehensive income/(loss)					
Profit/(loss) after taxation		**2,344,574**	**(1,104,897)**	**(1,265,894)**	**1,907,167**
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of Investments accounted for using the equity method		(15,772)	(36,941)	-	-
Re-measurement of employee benefits		(977)	(82,731)	-	-
Movement in foreign currency translation reserve		(420,302)	(484,900)	-	-
Total comprehensive income		**(437,051)**	**(604,572)**	**(1,265,894)**	**1,907,167**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year is attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		1,655,944	(1,571,288)	(1,265,894)	1,907,167
Non-controlling interest		251,579	(138,181)	-	-
		1,907,523	**(1,709,469)**	**(1,265,894)**	**1,907,167**

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2025
(Expressed in United States dollars)

		Consolidated		Parent	
	Note	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	7	15,732,876	16,576,836	-	-
Intangible assets	8	54,398,758	55,308,758	-	-
Deferred tax assets	4	994,158	435,351	-	-
Financial					
Amount due from related parties		3,856,363	4,920,113	2,499,495	2,499,495
Other assets		252,633	252,986	703,667	-
Non-Financial					
Investments	6	9,979,698	9,248,102	90,286,099	91,995,462
Other assets		140,220	113,428	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		**85,354,706**	**86,855,574**	**93,489,261**	**94,494,957**
Current Assets					
Inventories		268,736	215,719	-	-
Financial					
Cash and cash equivalents	10	11,425,506	7,881,728	1,999,642	2,265,482
Receivable	11	462,730	717,207	-	-
Amount due from related parties	9	465,329	202,703	-	-
Other assets		16,429	14,053	5,642	-
Non-Financial					
Other assets		318,110	596,763	-	-
Total Current Assets		**12,956,839**	**9,628,173**	**2,005,284**	**2,265,482**
Total Assets		**98,311,545**	**96,483,747**	**95,494,544**	**96,760,439**
Current Liabilities					
Financial					
Trade and other payables	12	3,221,559	3,672,411	60,000	60,000
Lease Liability	14	814,754	766,428	-	-
Amount due to related parties		202,936	38,770	-	-
Non-Financial					
Provision for taxation		308,811	359,010	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		**4,548,060**	**4,836,620**	**60,000**	**60,000**
Non-Current Liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities		-	-	-	-
Employee benefits liabilities	13	727,332	703,744	-	-
Financial					
Amounts due to related parties		3,120,000	3,120,000	-	-
Long Term Lease Liability	14	3,132,592	3,947,346	-	-
Other non-current financial liabilities		1,000,000	-	-	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**7,979,924**	**7,771,090**	**-**	**-**
Total Liabilities		**12,527,984**	**12,607,710**	**60,000**	**60,000**
Net Assets		**85,783,561**	**83,876,037**	**95,434,544**	**96,700,439**
Equity					
Share Capital	15	106,607,800	106,607,800	106,607,800	106,607,800
Retained Earnings		(21,338,804)	(23,310,449)	(11,173,256)	(9,907,361)
Translation reserve		(2,041,167)	(1,725,467)	-	-
Minority Interest	16	2,555,732	2,304,153	-	-
Total Equity		**85,783,561**	**83,876,037**	**95,434,544**	**96,700,439**

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 March 2025
(Expressed in United States dollar)

		Consolidated				
	Note	**Share Capital $**	**Translation Reserve $**	**Retained Earnings $**	**Non-Controlling Interest $**	**Total Equity $**
As at 1 April 2024	15	**106,607,800**	**(1,725,467)**	**(23,310,449)**	**2,304,153**	**83,876,037**
Issued during the year		-	-	-	-	**-**
Translation reserve		-	(315,700)	-	(104,600)	**(420,300)**
Profit for year		-	-	1,992,367	352,207	**2,344,574**
Other Comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	(20,722)	3,972	**(16,749)**
Dividend paid		-	-	-	-	**-**
As at 31 March 2025	15	**106,607,800**	**(2,041,167)**	**(21,338,804)**	**2,555,732**	**85,783,561**

		Consolidated				
	Note	**Share Capital $**	**Translation Reserve $**	**Retained Earnings $**	**Non-Controlling Interest $**	**Total Equity $**
As at 1 April 2023	15	**106,607,800**	**(1,356,731)**	**(22,107,902)**	**1,052,334**	**84,195,501**
Issued during the year		-	-	-	1,390,000	**1,390,000**
Translation reserve		-	(368,736)	-	(116,152)	**(484,900)**
Profit for year		-	-	(1,082,868)	(22,029)	**(1,104,897)**
Other Comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	(119,677)	-	**(119,677)**
Dividend paid		-	-	-	-	**-**
As at 31 March 2024	15	**106,607,800**	**(1,725,467)**	**(23,310,449)**	**2,304,153**	**83,876,037**

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025
(Expressed in United States dollars)

		Parent		
	Note	Share Capital $	Retained Earnings $	Total Equity $
As at 1 April 2024	**15**	**106,607,800**	**(9,907,361)**	**96,700,439**
Shares issued		-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for year		-	(1,265,894)	**(1,265,894)**
Other Comprehensive income		-	-	-
Dividend paid		-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**15**	**106,607,800**	**(11,173,255)**	**95,434,544**

		Parent		
	Note	Share Capital $	Retained Earnings $	Total Equity $
As at 1 April 2023	**15**	**106,607,800**	**(11,814,528)**	**94,793,272**
Shares issued		-	-	-
Profit for year		-	1,907,167	**1,907,167**
Other Comprehensive income		-	-	-
Dividend paid		-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	**15**	**106,607,800**	**(9,907,361)**	**96,700,439**

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2025
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	2,045,111	(7,814)	(1,265,894)	1,907,167
Adjustment for:				
Depreciation	1,432,303	1,434,992	-	-
Share of associates net (profit) / loss	475,097	2,301,863	-	-
Provision for impairment of receivables	-	-	1,709,363	-
(Provision)/Reversal for impairment of assets	(36,061)	175,641	-	(1,975,971)
Interest income	(156,314)	(59,268)	(57,136)	(23,119)
Dividend received	-	(78,397)	(500,000)	(21,666)
Interest expense	353,920	339,050	-	-
Employee benefits expense	72,874	21,800	-	-
Provision for international sales promotion expense	242,933	251,091	-	-
Provision for replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment	373,728	358,138	-	-
Exchange difference on conversion of foreign Operation	-	129	-	-
Disposal of fixed assets	(281)	-	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in assets:				
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	82,329	(109,776)	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in related party balances	7,846	-	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(53,017)	30,055	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments	(25,877)	(338,590)	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in Other non-current assets	306,482	8,332	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in liabilities:				
(Decrease)/Increase in payables	(281,184)	202,949	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in related party balances	(74,072)	305,212	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in provision	-	203,115	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in other current liabilities	(105,203)	-	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in long term provisions	-	-	-	-
Cash generated from/(used by) operations	**4,660,613**	**5,020,063**	**(113,667)**	**(113,589)**
Interest paid		-		-
Taxes paid	(355,257)	(268,591)	-	-
Net cash flows (used by)/from operating activities	**4,305,356**	**4,751,472**	**(113,667)**	**(113,589)**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Dividend received	-	78,623	500,000	21,666
Acquisition of fixed assets	(242,101)	(172,913)	-	-
Purchase of furniture, fixtures and equipment from provision for furniture, fixtures and equipment	(513,143)	(349,518)	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	281	-	-	-
Interest received	153,939	59,268	56,604	23,119
Advanced to related parties – Equity	-	-	(703,667)	-
Investment in subsidiaries	(1,347)	-	-	(978,097)
Other non-current assets	(39,206)	-		
Net cash flows from/(used by) investing activities	**(641,578)**	**(384,540)**	**(147,063)**	**(933,312)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Payment of Principle Portion of Lease liabilities	(120,000)	(1,777,209)	-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	**(120,000)**	**(1,777,209)**	**-**	**-**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,543,778	2,589,723	(260,730)	(1,046,901)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	7,881,728	5,292,005	2,260,372	3,312,383
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 10)	**11,425,506**	**7,881,728**	**1,999,642**	**2,265,482**

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025
(Expressed in United States dollars)

1. Corporate information

The financial report of EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities (the “Group”) for the year ended 31st March, 2025 was authorised for issue on 17th May, 2025.

EIH International Ltd is a company limited by shares and incorporated in British Virgin Island. The principal activity of the Group during the course of the year was investment and management. The ultimate parent of the Group is EIH Limited, a company incorporated in India.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards (‘IFRS’).

The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The financial report is presented in United States dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollars unless otherwise stated.

(b) Compliance with IFRS

The financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(c) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

Accounting standards issued in the current period or those issued but not yet effective have been considered by management and are not expected to have a material impact on the business.

Remaining accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of EIH International Ltd (the "Company") and its controlled entities as at 31st March 2025 (the "Group"). The financial information of the controlled entities is prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group.

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provisions for any permanent diminution in value, with income from subsidiaries being recognised to the extent of dividends received and receivable.

(e) Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination shall be measured at fair value, which shall be calculated as the sum of the acquisition date fair values of the assets transferred by the acquirer, the liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the equity issued by the acquirer, and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the Group's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at fair value as at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability will be recognised either in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it shall not be remeasured.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(f) Operating Segments

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity), whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available. This includes start up operations which are yet to earn revenues. Management will also consider other factors in determining operating segments such as the existence of a line manager and the level of segment information presented to the board of directors.

Operating segments have been identified based on the information provided to the chief operating decision makers – being the executive management team. The group aggregates two or more operating segments when they have similar economic characteristics, and the segments are similar in each of the following respects:

- Nature of the products and services,
- Nature of the production processes,
- Type or class of customer for the products and services,
- Methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and if applicable
- Nature of the regulatory environment.

Operating segments that meet the quantitative criteria are reported separately. However, an operating segment that does not meet the quantitative criteria is still reported separately where information about the segment would be useful to users of the financial statements.

(g) Foreign Currencies Translation

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into United States dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the balance date.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange gains and losses on foreign currency translation are dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income account.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in subsidiaries are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(i) Receivables

Receivables, which generally have 30-60 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for impairment.

(j) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(k) Investments

The Group’s investments are recorded at fair value through other comprehensive income, as there is no quoted market price in an active market the fair value is estimated to approximate the cost. The Group does not intend to dispose its investment in the near future.

(l) Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries. The Group’s investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(l) Investments in associates and joint ventures (continued)

Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment.

The statement of profit or loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity.

Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit or loss outside operating profit and represents profit or loss after tax and non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries of the associate or joint venture.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables and loans, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(l) Investments in associates and joint ventures (continued)

Where the reporting dates of the associates are different to the Group, adjustments are made for the effects of significant transactions or events that occur between that date and the date of the Group's financial statements. The difference between the end of the reporting period of the associate and that of the Group is no more than three months. The associates' accounting policies to those used by the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

(m) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred.

Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the specific assets as follows:

- Land - not depreciated
- Buildings - over 20 years
- Plant and equipment - over 5 to 15 years
- Leased equipment - over 8 to 10 years
- Motor vehicles - over 5 years
- Right-of-Use assets – over 40 years

Rights-of-use assets represent land and will be amortized over the lease terms.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Revaluations of land and buildings
Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrement for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increment is recognised in profit or loss.

Any revaluation decrement is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets a previous revaluation increment for the same asset, in which case the decrement is debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve to the extent of the credit balance existing in the revaluation reserve for that asset.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(m) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the assets.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the statement of comprehensive income. Upon disposal or derecognition, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred to retained earnings.

Derecognition
An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

(n) Intangible assets

Goodwill
Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost of the business combination being the excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the Group's net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration transferred is lower than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 March. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(n) Intangible assets (continued)

Management contracts
Management contracts are measured at cost. After initial recognition, management contracts are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation of the various management contracts commenced from 1 April 2011 and was determined to be over a 40 year useful life, to be reassessed for reasonableness each period.

(o) Payables

Payables are carried at amortised cost and due to their short-term nature they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(p) Provision and employee benefits

(i) Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised in finance costs.

(ii) *Post-Employment Benefits*

The Company recognizes short-term employee benefits liability when services are rendered and the compensation for such services are to be paid within twelve months after rendering such services. The liability is presented as part of “Accrued Expenses” in the statement of financial position.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(p) Provision and employee benefits (continued)

Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Effective April 1, 2016, the Company applied PSAK No. 24 (Revised 2013), “Employee Benefits”, which superseded PSAK No. 24 (Revised 2010), “Employee Benefits”. The Company recognizes its unfunded pension benefits liability in accordance with Labor Law No. 13/2003 dated March 25, 2003 (“the Law”) and PSAK No. 24 (Revised 2013), “Employee Benefits”.

This PSAK provides, among others, (i) the elimination of the “corridor approach” permitted under the previous version and (ii) significant changes in the recognition, presentation and disclosure of post-employment benefits which, among others, are as follows:

- Actuarial gains and losses are now required to be recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) and excluded permanently from profit or loss.

- Expected return on plan assets will no longer be recognized in profit or loss. Expected returns are replaced by recognizing interest income (or expense) on the net defined benefit asset (or liability) in profit or loss, which is calculated using the discount rate used to measure the pension obligation.

- Unvested past service costs can no longer be deferred and recognized over the future vesting period. Instead, all past service costs will be recognized at the earlier of when the amendment/curtailment occurs or when the Company recognizes related restructuring or termination costs.

- Such changes are made in order that the net pension assets or liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus.

- Further, past service costs arising from the introduction of a defined benefit plan or changes in the benefits payable of an existing plan are required to be amortized over the period until the benefits concerned become vested.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(q) Taxation

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the current period's taxable income. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- When the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- When the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income 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 income tax asset to be utilised.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(q) Taxation (continued)

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to 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 assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(r) Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(s) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The following specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Rendering of Services
Revenue from management and service fees received as hotel operators and managers for services rendered is recognised by reference to the services being transferred to the customer.

(ii) Sale of Goods
Revenue is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services

(iii) Interest Income
Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(t) Leases

The Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The right-of-use assets for most leases were recognized based on the carrying amount as if the standard had always been applied, apart from the use of incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Lease liabilities were recognized based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. The Company's lease accounting is as a lessee since the Company does not have any transactions as a lessor.

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the leases of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(u) Key judgements and estimates

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

i) Forecast operating results – In performing impairment testing management forecasts future operating results for the group and discounts the cashflows using a discount rate. These estimates form the key assumptions used in impairment testing for goodwill, investments and other intangible assets (note 8).

ii) Expected Credit Losses (ECL) – Management perform an assessment as to the expected credit losses on receivable balances and provide for accordingly. These are based on future estimates of performance and therefore involve significant judgement.

iii) Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate. The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
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(Expressed in United States dollars)

3. Turnover

Revenue represents income from hotel operations, management and service fees received as hotel operators and managers for services rendered to hotels, royalty, dividend and interest income.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Hotel revenues	12,457,599	11,939,461	-	-
Hotel management fees	1,843,844	1,904,424	-	-
Sales and marketing	873,785	801,669	-	-
Royalty	116,078	100,794	-	-
Dividends	-	78,623	500,000	21,666
	15,291,305	**14,824,971**	**500,000**	**21,666**

4. Taxation

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to the profit before tax using the statutory rate to the tax expense at the effective tax rate is as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Profit / (loss) before tax	2,048,694	84,524	(1,265,894)	1,907,167
Tax at the statutory tax rate of Nil % (2024: Nil %)	-	-	-	-
Tax rate differential in foreign Countries	(295,880)	1,097,084	-	-
Taxation expense/(benefit)	**(295,880)**	**1,097,084**	**-**	**-**

a. Taxes payable consist of the following:

	Consolidated		Parent	
Indonesia:	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Development tax I	60,820	76,876	-	-
Income tax		-		
Article 4	-	-	-	-
Article 21	23,803	18,724	-	-
Article 23	21,706	49,909	-	-
Article 25	-	-	-	-
Article 26	269	324	-	-
Article 29	-	-	-	-
Value added tax	30,719	18,269	-	-
Withholding tax	-	-	-	-
Total	**137,317**	**164,102**	**-**	**-**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

4. Taxation (continued)

b. The reconciliation between the income tax expense derived by multiplying the income before income tax multiplied by the applicable tax rate and income tax expense – net as shown in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 **$**	**31-Mar-24** **$**	**31-Mar-25** **$**	**31-Mar-24** **$**
Income/(loss) before income tax	2,048,694	84,524	(1,265,894)	1,907,167
Tax expense at the applicable rate	525,200	539,714	-	-
Utilisation of carry forward tax losses	-	-	-	-
Unrecognised deferred assets	(296,225)	(21,029)	-	-
Tax effect on permanent differences:				
Net permanent differences at the applicable tax rate	9,101	11,821		
Tax effect on changes in the tax rate	-	-		
Interest income already subjected to final tax	(10,510)	(23)	-	-
Recognition of deferred tax assets	(490,647)	671,703		
Non-deductible expenses	12,232	7,574	-	-
Translation adjustments	(45,031)	(112,676)	-	-
Income tax expense/(benefit)				
Current year	300,619	1,097,084	-	-
Deferred year	(596,499)			
Prior Year			-	-
Total	**(295,880)**	**1,097,084**	**-**	**-**

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025
(Expressed in United States dollars)

4. Taxation (continued)

d. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) consist of:

	Consolidated					
	1-Apr-2024 $	Profit or loss $	Changes tax rate $	Other comprehensive income $	Translati on Adj. $	31-Mar-25 $
Deferred tax assets						
Employee benefits liability	122,471	86,312	-	267	-	209,050
Reserve for replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment	190,496	69,204	-	-	-	259,700
Lease Liability	(378,055)	532,328	-	-	-	154,273
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax loss carried forward	593,991	(113,825)	-	-	-	480,166
Total deferred tax assets	**528,903**	**574,019**	**-**	**267**	**-**	**1,103,189**
Deferred tax liabilities						
Depreciation and amortization - net	(49,994)	22,480	-	-	-	(27,514)
Translation adjustments	(43,558)	-	-	-	(37,959)	(81,517)
Net deferred tax assets	**435,351**	**596,499**	**-**	**267**	**(37,959)**	**994,158**

	Consolidated					
	1-Apr-2023 $	Profit or loss $	Changes tax rate $	Other comprehensive income $	Translati on Adj. $	31-Mar-24 $
Deferred tax assets						
Employee benefits liability	120,192	9,520	-	(7,241)	-	122,471
Reserve for replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment	160,675	29,821	-	-	-	190,496
Lease Liability	148,524	(526,579)	-	-	-	(378,055)
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Tax rates	826,692	(232,701)	-	-	-	593,991
Total deferred tax assets	**1,256,083**	**(719,939)**	**-**	**(7,241)**	**-**	**528,903**
Deferred tax liabilities						
Depreciation and amortization - net	(13,861)	(36,133)	-	-	-	(49,994)
Translation adjustments	(4,052)	-	-	-	(39,506)	(43,558)
Net deferred tax assets	**1,238,170**	**(756,072)**	**-**	**(7,241)**	**(39,506)**	**435,351**

	Parent			
	1-Apr-2024 $	Profit or loss $	Other comprehensive income $	31-Mar-25
Deferred tax assets				
Employee benefits liability	-	-	-	-
Reserve for replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment	-	-	-	-
Total deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities				
Depreciation and amortization - net	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

4. Taxation (continued)

	Parent			
	1-Apr-2022 $	**Profit or loss $**	**Other comprehensive income $**	**31-Mar-23**
Deferred tax assets				
Employee benefits liability	-	-	-	-
Reserve for replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment	-	-	-	-
Total deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities				
Depreciation and amortization – net	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

5. Directors' Remuneration

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	**31-Mar-24 $**	**31-Mar-25 $**	**31-Mar-24 $**
Fees	-	-	-	-
Other emoluments	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**		**-**

6. Investments

Investments in Subsidiaries

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	**31-Mar-24 $**	**31-Mar-25 $**	**31-Mar-24 $**
Unlisted shares				
Opening balance	**-**	-	86,824,288	83,834,334
Add: Shares acquired	-	-	-	978,097
Less: Provision for impairment			(1,754,539)	-
Add: Reversal of provision for impairment	-	-	-	2,011,857
	-	**-**	**85,069,749**	**86,824,288**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

6. Investments (continued)

Investments in Associates

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Oberoi Mauritius Limited	3,069,655	2,566,924	4,867,500	4,867,500
La Roseraie De L'Atlas SA	5,693,349	5,623,198	-	-
	8,763,004	**8,190,122**	**4,867,500**	**4,867,500**

Other Investments

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Tourism Investment Co. Sahl Hasheesh				
Opening balance	1,057,980	1,233,621	303,674	339,560
Less: Provision for impairment	-	(175,642)	-	(35,886)
Add: Reversal of impairment	157,368	-	45,176	-
	1,215,348	**1,057,980**	**348,850**	**303,674**
EIH London Investments Limited				
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Add: Purchase of shares	1,347	-	-	-
	1,347	**-**	**1,347**	**-**

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Total investments	**9,979,698**	**9,248,102**	**90,286,099**	**91,995,462**

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company: Directly	Indirectly	Principal Activities	Directors
EIH Holdings Ltd	British Virgin Island	100	-	Hotel investment and management	Mr. Kallol Kundu (Up to 25th June, 2024) Mr. Rajaraman Shankar Mr. Sudarshan Rao (w.e.f. 24th July, 2024)
PT Widja Putra Karya	Indonesia	21.11	48.89	Hotel ownership	I Wayan Pasek I Putu Sumaniaka Mr Kallol Kundu (Up to 1st August, 2024) Mr. Mohit Nirula (w.e.f. 24th December, 2024)
PT Waka Oberoi Indonesia	Indonesia	5.74	90.59	Hotel ownership	I Wayan Pasek I Ketut Siandana Mr. Rajaraman Shankar
PT Astina Graha Ubud	Indonesia	-	60	Hotel development	I Wayan Pasek Tjokorda Raka Kerthayasa Mr. Vikramjit Singh Oberoi
EIH London Investments Limited *	England and Wales	0.005%	-	Hotel development	Mr. Rajaraman Shankar Mr. Sudarshan Rao

* EIH London Investments Limited was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group from 17 September 2024 to 29 October 2024 at which point ownership reduced to 0.005% and the Group ceased to have control of the entity.

(Expressed in United States dollars)

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Consolidated							
	Freehold Land $	**Freehold Buildings $**	**Right of Use Asset $**	**Plant and Equipment $**	**Furniture & Fittings $**	**Motor Vehicles $**	**Project Expenses $**	**Total $**
Cost								
At 1 April 2023	**5,441,063**	**6,452,461**	**2,933,664**	**2,521,782**	**2,986,274**	**218,122**	**1,197,326**	**21,750,692**
Additions	-	36,506	4,377,287	22,509	88,435	-	118,798	**4,643,535**
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Foreign Exchange	(18,437)	(323,027)	(275,325)	(126,490)	(151,608)	(10,882)	(7,688)	**(913,457)**
At 31 March 2024	**5,422,626**	**6,165,940**	**7,035,626**	**2,417,801**	**2,923,101**	**207,240**	**1,308,436**	**25,480,770**
Additions	-	30,586	-	5,601	190,096	-	15,819	**242,101**
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	933	-	-	**933**
Foreign Exchange	(15,555)	(274,165)	(311,743)	(107,306)	(135,440)	(9,183)	(9,138)	**(862,529)**
At 31 March 2025	**5,407,071**	**5,922,362**	**6,723,883**	**2,316,096**	**2,976,822**	**198,057**	**1,315,117**	**24,859,408**
Depreciation								
At 1 April 2023	**-**	**(3,229,915)**	**(301,951)**	**(2,221,466)**	**(2,886,374)**	**(200,639)**	**-**	**(8,840,345)**
Depreciation Expense	-	(219,771)	(133,535)	(100,425)	(54,313)	(11,961)	-	**(520,005)**
Foreign Exchange	-	167,634	19,000	113,801	145,619	10,362	-	**456,416**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2024	**-**	**(3,282,052)**	**(416,486)**	**(2,208,090)**	**(2,795,068)**	**(202,238)**	**-**	**(8,903,934)**
Depreciation Expense	-	211,258	156,413	93,657	50,426	4,936	-	**516,689**
Foreign Exchange	-	(152,037)	(23,350)	(100,771)	(125,395)	(9,115)	-	**(410,668)**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	933	-	-	
At 31 March 2025	**-**	**3,341,272**	**549,550**	**2,200,997**	**2,719,146**	**198,057**	**-**	**9,009,022**
Impairment	117,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	**117,510**
At 31 March 2025	**117,510**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**117,510**

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	**31-Mar-24 $**	**31-Mar-25 $**	**31-Mar-24 $**
Freehold Land				
At Cost	5,407,071	5,422,626	-	-
Impairment	(117,510)	-	-	-
	5,289,560	**5,422,626**	**-**	**-**
Freehold Buildings				
At Cost	5,922,362	6,165,940	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(3,341,272)	(3,282,052)	-	-
	2,581,089	**2,883,888**	**-**	**-**
Right of Use Asset				
At Cost	6,723,883	7,035,626	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(549,550)	(416,486)	-	-
	6,174,333	**6,619,140**	**-**	**-**
Plant and Equipment				
At Cost	2,316,096	2,417,801	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(2,200,997)	(2,208,090)	-	-
	115,099	**209,711**	**-**	**-**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

7. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Furniture & Fittings				
At Cost	2,976,822	2,923,101	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(2,719,146)	(2,795,068)	-	-
	257,677	**128,033**	**-**	**-**
Motor Vehicles				
At Cost	198,057	207,240	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(198,057)	(202,238)	-	-
	-	**5,002**	**-**	**-**
Project Expenses	**1,315,117**	**1,308,436**	**-**	**-**
Total property, plant and equipment, net	**15,732,876**	**16,576,836**	**-**	**-**
At cost	24,859,408	25,480,770	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(9,009,022)	(8,903,934)	-	-
Impairment	(117,510)			
Written Down Value	**15,732,876**	**16,576,836**	**-**	**-**

8. Intangible Assets

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Goodwill	30,738,758	30,738,758	-	-
Management contracts	36,400,000	36,400,000	-	-
Less: accumulated amortisation	(12,740,000)	(11,830,000)	-	-
Management contracts, net	23,660,000	24,570,000	-	-
	54,398,758	**55,308,758**	**-**	**-**

Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations is attributed to the hotel ownership, operation and management cash-generating unit (CGU) for impairment testing.

Hotel ownership, operation and management cash-generating unit

In 2025, the recoverable amount of the hotel ownership, operation and management CGU was determined using a value-in-use calculation based on cash flow projections and financial budgets approved by senior management.

The key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculation are the forecast earnings, management fees, sales and marketing fees receivable from the CGU, the discount rate applied to the projected cash flows and the growth rate assumption on the value-in-use calculation.

A range of discount rates were considered and applied to the cash flow projections, from post-tax 10.6% to 19.0% and cash flows beyond the five-year period were projected using a terminal growth rate of 3.0% to 4.0%, which is consistent with the long-term average growth rate of the industry and respective region. None of the scenarios tested resulted in an impairment of the carrying value of the assets of the CGU or the Group’s intangible assets.

9. Related Parties

(a) List of Related Parties

In accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) - 24 'Related Party Disclosures' the names of the related party where control exists/able to exercise significant influence along with the aggregate transactions and year-end balance with them in the ordinary course of business and on arms' length basis are given below:

Key Management Personnel of the company	**Associates & Joint Ventures**
Mr. Kallol Kundu (Resigned 25 September 2024)	**(a) Associates**
Mr. Rajaraman Shankar	La Roseraie De L'atlas
Mr. Sanjay Gopal Bhatnagar	**(b) Joint Ventures**
Parent Company	Oberoi Mauritius Ltd
EIH Limited	**(c) Subsidiary of Joint Venture**
	Island Resort Ltd
Subsidiaries	
EIH Holdings Ltd	**Associates & Joint Ventures of parent entity**
PT Widja Putra Karya	**(a) Associates**
PT Waka Oberoi Indonesia	EIH Associated Hotels Limited
PT Astina Graha Ubud	Usmart Education Limited
	(b) Joint Ventures
Fellow Subsidiaries	Avis India Mobility Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as "Mercury Car Rentals Private Limited")
Mumtaz Hotels Limited	
Mashobra Resort Limited (ceased to be subsidiary effective 31st March, 2025)	
Oberoi Kerala Hotels and Resorts Limited	
EIH London Investments Limited (incorporated on 17th September, 2024)	

(Expressed in United States dollars)

9. Related Parties (continued)

(b) Transactions with Related Parties for the year ended March 31, 2025

NATURE OF TRANSACTIONS	Key Management Personnel		Parent Company		Fellow Subsidiaries		Associate / Joint Venture		Associate / Joint Venture of Parent	
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
PURCHASES										
Purchase of Goods & Services										
EIH Ltd	-	-	431,656	323,166	-	-	-	-	-	-
Island Resorts Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,269	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**431,656**	**323,166**		**-**		**8,269**	**-**	**-**
Expenses Reimbursements										
EIH Ltd	-	-	295,835	131,957						
Island Resort Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,311	-	-	-
Mr. Sanjay Gopal Bhatnagar	19,855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**19,855**	**-**	**295,835**	**131,957**	**-**	**-**	**2,311**	**-**	**-**	**-**
SALES										
Sale of Goods and Services										
EIH Ltd	-	-	72,502	22,585	-	-	-	-	-	-
EIH Associated Hotels Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	780	-
Mashobra Resort Limited	-	-	-	-	4,467	-	-	-	-	-
La Roseraie De L'Atlas	-	-	-	-	-	-	701	-	-	-
Island Resorts Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,855	-	-
Total		**-**	**72,502**	**22,585**	**4,467**	**-**	**701**	**13,855**	**780**	**-**
Expenses Reimbursements by Related Party										
EIH Limited	-	-	4,500	-		-	-	-	-	-
EIH London Investments Limited	-	-	-	-	385,414	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**4,500**	**-**	**385,414**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
INCOME										
Management Fees										
Island Resorts Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	537,329	566,186	-	-
La Roseraie De'Atlas	-	-	-	-	-	-	475,264	397,127	-	-
Group Sales & Marketing										
Island Resorts Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,598	216,800	-	-
La Roseraie De'Atlas	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,266	220,787	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,493,457**	**1,400,900**	**-**	**-**
FINANCE PAYMENTS										
Investment in Equity Shares										
La Roseraie De'Atlas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,063,750	-	-	-
EIH London Investments Limited	-	-	-	-	1,347	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,347**	**-**	**1,063,750**	**-**	**-**	**-**
RECEIPTS										
Repayment of Advance to Related Party										
La Roseraie De'Atlas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,063,750	-		
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,063,750**	**-**		

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025
(Expressed in United States dollars)

9. Related Parties (continued)

(c) Outstanding Balances as on March 31, 2025

NATURE OF TRANSACTIONS	Parent Company		Fellow Subsidiaries		Associate / Joint Venture		Associate / Joint Venture of Parent Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Sale of Goods & Services								
EIH Limited	10,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance to Related Party								
La Roseraie De L'atlas	-	-	-	-	71,250	1,135,000	-	-
Oberoi Mauritius Limited	-	-	-	-	7,285,113	7,285,113	-	-
Management Fees								
La Roseraie De L'atlas	-	-	-	-	265,229	-	-	-
Island Resort Limited	-	-	-	-	60,816	89,820	-	-
Group Sales & Marketing								
La Roseraie De L'atlas	-	-	-	-	81,839	67,538	-	-
Island Resort Limited	-	-	-	-	46,175	45,345	-	-
Total	**10,172**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,810,422**	**8,622,816**	**-**	**-**
Purchase of Goods & Services								
EIH Limited	184,157	332,070	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**184,157**	**332,070**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Expenses Reimbursements								
EIH Limited	18,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**18,779**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Cash at bank	6,421,964	2,367,236	299,642	260,372
Cash on hand	53,542	14,492	-	-
Fixed deposits	4,950,000	5,500,000	1,700,000	2,005,110
	11,425,506	**7,881,728**	**1,999,642**	**2,265,482**

11. Receivables

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Trade receivables	462,730	717,207	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
	462,730	**717,207**	**-**	**-**

12. Payables

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Third parties	3,221,559	3,672,411	60,000	60,000
Related parties	-	-	-	-
	3,221,559	**3,672,411**	**60,000**	**60,000**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

13. Long-term Employee Benefits Liability

The Group's long-term employee benefits liability consists only of post-employment benefits.

Employees of the Group relate to subsidiary company operations which are domiciled in Indonesia, as such the post-employment benefits to its employees are based on the provisions of Labor Law No. 13/2003 dated March 25, 2003 and other applicable regulations.

The components of post-employment benefits expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and post-employment benefits liability recognized in the statement of financial position as determined by determined by KKA Herman Budi Purwanto, an independent firm of actuary, in their reports dated March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

The key assumptions used in determining the employee benefits liability are as follows:

	PT Widja Putra Karya	**PT Waka Oberoi Indonesia**
Discount rate	7.01% in 2025 and 7.21% in 2024	7.22% in 2025 and 6.98% in 2024
Annual salary increase	8.50% in 2025 and 2024	8.50% 2025 and 2024
Mortality	TMI 2019	TMI IV in 2025 and 2024
Retirement age	59 years in 2025 and 2024	56 years in 2025 and 58 years in 2024
Disability rate	5% of mortality table TMI 2019	10% of TMI IV in 2025 and 2024

As of March 31, 2025, if the discount rate is increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, the employee benefits liability would have been lower/higher by ($57,012) / $50,365.

a. Details of post-employment benefits expense:

	Consolidated		**Parent**	
	31-Mar-25 $	**31-Mar-24 $**	**31-Mar-25 $**	**31-Mar-24 $**
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Current service cost	(62,796)	(56,355)	-	-
IFRIC AD impact (press release DSAK IAI)	-	-	-	-
Interest cost	(43,968)	(39,125)	-	-
Total post-employee Benefits expense	**(106,764)**	**(95,480)**	**-**	**-**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

13. Long-term Employee Benefits Liability (continued)

b. Details of post-employment benefits liability:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	**31-Mar-24 $**	**31-Mar-25 $**	**31-Mar-24 $**
Present value of defined Benefits obligation	727,332	703,744	-	-
Unrecognized past service cost - unvested	-	-	-	-
Unrecognized actuarial loss	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit liability	**727,332**	**703,744**	**-**	**-**

c. Movements in post-employment benefits liability are as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	**31-Mar-24 $**	**31-Mar-25 $**	**31-Mar-24 $**
Beginning balance	703,744	606,572	-	-
Provision during the year	106,764	100,850	-	-
Payment during the year	(26,073)	(38,894)	-	-
Actuarial loss (gain) from:			-	-
Experience adjustment	9,421			
Change in financial assumption	(7,557)	62,150	-	-
Demographic assumption	-	4,261		
Translation adjustment	(58,966)	(31,195)	-	-
Employee benefit liability	**727,332**	**703,744**	**-**	**-**

In respect of the Group's Indonesian operations, on February 2, 2021, the Government promulgated Government Regulation Number 35 Year 2021 (PP 35/2021) to implement the provisions of Article 81 and Article 185 (b) of Law no. 11/2020 concerning Job Creation (Cipta Kerja), which aims to create the widest possible employment opportunities. PP 35/2021 regulates the work agreement for a certain period (non-permanent employees), outsourcing, working time, rest time and termination of employment, which can affect the minimum benefits that must be provided to employees. The Group has evaluated the impact and has calculated the employee benefits liability as of March 31, 2025 in line with PP35/2021. Management believes that the balance of employee benefits liability is sufficient to cover the minimum benefits required under the Law.

With regards to the DSAK- IAI press release " Compensation Attribution in the Service Period" in 2025, the Group changed the policy related to the attribution of pension compensation in the service period in accordance with the provisions in SFAS 24 for the general fact pattern of pension programs based on the Job Creation Law No. 11/2020 and Government Regulations 35/2021. The impact of the change in calculation is immaterial to the Group, therefore the impact of the changes is recorded entirety in the Group's financial statements for the current year.

(Expressed in United States dollars)

14. Leases

The Group has entered into lease contracts modification of land in its operations in Indonesia wherein the lease term is valid from 2020 to 2066. The Group also has certain lease of office equipment with low value. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.
The rights-of-use assets represent assets from lease contracts for land valid until 2066 amounting to $7,035,626 and $2,933,663 with accumulated depreciation amounting to $549,550 and $416,487 as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The depreciation of the rights-of-use assets amounted to $151,517 and $133,535, respectively.

The following are the amounts recognized in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Depreciation expense of rights-of-use assets included in fixed assets	(151,517)	(133,535)	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(353,572)	(339,050)	-	-
Expense related to short-term lease and low-value assets	(29,078)	(27,532)	-	-
Total	**(534,167)**	**(500,117)**	**-**	**-**

The rollforward analysis of lease liabilities as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
As at April 1 2024	4,713,774	3,071,311	-	-
Additions	-	4,470,622	-	-
Interest expense	353,572	339,050	-	-
Payments	(1,120,000)	(3,167,209)	-	-
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,947,346**	**4,713,774**	**-**	**-**
Less current maturities portion	(814,754)	(766,428)	**-**	**-**
Net of current portion	**3,132,592**	**3,947,346**	**-**	**-**

Shown below is the maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
1 year	1,120,000	1,120,000	-	-
More than 1 years to 2 years	1,000,000	1,120,000	-	-
More than 2 years to 3 years	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
More than 3 years to 4 years	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
More than 4 years to 5 years	596,000	1,000,000	-	-
More than 5 years	-	596,000		
Net of current portion	**4,716,000**	**5,836,000**	**-**	**-**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

15. Contributed Equity

Share Capital

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Issued and fully paid: 106,607,800 (2024: 106,607,800) ordinary shares	106,607,800	106,607,800	106,607,800	106,607,800

	Consolidated		Parent	
	Number of Shares	$	Number of Shares	$
As at 31 March 2023	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**
Shares issued	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**
Share issued	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**

16. Non-controlling interest

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $	31-Mar-25 $	31-Mar-24 $
Contributed equity	4,457,881	4,547,886	-	-
Translation reserve	(1,242,909)	(1,138,313)	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings	(1,105,415)	(1,083,391)	-	-
Current year profit	352,207	(22,029)	-	-
OCI	3,973	-	-	-
	2,555,736	**2,304,153**	**-**	**-**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

17. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Foreign currency risk

The Group has investments in entities with transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from sales or purchases by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currencies. The Group does not require all its operating units to use forward currency contracts to eliminate the foreign currency exposures on any individual transactions

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the Indonesian Rupiah exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax.

	Increase/ (decrease) in Rupiah rate %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit after tax US$	Increase/ (decrease) in equity US$
2025			
If the US dollar weakens against the Rupiah	5	80,866	(152,267)
If the US dollar strengthens against the Rupiah	(5)	(80,866)	152,267
2024			
If the US dollar weakens against the Rupiah	5	45,159	(92,465)
If the US dollar strengthens against the Rupiah	(5)	(47,536)	88,062

Credit risk

The credit risk of the Company's financial assets arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

(Expressed in United States dollars)

17. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Company has minimal risk of shortage of funds as its shareholders have agreed to provide adequate funds for the Company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities as at the balance sheet date, based on the contracted undiscounted payments, was as follows:

	2025		
	On demand US$	Over 1 year US$	Total US$
Trade and other payables	3,221,559	-	3,221,559
Provision for taxation	308,811	-	308,811
Amounts due to related parties	3,120,000	-	3,120,000

	2024		
	On demand US$	Over 1 year US$	Total US$
Trade and other payables	3,672,411	-	3,672,411
Provision for taxation	359,010	-	359,010
Amounts due to related parties	3,120,000	-	3,120,000

Capital management

The Company's primary objective for its own capital management aligns with its management of liquidity risk (see above) and is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, and the Company may issue new shares to maintain or adjust its capital structure.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements and there were no changes in the objectives, policies or processes during the year. Capital of the Company comprises all components of shareholder's equity.

18. Events After Statement of Financial Position Date

No material matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the year that requires disclosure in the financial statements.

19. Commitments and Contingencies

There are no outstanding commitments and contingencies at year end.

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Directors' Statement

In the opinion of the directors:

(a) the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2025;

(b) the statement of financial position is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group at 31 March 2025; and

(c) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement has been made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

17 May 2025

Rajaraman Shankar
Director

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors of EIH International Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of EIH International Ltd (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises:

- The Group consolidated and Company statements of financial position as at 31 March 2025;
- The Group consolidated and Company statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended;
- Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information; and
- The directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31 March 2025 and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with International Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's and Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is 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 the International Auditing Standards 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 this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the International Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's or the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 or Group'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 report 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 or the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors 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.

David Sanders
Partner

Ernst + Young

Ernst & Young
Adelaide
17 May 2025