EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities

Annual Financial Report
31 March 2021

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 2021, 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:

P R S Oberoi
Deepak Madhok
P Selvadurai
Mr Sudipto Sarkar

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 loss for the year was $8,465,841 (2020: loss of $2,320,095) for the Group and a profit of $157,894 (2020: $1,197,282) for the Company, after provision for income tax benefit of $38,753 (2020: Benefit of $165,120) for the Group and $nil (2020: $nil) for the Company.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE
The outbreak of Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) continues to progress and evolve. The extent and duration of impacts of COVID-19 remain uncertain and dependent on future developments that cannot be accurately predicted at this time. Therefore, it is challenging to predict the full extent and duration of COVID-19 on business, tourism, hotel and economic activities.

No other 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
The operations of the company have been impacted by the outbreak of Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), with the operations of hotels impacted by the restrictions in place in each jurisdiction. The company continues to monitor the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak and its impact on hotel occupancy rates.

DIVIDENDS
During the year a dividend totalling $nil (2020: $1,000,000) 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.

23 April 2021

DEEPAK MADHOK
Director

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 March 2021
(Expressed in United States dollars)

		Consolidated		Parent	
		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	Note	$	$	$	$
Continuing Operations					
Turnover	3	1,087,230	10,001,381	256,826	1,286,163
Cost of sales		-	(666,065)	-	-
Gross profit		**1,087,230**	**9,335,316**	**256,826**	**1,286,163**
Operating Expenses					
Other operating expenses		152,609	1,447,034	-	-
Payroll and related expenses		1,676,669	2,600,383	-	-
Administration and general expenses		1,274,248	2,582,983	98,423	88,421
Marketing expenses		98,564	527,491	-	-
Upkeep and service cost		376,569	1,295,692	-	-
Project development expenses		8,389	11,713	-	-
Provision for furniture, fixture and equipment		-	227,548	-	-
Other expenses		31,534	34,354	509	460
Depreciation and amortisation		1,514,654	1,528,927	-	-
Total Operating Expenses		**5,133,236**	**10,256,125**	**98,932**	**88,881**
Other Income/(Expense)					
Interest expense		(127,611)	(93,549)	-	-
Share of profit/(loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method		(5,659,429)	(2,077,888)	-	-
Loan Forgiveness		-	-	-	-
Impairment of Investment/Receivables		-	-		
Other income/(expense)		1,374,823	607,031	-	-
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-	-	-	-
Total Other Income/(Expense)		**(4,412,217)**	**(1,564,406)**	**-**	**-**
Profit/(loss) before taxation		**(8,458,223)**	**(2,485,215)**	**157,894**	**1,197,282**
Taxation (expense)/benefit	4	38,753	165,120	-	-
Profit/(loss) after taxation		**(8,419,470)**	**(2,320,095)**	**157,894**	**1,197,282**
Profit/(Loss) for the year is attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		(7,768,575)	(2,315,375)	157,894	1,197,282
Non-controlling interest		(650,895)	(4,720)	-	-
		(8,419,470)	**(2,320,095)**	**157,894**	**1,197,282**
Other comprehensive income/(loss)					
Profit/(loss) after taxation		**(8,419,470)**	**(2,320,095)**	**157,894**	**1,197,282**
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of Investments accounted for using the equity method		20,329	11,856	-	-
Re-measurement of employee benefits		8,806	9,446	-	-
Recycling of foreign currency translation reserve		-	(395,824)		
Movement in foreign currency translation reserve		717,472	(465,841)	-	-
Total comprehensive income		**(7,672,863)**	**(3,160,458)**	**157,894**	**1,197,282**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year is attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		(7,168,600)	(2,982,695)	157,894	1,197,282
Non-controlling interest		(504,263)	(177,763)	-	-
		(7,672,863)	**(3,160,458)**	**157,894**	**1,197,282**

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 2021
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	Note	Consolidated 31-Mar-21 $	Consolidated 31-Mar-20 $	Parent 31-Mar-21 $	Parent 31-Mar-20 $
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	7	14,225,876	13,792,032	-	-
Intangibles assets	8	58,038,758	58,948,758	-	-
Deferred tax assets	4	535,873	537,029	-	-
Financial					
Amount due from related parties		7,188,248	6,799,224	4,537,259	4,280,433
Other assets		8,690	8,570	-	-
Non-Financial					
Investments	6	23,810,879	29,499,979	94,675,214	94,675,214
Other assets		408,427	260,549		
Total Non-Current Assets		**104,216,751**	**109,796,141**	**99,212,473**	**98,955,647**
Current Assets					
Inventories		245,967	243,358	-	-
Financial					
Cash and cash equivalents	10	4,761,416	7,373,065	3,479,946	3,759,965
Receivable	11	302,304	291,216	-	-
Amount due from related parties	9	32,945	-	-	-
Non-Financial					
Other assets		233,057	368,802	-	-
Total Current Assets		**5,575,689**	**8,276,441**	**3,479,946**	**3,759,965**
Total Assets		**109,792,440**	**118,072,582**	**102,692,419**	**102,715,612**
Current Liabilities					
Financial					
Trade and other payables	12	2,102,232	2,663,910	60,000	60,000
Lease Liability		299,037	98,073	-	-
Non-Financial					
Provision for taxation		25,007	71,202	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		**2,426,276**	**2,833,185**	**60,000**	**60,000**
Non-Current Liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities		-	2,569	-	-
Employee benefits liabilities	13	805,784	912,778	-	-
Financial					
Amounts due to related parties		3,120,000	3,120,000	-	181,087
Long Term Lease Liability	14	2,520,778	2,611,585	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**6,446,562**	**6,646,932**	**-**	**181,087**
Total Liabilities		**8,872,838**	**9,480,117**	**60,000**	**241,087**
Net Assets		**100,919,602**	**108,592,465**	**102,632,419**	**102,474,525**
Equity					
Share Capital	15	106,607,800	106,607,800	106,607,800	106,607,800
Retained Earnings		(6,092,833)	1,646,607	(3,975,381)	(4,133,275)
Translation reserve		(1,170,375)	(1,741,215)	-	-
Minority Interest	16	1,575,010	2,079,273	-	-
Total Equity		**100,919,602**	**108,592,465**	**102,632,419**	**102,474,525**

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 2021
(Expressed in United States dollar)

		Consolidated				
	Note	Share Capital $	Translation Reserve $	Retained Earnings $	Non-Controlling Interest $	Total Equity $
As at 1 April 2020	15	**106,607,800**	**(1,741,215)**	**1,646,607**	**2,079,273**	**108,592,465**
Issued during the year		-	-	-	-	
Translation reserve		-	570,840	-	146,632	717,472
Profit for year		-	-	(7,768,575)	(650,895)	(8,419,470)
Other Comprehensive income		-	-	29,135	-	29,135
Minority Interest Adjustment		-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid		-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	15	**106,607,800**	**(1,170,375)**	**(6,092,833)**	**1,575,010**	**100,919,602**

		Consolidated				
	Note	Share Capital $	Translation Reserve $	Retained Earnings $	Non-Controlling Interest $	Total Equity $
As at 1 April 2019	**15**	**106,607,800**	**(1,448,417)**	**5,336,504**	**2,257,036**	**112,752,923**
Issued during the year		-	-	-	-	
Translation reserve		-	(292,798)	-	(173,043)	(465,841)
Profit for year		-	-	(2,315,375)	(4,720)	(2,320,095)
Other Comprehensive income		-	-	(374,522)	-	(374,522)
Minority Interest Adjustment		-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid		-	-	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)
As at 31 March 2020	**15**	**106,607,800**	**(1,741,215)**	**1,646,607**	**2,079,273**	**108,592,465**

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021
(Expressed in United States dollars)

		Parent		
	Note	Share Capital $	Retained Earnings $	Total Equity $
As at 1 April 2020	15	106,607,800	(4,133,275)	102,474,525
Shares issued		-	-	-
Profit for year		-	157,894	157,894
Other Comprehensive income		-	-	-
Dividend paid		-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	15	106,607,800	(3,975,381)	102,632,419

		Parent		
	Note	Share Capital $	Retained Earnings $	Total Equity $
As at 1 April 2019	15	106,607,800	(4,330,557)	102,277,243
Shares issued		-	-	-
Profit for year		-	1,197,282	1,197,282
Other Comprehensive income		-	-	-
Dividend paid		-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
As at 31 March 2020	15	106,607,800	(4,133,275)	102,474,525

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 2021
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(8,458,223)	(2,485,215)	157,894	1,197,282
Adjustment for:				
Depreciation	1,512,767	1,528,927	-	-
Share of associates net (profit) / loss	5,659,429	2,077,888	-	-
Interest income	(389,023)	(367,003)	(256,826)	(242,288)
Dividend received	-	(60,570)	-	(1,043,875)
Interest expense	127,611	93,549	-	-
Impact of foreign currency translation	2,064	4,959	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in assets:				
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	(40,260)	430,893	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(2,609)	117,932	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments	124,803	495,661	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in liabilities:				
(Decrease)/Increase in payables	(384,904)	(26,609)	-	10,000
(Decrease)/Increase in provision	(591,943)	(150,731)	-	-
Cash generated from/(used by) operations	**(2,440,288)**	**1,659,681**	**(98,932)**	**(78,881)**
Interest paid	-	-	-	-
Taxes paid	151,750	469,478	-	-
Net cash flows (used by)/from operating activities	**(2,592,038)**	**1,190,203**	**(98,932)**	**(78,881)**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Dividend received	-	60,570	-	1,043,875
Acquisition of fixed assets	(114,689)	(948,336)	-	-
Purchase of furniture, fixtures and equipment from provision for furniture, fixtures and equipment	112,532	(259,458)	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Payment for acquisition of investments	-	(3,979,000)	-	-
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	-
Interest received	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid to related party	-	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)
Dividend paid to minority interest	-	-	-	-
Net cash flows from/(used by) investing activities	**(2,157)**	**(6,126,224)**	**-**	**43,875**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of shares	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from related party borrowings	-	-	(181,087)	-
Payment of Principle Portion of Lease liabilities	(17,454)	(72,090)		
Loans to related party	-	-	-	-
Repayment of bank loans	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	**(17,454)**	**(72,090)**	**(181,087)**	**-**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,611,649)	(5,008,111)	(280,019)	(35,006)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	7,373,065	12,381,176	3,759,965	3,794,471
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash balances	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 10)	**4,761,416**	**7,373,065**	**3,479,946**	**3,759,965**

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 2021
(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 31 March 2021 was authorised for issue on 22 April 2021.

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities 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 Significant Accounting Policies

(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 Significant Accounting Policies (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 31 March 2021 (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 Significant Accounting Policies (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 Significant Accounting Policies (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 Significant Accounting Policies (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 Significant Accounting Policies (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 4 years
- Right-of-Use assets – over 38 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 Significant Accounting Policies (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 Significant Accounting Policies (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 Significant Accounting Policies (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 Significant Accounting Policies (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 Significant Accounting Policies (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 Significant Accounting Policies (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 Significant Accounting Policies (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) The outbreak of Novel Coronavirus (COVID 19) continues to progress and evolve. The extent and duration of impacts of COVID 19 remain uncertain and dependent on future developments that cannot be accurately predicted at this time, such as the transmission rate of the coronavirus and the extent and effectiveness of containment globally. Therefore it is challenging to predict the full extent and duration of COVID 19 on business, tourism, hotel and economic activities.

Given the ongoing economic uncertainty and the various stringent control measures undertaken by all countries globally, we estimate a possible scenario of normal business conditions returning gradually in the year 2021. In the following year 2022 it is estimated that the normalcy would return

ii) 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.

(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-21	**31-Mar-20**	**31-Mar-21**	**31-Mar-20**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Hotel revenues	-	7,584,966	-	-
Hotel management fees	361,669	1,192,498	-	-
Sales and marketing	330,467	723,550	-	-
Royalty	6,071	72,794	-	-
Dividends	-	60,570	-	1,043,875
Interest	389,023	367,003	256,826	242,288
	1,087,230	**10,001,381**	**256,826**	**1,286,163**

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-21	**31-Mar-20**	**31-Mar-21**	**31-Mar-20**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Profit before tax	(8,458,223)	(2,485,215)	157,894	1,197,282
Tax at the statutory tax rate of Nil % (2020: Nil %)	-	-	-	-
Tax rate differential in foreign Countries	(38,753)	(165,120)	-	-
Taxation expense/(benefit)	**(38,753)**	**(165,120)**	**-**	**-**

a. Taxes payable consist of the following:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	**31-Mar-20**	**31-Mar-21**	**31-Mar-20**
Indonesia:	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Development tax I	6,787	17,733	-	-
Income tax	-	-		
Article 4(2)	-	-	-	-
Article 21	6,669	12,436	-	-
Article 23	4,517	17,037	-	-
Article 25	-	15,761	-	-
Article 26	168	294	-	-
Article 29	-	-	-	-
Value added tax	6,866	7,941	-	-
Withholding tax	-	-	-	-
Total	**25,007**	**71,202**	**-**	**-**

(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-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Income before income tax	(8,458,223)	(2,485,215)	157,894	1,197,282
Tax expense at the applicable rate	(381,967)	(23,693)	-	-
Utilisation of carry forward tax losses	(90,797)	-	-	-
Unrecognised deferred assets	-	120,075	-	-
Tax effect on permanent differences:	648,121	(232,990)		
Tax effect on changes in the tax rate	(257,506)			
Interest income already subjected to final tax	-	(901)	-	-
Non-deductible expenses	64,545	34,132	-	-
Translation adjustments	93,414	(39,174)	-	-
Income tax expense/(benefit)				
Current year	75,810	(142,551)	-	-
Deferred year	-	-		
Prior Year	(114,563)	(22,569)	-	-
Total	**(38,753)**	**(165,120)**	**-**	**-**

c. Deferred income tax benefit (expense) consists of:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Provision (payment of reserve) for replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment – net	-	-	-	-
Provision for employee benefits - net	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization - net	-	-	-	-
Translation Adjustments	-	-		
Net	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

4. Taxation (continued)

d. Deferred tax assets (liabilities) consist of:

	Consolidated				
	1-Apr-2020 $	Profit or loss $	Other comprehensive income $	Translation Adj. $	31-Mar-21 $
Deferred tax assets					
Employee benefits liability	280,500	(80,953)	(2,424)	-	197,123
Reserve for replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment	224,472	13,593	-	(316)	237,749
Lease Liability	(40,021)	47,284			7,263
Interest Expense	113,624	(59,533)			54,091
Change in Tax rates	-	-			-
Total deferred tax assets	578,575	(79,609)	(2,424)	(316)	496,226
Deferred tax liabilities					
Depreciation and amortization - net	(32,024)	88,376		-	56,352
Translation adjustments	(9,522)			(7,183)	(16,705)
Net deferred tax assets	**537,029**	**8,767**	**(2,424)**	**(7,499)**	**535,873**

	Consolidated				
	1-Apr-2019 $	Profit or loss $	Other comprehensive income $	Translation Adj. $	31-Mar-20 $
Deferred tax assets					
Employee benefits liability	210,908	69,105	487	-	280,500
Reserve for replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment	127,526	96,946	-	-	224,472
Lease Liability	-	(40,021)	-	-	(40,021)
Interest Expense	-	113,624	-	-	113,624
Change in Tax rates	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred tax assets	338,434	239,654	487	-	578,575
Deferred tax liabilities					
Depreciation and amortization - net	(67,305)	35,281	-	-	(32,024)
Translation adjustments	(20,624)	-	-	11,102	(9,522)
Net deferred tax assets	**250,505**	**274,935**	**487**	**11,102**	**537,029**

	Parent			
	1-Apr-2020 $	Profit or loss $	Other comprehensive income $	31-Mar-21
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-2019 $	**Profit or loss $**	**Other comprehensive income $**	**31-Mar-20**
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-21 $	**31-Mar-20 $**	**31-Mar-21 $**	**31-Mar-20 $**
Fees	-	-	-	-
Other emoluments	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

6. Investments

Investments in Subsidiaries

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21 $	**31-Mar-20 $**	**31-Mar-21 $**	**31-Mar-20 $**
Unlisted shares	-	-	89,043,714	89,043,714

(Expressed in United States dollars)

6. Investments (continued)

Investments in Associates

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Oberoi Mauritius Limited	2,429,648	4,030,489	4,867,500	4,867,500
La Roseraie De L'Atlas SA	16,295,695	20,333,954	-	-
	18,725,343	24,364,443	4,867,500	4,867,500

Other Investments

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Tourism Investment Co. Sal Hasheesh	5,085,536	5,085,536	764,000	764,000
	5,085,536	5,085,536	764,000	764,000

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Total investments	**23,810,879**	**29,449,979**	**94,675,214**	**94,675,214**

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company: Directly	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company: Indirectly	Principal Activities	Directors
EIH Holdings Ltd	British Virgin Island	100	-	Hotel investment and management	Mr. P. R. S. Oberoi Mr. D. Madhok Mr. P. Selvadurai
PT Widja Putra Karya	Indonesia	21.11	48.89	Hotel ownership	I Wayan Pasek I Made Sutarjana Mr Deepak Madhok
PT Waka Oberoi Indonesia	Indonesia	5.74	90.59	Hotel ownership	I Wayan Pasek I Ketut Siandana Mr Deepak Madhok
EIH Investment N.V (Deregistered 17th July 2020)	Netherlands Antilles	-	100	Investment and management	Intertrust (Curacao) B.V.
PT Astina Graha Ubud	Indonesia	-	60	Hotel development	I Wayan Pasek Tjokorda Raka Kerthayasa Mr Deepak Madhok

EIH International Ltd and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021
(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 2019	5,462,281	5,411,521	-	2,527,033	3,042,073	204,777	1,986,103	18,633,788
Additions	-	555,838	3,104,882	72,187	43,102	56,703	220,506	4,053,218
Transfers	-	576,088	-	-	-	-	(576,088)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(28,186)	(94,376)	(122,562)
Foreign Exchange	(50,681)	(852,187)	(405,130)	(338,520)	(400,389)	(21,990)	(54,971)	(2,123,868)
At 31 March 2020	**5,411,600**	**5,691,260**	**2,699,752**	**2,260,700**	**2,684,786**	**211,304**	**1,481,174**	**20,440,576**
Additions	-	96,144	-	-	1,028	-	17,517	114,689
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,400)	(17,400)
Foreign Exchange	41,886	698,778	332,559	278,473	330,684	26,028	43,704	1,752,112
At 31 March 2021	**5,453,486**	**6,486,182**	**3,032,311**	**2,539,173**	**3,016,498**	**237,332**	**1,524,995**	**22,289,977**
Depreciation								
At 1 April 2019	-	(2,527,487)	-	(1,878,358)	(2,479,008)	(159,305)	-	(7,044,158)
Depreciation Expense	-	(197,973)	(80,561)	(125,836)	(187,354)	(21,823)	-	(613,547)
Foreign Exchange	-	353,351	11,093	259,850	345,688	10,993	-	980,975
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	28,186	-	28,186
At 31 March 2020	**-**	**(2,372,109)**	**(69,468)**	**(1,744,344)**	**(2,320,674)**	**(141,949)**	**-**	**(6,648,544)**
Depreciation Expense	-	(222,824)	(78,379)	(120,523)	(155,174)	(22,465)	-	(599,365)
Foreign Exchange	-	(291,153)	(8,205)	(214,313)	(285,139)	(17,382)	-	(816,192)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	**-**	**(2,886,086)**	**(156,052)**	**(2,079,180)**	**(2,760,987)**	**(181,796)**	**-**	**(8,064,101)**

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21 $	31-Mar-20 $	31-Mar-21 $	31-Mar-20 $
Freehold Land				
At Cost	5,453,486	5,411,600	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
	5,453,486	**5,411,600**	**-**	**-**
Freehold Buildings				
At Cost	6,486,182	5,691,260	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(2,886,086)	(2,372,109)	-	-
	3,600,096	**3,319,151**	**-**	**-**
Right of Use Asset				
At Cost	3,032,311	2,699,752	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(156,052)	(69,468)	-	-
	2,876,259	**2,630,284**	**-**	**-**
Plant and Equipment				
At Cost	2,539,173	2,260,700	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(2,079,180)	(1,744,344)	-	-
	459,993	**516,356**	**-**	**-**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

7. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-21
	$	$	$	$
Furniture & Fittings				
At Cost	3,016,498	2,684,786	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(2,760,987)	(2,320,674)	-	-
	255,511	**364,112**	-	-
Motor Vehicles				
At Cost	237,332	211,304	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(181,796)	(141,949)	-	-
	55,536	**69,355**	-	-
Project Expenses	**1,524,995**	**1,481,174**	-	-
Total property, plant and equipment, net	**14,225,876**	**13,792,032**	-	-
At cost	22,289,977	20,440,576	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(8,064,101)	(6,648,544)	-	-
Written Down Value	**14,225,876**	**13,792,032**	-	-

8. Intangible Assets

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Goodwill	30,738,758	30,738,758	-	-
Management contracts	36,400,000	36,400,000	-	-
Less: accumulated amortisation	(9,100,000)	(8,190,000)	-	-
Management contracts, net	27,300,000	28,210,000	-	-
	58,038,758	**58,948,758**	-	-

<u>Impairment testing of goodwill</u>

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 2021, 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 11% to 12.5% and cash flows beyond the five-year period were projected using a terminal growth rate ranging from 3.0% to 3.5%, which is consistent with the long-term average growth rate of the industry.

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	**Fellow Subsidiaries**
Mr. P.R.S. Oberoi	Mumtaz Hotels Limited
Mr. Deepak Madhok	Mashobra Resort Limited
Mr. Pathmanaban Salvadurai	Oberoi Kerala Hotels and Resorts Limited
Mr. Sudipto Sarkar	EIH Flight Services Limited
Parent Company	**Associates & Joint Ventures**
EIH Limited	**(a) Associates**
	La Roseraie De L'atlas
Subsidiaries	**(b) Joint Ventures**
EIH Holdings Ltd	Oberoi Mauritius Ltd
EIH Investments N.V. (Up to 17th July 2020)	**(c) Subsidiary of Joint Venture**
PT Widja Putra Karya	Island Resort Ltd
PT Waka Oberoi Indonesia	
PT Astina Graha Ubud	**Associates & Joint Ventures of parent entity**
	(a) Associates
	EIH Associated Hotels Limited
	Usmart Education Limited
	(b) Joint Ventures
	Mercury Car Rentals Private Limited

(Expressed in United States dollars)

9. Related Parties (continued)

(b) Transactions with Related Parties for the year ended March 31, 2021

NATURE OF TRANSACTIONS	Parent Company		Fellow Subsidiaries		Associate / Joint Venture	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
PURCHASES						
Purchase of Goods & Services						
EIH Ltd	4,530	23,734	-	-	-	-
EIH Flight Services	-	-	753	1,895	-	-
EIH Associated Hotels Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	560
Island Resorts Ltd	-	-	-	-	5,474	29,478
Total	**4,530**	**23,734**	**753**	**1,895**	**5,474**	**30,038**
SALES						
Sale of Goods and Services						
EIH Ltd	7,287	39,406	-	-	-	-
EIH Flight Services	-	-	-	9,435	-	-
Island Resorts Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	9,169
Total	**7,287**	**39,406**	**-**	**9,435**	**-**	**9,169**
INCOME						
Management Fees						
Island Resorts Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	347,548
La Roseraie De'Atlas	-	-	-	-	14,643	-
Group Sales & Marketing						
Island Resorts Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	180,719
La Roseraie De'Atlas	-	-	-	-	21,963	-
Interest						
Oberoi Mauritius Ltd	-	-	-	-	389,023	367,004
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**425,629**	**895,271**
FINANCE PAYMENTS						
Dividend on Equity Shares						
EIH Ltd	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
Investment in Equity Shares						
La Roseraie De'Atlas	-	-	-	-	-	3,979,000
Advance to Related Party						
Oberoi Mauritius Ltd	-	-	-	-	389,023	367,004
La Roseraie De'Atlas	-	-	-	-	-	3,979,000
Total	**-**	**1,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**389,023**	**8,325,004**
RECEIPTS						
Investment in Equity Shares						
EIH Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Advance to Related Party						
Oberoi Mauritius Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Roseraie De'Atlas	-	-	-	-	-	3,979,000
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,979,000**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

9. Related Parties (continued)

(c) Outstanding Balances as on March 31, 2021

USD

NATURE OF TRANSACTIONS	Parent Company		Fellow Subsidiaries		Associate / Joint Venture	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Receivable for Goods & Services						
EIH Ltd	-	1,948	-	-	-	-
Island Resorts Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Roseraie De'Atlas	-	-	-	-	32,945	-
Advance to Related Party						
Oberoi Mauritius Ltd	-	-	-	-	6,872,747	6,483,724
La Roseraie De'Atlas	-	-	-	-	70,500	70,500
Total	**-**	**1,948**	**-**	**-**	**6,976,192**	**6,554,224**
Payable for Goods & Services						
EIH Ltd	2,707	3,286	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,707**	**3,286**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Cash at Bank	4,750,401	7,363,259	3,479,946	3,759,965
Cash on hand	11,015	9,806	-	-
	4,761,416	**7,373,065**	**3,479,946**	**3,759,965**

11. Receivables

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Trade receivables	302,304	291,216	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
	302,304	**291,216**	**-**	**-**

12. Payables

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Third parties	2,102,232	2,663,910	60,000	60,000
Related parties	-	-	-	-
	2,102,232	**2,663,910**	**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.

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 PT Lastika Dipa, an independent firm of actuary, in their reports dated March 31, 2021 and April 10, 2020.

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

	PT Widja Putra Karya	PT Waka Oberoi Indonesia
Discount rate	7.95% in 2021 and 8.73% in 2020	7.82% in 2021 and 8.73% in 2020
Annual salary increase	8.5% in 2021 and 2020	8.00% per annum in 2021 and 2020
Mortality	TMI IV in 2021 and TMI III in 2020	TMI IV in 2021 and TMI III in 2020
Retirement age	57 years in 2021 and 55 years in 2020	57 years old in 2021 and 55 years old in 2020
Disability rate	5% of mortality table TMI IV in 2021 and TMI III in 2020	10% mortality from table TMI IV in 2021 and TMI III in 2020

As of March 31, 2021, 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 US($67,519)/ US$78,378.

a. Details of post-employment benefits expense:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Past Service Cost	(202,567)	-	-	-
Current service cost	49,588	84,768		
Interest cost	61,634	67,280	-	-
Total post-employee Benefits expense	**(91,345)**	**152,048**	**-**	**-**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

13. Long-term Employee Benefits Liability (continued)

b. Details of post-employment benefits liability:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Present value of defined Benefits obligation	805,784	912,778	-	-
Unrecognized past service cost - unvested	-	-	-	-
Unrecognized actuarial loss	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit liability	**805,784**	**912,778**	**-**	**-**

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Beginning balance	912,778	1,045,406	-	-
Provision during the year	(91,345)	152,048	-	-
Payment during the year	(117,208)	(149,711)	-	-
Actuarial loss (gain) from			-	-
Experience adjustment	(87,863)	(19,661)		
Change in financial assumption	45,196	10,702	-	-
Demographic assumption	41,946	-		
Translation adjustment	102,280	(126,006)	-	-
Employee benefit liability	**805,784**	**912,778**	**-**	**-**

14. Leases

The Group has entered into lease contracts of land in its operations in Indonesia wherein the lease term is valid from 2019 to 2057. 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 following are the amounts recognized in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Depreciation expense of rights-of-use assets included in fixed assets	78,379	80,561	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	127,611	93,549	-	-
Expense related to short-term leases included in administrative expenses	5,943	21,254	-	-
Total	**211,933**	**195,364**	**-**	**-**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

14. Leases (continued)

The rollforward analysis of lease liabilities as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
As at April 1	2,709,658	2,688,199	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	127,611	93,549	-	-
Payments	(17,454)	(72,090)	-	-
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,819,815**	**2,709,658**	**-**	**-**
Less current maturities portion	**(299,037)**	**(98,073)**		
Net of current portion	**2,520,778**	**2,611,585**		

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
1 year	107,385	107,386	-	-
More than 1 years to 2 years	214,771	214,771	-	-
More than 2 years to 3 years	214,771	214,771	-	-
More than 3 years to 4 years	236,248	219,067	-	-
More than 5 years	5,959,068	6,083,636	-	-
Net of current portion	**6,732,243**	**6,839,631**	**-**	**-**

15. Contributed Equity

Share Capital

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Issued and fully paid: 106,607,800 (2020: 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 2019	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**
Shares issued	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**
Share issued	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**	**106,607,800**

(Expressed in United States dollars)

16. Non-controlling interest

	Consolidated		Parent	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	$	$	$	$
Contributed equity	3,157,881	3,157,881	-	-
Translation reserve	(976,767)	(1,123,399)	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings	44,791	49,511	-	-
Current year profit	(650,895)	(4,720)	-	-
	1,575,010	2,079,273	-	-

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 requires 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$
2021			
If the US dollar weakens against the Rupiah	5	83,853	(63,222)
If the US dollar strengthens against the Rupiah	(5)	(92,680)	69,877
2020			
If the US dollar weakens against the Rupiah	5	21,835	117,456
If the US dollar strengthens against the Rupiah	(5)	(21,835)	(117,456)

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:

	2021		
	On demand US$	Over 1 year US$	Total US$
Trade and other payables	2,102,232	-	2,102,232
Provision for taxation	25,007	-	25,007
Amounts due to related parties	3,120,000	-	3,120,000

	2020		
	On demand US$	Over 1 year US$	Total US$
Trade and other payables	2,663,910	-	2,663,910
Provision for taxation	71,202	-	71,202
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

The outbreak of Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) continues to progress and evolve. The extent and duration of impacts of COVID-19 remain uncertain and dependent on future developments that cannot be accurately predicted at this time. Therefore, it is challenging to predict the full extent and duration of COVID-19 on business, tourism, hotel and economic activities.

No other 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 other 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 2021;

(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 2021; 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.

23 April 2021

Deepak Madhok
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 2021;
- 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 significant accounting policies; 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 2021, 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 Group 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.

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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.

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- 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.

Ernst + Young

Ernst & Young
Adelaide
23 April 2021