

**DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Standalone Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended**  
**31st March, 2021**

**M H S & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**B-304, Siddh-Paras Building, Pushpa Park**  
**Daftary Road, Malad East, Mumbai - 400097**  
**Email Id : mayur.shah.ca@gmail.com**

# M H S & Associates

B-304, Siddh-Paras Building, Pushpa Park, Daftary Road, Malad East, Maharashtra, India.  
Tel. No.: +91-8080221221, +91-9930221221; Email: mayur.shah.ca@gmail.com

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2021, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

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

### Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No. 43 of the standalone financial statements, as regard to the management's evaluation of Covid-19 impact on the future performance of the Company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

UDIN: 21147928AAAABF8450



### **Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

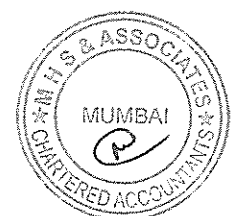
In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears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

The Director's Report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements**

The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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



Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

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

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

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



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

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. Based on our audit we report that the Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
3. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B';
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - (i) the Company, as detailed in note no. 30 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31st March, 2021;



- (ii) the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March, 2021; and
- (iii) there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2021.

For M H S & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 141079W

*Mayur H. Shah*

(Mayur H. Shah)

Partner

Membership No. 147928



Mumbai: 25<sup>th</sup> April, 2021

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED, on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the standalone financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i)
  - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
  - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (which are included under the head 'Property, plant and equipment') are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) In our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies between physical inventory and book records were noticed on physical verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Further the Company is exempt from the provision of Section 186 relating to any loan made, any guarantee given or any security provided and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order relating to exempt provisions of Section 186 is not applicable.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.



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

(vii)

(a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, goods and service tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited to the appropriate authorities, though there has been slight delay in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) The dues outstanding in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax on account of any dispute, are as follows:

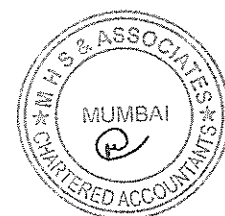
Statement of Disputed Dues

Nature of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Total Disputed Demand	Amount Paid Under Protest	Disputed Demand not Paid	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Custom Act, 1962	Custom Duty	5.00	0.37	4.63	FY 2000-01	CESTATE, Mumbai
Goa Value Added Tax Act, 2005	VAT	1.96	0.20	1.76	FY 2011-12	Appellate Authority of Goa Commercial Taxes
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	24.54	24.54	Nil	FY 2019-20	Rectification u/s.156 with the Income Tax Department

(viii) The Company has no loans or borrowings payable to a financial institution or a bank or Government and no dues payable to debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable.

(ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable.

(x) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.



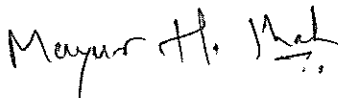


- (xi) The Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable and requisite details have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements, as required by the applicable Ind AS. Further, in our opinion, the Company is not required to constitute audit committee under Section 177 of the Act.
- (xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For M H S & Associates

Chartered Accountants

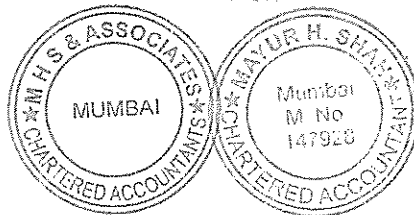
ICAI Firm Registration No. 141079W



(Mayur H. Shah)

Partner

Membership No. 147928



Mumbai: 25<sup>th</sup> April, 2021

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

**Independent Auditor's Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')**

In conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED ('the Company') as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting ('IFCoFR') of the Company of as of that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR includes obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

UDIN: 21147928AAAABF8450



### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such controls were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For M H S & Associates

Chartered Accountants

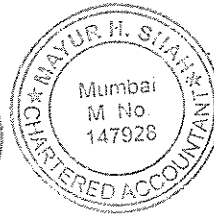
ICAI Firm's Reg. No.: 141079W

*Mayur H. Shah*

(Mayur H. Shah)

Partner

Membership No.: 147928



Mumbai: 25<sup>th</sup> April, 2021

**DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
<b>I. ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-Current Assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipments	2A	1,641.07	1,909.15
(b) Capital-Work-in-Progress		39.73	-
(c) Other Intangible Assets	2B	0.63	0.85
		1,681.42	1,910.00
(d) Investment in equity accounted investees	3	1,550.02	-
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial Assets	4	125.11	116.10
(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5	574.33	506.48
(g) Other Non Current Assets	6	105.71	247.62
		4,036.59	2,780.20
<b>2 Current Assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	7	87.73	63.59
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	26.78	8.43
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	269.36	90.92
(iii) Loans	10	500.00	500.00
(iv) Other Financial Assets	11	207.19	100.30
(c) Current Tax (Net)	12	104.34	135.06
(d) Other Current Assets	13	223.43	122.39
		1,418.82	1,020.69
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>5,455.42</b>	<b>3,800.89</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	435.00	435.00
(b) Other Equity	15	(2,624.68)	289.21
		(2,189.68)	724.21
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>2 Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Other Financial Liabilities	16	142.63	421.45
(b) Provisions	17	15.87	13.28
		158.50	434.73
<b>3 Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	5,213.37	1,675.87
(ii) Trade Payables	19		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		8.87	7.74
(b) total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro and small enterprises		140.91	159.84
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	616.34	699.52
(b) Other Current Liabilities	21	5.69	77.88
(c) Provisions	22	1,501.41	21.11
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>7,645.10</b>	<b>3,076.69</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>5,455.42</b>	<b>3,800.89</b>

The accompanying significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For M H S & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No. 141079W

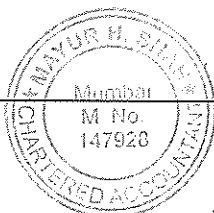
*Mayur H. Shah*

(Mayur H. Shah)

Partner

Membership No. 147928

Mumbai : 25th April, 2021



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

*Ashish Kapadia*

(Ashish Kapadia)

Director

DIN: 02011632

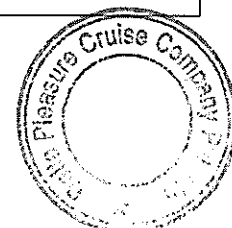
*Hardik Dhebar*

(Hardik Dhebar)

Director

DIN: 00046112

Mumbai : 25th April, 2021



**DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31st March, 2021	Year Ended 31st March, 2020
<b>Income:</b>			
Revenue from Operations	23	1,076.82	5,415.04
Other Income	24	139.11	138.89
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>1,215.93</b>	<b>5,553.93</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Cost of Material Consumed	25	111.96	301.91
Changes in Inventories	26	(19.09)	(25.43)
Employee Benefits Expense	27	271.39	418.63
Finance Costs	28	100.44	129.51
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2A&B	698.07	569.79
Licence and Registration Charges		2,528.45	2,534.37
Other Expenses	29	417.54	2,138.53
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>4,108.75</b>	<b>6,067.32</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional items and Tax</b>		<b>(2,892.82)</b>	<b>(513.39)</b>
Exceptional Items		-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) Before Tax</b>		<b>(2,892.82)</b>	<b>(513.39)</b>
<b>Tax Expenses</b>			
- Deferred Tax	41	(19.76)	1.72
- Tax in respect of Earlier Years		42.11	1.70
<b>-Total Tax Expenses</b>		<b>22.35</b>	<b>3.42</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) After Tax</b>		<b>(2,915.17)</b>	<b>(516.81)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)</b>			
Items That will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
- Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	31	1.81	0.11
- Income tax relating to above items	41	(0.53)	(0.03)
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		<b>1.28</b>	<b>0.08</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		<b>(2,913.88)</b>	<b>(516.73)</b>
<b>Basic &amp; Diluted Earnings Per Share</b> (Face Value of Rs. 10/- Each)	33	<b>(67.02)</b>	<b>(11.88)</b>

The accompanying significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For M H S & Associates

Chartered Accountants

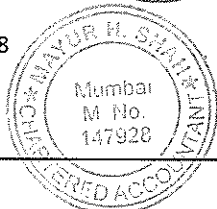
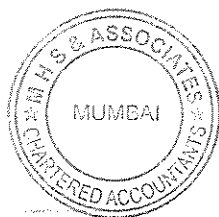
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 141079W

*Mayur H. Shah*  
(Mayur H. Shah)

Partner

Membership No. 147928

Mumbai : 25th April, 2021



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

*Ashish Kapadia*  
(Ashish Kapadia)

Director

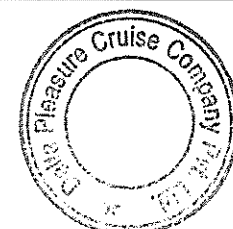
DIN: 02011632

Mumbai : 25th April, 2021

*Hardik Dhebar*  
(Hardik Dhebar)

Director

DIN: 00046112



**DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2021	Year Ended 31st March, 2020
<b>A.</b>	<b><u>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u></b>		
	Net Loss Before Tax	(2,892.82)	(513.39)
	<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
	Depreciation & Amortization Expense	698.07	569.79
	Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.08	16.85
	Sundry Balance Written Off / (Written Back)	(13.62)	(2.00)
	Provision For Expected Credit Loss	-	146.89
	Gain on Investments	-	(70.46)
	Finance Costs	100.44	129.51
	Interest Income	(124.00)	(65.86)
	<b>Operating Profit/(Loss) Before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>(2,231.85)</b>	<b>211.34</b>
	<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
	Trade and Other Receivables	(18.34)	23.98
	Financial Assets	(0.65)	(3.05)
	Other Non Financial Assets	(103.17)	2,397.62
	Inventories	(24.14)	(28.97)
	Trade Payables	(18.30)	111.61
	Other Non Financial Liabilities	1,391.21	(9.67)
	Other Financial Liabilities	(207.74)	247.81
	<b>Cash Generated From / (Used in) Operations</b>	<b>(1,212.99)</b>	<b>2,950.68</b>
	Less: Taxes Paid (Net of Refund)	(60.05)	(97.36)
	<b>Net Cash Flow Generated From/(Used in) Operating Activities (A)</b>	<b>(1,273.04)</b>	<b>2,853.32</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b><u>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u></b>		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment including Capital Work-in-Progress	(16.51)	(564.94)
	Purchase of Non Current Investments	(1,550.02)	-
	Purchase of Current Investments	-	(4,407.08)
	Proceeds from Sale of Current Investments	-	4,477.53
	Interest Income	8.76	6.18
	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.14	0.51
	<b>Net Cash Flow Generated From/(Used in) Investing Activities (B)</b>	<b>(1,557.63)</b>	<b>(487.80)</b>
<b>C.</b>	<b><u>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u></b>		
	Net Proceeds from Unsecured Loans	3,537.50	(1,985.00)
	Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(540.16)	(532.83)
	Finance Costs	(7.71)	(1.86)
	<b>Net Cash Flow Generated From/(Used in) Financing Activities (C)</b>	<b>2,989.63</b>	<b>(2,519.69)</b>
	<b>Net Increase / (Decrease) In Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)</b>	<b>158.96</b>	<b>(154.17)</b>
	<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents at The Beginning of The Year</b>	<b>90.48</b>	<b>244.65</b>
	<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents At The Closing Of The Year</b>	<b>249.44</b>	<b>90.48</b>
	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note No.9)	269.36	90.92
	Book Overdraft (Refer Note No.20)	(19.92)	(0.44)

**Notes :**

- 1) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind-AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flow.
- 2) Figures in bracket indicate cash outflow.
- 3) Reconciliation of Financing Activities (Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	Cash Flows	As at 31st March, 2021
Borrowings	1,675.87	3,537.50	5,213.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,675.87</b>	<b>3,537.50</b>	<b>5,213.37</b>

As Per Our Report of Even Date

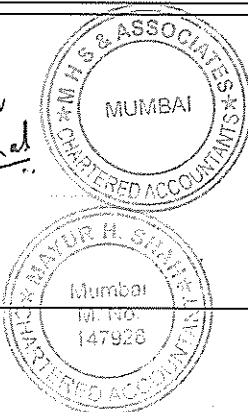
For M H S & Associates

Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 141079W

*Mayur H. Shah*  
(Mayur H. Shah)  
Partner

Membership No. 147928

Mumbai : 25th April, 2021

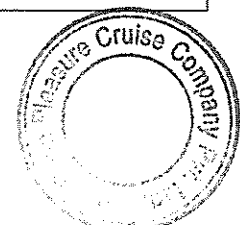


For and on behalf of Board of Directors

*Ashish Kapadia* (Ashish Kapadia) Director  
DIN: 02011632

*Rajdeep Debar* (Rajdeep Debar) Director  
DIN: 00046112

Mumbai : 25th April, 2021



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

	(Rupees in Lakhs)		(Rupees in Lakhs)					Total
	Equity Share Capital	Total	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Capital Contribution	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	435.00	435.00	108.71	387.35	435.00	1.58	(0.71)	931.94
Changes in Equity Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	435.00	435.00	-	(126.00)	-	-	-	(126.00)
Changes in Equity Share Capital	-	-	-	(516.81)	-	-	0.08	(516.73)
As at 31st March, 2021	435.00	435.00	108.71	(255.45)	435.00	1.58	(0.63)	289.21
<b>Balance as on 1st April, 2019</b>								
<b>Additions / (Deductions) During the Year</b>								
Transition Reserve on Adoption of Ind AS 116				(126.00)				(126.00)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year				(516.81)			0.08	(516.73)
<b>Balance as on 31st March, 2020</b>								
<b>Additions / (Deductions) During the Year</b>								
Total Comprehensive Income for the year				(2,915.17)			1.28	(2,913.88)
<b>Balance as on 31st March, 2021</b>								
			108.71	(3,170.61)	435.00	1.58	0.65	(2,624.68)

A)

B)

As Per Our Report of Even Date  
For M H S & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No. 141079W

*Mayur H. Shah*  
(Mayur H Shah)  
Partner

Membership No. 147928

Mumbai : 25th April, 2021

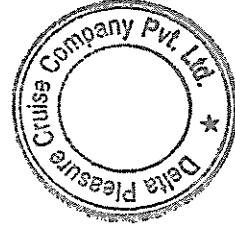
*Or*

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

*Ashish Kapadia*  
(Ashish Kapadia)  
Director  
DIN: 02011632

*Hardik Dhebar*  
(Hardik Dhebar)  
Director  
DIN: 00046112

Mumbai : 25th April, 2021



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**1 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies**

**(A) Company Overview**

Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited, incorporated in the year 2000 under the provision of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company operates at Goa, in Gaming Segment. The Company is subsidiary of Delta Corp Limited. The registered office of the company is located at Goa.

**(B) a) Basis for Preparation of Financial Statements**

**i) Compliance with Ind AS**

These standalone financial statements ("financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereafter referred to as the "Ind AS") as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder.

**ii) Historical cost convention**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair values.

**iii) Rounding of Amounts**

All the amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes are presented in Indian rupees have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated. The amount '0' denotes amount less than Rs. one thousand.

**iv) Current and Non-Current classification**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act

**b) Property, Plant and Equipment (including Capital work-in-Progress)**

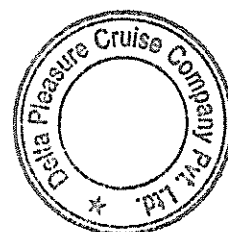
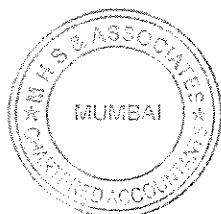
Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price and expenditures directly attributable to bringing assets into working condition for its intended use. Freehold land and capital work in progress are carried at cost, less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent cost are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided under the straight line method over the useful lives of assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, and management believes that useful life of assets are same as those prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gain or losses arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.





**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

c) **Intangible Assets**

Intangible Assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are stated at acquisition cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebate less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price and any expenditure directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent cost are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

Intangible assets are amortized over the period of 3 to 5 years on a straight line basis from date they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on number of factors including the effect of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors and level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the assets.

d) **Leases**

**The Company as a lessee**

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

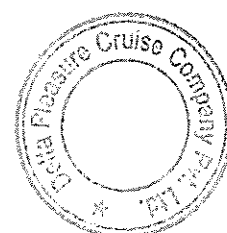
- i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability..

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**

**Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised insubstance fixed lease payments. The Company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented under heads "Other Financial Liabilities" and "Property, Plant and Equipment" respectively and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Company:

The amendments introduce a practical expedient that simplifies how a lessee accounts for COVID-19 related rent concessions, and a lessee may elect not to assess whether rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic are lease modifications. A lease that makes this election shall account for any change in lease payments resulting from the rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying this standard if the change were not a lease modification. The impact of the amendment on the financial statements has been disclosed in Note 48(F).

**The Company as a lessor**

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

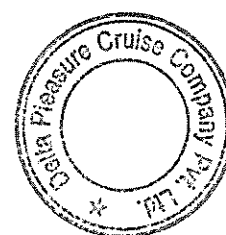
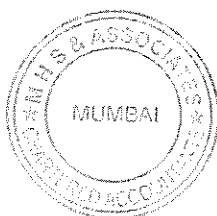
For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

**e) Inventories**

Consumables, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost computed on weighted average basis or net realisable value after providing cost of obsolescence, if any. The cost of inventories comprises cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is estimated selling price in ordinary course of business less the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

**f) Segment Reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief decision maker. Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Accordingly, information has been presented along with Business Segments.



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**g) Borrowings**

Borrowing are initially recognized at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

**Effective interest method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expenses over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payment (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount on initial recognition.

**h) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue comprises the following elements:

**i) Revenue from sale of services includes :**

**Revenue from Casino:** Casino gaming revenues are all amounts wagered in casino less amounts paid as winning to players of casino games. Gaming revenue is recorded based on net gain / loss at the end of each day. Income from Slot Machines is accounted for on the basis of actual collection in each respective machine. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services rendered, net of amount collected on behalf of third parties such as GST.

**Revenue from Hospitality:** Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services rendered, net of discounts to customers and amount collected on behalf of third parties such as GST. Revenue from hospitality room rent is recognised over the period of time services are rendered.

**Revenue from Sale of Goods :** Revenue from sales of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. Sale of goods comprise sale of food and beverages, allied services relating to entertainment and hospitality operations. Revenue from sale of food and beverage is recognised at the point of sale.

**ii) Dividend and interest income**

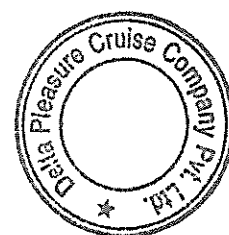
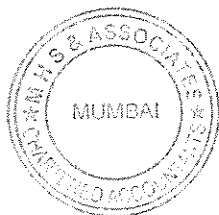
Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

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

**i) Employee Benefits**

**Short-term employee benefits**

The amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**

**Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**Post-employment benefits**

**Defined benefit plan**

The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income and is not reclassified to profit or loss. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense; and
- remeasurement

The company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

**Defined Contribution Plan**

Payments to defined contribution benefit plans are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which employee renders related service.

**j) Foreign currency transactions**

**Foreign currency transactions and balances**

- i) Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year-end are restated at the closing rate of exchange prevailing on the reporting date.

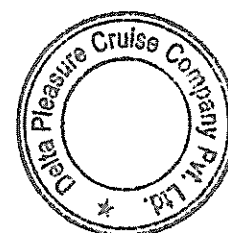
- ii) Any exchange difference arising on account of settlement of foreign currency transactions and restatement of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- iii) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the 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 measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in OCI or Statement of Profit

**k) Income Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

**Current Tax**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities used in the computation of taxable profit and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses

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

**l) Earnings Per Share**

**Basic Earnings per Share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period.

**Diluted earnings per share**

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

**m) Financial instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument in another entity.

**i) Financial Assets**

**A. Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

**B. Subsequent measurement**

**a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)**

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**

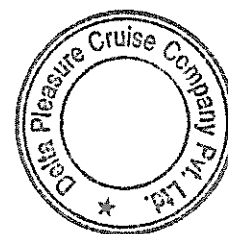
A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

**C Investment in Associates**

The company is accounted its investments in associates at cost less impairment, if any.



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**D Other Equity and Mutual Fund Investments**

All other equity and mutual fund investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected an irrevocable option to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

**E Impairment of Financial Assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies the expected credit loss model for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

The twelve months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible with 12 months after the reporting date); or

Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 months ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

**ii) Financial Liabilities**

**Initial Recognition and measurement**

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

**Subsequent measurement**

**Financial liabilities at FVTPL**

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

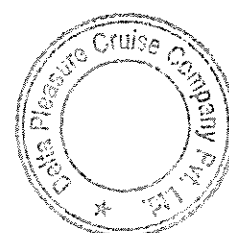
Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation. Amortisation is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short term maturity of these instruments.

**Financial liabilities at amortised cost**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Where the terms of a financial liability is re-negotiated and the Company issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss; measured as a difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of equity instrument issued.



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

n) **Significant management judgments in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty**

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing on the reporting date.

**Impairment of non-financial assets**

Assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date to evaluate whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

**Depreciation / amortisation and useful lives of property, plant and equipment / intangible assets**

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account their estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

**Recoverability of trade receivable**

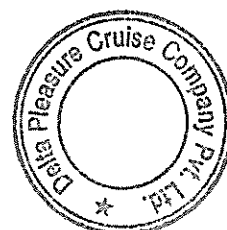
Judgments are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

**Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

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

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**Impairment of financial assets**

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

**Defined benefit obligation (DBO)**

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

**Leases**

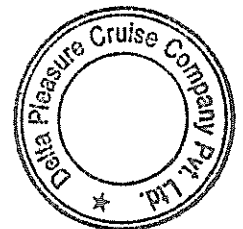
Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

**Fair value measurement**

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

**o) Recent accounting pronouncements**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1st April, 2021.

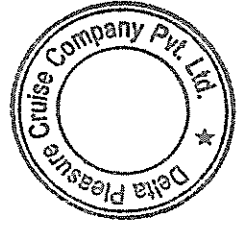




**DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**Note: 2A Property, Plant and Equipments**

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakhs)												
	Land	Leasehold Improvement	Flat Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Gaming Equipments	Computers	Electrical Installation & Equipment	Vehicles	Feeder Boats	Ship	ROU	Total
<b>Gross Block</b>													
As at 1st April, 2019	112.92	63.14	74.78	186.14	409.95	289.70	16.33	61.84	16.97	110.72	300.17	-	1,642.67
Additions	-	363.59	-	3.79	6.26	4.16	5.41	55.05	-	-	48.40	-	486.66
Addition on account of Transition to Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,058.84	1,058.84
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	28.27	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.35
As at 31st March, 2020	112.92	426.73	74.78	161.66	416.13	293.86	21.74	116.89	16.97	110.72	348.57	1,058.84	3,159.83
As at 1st April, 2020	112.92	426.73	74.78	161.66	416.13	293.86	21.74	116.89	16.97	110.72	348.57	1,058.84	3,159.83
Additions	-	7.96	-	0.55	11.26	-	-	0.90	-	90.30	-	319.01	429.99
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	0.09	0.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46
As at 31st March, 2021	112.92	434.70	74.78	162.12	427.03	293.86	21.74	117.79	16.97	201.02	348.57	1,377.86	3,589.36
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>													
As at 1st April, 2019	-	63.14	5.36	60.26	147.47	32.48	13.51	13.19	4.70	51.83	300.17	-	692.10
Charge for the year	-	43.71	1.18	11.71	39.37	27.76	1.61	7.53	2.02	8.09	8.07	418.54	569.57
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	10.93	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.99
As at 31st March, 2020	-	106.85	6.54	61.03	186.77	60.24	15.12	20.72	6.72	59.92	308.24	418.54	1,250.68
As at 1st April, 2020	-	106.85	6.54	61.03	186.77	60.24	15.12	20.72	6.72	59.92	308.24	418.54	1,250.68
Charge for the year	-	152.77	1.18	11.66	39.68	27.92	2.69	11.23	2.02	10.04	16.13	422.52	697.85
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	0.03	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23
As at 31st March, 2021	-	259.62	7.72	72.66	226.25	88.16	17.81	31.95	8.73	69.96	324.37	841.06	1,948.30
<b>Net Block</b>													
As at 31st March, 2020	112.92	319.88	68.24	100.63	229.36	233.62	6.62	96.17	10.26	50.80	40.33	640.30	1,909.15
As at 31st March, 2021	112.92	175.08	67.06	89.47	200.77	205.70	3.93	85.84	8.24	131.06	24.20	536.79	1,641.07

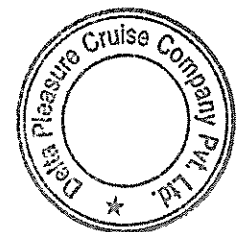


**DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED**

Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021

**Note: 2B**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Website/ Software</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Gross Block</b>		
As at 1st April, 2019	2.59	2.59
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	2.59	2.59
<b>As at 1st April, 2020</b>		
As at 1st April, 2020	2.59	2.59
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	2.59	2.59
<b>Accumulated Amortisation</b>		
As at 1st April, 2019	1.53	1.53
Amortisation for year	0.22	0.22
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	1.75	1.75
<b>As at 1st April, 2020</b>		
As at 1st April, 2020	1.75	1.75
Amortisation for year	0.22	0.22
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	1.98	1.98
<b>Net Block</b>		
As at 31st March, 2020	0.85	0.85
As at 31st March, 2021	0.63	0.63



**DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

3	Investment in equity accounted investees	Current Year Nos	Previous Year Nos	Face Value	As At	
					31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Carrying amount of the Company's interest in associates						
Unquoted Fully Paid Up Equity Shares						
	Waterways Shipyards Private Limited	65,127	-	100	1,550.02	-
<b>Total</b>					<b>1,550.02</b>	<b>-</b>

(Rupees in Lakhs)

4	Other Financial Assets - Non Current	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
<u>Security Deposits</u>			
	Unsecured, Considered Good	97.00	89.80
<u>Bank Deposits</u>			
	Unsecured, Considered Good		
	Fixed Deposit (Lien against EPCG License)	21.00	21.00
	Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposits	7.11	5.30
<b>Total</b>		<b>125.11</b>	<b>116.10</b>

**5 Deferred Tax**

The components of Deferred Tax Assets to the extent recognized and Deferred Tax Liabilities as on 31st March, 2021 are as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
<u>Deferred Tax Liability:</u>		
Remeasurement benefit of the defined benefit plan through OCI	0.30	-
<u>Deferred Tax Asset:</u>		
Remeasurement benefit of the defined benefit plan through OCI (A)	0.30	-
Disallowed Expenses under Income Tax	6.97	7.86
Property Plant and Equipments	73.28	45.45
Leases (B)	38.31	45.49
	118.56	99.02
MAT Credit Entitlements (C)	456.07	407.46
<b>Net Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets) (A - B - C)</b>	<b>(574.33)</b>	<b>(506.48)</b>

(Refer Note No.41 for detailed working)

(Rupees in Lakhs)

6	Other Non Current Assets	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
<u>Capital Advances</u>			
	Unsecured, Considered Good	105.09	246.42
	Prepaid Expenses	0.63	1.20
<b>Total</b>		<b>105.71</b>	<b>247.62</b>

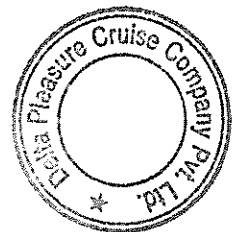
(Rupees in Lakhs)

7	Inventories	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
(Valued at Cost or Net Realizable Value, Whichever is Lower)			
	Traded goods	72.91	53.82
	Stores and Spares	14.82	9.77
<b>Total</b>		<b>87.73</b>	<b>63.59</b>

(Rupees in Lakhs)

8	Trade Receivables	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	Unsecured, Considered Good (*)	26.78	8.43
<b>Total</b>		<b>26.78</b>	<b>8.43</b>

\* Current Year : Nil, Includes Previous Year Rs. 8.43 Lakhs receivables from related parties (Refer Note No.32)



**DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

		(Rupees in Lakhs)	
9	Cash and Cash Equivalents	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>		
	Balance with Banks in Current Accounts	40.55	35.84
	Cheques on Hand	199.84	-
	Cash on Hand	28.97	55.08
	<b>Total</b>	<b>269.36</b>	<b>90.92</b>

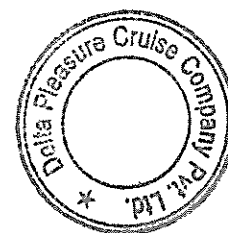
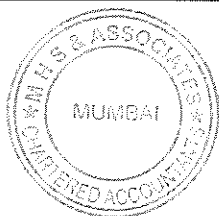
		(Rupees in Lakhs)	
10	Loans	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	<u>Unsecured, Considered Good</u>		
	Inter Corporate Deposit	500.00	500.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>500.00</b>

		(Rupees in Lakhs)	
11	Other Current Financial Assets	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	<u>Unsecured, Considered Good</u>		
	Deposits	1.38	0.73
	Interest Accrued on ICD	205.80	99.57
	<b>Total</b>	<b>207.19</b>	<b>100.30</b>

		(Rupees in Lakhs)	
12	Current Tax (Net)	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	Income Tax Receivables	104.34	135.06
	<b>Total</b>	<b>104.34</b>	<b>135.06</b>

		(Rupees in Lakhs)	
13	Other Current Assets	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	<u>Unsecured, Considered Good</u>		
	Balances with Statutory & Government Authorities	189.25	99.29
	Advance to Suppliers	5.87	13.06
	Other Advances	0.55	0.20
	Prepaid Expenses	27.76	9.85
	<u>Unsecured, Considered Doubtful</u>		
	Advance to Suppliers	146.89	146.89
	Provision for Doubtful Advances	(146.89)	(146.89)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>223.43</b>	<b>122.39</b>

14	Share Capital	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
		No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs
	<u>Authorised:</u>				
	Equity Shares of Rs.10/- Each	45,00,000	450.00	45,00,000	450.00
	Preference Shares of Rs.10/- Each	45,00,000	450.00	45,00,000	450.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>90,00,000</b>	<b>900.00</b>	<b>90,00,000</b>	<b>900.00</b>
	<u>Issued, Subscribed And Fully Paid-Up:</u>				
	Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each	43,50,000	435.00	43,50,000	435.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>43,50,000</b>	<b>435.00</b>	<b>43,50,000</b>	<b>435.00</b>



**DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**a) Reconciliation of the Equity Shares at the Beginning and at the End of the Reporting Year**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs
At the Beginning of the Year	43,50,000	435.00	43,50,000	435.00
Issued During the Year	-	-	-	-
Bought Back During the Year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the End of the Year	43,50,000	435.00	43,50,000	435.00

**b) Terms/Rights Attached to Equity Shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

**c) Detail of Equity Shareholders Holding More Than 5% Shares in the Company**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	No. of Shares Held	% of Holding	No. of Shares Held	% of Holding
Delta Corp Limited - Holding Company	43,50,000	100	43,50,000	100

15

Other Equity	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
	As At	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
<u>Capital Redemption Reserve</u>		
Opening Balance	435.00	435.00
(+) Current Year Transfer	-	-
Closing Balance	435.00	435.00
<u>Securities Premium</u>		
Opening Balance	108.71	108.71
(+) Addition During the Year	-	-
Closing Balance	108.71	108.71
<u>Retained Earnings</u>		
Opening Balance	(255.45)	387.36
(+) / (-) Transition Reserve on Adoption of Ind AS 116	-	(126.00)
(+) / (-) Net Profit / (Loss) for the Year	(2,915.17)	(516.81)
Closing Balance	(3,170.62)	(255.45)
<u>Capital Contribution</u>		
Opening Balance	1.58	1.58
(+) / (-) for the Year	-	-
Closing Balance	1.58	1.58
<u>Other Comprehensive Income</u>		
Opening Balance	(0.63)	(0.71)
(+) / (-) for the Year	1.28	0.08
Closing Balance	0.65	(0.63)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,624.68)</b>	<b>289.21</b>

**Nature and purpose of reserve:-**

**Capital Redemption Reserve**

As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve and it is a non-distributable reserve.

**Securities Premium**

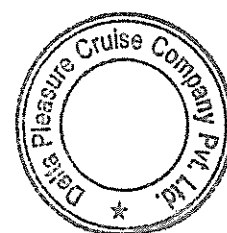
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

**Capital Contribution**

Capital contribution has been created as the requirement of Indian Accounting Standards on guarantee charges.

**Other Comprehensive Income**

The amount includes re-measurement of the defined benefit obligations.



**DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

		(Rupees in Lakhs)	
16	Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	Lease Liabilities (Refer Note No.46)	142.63	421.45
	<b>Total</b>	<b>142.63</b>	<b>421.45</b>

		(Rupees in Lakhs)	
17	Provisions - Non Current	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	Provision for Employee Benefits - Gratuity (Unfunded) (Refer Note No.31)	15.87	13.28
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15.87</b>	<b>13.28</b>

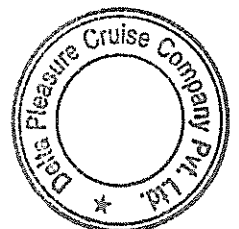
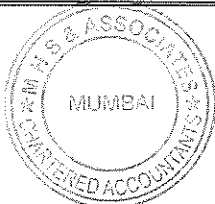
		(Rupees in Lakhs)	
18	Borrowings - Current	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	Unsecured Borrowings Loan from a Related Party - Holding Company (Repayable on Demand and Interest Free)	5,213.37	1,675.87
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,213.37</b>	<b>1,675.87</b>

		(Rupees in Lakhs)	
19	Trade Payables	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	- Micro and Small Enterprises	8.87	7.74
	- Others	140.91	159.84
	<b>Total</b>	<b>149.79</b>	<b>167.58</b>

Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Company has sent letters to suppliers to confirm whether they are covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 as well as whether they have file required memorandum with the prescribed authorities. Out of the letters sent to the parties, some confirmations have been received till the date of finalization of Balance Sheet. Based on the confirmation received the detail of outstanding are as under:

		(Rupees in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As At		
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020	
The principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of the year	8.87	7.74	
The interest amount remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-	
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-	
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-	
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-	

		(Rupees in Lakhs)	
20	Other Financial Liabilities - Current	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	Employee Liabilities	27.19	35.42
	Payable Against Capital Assets	-	12.61
	Book Overdraft	19.92	0.44
	Lease Liabilities (Refer Note No.46)	525.31	374.91
	Provision for Expenses	27.98	264.86
	Other Financial Liabilities	15.95	11.28
	<b>Total</b>	<b>616.34</b>	<b>699.52</b>



**DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

21	Other Current Liabilities	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
		Duties & Taxes	5.53
Advance from Customers	0.15	2.40	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.69</b>	<b>77.88</b>	

(Rupees in Lakhs)

22	Provisions - Current	As At	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
		<b>Provision for Employee Benefits</b>	
- Leave Encashment (Unfunded) (Refer Note No.31)	3.03	6.56	
Provision for Casino Licence Fees (*)	1,458.33	-	
Provision for CSR Activities (Refer Note No.44)	40.06	14.55	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,501.41</b>	<b>21.11</b>	

(\*) The Group and the entire casino industry in Goa have made a representation to the Government of Goa, seeking a waiver / reduction / proportionate payment mechanism for casino licence fees for the period of shut down i.e. from 1st April 2020 to 31st October 2020. The Group has provided a proportionate charge of license fees for the period from 1st April 2020 to 31st October 2020 amounting to ₹ 1458.33 Lakhs . The said license fees is only provided for and the actual payment for the same has not taken place.

Due to the pandemic situation, the stress on the operations and the representations made, the management is hopeful that the Government of Goa may consider its request, favourably. In such a situation, the provision of license fees made in the books may not be payable in full or in part, as per direction of the Government of Goa.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

23	Revenue From Operations	For the Year Ended	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
		Sale of Services	1,333.89
Sale of Products	35.12	207.71	
Less : Goods and Service Tax (GST)	(292.19)	(1,448.98)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,076.82</b>	<b>5,415.04</b>	

(Rupees in Lakhs)

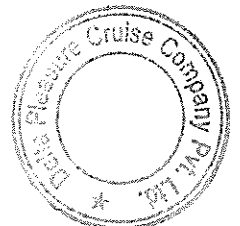
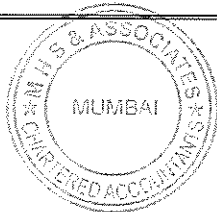
24	Other Income	For the Year Ended	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
		Interest Income on :	
- Fixed Deposits	1.96	1.85	
- Lease Deposit	7.20	4.01	
- Interest on ICD	114.85	60.00	
- Income Tax Refund	0.04	-	
Sundry Balances Written Back	13.62	2.00	
Miscellaneous Income	1.45	0.57	
Gain on Investments carried at FVTPL	-	70.46	
<b>Total</b>	<b>139.11</b>	<b>138.89</b>	

(Rupees in Lakhs)

25	Cost of Material Consumed	For the Year Ended	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
		Material Consumed	105.11
Stores and Spares Consumed	6.85	60.86	
<b>Total</b>	<b>111.96</b>	<b>301.91</b>	

(Rupees in Lakhs)

26	Changes in Inventories	For the Year Ended	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
		Opening Stock	53.82
Less : Closing Stock	72.91	53.82	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(19.09)</b>	<b>(25.43)</b>	



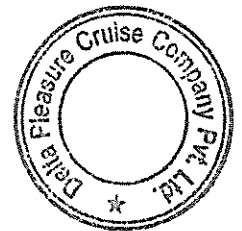
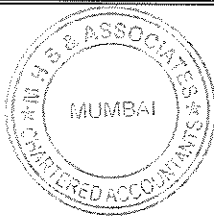
**DELTA PLEASURE CRUISE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

27	Employee Benefit Expense	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
		For the Year Ended	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	Salaries and Incentives	237.87	359.51
	Contribution to Provident & Other Funds (Refer Note No.31)	17.01	26.66
	Gratuity and Leave Salary Expenses (Refer Note No.31)	1.65	5.08
	Staff Welfare Expenses	14.87	27.38
	<b>Total</b>	<b>271.39</b>	<b>418.63</b>

28	Finance Costs	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
		For the Year Ended	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	Interest Expenses on Other Than Term Loan	96.86	125.92
	Other Finance Charges	3.58	3.59
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.44</b>	<b>129.51</b>

29	Other Expenses	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
		For the Year Ended	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	<u>Payment to Auditors</u>		
	For Audit Fees	3.76	6.08
		3.76	6.08
	Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipments	0.08	16.85
	Advertisement Expenses	-	11.59
	Conveyance	-	0.02
	Foreign Exchange Rate Difference	1.90	3.06
	Hotel and Travelling Expenses	-	40.03
	Insurance	2.81	4.23
	Donation and CSR (Refer Note No.44)	25.55	74.70
	Legal and Professional Fees	81.58	206.24
	Miscellaneous Expenses	4.22	8.64
	Penalties & Fines	-	0.03
	Postage and Communication	10.31	10.88
	Printing and Stationery	8.17	10.70
	Power and Fuel Charges	180.26	263.51
	Rates & Taxes	14.65	14.94
	Rent	7.26	429.11
	Repairs to Buildings	4.27	7.83
	Repairs to Machinery	39.17	109.48
	Repairs to Others	17.06	67.30
	Sales Promotion Expenses	9.56	649.91
	Credit Card and Other Charges	3.57	52.73
	Vehicle Expenses	3.38	3.78
	Provision for Expected Credit Loss	-	146.89
	<b>Total</b>	<b>417.54</b>	<b>2,138.53</b>





**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Standalone Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

(Rs. In Lakhs)

30	Contingent liabilities and Commitments	As at	
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
<b>(i) Contingent Liabilities</b>			
(a) Claims against the Company's disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts (excluding interest and penalty on the respective			
	- VAT	1.96	1.96
	- Income Tax	24.54	212.35
	The Dy Commissioner of Central Excise, Service Tax - Goa		
	- Custom Duty	5.00	5.00
	- Rent Payable to Directorate of Fisheries	94.91	83.52
	- Tax Deducted at Source	2.67	2.67
(b) Guarantees			
	- Performance Guarantees given under EPCG (Refer Note No. iii)	21.00	21.00
		150.07	326.50
(Rs. In Lakhs)			
<b>(ii) Capital Commitments</b>			
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Estimated Amount of Contracts Remaining to be Executed on Capital Account and not Provided for in respect of Capital Assets (Net of Advances paid)			
		287.39	47.27
Estimated Amount of Contracts Remaining to be Executed on Other Than Capital Account and not Provided for (Net of Advances paid)			
		5.57	4.92
		292.96	52.20
<b>(iii) Other Commitment</b>			
The Company has obtained licenses under the Export Promotion Credit Guarantee ('EPCG') Scheme for importing capital goods at a concessional rate of custom duty against submission of bank guarantee and bonds.			
Under the terms of the respective schemes, the Company is required to earn foreign exchange value equivalent to, eight times and in certain cases six times of the duty saved in respect of licenses where export obligation has been fixed by the order of the Director General Foreign Trade, Ministry of Finance, as applicable within a specified period from the date of import of capital goods. The Export Promotion Capital Goods Schemes, Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 as issued by the Central Government of India, covers both manufacturer's exports and service providers. Accordingly, in accordance with the Chapter 5 of Foreign Trade Policy 2015-2020, the Company is required to export goods of FOB value of Rs.107.37 Lakhs (Previous Year : Rs. 107.37 Lakhs). Non fulfilment of the balance of such future obligation, if any entails to the Government to recover full duty saved amount and other penalties under the above referred scheme.			

**31 Employee Benefits :**

**Brief description of the Plans:**

The Company has various schemes for employee benefits such as Provident Fund, ESIC, Gratuity and Leave Encashment. The Company's defined contribution plans are Provident Fund (in case of certain employees) and Employees State Insurance Fund (under the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952). The Company has no further obligation beyond making the contributions to such plans.

**A Defined Benefits Plans**

The Company's defined benefit plans include Gratuity (Unfunded). The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 under which an employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefits. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age.

**I. Principal actuarial assumptions used:**

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.26%	6.43%
Salary escalation rate	7.50%	7.50%
Rate of Employee Turnover	15.00%	15.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Expected Rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	NA	NA

**II. Expenses Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Current Service Cost	4.16	2.86
Net Interest Cost	0.85	1.00
<b>Total Expenses / (Income) recognised in the Statement of Profit And Loss</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>3.86</b>

The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expenses' line item in the statement of profit & loss account.

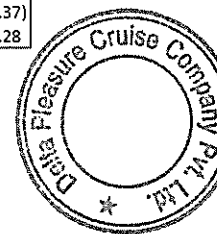
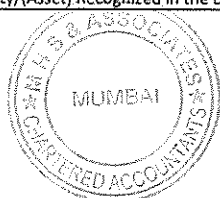
**III. Expenses Recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for Current Period**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period - Due to changes in financial assumptions	0.15	0.69
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period - Due to experience	(1.96)	(0.80)
<b>Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI</b>	<b>(1.81)</b>	<b>(0.11)</b>

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

**IV. Movements in the Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation are as follows:**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	13.28	13.65
Current Service Cost	4.16	2.86
Interest Cost	0.85	1.00
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period - Due to changes in financial assumptions	0.15	0.69
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period - Due to experience	(1.96)	(0.80)
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	-	0.02
Net (Liability)/Asset Transfer Out	-	(0.77)
(Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer)	(0.62)	(3.37)
<b>Net Liability/(Asset) Recognized in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>15.87</b>	<b>13.28</b>



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Standalone Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**V. Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at the end of the year	15.87	13.27
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at end of the year	-	-
<b>Net Liability/(Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>15.87</b>	<b>13.27</b>

**VI. Maturity Analysis of Projected Benefit Payments : From the Employer**

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2020-21	2019-20
1st Following Year	1.67	1.36
2nd Following Year	1.63	1.38
3rd Following Year	1.65	1.36
4th Following Year	1.93	1.39
5th Following Year	1.77	1.54
Sum of Years 6 To 10	7.27	6.40
Sum of Years 11 and above	8.60	7.60

The Plan typically to expose the Company to actuarial risk such as Interest Risk, Longevity Risk and Salary Risk

- a) Interest Risk:- A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.
- b) Longevity Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
- c) Salary Risk: The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan's participants will increase the plan's liability.

**VII. Sensitivity Analysis**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	15.87	13.28
Impact Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(0.86)	(0.74)
Impact Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	0.96	0.83
Impact Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	0.94	0.81
Impact Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(0.86)	(0.74)
Impact Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(0.18)	(0.17)
Impact Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	0.19	0.18

The above sensitivity analyses are based on change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

**IX. Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company also has certain defined contribution plans. The contributions are made to registered provident fund, Employee State Insurance Corporation and Labour Welfare Fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plans are as follows:

**B. Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on contributions:**

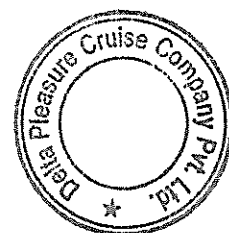
Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Employer's contribution to Regional Provident Fund Office	11.57	17.21
Employer's contribution to Employees' State Insurance	4.98	8.83
Employer's contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	0.46	0.62

**C. Leave obligations**

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for earned leave.

The amount of the provision of Rs. 3.03 Lakhs (31st March, 2020 Rs. 6.56 Lakhs,) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Current Service Cost	(3.37)	1.22
<b>Total Expenses / (Income) recognised in the Statement of Profit And Loss</b>	<b>(3.37)</b>	<b>1.22</b>



**Delta Pleasure Cruises Company Private Limited**  
**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

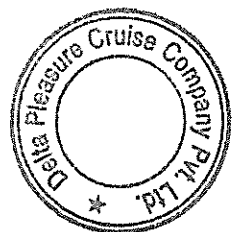
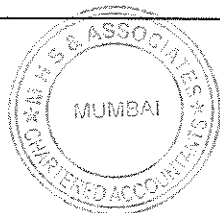
32 Information in accordance with the requirements of Indian

List of

- (i) **Holding Company**  
Delta Corp Limited (DCL)
- (ii) **Associate Company**  
Waterways Shipyard Private Limited (WSPL) w.e.f. 15th February, 2021
- (iii) **Companies that are directly/indirectly under Common Control**
- Highstreet Cruises Company Private Limited (HCEPL)
- (iv) **Key Management Personnels (KMP):**
- Mr. Ashish Kapadia (AK) – Director
  - Mr. Hardik Dhebar (HD) - Director
  - Mr. Anil Malani (AM) - Director
- (v) **Individual Owning directly and indirectly an interest in voting power that gives them control or significant influence**
- Mr. Jaydev Mody (JM) - Chairman of Holding Company
  - Mrs. Zia Mody (ZM) - Wife of Chairman of Holding Company
  - Ms. Anjali Mody (AM) - Daughter of Chairman of Holding Company
  - Ms. Aditi Mody (ADM) - Daughter of Chairman of Holding Company
- (vi) **Enterprises over which persons mentioned in (v) above exercise significant influence or control directly or indirectly :**
- AZB & Partners (AZB)
  - Freedom Registry Limited (FRL)
  - Goan Football Club Private Limited (FCGPL)
  - Delta Foundation (DF)
  - Josmo and so LLP (JASL)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

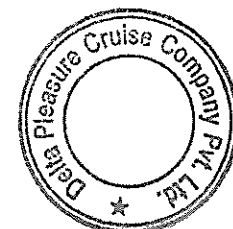
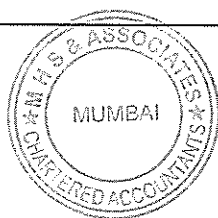
Details of transactions carried out with related parties								
Nature of Transactions	Holding Company/ Associate Company		Companies that are directly or indirectly are under common control		Enterprises over which persons mentioned in (iv) & (v) above exercise significant influence		Total	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
<b>Unsecured Loan Taken / (given)</b>								
DCL	4,477.50	2,265.00	-	-	-	-	4,477.50	2,265.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,477.50</b>	<b>2,265.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,477.50</b>	<b>2,265.00</b>
<b>Unsecured Loan Repayment</b>								
DCL	940.00	4,250.00	-	-	-	-	940.00	4,250.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>940.00</b>	<b>4,250.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>940.00</b>	<b>4,250.00</b>
<b>Investment</b>								
WSPL	554.99	-	-	-	-	-	554.99	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>554.99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>554.99</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Loan Received back</b>								
WSPL	85.00	-	-	-	-	-	85.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>85.00</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Sale of Food &amp; Beverages</b>								
HCEPL	-	-	5.71	3.06	-	-	5.71	3.06
DCL	25.40	11.92	-	-	-	-	25.40	11.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.40</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31.11</b>	<b>14.99</b>
<b>Interest Income</b>								
WSPL	1.23	-	-	-	-	-	1.23	-
FCGPL	-	-	-	-	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>61.23</b>	<b>60.00</b>



**Delta Pleasure Cruises Company Private Limited**  
**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Details of transactions carried out with related parties								
Nature of Transactions	Holding Company/ Associate Company		Companies that are directly or indirectly are under common control		Enterprises over which persons mentioned in (iv) & (v) above exercise significant influence		Total	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
<b>Purchase of F &amp; B &amp; Other Services</b>								
HCEPL	-	-	6.44	2.66	-	-	6.44	2.66
DCL	5.27	5.03	-	-	-	-	5.27	5.03
AZB	-	-	-	-	34.99	-	34.99	-
FRL	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.03
JASL	-	-	-	-	-	3.29	-	3.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>35.04</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>46.75</b>	<b>11.01</b>
<b>Purchase of Property Plant and Equipments</b>								
JASL	-	-	-	-	-	4.54	-	4.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.54</b>
<b>CSR Expenses</b>								
DF	-	-	-	-	-	20.00	-	20.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.00</b>
<b>Rent Paid</b>								
HCEPL	-	-	192.00	192.00	-	-	192.00	192.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>192.00</b>	<b>192.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>192.00</b>	<b>192.00</b>
<b>Outstanding as on Year End Unsecured Loan Payable</b>								
DCL	5,213.37	1,675.87	-	-	-	-	5,213.37	1,675.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,213.37</b>	<b>1,675.87</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,213.37</b>	<b>1,675.87</b>
<b>Trade Payables</b>								
HCEPL	-	-	-	57.44	-	-	-	57.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57.44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57.44</b>
<b>Trade Receivable</b>								
DCL	-	4.94	-	-	-	-	-	4.94
HCEPL	-	-	-	3.49	-	-	-	3.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.43</b>
<b>Interest Receivable</b>								
WSPL	47.39	-	-	-	-	-	47.39	-
FCGPL	-	-	-	-	155.07	99.57	155.07	99.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>155.07</b>	<b>99.57</b>	<b>202.46</b>	<b>99.57</b>
<b>Loans &amp; Advances</b>								
FCGPL	-	-	-	-	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>500.00</b>
<b>Other Advances</b>								
DCL	-	10.13	-	-	-	-	-	10.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.13</b>



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**33 Earning Per Shares**

Earnings Per Share – EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Numbers used for calculating basic and diluted earnings per equity share are as stated below:

Particulars	Year Ended	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Profit/(Loss) after tax (Rs. in Lakhs)	(2,915.17)	(516.81)
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as Denominator	43,50,000	43,50,000
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as Denominator	43,50,000	43,50,000
Earnings Per Share - Basic (Rs.)	(67.02)	(11.88)
Earnings Per Share - Diluted (Rs.)	(67.02)	(11.88)
Face value per share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00

**34 Unhedged Foreign Currency (FC) Exposure**

The Foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise as at year end are given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Currency Name	31st March, 2021		31st March, 2020	
		In Foreign Currency	(Rs. in Lakhs)	In Foreign Currency	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Other Non - Current Assets					
- Hedged by derivative or otherwise		-	-	-	-
- Not Hedged	GBP	-	-	-	-
Other Current Assets					
- Hedged by derivative or otherwise		-	-	-	-
- Not Hedged	USD	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Assets</b>		-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities					
- Hedged by derivative or otherwise		-	-	-	-
- Not Hedged	USD	2,411.00	1.76	-	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		2,411.00	1.76	-	-

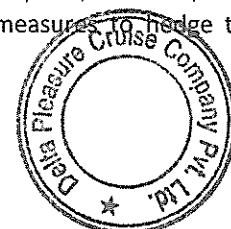
Of the above, the Company is mainly exposed to USD & GBP. Hence the following table analyses the Company's Sensitivity to a 5% increase and a 5% decrease in the exchange rates of this currency against INR.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Currencies	Increase/Decrease	Total Assets in FC	Total Liabilities in FC	Change in exchange rate	Impact on Profit for the year before tax
GBP	Increase by 5%	-	-	0.00	-
GBP	Decrease by 5%	-	-	0.00	-
USD	Increase by 5%	-	2,411.00	3.66	0.09
USD	Decrease by 5%	-	2,411.00	-3.66	(0.09)

The Company is exposed to Currency Risk arising from its trade exposures and Capital receipt / payments denominated, in other than the Functional Currency. The Company has a detailed policy which includes setting of the recognition parameters, benchmark targets, the boundaries within which the treasury has to perform and also lays down the checks and controls to ensure the continuing success of the treasury function.

The Company has defined strategies for addressing the risks for each category of exposures (e.g. for imports, for loans, etc.). The centralised treasury function aggregates the foreign exchange exposure and takes prudent measures to hedge the exposure based on prevalent macro-economic conditions.



35 **Credit Risk**

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses financial reliability of customers and other counter parties, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of financial assets. Individual risk limits are set and periodically reviewed on the basis of such information.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of default occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

- i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,
- ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty,
- iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations,

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables and loan from individual customers based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends. Based on the historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material hence no additional provision considered.

**Trade receivables:**

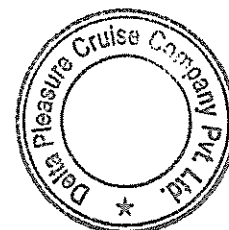
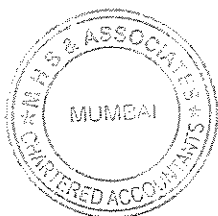
The ageing of trade receivables and expected credit loss analysis on these trade receivables is given in below table:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	0-60 days	61-180 days	181-365 days	above 365 days	Total
As at 31 March 2021	26.78	-	-	-	26.78
As at 31 March 2020	8.43	-	-	-	8.43

The expected credit loss analysis on these trade receivables is given in below table:

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs
As at 01 April 2019	-
Provision for expected credit loss	-
Bad debts	-
As at 31 March 2020	-
Provision for expected credit loss	-
Bad debts	-
As at 31 March 2021	-



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**36 Capital Risk Management**

a) The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 18 and offset by cash and cash equivalents as detailed in note 10) and total equity of the Company.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual as well as long term operating plans and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through long-term and short-term borrowings. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of total debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

The capital components of the Company are as given below:	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Total Equity	(2,189.68)	724.21
Short Term Borrowings	5,213.37	1,675.87
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>5,213.37</b>	<b>1,675.87</b>
Cash & Cash equivalents	269.36	90.92
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>4,944.00</b>	<b>1,584.95</b>
 <b>Debt Equity ratio</b>	 <b>(2.26)</b>	 <b>2.19</b>

**37 Liquidity Risk**

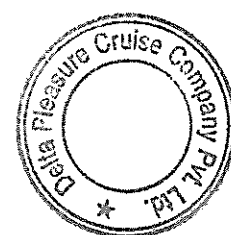
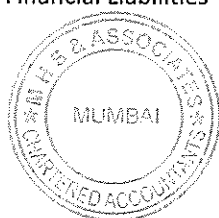
Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Maturities of Financial Liabilities	31st March, 2021		
	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years & above
Borrowings	5,213.37	-	-
Trade Payables	149.79	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	758.98	-	-
	<b>6,122.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Maturities of Financial Liabilities	31st March, 2020		
	Upto 1 year	1 to 3 years	5 years & above
Borrowings	1,675.87	-	-
Trade Payables	167.58	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1,120.97	-	-
	<b>2,964.42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



38 **Interest Rate Risk & Sensitivity Analysis**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expense and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year and the rates are reset as per the applicable reset dates. The basis risk between various benchmarks used to reset the floating rate assets and liabilities has been considered to be insignificant.

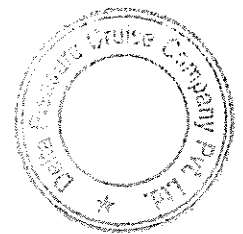
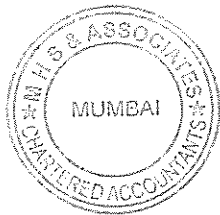
If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's Profit for the year would decrease/increase by amount as stated below. This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to borrowings at floating interest rates.

At the year end, there was no borrowing carrying interest at floating interest rates.

39 **Other Price Risks**

The Company is not significantly exposed to other price risk.

40 Based on the "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators of business, the segments in which the Group operates. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of gaming which the Management and CODM recognise as the primary business segment. Hence disclosure of segment-wise information is not required and accordingly not provided.





**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**41 Income taxes relating to continuing operations**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

<i>a) Income tax recognised in profit or loss</i>	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
<i>Current tax</i>		
In respect of the current year	-	-
In respect of prior years	42.11	1.70
	42.11	1.70
<i>b) Deferred tax</i>		
In respect of Mat Credit	-	-
Deferred tax for current year	(19.76)	1.72
	(19.76)	1.72
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations	22.35	3.42

*c) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income*

*Deferred tax*

Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:	-	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	0.53	0.03
<b>Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.03</b>

*d) Deferred tax balances*

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the separate statement of financial position:

Deferred tax assets (net)	118.56	99.02
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(0.30)	-
	<b>118.26</b>	<b>99.02</b>

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

**Movement of tax expense during the year ended 31st March, 2021**

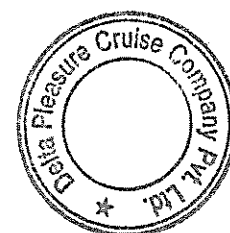
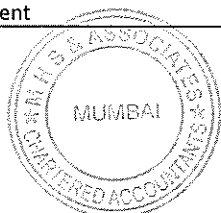
(Rs.in Lakhs)

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
<b>Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:</b>				
Disallowed Expenses under Income Tax	2.09	(0.62)	-	1.47
Difference between Book and Tax Depreciation	45.45	27.83	-	73.28
Lease	45.48	(7.17)		38.31
Provision for Post Retirement Benefit	6.00	(0.27)	(0.53)	5.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.02</b>	<b>19.76</b>	<b>(0.53)</b>	<b>118.26</b>

**Movement of MAT Credit entitlement during the year ended 31st March, 2021**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	Utilised / Reverse During the Year	Closing balance
MAT Credit entitlement	407.46	-	48.61	456.07



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**Movement of tax expense during the year ended 31st March, 2020**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

	Opening balance	Transition Reserve under Ind As 116	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
<b>Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:</b>					
Disallowed Expenses under Income Tax	0.62	-	1.47	-	2.09
Difference between Book and Tax Depreciation	42.55	-	2.90	-	45.45
Lease	-	51.77	(6.29)	-	45.48
Provision for Post Retirement Benefit	5.83	-	0.20	(0.03)	6.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.00</b>	<b>51.77</b>	<b>(1.72)</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>	<b>99.02</b>

Deferred income tax assets have not been recognized on unused Tax losses of Rs. 3,044.22 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2021 (31st March 2020 - Rs. 2,169.7 Lakhs) as it is probable that future taxable profit will be not available against which the unused tax losses can be utilized in the foreseeable future.

The following table provides details of expiration of unused tax losses as at 31st March, 2021:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Year	Business Loss		Long Term Capital Loss	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
2021	-	-	-	1,919.33
2022	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-
subsequent years	3,044.22	250.45	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,044.22</b>	<b>250.45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,919.33</b>

**Movement of MAT Credit entitlement during the year ended 31st March, 2020**

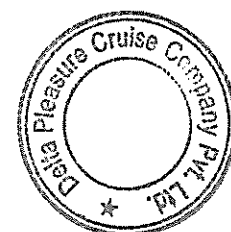
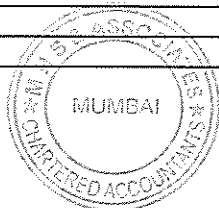
(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	Utilised/ Reversal during the year	Closing balance
MAT Credit entitlement	452.28	-	(44.82)	407.46

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>	(2,892.82)	(513.39)
Income tax expense calculated at 29.12% (2019-20: 29.12%)	(842.39)	(149.50)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	7.44	26.68
Other Allowable Expenditure u/s. 35D & Others	(16.76)	-
Prior Period	42.11	1.70
Deduction Under VI A	-	(11.65)
Deferred Tax not provided on Carried Forward Loss	813.55	134.14
Others	1.64	2.05
<b>Current Tax Provision</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>3.42</b>
<b>Effective Tax Rate (%)</b>	<b>(0.19)</b>	<b>(0.67)</b>



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

42 Fair Value Disclosures

(Rs. in La						
Categories of Financial Instruments:	31st March, 2021			31st March, 2020		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
<b>Financial Assets</b>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	269.36	-	-	90
Loan	-	-	500.00	-	-	50
Trade Receivables	-	-	26.78	-	-	
Non-Current Other Financial Assets	-	-	125.11	-	-	11
Current Other Financial Assets	-	-	207.19	-	-	10
	-	-	<b>1,128.44</b>	-	-	<b>81</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	-	-	5,213.37	-	-	1,67
Trade Payables	-	-	149.79	-	-	16
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	758.98	-	-	1,12
	-	-	<b>6,122.13</b>	-	-	<b>2,96</b>

Note : Financial Assets exclude investment in associate company.

**b) Fair Value Hierarchy and Method of Valuation**

Except as detailed in the following table, the Company considers that the carrying amounts of financial instruments recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

Level 1 : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Input other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e.as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

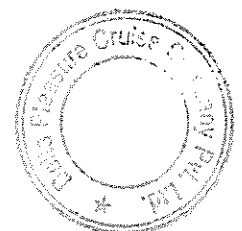
Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data(unobservable inputs)

The following table presents fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on recurring basis as of 31st March, 2021 and 31st March 2020.

(Rs. in La					
Financial Assets	31st March, 2021				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	T
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	
Investment in Equity Instruments	-	-	-	-	

43 Due to COVID-19 pandemic and the consequent lock down announced by the Government of India, the operations of the Company were suspended since third week of March, 2020 (Previous year). Casino operations at Goa have been permitted at 50% capacity from 1st November, 2020 onwards how Company resumed its operation in first week of February, 2021. Company's casino have witnessed good growth in revenue in the fourth quarter of current year.

In the month of March 2021 the pandemic situation in the country has started getting worse and many States may witness the lockdown once again. management of the Company has assessed the potential impact of Covid 19 on the recoverable values of its financial and non-financial assets and impact revenues and costs. The Company considered internal and external sources of information and has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions and based on current estimates, expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The impact of Covid 19 may be different from that estimated ; the date of approval of this standalone financial result. The management will continue to monitor any material changes to its Covid 19 impact assessment resulting from the future economic conditions and future uncertainty, if any. Net worth of the Company has eroded completely as at 31st March, 2021, Parent Company agreed to provide financial support to the Company as and when required.



44 **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure**

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year 2020-21 - Rs. 25.51 Lakhs ( previous year 2019-20 Rs. 34.55 Lakhs)

b) Amount spent during the year on: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21		
	In Cash*	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
i) Construction / Acquisition of any assets	-	-	-
ii) Purposes other than (i) above	-	25.51	25.51
	-	25.51	25.51

\*Represents actual outflow during the year

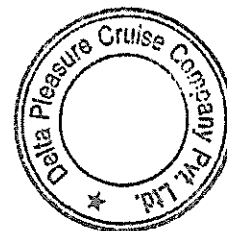
(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2019-20		
	In Cash*	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
i) Construction / Acquisition of any assets	-	-	-
ii) Purposes other than (i) above	20.00	14.55	34.55
	20.00	14.55	34.55

c) Related party transactions in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility : Refer Note No. 32

d) Provision movement during the year (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening Provision	14.55	-
Addition during the year	25.51	34.55
Utilised during the year	-	20.00
Closing provision	40.06	14.55



Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited  
Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021

45 Disclosure under Ind As - 115 Revenue from contracts with customers

Disaggregate revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company revenue from contracts with customers and reconciliation to the statement of profit and loss:

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
a) Type of services	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Casino Gaming	1,076.82	5,415.04
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>1,076.82</b>	<b>5,415.04</b>

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
b) Geographical market	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Particulars		
India	1,076.82	5,415.04
Outside India	-	-
<b>Total revenue from contract with customer</b>	<b>1,076.82</b>	<b>5,415.04</b>

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
c) Timing of Revenue recognition	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Particulars		
Services transferred at a point in time	1,076.82	5,415.04
Services transferred over time	-	-
<b>Total revenue from contract with customer</b>	<b>1,076.82</b>	<b>5,415.04</b>

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
d) Contract balances	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Particulars		
Trade Receivable	26.78	8.43
Contract Assets	-	-
Contract Liabilities	0.15	2.40

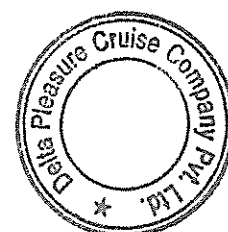
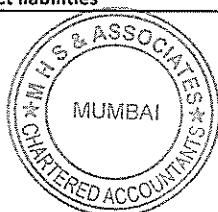
(Rs. in Lakhs)		
e) Revenue recognised in the period from:	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Particulars		
Amounts included in contract liability at the beginning of the period	2.40	0.53
Performance obligations satisfied in previous periods	-	-

Trade receivable and unbilled revenues are presented net of impairment in the Balance Sheet. In 2021, Provision for expected credit loss recognised on trade receivable was Rs. Nil Lakhs ( Previous Year - Nil)

f) Significant changes in contract asset and contract liability during the period are as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Movement in Contract Assets	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Contract assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Increase due to cash received and decrease as a result of changes in the measure of progress, change in estimate	-	-
Transfers from contract assets recognised at the beginning of the period to receivables and increase/ (decrease) as a result of changes in the measure of progress	-	-
<b>Contract assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Movement in Contract Liabilities	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Contract Liabilities at the beginning of the year	2.40	0.53
Increase due to cash received and decrease as a result of changes in the measure of progress, change in estimate	0.15	2.40
Changes due to reclassification from deferred income	(2.40)	(0.53)
<b>Contract liabilities</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>2.40</b>



**Delta Pleasure Cruise Company Private Limited**  
**Standalone Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021**

**46 Leases**

The Company's lease asset class primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The lease period for these contracts varies from 11 months to 5 years, with extension options. The Right-of-use assets and Lease liabilities as disclosed below, do not include short term and low value leases. In general, as usual with leases, the Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to or legal ownership of the leased assets.

**A. Right-of-Use Assets**

The movement in Right-of-use assets has been disclosed in Note 2(i).

**B. Lease Liabilities**

Movement in Lease Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Balance as at 1st April	796.36	1,122.78
Additions on account of New Leases	319.01	44.63
Accretion of Interest	92.73	124.62
Payments made	(540.16)	(532.83)
Change on account of Remeasurement	-	37.17
Balance as at 31st March	667.94	796.36
Current	525.31	374.91
Non-current	142.63	421.45
Balance as at 31st March	667.94	796.36
Current	525.31	374.91
Non-current	142.63	421.45
<b>Balance as at 31st March</b>	<b>667.94</b>	<b>796.36</b>

C. The total cash out flows for leases are Rs.547.42 Lakhs in the year (Previous Year : Rs. 961.94 Lakhs), including the payments relating to short term and low value leases.

D. The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31 March 2021 on an undiscounted basis:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-2020
Less than one year	578.09	450.16
One to five years	148.25	456.34
More than five years	-	-

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

47 The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 25th April, 2021.

As Per Our Report of Even Date Attached

For M H S & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No. 141079W

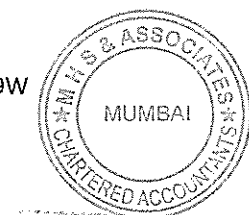
*Mayur H. Shah*

(Mayur H Shah)

Partner

Membership No. 147928

Mumbai :25th April, 2021



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

*Ashish Kapadia*  
(Ashish Kapadia)  
Director

DIN : 02011632

Mumbai : 25th April, 2021

*Hardik Dhebar*  
(Hardik Dhebar)  
Director

DIN: 00046112

