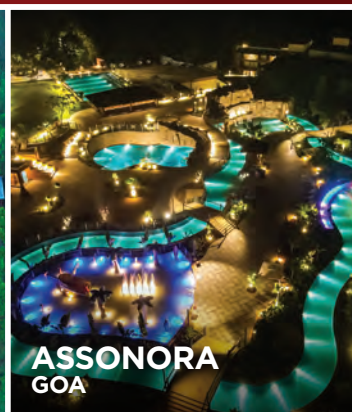
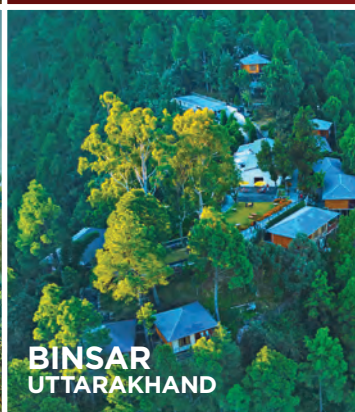
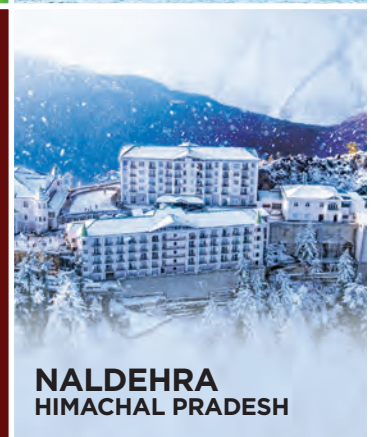
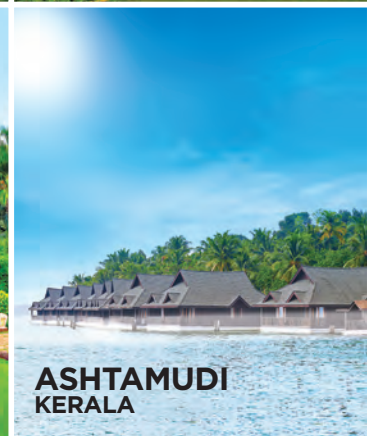




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Chairman's Message



Dear Shareholders,

This is a very special year for all of us. The financial year 2021-22 marks the completion of 25 years of your Company's operations. From being incorporated on 20 September 1996 and opening its first Club Mahindra resort at Munnar (Kerala) in April 1998, your Company now has close to 266,000 members and a room inventory of 4,568 units spread across 84 resorts. Together with its Finnish subsidiary, Holiday Club Resorts (HCR), it has over 325,000 members and provides them access to over 100 resorts in India, Asia, Europe and the USA. In these 25 years, your Company has become the largest vacation ownership company in terms of membership outside the USA.

Like you, I am honoured to be a part of this journey.

When I wrote my last letter to you, India was still in the deadly second wave (Delta) of the Covid-19 pandemic. I am happy to share with you that your Company overcame the serious odds created by both Delta and Omicron waves, to deliver strong performance in 2021-22.

This is attributable to a couple of factors: (i) the flexibility and adaptability of your Company including its ability to scale-up and scale-down resort operations depending on the demand, the implicit trust in the Club Mahindra brand, continuing commitment towards its members and the inherent strength and resilience of the Company's business model; and (ii) the huge demand for travel as families headed for Club Mahindra Resorts throughout the country to rediscover the joy of vacationing with their near and dear ones.

Let me now focus on three important aspects. First, your Company's operational and financial results. Second, its

commitment to health, safety and the environment across all its properties. And third, a brief snapshot of where your Company is expected to be in the next few years.

Your Company, in spite of all uncertainties due to the second and third waves of Covid-19, added 12,764 members to its vacation ownership business in 2021-22, taking the cumulative membership base to 265,980 as on 31 March 2022. It added 385 rooms on a gross basis during the financial year 2021-22, taking the total room inventory to 4,568 units across 84 resorts. With this, your Company has added over 800 room units in the last two years, which you will agree, is a commendable achievement and I would like to congratulate the management for this accomplishment.

Your Company also expanded its international footprint during the year by adding destinations such as Bali (Indonesia), Bentota (Sri Lanka) and Pattaya (Thailand). Further, through its 'Horizon' Holiday Exchange Programme, your Company is offering stays in over 280 top-rated hotels and resorts across more than 100 locations in India and abroad.

Improvement in your Company's operational performance showed up in superior financial results for 2021-22. These are given below.

- **Standalone Performance:** Total income grew by 17.8% to ₹ 1,070.7 crore in 2021-22. Profit before taxes (PBT) grew by 20.1% to ₹ 203.5 crore in 2021-22. Profit after taxes (PAT) grew by 20.3% to ₹ 151.3 crore in 2021-22. Diluted EPS increased from ₹ 6.30 in 2020-21 to ₹ 7.55 in 2021-22.
- **Consolidated Performance:** Total income increased by 18% to ₹ 2,178.9 crore in 2021-22. PBT, after including share in profit/loss of joint ventures and associate companies, improved to ₹ 110.6 crore in 2021-22. PAT stood at ₹ 67.6 crore in 2021-22, versus a net loss of ₹ 14 crore in the previous year. Accordingly, the diluted EPS was ₹ 3.37 in 2021-22, compared to (₹ 0.66) in 2020-21. This is despite of multiple waves of Covid-19 in Finland during the year, affecting both timeshare construction and sales at HCR. Following a very good recovery in resort operations, after the restrictions on restaurants, spa, sports and indoor activities were eased off from mid-February-2022, HCR reported a creditable performance, registering almost break-even EBITDA in 2021-22.

Please allow me to congratulate the management on your behalf for this creditable performance. That it came in the most challenging of times, particularly for the travel and tourism industry, makes it truly special. During the year, your Company also issued Bonus Shares in the ratio of 1:2 i.e. one bonus share for every two shares held by the shareholders to reward them on the occasion of the Company's silver jubilee.

Your Company has been always committed to health and safety across all its resorts as well as its offices, and of its employees. Covid-19 pandemic led to an even greater focus on these issues. Last year's annual report had extensively documented the process improvements and innovations under the 'Club Mahindra Safe Stay' programme. During the year, the focus on implementing and strengthening these stringent safety and hygiene protocols and standard operating procedures continued with full vigour.

I am happy to share with you that all resorts managed by your Company received the highest level 'Platinum' certification from Bureau Veritas for adherence to its stringent safety and hygiene protocols. This is a testimony to its strong processes and systems-based approach; and it underscores the ability of your Company to build skills and capabilities that allowed it to remain fully prepared to restart operations quickly once travel restrictions were eased.

Your Company also supported various Covid-19 relief and rehabilitation efforts. It donated ambulances to the State Governments; set-up Covid management centres, vaccination camps and provided medical equipment to local community hospitals; and distributed dry ration and essential hygiene kits to local communities during the pandemic.

Moreover, to support employees and their families during the Covid-19 pandemic, your Company launched a 'Family Assistance Program' covering complete support for vaccination, institutional and at-home care, and financial support to the family in the unfortunate event of death of an employee.

It is a matter of great pride that your Company was voted as the 'Best Workplace in Hotels and Resorts Category' by Great Place to Work Institute in 2021.

Let me now touch upon something which is central to the Mahindra Group's philosophy and also very close to me: environment and sustainability. As you are aware, your Company is committed to become carbon neutral by 2040. It is also India's first hospitality company to have signed the global campaign led by The Climate Group – setting targets to run on 100% renewable energy by 2050 and to double its energy productivity by 2030.

I am happy to report that your Company has taken significant strides to achieve these goals.

In 2021-22, the resort in Kanha became India's first 100% solar powered resort. Overall, 15 of the Company's resorts had solar power with 48 lakh units (KWh) being generated during the year. Similarly, 6 of its resorts were 'Water Secure' at the end of 2021-22, with utilisation of rainwater increasing to 255 million litres during the year. Overall, water consumption came down by 100 million litres compared to last year as 55% of waste water was recycled. In the area of waste recycling, another 3 of its resorts received the 'Zero Waste to Landfill' ('ZWL') certification, taking the total count of ZWL certified resorts to 4.

Your Company's efforts in sustainability are reflected in the 'Platinum' green building certification for eight of its resorts in 2021-22. It has also initiated steps towards implementing principles of 'circular economy', responsible sourcing and elimination of single-use plastics.

Where do I see your Company's business in the next few years?

Your Company is poised for a significant growth in room inventory. The plan is to add at least 1,000 rooms in the next 2-3 years. The additions are planned through a combination of greenfield projects – on a beach near Ganpatiphule in Maharashtra and work is in progress for developing in few other destinations; expansion projects at its resorts in Kandaghat (Himachal Pradesh) and Puducherry. The Company has recently won a bid for Public-Private Partnership (PPP) project in Himachal Pradesh (Janjehli, Mandi District) and the work on up-gradation of the resort should commence soon. The Company is continuously looking at acquisition and lease opportunities and there are several proposals in the pipeline.

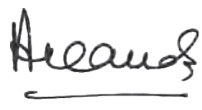
Member addition is also on the rise and continues to be a key focus area for your management. With the return of normalcy, there is a greater demand for family holidays as well as a significant rise in referrals, where members are suggesting their friends and families to acquire Club Mahindra membership. These two, coupled with higher member spends at the resorts, will augur well for the Company, both in terms of profits and a stronger Balance Sheet.

As mentioned earlier, the operations of your Company's subsidiary in Finland were adversely impacted due to Covid-19. But the management put in considerable efforts to reduce costs and improve member experience. And you will see the benefits of these in the current year. The bookings for the next summer season are encouraging.

I would like to compliment the management for the splendid performance during the year and thank all the employees for their contribution and efforts during these testing times. I would also like to thank the Shareholders for their continued trust and confidence in the management of the Company. Lastly, I would like to acknowledge the support of the Government(s) in bringing the tourism industry to the fore.

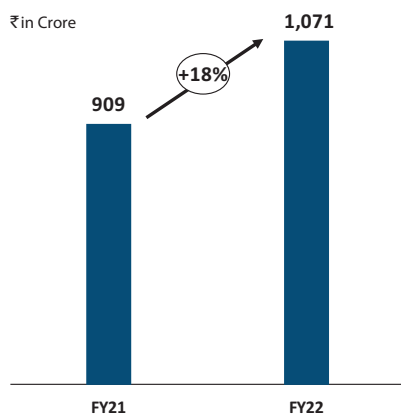
I continue to remain confident of the continued growth and profitability of your Company. In the meanwhile, I request you all to stay safe and stay healthy as the pandemic is not completely behind us. Covid waves can reappear in the near future. So, remain prepared and don't let your guard down.

With my best wishes,

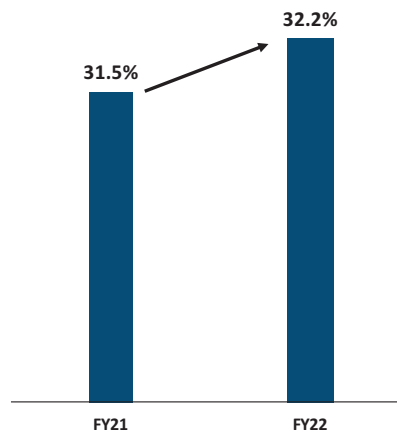


Arun Nanda
Chairman

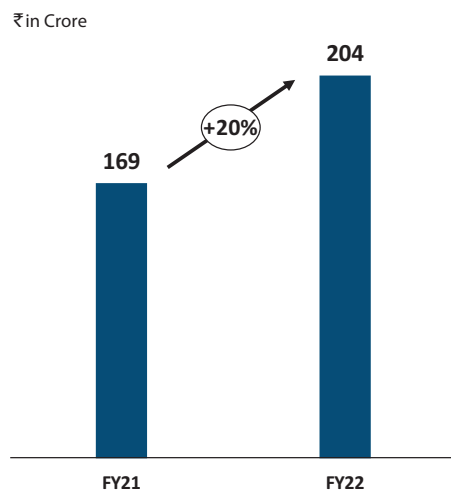
Total Income



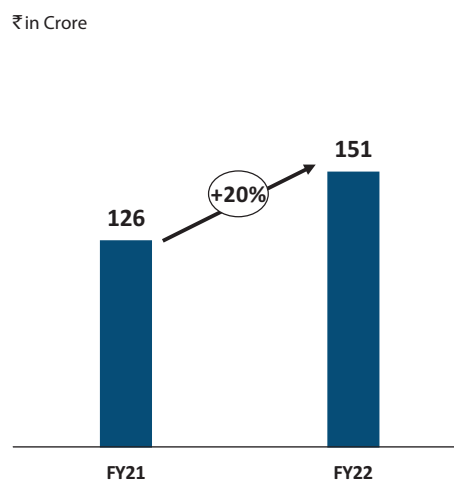
EBITDA Margin



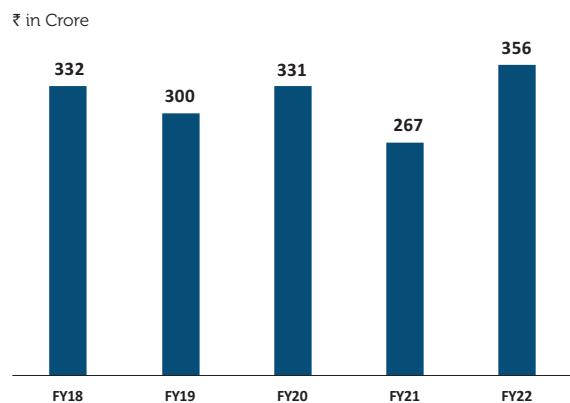
PBT



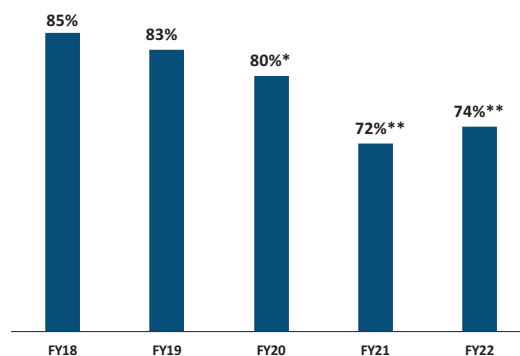
PAT



Operating Cash



Occupancy Trend



* occupancy adversely affected due to Covid-19 impact in March 2020 and unprecedented floods in Kerala & Coorg in August 2019

** Occupancy adversely affected due to Covid-19 in FY21 & FY22 and Occupancies as a % of Operational rooms.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS - STANDALONE

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Ind AS 115 & 116			Ind AS 115	Ind AS 18
	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from operations	96,068	82,224	97,701	91,829	1,06,419
Total Income	1,07,072	90,876	1,03,712	96,344	1,09,419
Earnings Before Depreciation, Finance Cost and Tax Expenses (EBDIT)	34,457	28,616	24,161	15,160	26,200
Depreciation and Amortisation	11,989	10,374	10,167	5,141	5,480
Profit For the Year before one-time Tax impact	15,130	12,576	9,152	6,386	13,436
One Time Tax Impact on Tax Expense due to Rate Change.	-	-	19,973	-	-
Profit For the Year	15,130	12,576	(10,821)	6,386	13,436
Equity Dividend %	-	-	-	-	40
Equity Share Capital	19,985	13,292	13,292	13,290	13,276
Reserves and Surplus	36,455*	20,179*	4,323*	16,392*	63,169
Net Worth	56,439*	33,471*	17,615*	29,682*	76,445
Net Fixed Assets	2,55,984	2,29,697	2,25,605	2,02,146	96,774
Total Assets	6,50,401	6,11,720	6,41,932	6,04,958	3,28,777
Market Capitalisation (as on March 31)	4,58,951	2,79,904	1,85,761	3,19,795	3,91,324

* includes revaluation reserve and transition difference

KEY INDICATORS

Particulars	Ind AS 115 & 116			Ind AS 115	Ind AS 18
	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Diluted Earnings Per Share - (₹)	7.55 [#]	6.30 [#]	(8.14)	4.80	10.10
Book Value Per Share - (₹)	28.24	25.18	13.25	22.33	57.58
EBDIT / Total Income %	32.18%	31.49%	23.30%	15.74%	23.94%
Net Profit Margin %	14.13%	13.84%	8.82% ^{##}	6.63%	12.28%

[#] On September 13, 2021, the Company issued and allotted 6,68,16,892 bonus equity shares of ₹ 10/- each, in the proportion of 1 (one) bonus share for every 2 (two) fully paid up equity shares held as on the Record Date (i.e. September 9, 2021) to the shareholders by utilization of Securities Premium account and consequently, the equity share paid up capital of the Company increased from ₹ 1,33,63,37,840/- to ₹ 2,00,45,06,760/-. The earnings per share (EPS) data for FY 21-22 and FY 20-21 disclosed above have been calculated after taking into account the issue of Bonus shares as per Ind AS - 33 on Earnings Per Share.

^{##} Net Profit Margin % is calculated considering Net Profit for the year before one time Tax impact.

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Arun Nanda, Chairman
 Rohit Khattar
 Sridar Iyengar
 Sanjeev Aga
 Sangeeta Talwar
 Diwakar Gupta
 Anish Shah
 Ruzbeh Irani
 Kavinder Singh, Managing Director & CEO

Chief Financial Officer

Sujit Vaidya

General Counsel & Company Secretary

Dhanraj Mulki

Registered Office

Mahindra Towers, 2nd Floor, No. 17/18,
 Patullos Road, Chennai – 600 002,
 Tamil Nadu, India
 T: +91 44 3504 1000 F: +91 44 3504 7778
 E: investors@mahindaholidays.com
 W: www.clubmahindra.com
 CIN: L55101TN1996PLC036595

Corporate Office

Mahindra Towers, 1st Floor, 'A' Wing,
 Dr. G.M Bhosale Marg, P.K. Kurne Chowk,
 Worli, Mumbai – 400 018
 Maharashtra, India
 T: +91 22 6918 4722

Statutory Auditors

BSR & Co. LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing,
 Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Centre,
 Western Express Highway,
 Goregaon (E),
 Mumbai – 400 063

Secretarial Auditor

M Siroya and Company
 Company Secretaries
 A-103, Samved Building (Madhukunj),
 Near Ekta Bhoomi Gardens,
 Rajendra Nagar, Borivali (E),
 Mumbai - 400 066

Committees of Board of Directors

Audit Committee

Sridar Iyengar
 Rohit Khattar
 Sanjeev Aga
 Diwakar Gupta
 Ruzbeh Irani

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Rohit Khattar
 Sridar Iyengar
 Anish Shah

Risk Management Committee

Sanjeev Aga
 Sridar Iyengar
 Diwakar Gupta
 Kavinder Singh

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Sangeeta Talwar
 Arun Nanda
 Kavinder Singh

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Arun Nanda
 Sangeeta Talwar
 Kavinder Singh

Inventory Approval Committee

Rohit Khattar
 Arun Nanda
 Kavinder Singh

Securities Allotment Committee

Arun Nanda
 Kavinder Singh

Registrar and Transfer Agent

KFin Technologies Limited
 (formerly KFin Technologies Private Limited)
 Selenium Building, Tower B, Plot No 31-32,
 Gachibowli, Financial District,
 Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032
 T: + 91 40 6716 2222;
 Toll free No: 18003094001;
 E: : einward.ris@kfintech.com

Chennai Office:

9th Floor Capital Towers,
 180, Kodambakkam High Road,
 Nungambakkam, Chennai – 600034
 T: +91 44 4202 8512

Bankers

HDFC Bank Limited
 State Bank of India
 HSBC Limited
 ICICI Bank Limited
 Axis Bank Limited
 YES Bank Limited

Directors' Report

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors are pleased to present their Twenty Sixth Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2022.

1. Operations and Financial Overview

Your Company was founded in the year 1996 and during the year under review, it has reached a milestone of completing the journey of 25 years. Your Company has been a leading player in the leisure hospitality industry in India and with its subsidiary Holiday Club Resorts Oy ("HCR"), is the largest vacation ownership company outside the USA. Being the Silver Jubilee year, the year under review was one of the best years in the history of the Company. Though the financial year 2021-22 started amidst strict lock down in India with severe restrictions on travel and economic activity to contain the health emergency posed by the second wave of Covid-19 (Delta wave), your Company registered a creditable performance given the subdued macroeconomic environment and relatively poor consumer sentiment towards discretionary spending.

The Delta wave at beginning of the year under review was more severe than the third wave of Covid-19 (Omicron wave) in January 2022. Your Company was better prepared to deal with the challenges posed by both the waves of Covid-19 and was able to restart and ramp-up operations rapidly once the restrictions were lifted, minimising their impact on performance. Your Company had developed processes and capabilities in the financial year 2020-21 to operate in pandemic conditions for ensuring business continuity under lockdowns. These resulted in a considerable improvement in the performance during the year under review.

The Company has delivered a strong operational and financial performance during the year under review and has surpassed the pre-pandemic levels with high level of resort occupancies, high resort revenues along with a healthy growth in member additions and room inventory. The cash position has further improved during the year under review. The creditable performance of your Company brings out the resilience of its business model and at the same time highlights its ability to move swiftly in tough conditions. It also underscores the trust and confidence its members repose in the Mahindra brand, which is a crucial differentiator and contributes immensely to your Company's performance in these uncertain times.

During the year under review, your Company added 12,764 new members to its vacation ownership business. Addition in

the members is a result of continued success of Company's pull-based digital and referral leads as well as reaching out to prospects by way of engagement through more innovative technological platforms, alliances and corporate partnerships. During the year under review, your Company has been reinventing its marketing strategy around digital formats and platforms as media consumption has shifted towards mobile devices.

During the year under review, your Company added 385 rooms on a gross basis, taking the total inventory to 4,568 room units across its 84 resorts as of March 31, 2022. Along with HCR's 33 resorts, your Company is offering the Club Mahindra members an access to over 100+ resorts in India, Asia, Europe and USA.

Your Company's total income (including other income) was ₹ 1,070.72 crore in 2021-22 compared to ₹ 908.76 crore in 2020-21. During the year under review, your Company sold its entire stake in Nreach Online Services Private Limited ("Nreach"), resulting in a gain of ₹ 26.30 crore, which is reflected in Other Income for the year. Other Income for 2021-22 also includes an income of ₹ 12.40 crore (₹ 30.75 crore in the previous year) resulting from waiver of lease rents due to the pandemic and interest income from Income Tax refund of ₹ 4.40 crore.

Profit Before Tax (PBT) grew to ₹ 203.53 crore in 2021-22 from ₹ 169.46 crore in 2020-21. PBT (excluding profit on sale of investment in Nreach, lease rent waiver and interest on income tax refund) also grew to ₹ 160.40 crore in 2021-22 from PBT (excluding lease rent waiver) of ₹ 138.70 crore in 2020-21. Profit After Tax (PAT) grew to ₹ 151.30 crore in 2021-22 from ₹ 125.76 crore in 2020-21. Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) for 2021-22 stood at ₹ 7.55 compared to ₹ 6.30 in 2020-21.

Further, your Company's Consolidated total income (including other income) was ₹ 2,178.85 crore in 2021-22 compared to ₹ 1,847.26 crore in 2020-21. Consolidated PBT was ₹ 110.56 crore in 2021-22 compared to ₹ 2.47 crore in 2020-21. Consolidated PAT was ₹ 67.64 crore in 2021-22 compared to Consolidated Loss After Tax of ₹ 14.00 crore in 2020-21. Consolidated Diluted EPS for 2021-22 stood at ₹ 3.37 compared to (₹ 0.66) in 2020-21.

During the year under review, your Company has issued Bonus Shares in the proportion of 1:2 i.e. 1 (one) Bonus Equity Share of ₹ 10 each for every 2 (two) fully paid-up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each held, by capitalizing ₹ 66.82 crore from the Securities Premium account to Equity Share Capital of the Company and allotted 6,68,16,892 Bonus Equity Shares to the Shareholders of the Company holding shares as on September 9, 2021 (Record Date).

2. Financial Highlights (Standalone)

(₹ in crore)

	2021 – 2022	2020 – 2021
Income:		
Income from sale of Vacation Ownership and other services	960.68	822.24
Other Income	110.04	86.52
Total Income	1,070.72	908.76
Expenditure:		
Less: Employee Cost & Other Expenses	726.15	622.60
Profit before Depreciation, Interest and Taxation	344.57	286.16
Less: Depreciation	119.89	103.74
Interest	21.16	12.96
Profit for the year before Tax	203.52	169.46
Less: Provision for Tax – Current Tax	26.66	-
– Deferred Tax (net)	25.56	43.70
Net Profit for the year after Tax	151.30	125.76
Other Comprehensive Income - Net of Tax	70.29	31.51
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	221.59	157.27

3. Share Capital

Authorised Share Capital

During the year under review, the Board of Directors had approved the increase in Authorized Share Capital of the Company and the same was approved by the Shareholders at the 25th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on September 1, 2021. Consequently, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company was increased from ₹ 150 crore (Rupees One Hundred and Fifty crore only) divided into 15,00,00,000 (Fifteen crore) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten) each to ₹ 300 crore (Rupees Three Hundred crore only) divided into 30,00,00,000 (Thirty crore) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten) each.

Paid-up Share Capital

The Board of Directors of the Company had recommended, subject to the approval of the Shareholders, issue of Bonus Shares in the proportion of 1:2 i.e. one Bonus Equity Share of ₹ 10 each for every two fully paid-up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each held, and consequently, the same was approved by the Shareholders at the 25th AGM held on September 1, 2021. Accordingly, the Securities Allotment Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company on September 13, 2021, had allotted 6,68,16,892 Bonus Equity Shares to the Shareholders of the Company holding shares as on September 9, 2021, being the record date fixed for this purpose.

During the year under review, the Company has also allotted 2,27,500 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each to the eligible employees/directors, pursuant to exercise of stock options granted under the Company's Employee Stock Option Scheme 2014.

Consequent to the aforesaid allotments, the Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2022 was ₹ 2,00,59,81,760 (Rupees Two Hundred Crore Fifty Nine Lakhs Eighty One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty only) divided into 20,05,98,176 (Twenty Crore Five Lakh Ninety Eight Thousand One Hundred and Seventy Six) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten) each.

During the year under review, your Company did not issue shares with differential voting rights / sweat equity. Details of the Directors' shareholding as on March 31, 2022, are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

4. Dividend

In compliance with Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company is annexed herewith as Annexure I and is also available at the Company's website at: <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>.

The Company had changed its revenue recognition policy in accordance with Ind AS 115 during financial year 2018-19. Consequently, the Deferred Revenue and Deferred Costs had to be recomputed and has been stated as Transition Difference. The Company is profitable and has healthy cash flows and has declared dividends every year from 2006 till 2018. The Company has sought clarification from Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) that, this Transition Difference should not be considered for the purpose of declaration of dividend under the provisions of Section 123(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The declaration of dividend, if any, shall be subject to receipt of clarification from MCA.

5. Transfer to Reserve

Your Directors do not propose to transfer any amount to reserves.

6. Related Party Transactions

Your Company undertakes various transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business. All transactions entered with related parties during the year under review were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. Your Company has not entered into any contracts / arrangements / transactions with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company i.e. Policy on Materiality of and Dealing with Related Party Transactions ("RPT Policy"). Accordingly, Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company. Further, transactions entered by the Company with related parties in the normal course of business were placed before the Audit Committee and the Board.

There were no materially significant related party transactions with the Promoters, Directors and Key Managerial Personnel, which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

The RPT Policy as approved by the Audit Committee and the Board is available on the website of the Company at: <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>.

Your Directors draw attention of the Members to Note No. 50 to the Standalone Financial Statements which sets out related party disclosure.

7. Particulars of Loans and Advances, Guarantees, Investments and Securities

As your Company is engaged in the activity covered under Schedule VI of the Act, the provisions of Section 186 of the Act relating to loans given, guarantees granted or securities provided are not applicable to the Company. However, the details of such loans given and guarantees given to / on behalf of subsidiary companies are provided in Note Nos. 9 and 19 to the Standalone Financial Statements. These loans and guarantees provided are proposed to be utilised by the respective recipients for their business purposes. Particulars of investments made by your Company are provided in the Standalone Financial Statements at Note Nos. 7 and 15.

Your Company had made a strategic investment of ₹ 3 crore in the Equity Shares of Nreach during the financial year 2016-17. During the year under review, your Company has sold its entire stake consisting of 5,738 Equity Shares (10.76% stake) in Nreach for a consideration of ₹ 29.31 crore.

During the year under review, your Company has granted corporate guarantees on behalf of MHR Holdings (Mauritius)

Limited, Mauritius ("MHR Holdings"), subsidiary company of the Company, as a collateral security towards financial facilities amounting to € 40 million and € 30 million (including € 15 million as revolving credit) availed by MHR Holdings from HSBC Bank Limited and Axis Bank Limited respectively. The aforesaid financial facilities were availed by MHR Holdings to refinance the existing loan amounting to € 50.07 million availed from ICICI Bank Limited and for providing the financial assistance to the subsidiary companies. Consequent to the repayment of loan by MHR Holdings, the corporate guarantee amounting to € 53.27 million provided by the Company to ICICI Bank Limited was released by the bank.

During the financial year 2020-21, your Company made a strategic investment amounting to ₹ 3.05 crore by acquiring 6.67% stake in Great Rockspore Private Limited ("Rockspore"). In April 2022, your Company has agreed to subscribe to second tranche for an additional 4,88,321 Equity Shares of Rockspore in three installments for a total cash consideration of ₹ 12 crore. After completion of the second tranche investment, the Company's shareholding in Rockspore will go up from 6.67% to 23.42%. Rockspore is engaged inter alia, in the business of undertaking and providing outdoor entertainment, adventure programs, educational adventure tours and retailing of branded adventure products in India. The investment in Rockspore will increase customer engagement avenues for the Company, whereby the Company and Rockspore can engage in multiple formats for its members within and outside resorts of the Company.

The details of loans and advances, which are required to be disclosed in the Annual Report of the Company pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations are furnished separately as Annexure II to this report.

8. Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts/Tribunal which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its operations in the future.

9. Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") activities of the Company are guided by its CSR Policy, which is framed and approved by the Board. The Company's CSR Policy is available on its website at: <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>. These are discussed in detail in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report. The statutory disclosure with respect to CSR activities forms part of this Report and is annexed herewith as Annexure III.

10. Sustainability

In line with the philosophy of the Mahindra Group, your Company is committed to following sustainable practices in its operations. The details of the initiatives taken by your Company in this regard are discussed in the section on Sustainability in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

11. Business Responsibility Report

The Business Responsibility Report ("BRR") of your Company for the financial year 2021-22, as required under Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, forms part of this Annual Report.

Your Company believes that the sustainable development aims at achieving economic growth and improvement in well-being while preserving the natural resources and ecosystem for future generations. Your Company also recognises the importance of sustainability and is committed to conserve the ecological integrity of its locations through responsible business practices.

12. Corporate Governance Report

A Report on Corporate Governance along with a certificate from the Statutory Auditors of the Company regarding the compliance of conditions of corporate governance as stipulated under Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, forms a part of this Annual Report.

13. Management Discussion and Analysis Report

A detailed analysis of the Company's operational and financial performance as well as the initiatives taken by the Company in key functional areas such as Resort Operations, Member Experience, Business Excellence, Human Resources and Information Technology are separately discussed in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

14. Whistle Blower Policy & Vigil Mechanism

As per the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Act and Regulation 22 of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company is required to establish an effective Vigil Mechanism for Directors, employees and other stakeholders to report genuine concerns. The details of the Whistle Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

15. Employees' Stock Options

Employees' Stock Options represent a reward system based on overall performance of the individual employee and the Company. It helps the Company to attract, retain and motivate the best available talent. This also encourages employees to align individual performances with those of the Company and promotes increased participation by the employees in the growth of the Company.

Accordingly, your Company formulated the Employees' Stock Option Schemes namely - 'Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited Employees' Stock Option Scheme 2006' ("MHRIL ESOS 2006"), 'Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited Employees' Stock Option Scheme 2014' ("MHRIL ESOS 2014") and 'Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited Employees' Stock Option Scheme 2020' ("MHRIL ESOS 2020") after obtaining requisite approvals from the Shareholders. All the balance shares available under MHRIL ESOS 2006 together with any other shares represented by Options that may lapse for any reason thereat, was/will be considered for issuing/granting Options to the Employees pursuant to the provisions under MHRIL ESOS 2014.

During the year under review, as per the terms of the Company's Employees' Stock Option Schemes (MHRIL ESOS 2006, MHRIL ESOS 2014 and MHRIL ESOS 2020) and consequent to the allotment of Bonus Shares, the appropriate adjustments were made to all the stock options (vested, unvested and unexercised) and the exercise prices of the respective grants under the Employees' Stock Option Schemes of the Company. Further, the Company has also obtained the in-principle approval from the Stock Exchanges for listing of additional shares to be issued under MHRIL ESOS 2014 and MHRIL ESOS 2020 based on the adjustment made pursuant to the allotment of Bonus Shares.

During the year under review, pursuant to SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (as amended from time to time), a total of 1,19,761 Options were granted under MHRIL ESOS 2020 by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to the eligible employees and noted by the Board.

Details required to be provided under Regulation 13 of the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 ("SEBI SBEB and SE Regulations") are available on the Company's website at: <http://www.clubmahindra.com/about-us/investor-relations/financials>.

A certificate from the Secretarial Auditor of the Company confirming that the MHRIL ESOS 2006, MHRIL ESOS 2014 and MHRIL ESOS 2020, have been implemented in accordance with the SEBI SBEB and SE Regulations and the resolutions passed by the Shareholders, will be available for inspection by Members at the ensuing AGM.

16. Subsidiaries, Joint Venture and Associate companies

During the year under review, Suomen Vapaa-aikakiinteistö Oy LKV ("Suomen"), a step down subsidiary of the Company has been voluntarily liquidated and has ceased to be a subsidiary of HCR and in turn of the Company.

During the year under review, HCR has acquired 100% stake in Kiinteistö Oy Vierumäen Kaari ("Vierumäen"). Further, as per agreement entered by HCR with Vierumäen Hotelliikiinteistö Ky, both the parties have equal voting rights as well as right to

appoint equal number of members on the Board of Directors of Vierumäen. Accordingly, Vierumäen is considered as a Joint Venture company of HCR and in turn of the Company.

During the year under review, HCR has approved the merger of its 12 wholly owned subsidiaries in Finland with it. Consequently, Kiinteistö Oy Rauhan Ranta 1, Kiinteistö Oy Rauhan Ranta 2, Kiinteistö Oy Kylpylääntorni 1, Kiinteistö Oy Spa Lofts 2, Kiinteistö Oy Spa Lofts 3, Kiinteistö Oy Tiurunniemi, Kiinteistö Oy Vanha Ykköstii, Kiinteistö Oy Katinnurkka, Kiinteistö Oy Tenetinniemi, Kiinteistö Oy Himos Gardens, Kiinteistö Oy Kuusamon Pulkajärvi 1 and Kiinteistö Oy Mällönsniemi, wholly owned subsidiaries of HCR have been merged with HCR with effect from April 1, 2022 and consequently, the above-mentioned companies have ceased to be the subsidiaries of HCR and in turn of the Company with effect from April 1, 2022.

Kiinteistö Oy Rauhan Liikekiinteistöt 1 ("Kiinteistö"), incorporated in Finland, has been merged with Supermarket Capri Oy ("Supermarket"), with effect from April 8, 2022. Kiinteistö and Supermarket are wholly owned subsidiaries of HCR and in turn of the Company. Consequent to the merger, Kiinteistö has ceased to be a subsidiary of HCR and in turn of the Company with effect from April 8, 2022. Further, the name of Supermarket has been changed to Kiinteistö Oy Rauhan Liikekiinteistöt 1 with effect from April 8, 2022.

Arabian Dreams Hotel Apartments LLC, Dubai ("Arabian Dreams"), a Joint Venture company of the Company, has been considered as a subsidiary company in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS (effective from the financial year 2016-17). As of March 31, 2022, your Company had 33 subsidiaries (including 27 indirect subsidiaries), 2 joint venture companies (indirect) and 1 associate company (indirect).

After considering the cessation of subsidiaries at Finland, as on the date of this report, your Company has 20 subsidiaries (including 14 indirect subsidiaries), 2 joint venture companies (indirect) and 1 associate company (indirect).

17. Performance of Subsidiaries

Domestic Subsidiaries

Gables Promoters Private Limited ("Gables"), is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Gables operates a resort property of 115 rooms at Naldehra, Himachal Pradesh. Your Company avails rooms in the resort property of Gables for usage of its guests and vacation ownership members. During the year under review, Gables has entered into a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) contract with Himachal Pradesh Government to renovate and operate a resort in Janjehli (Mandi District).

Mahindra Hotels and Residences India Limited ("MHARIL") is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. MHARIL did not have any operations during the year under review.

Foreign Subsidiaries

Heritage Bird (M) Sdn. Bhd, Malaysia ("Heritage Bird") is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Heritage Bird's principal activities are holding of investments and leasing of properties. Heritage Bird has rooms/units in apartment properties in a well-known location in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

MH Boutique Hospitality Limited, Thailand ("MH Boutique"), in which your Company holds forty-nine per cent of equity stake, is a subsidiary of the Company by virtue of control on the composition of the Board of MH Boutique and it mainly holds investments in Infinity Hospitality Group Company Limited, Thailand ("Infinity").

Infinity is the subsidiary company of MH Boutique and by virtue of the same is also subsidiary of the Company. Infinity owns and operates a hotel/apartment property at Bangkok, Thailand. Your Company avails rooms in the hotel property of Infinity for usage of its guests and vacation ownership members.

MHR Holdings is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The principal activity of MHR Holdings is to hold investments. Currently, it holds investments in Covington S.á.r.l., Luxembourg ("Covington").

Covington is a wholly owned subsidiary of MHR Holdings and in turn a subsidiary of your Company. The principal activity of Covington is to hold investments. Currently, it holds investments in HCR and HCR Management Oy ("HCRM"), Finland. As on March 31, 2022, Covington holds 100% stake in HCR and HCRM.

HCR, subsidiary of Covington and in turn of the Company, is the largest operator of leisure hotels in Finland and the largest vacation ownership company in Europe. As of March 31, 2022, HCR has 33 resorts of which 25 are located in Finland, 2 in Sweden and 6 in Spain. During the year under review, total income of HCR stood at € 122.07 million, compared to € 99.46 million in 2020-21. Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) for the year were (€ 0.32) million, compared to (€ 8.88) million in 2020-21. Overall, HCR recorded a PBT and PAT of (€ 5.88) million and (€ 5.31) million respectively in 2021-22. HCR's turnover was significantly impacted by the prolonged Covid-19 pandemic. The situation was most challenging in Spa Hotel business and related services. On the other hand, renting of holiday apartments remained on strong level and sales of timeshare weeks and fractionals remained at reasonable levels considering the circumstances. HCR has taken several actions to improve its efficiency and adapt the cost base to the changing market conditions. Variable costs were effectively adapted to improve operational efficiency, but high fixed costs especially in the Spa Hotel business put significant pressure on profitability.

HCRM is a wholly owned subsidiary of Covington and in turn subsidiary of your Company. HCRM is primarily engaged in the sale and trade of real estates, property management,

investment activities and dealing in securities. Currently, HCRM holds investment in the share capital of HCR.

Arabian Dreams, (a Joint Venture company as per the Act and Subsidiary company as per Ind AS) operates a 75-room hotel property in Dubai (UAE) taken on lease basis. Your Company avails rooms/apartments in the hotel property of Arabian Dreams for usage of its guests and vacation ownership members.

Associate Company

Kiinteistö Oy Seniori-Saimaa is an associate of HCR and consequently, associate of your Company.

Joint Venture companies

Tropiikin Rantasauna Oy and Kiinteistö Oy Vierumäen Kaari are Joint Venture companies (JV) of HCR and consequently, JV of your Company.

A report on the performance and financial position of the subsidiaries, associate and joint venture companies whose financial statements are considered for preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as per the Act (in the prescribed format i.e. "Form AOC-1") is provided as Annexure to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The policy for determining material subsidiaries as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website at: <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>.

In accordance with the third proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act, the Annual Report of the Company, containing therein its Standalone and the Consolidated Financial Statements are available on the Company's website <https://www.clubmahindra.com>. Further, as per fourth proviso to the said Section, the Audited Annual Financial Statements of each of the said subsidiaries of the Company are also available on the Company's website <https://www.clubmahindra.com>. Any Shareholder who may be interested in obtaining a copy of the aforesaid documents may write to the Company Secretary at the Company's Corporate Office.

18. Directors

As on the date of this report, your Company has 9 Directors, which includes 5 Independent Directors, 3 Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors and 1 Managing Director.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on January 25, 2021 had appointed Mr. Ruzbeh Irani as an Additional Director in the category of Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. January 26, 2021, liable to retire by rotation. The Shareholders of the Company at their 25th AGM held on September 1, 2021 have approved the appointment of Mr. Ruzbeh Irani as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company.

Further, Shareholders of the Company at their 25th AGM held on September 1, 2021, have approved the appointment of Mr. Diwakar Gupta as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a period of 5 (five) consecutive years with effect from December 1, 2020 to November 30, 2025.

The Shareholders at the 23rd AGM held on July 31, 2019 had re-appointed Mr. Sridar Iyengar as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term commencing from August 27, 2019 to July 31, 2022. Accordingly, Mr. Sridar Iyengar will cease to hold office as an Independent Director of the Company from August 1, 2022 upon completion of his tenure as approved by the Shareholders.

In terms of the Articles of Association of the Company and as per Section 152(6) of the Act, Dr. Anish Shah is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

The Notice convening the forthcoming AGM will include the proposal for the re-appointment of Dr. Anish Shah. A brief resume of Dr. Anish Shah seeking re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM and other details as required to be disclosed in terms of Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) forms part of the Corporate Governance Report and will also be annexed to the Notice of AGM.

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed both under the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

Further, the Independent Directors of the Company have also confirmed that they have registered themselves with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, Manesar and have included their name in the databank of Independent Directors within the statutory timeline pursuant to the provisions of Rule 6(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014.

19. Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs)

As informed in the previous Annual Report, Mrs. Akhila Balachandar had resigned as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from May 31, 2021 and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 25, 2021 had approved the appointment of Mr. Sujit Vaidya as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company and designated him as the KMP of the Company with effect from June 1, 2021.

As on March 31, 2022, Mr. Kavinder Singh, Managing Director & CEO, Mr. Sujit Vaidya, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Dhanraj Mulki, General Counsel & Company Secretary, are the KMPs as per the provisions of the Act.

20. Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration

The salient features of the following policies of the Company are attached herewith and marked as Annexure IV:

1. Policy on Appointment of Directors and Senior Management
2. Policy on Remuneration of Directors and
3. Policy on Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel and Employees

The aforesaid policies are also available at the link <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>.

The Managing Director & CEO of the Company does not receive remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries and draws remuneration only from the Company.

21. Board Evaluation

The Board has conducted an annual evaluation of its own performance, individual Directors, Committees of the Board and that of its Non-Executive Chairman, in terms of the relevant provisions of the Act, Rules made thereunder and SEBI Listing Regulations. The manner in which the evaluation was conducted by the Company has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

22. Number of Board Meetings

During the year under review, the Board of Directors met 8 (eight) times. The details of the Board Meetings and attendance of Directors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

23. Composition of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of Mr. Sridar Iyengar as its Chairman and Mr. Sanjeev Aga, Mr. Rohit Khattar, Mr. Diwakar Gupta and Mr. Ruzbeh Irani, as its other members. Further details are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

24. Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Act, your Directors state that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed and there is no material departure;
- b) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

- c) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e) the directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f) the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

25. Internal Financial Controls and their Adequacy

Your Company has an adequate internal controls system, commensurate with the size and nature of its business. The system is supported by documented policies, guidelines and procedures to monitor business and operational performance which are aimed at ensuring business integrity and promoting operational efficiency. Further details are provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditor have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its Officers or Employees to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Act, details of which needs to be mentioned in this Report.

26. Consolidated Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture companies prepared in accordance with the Act and applicable Accounting Standards form part of this Annual Report.

For the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 as per Ind AS, the latest audited financial results of all the subsidiaries, one associate company and two joint venture companies pertaining to HCR were considered and consolidation was done as per the provisions of Section 129 of the Act.

27. Risk Management

Your Company has a well-defined risk management framework to identify and evaluate elements of business risk. The Board of Directors have constituted the Risk Management Committee pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and its prime responsibility is to

oversee the implementation of the risk management policy of the Company. The Audit Committee has an oversight in the area of financial risk and controls. Other details including details pertaining to various risks faced by your Company and also development and implementation of risk management framework are discussed in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report forming part of this Annual Report.

28. Disclosure requirements

- Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, details of transactions with persons or entities belonging to the promoter/promoter group which holds 10% or more shareholding in the Company, are furnished under Note No. 50 to the Standalone Financial Statements which sets out related party disclosure.
- The provisions in respect of maintenance of cost records as specified under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act are not applicable to your Company.
- The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.
- During the year under review, no revision was made in the previous financial statements of the Company.
- During the year under review, the Company has not made any application and there are no proceedings pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- The Company has no borrowings as on March 31, 2022 and hence, the requirement of providing details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the banks / financial institutions along with the reasons thereof is not applicable to the Company.

29. Auditors

A) Statutory Auditors

The Shareholders at their 21st AGM held on August 2, 2017, approved the appointment of B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (ICAI membership No:101248W/W-100022) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years commencing from the conclusion of the 21st AGM till the conclusion of 26th AGM, subject to ratification of their appointment by the Members at every AGM of the Company. Further, the Shareholders at their 22nd AGM held on August 2, 2018 approved the ratification of the appointment of B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants as

the Statutory Auditors of the Company, from the conclusion of the 22nd AGM to hold office until the conclusion of the 26th AGM of the Company to be held in this year 2022.

The Auditors' Report on the financial statements of the Company for the year ending March 31, 2022 is unmodified i.e. it does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Auditors' Report is enclosed with the financial statements forming part of the annual report.

Subject to the approval of the Shareholders, the Board of Directors of the Company, based on the recommendations received from Audit Committee, has recommended the re-appointment of B S R & Co. LLP as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM till the conclusion of 31st AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2027. The Notice convening the forthcoming AGM will include the proposal for the re-appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years.

B) Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and Rules thereunder, the Company has appointed M Siroya and Company, Practicing Company Secretaries, to undertake the secretarial audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is annexed herewith as Annexure V.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by M Siroya and Company, Practicing Company Secretaries, Secretarial Auditor of the Company in the Secretarial Audit Report.

30. Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposits from public or its employees and, as such no amount on account of principal or interest on deposit were outstanding as of the Balance Sheet date.

31. Credit Rating

India Ratings and Research Private Limited ("India Ratings") has re-affirmed Long-Term Issuer Rating at 'IND A+' with a stable outlook to your Company. The 'IND A+' rating indicates adequate degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations.

32. Material Changes and Commitment affecting Financial Position of the Company

There are no material changes and commitments, affecting financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company i.e. March 31, 2022 and the date of the Directors' Report.

33. Annual Return

As per the provisions of the Section 92(3) of the Act read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return as of March 31, 2022 has been placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/financials>

34. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Your Company continuously strives to conserve energy, adopt environment friendly practices and employ technology for more efficient operations. Some of these initiatives are discussed in the section on Sustainability in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

The particulars relating to energy conservation, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act and Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in the Annexure VI to this Report.

35. Human Resources

Your Company takes pride in the commitment, competence and dedication shown by its employees in all areas of its business. It considers people as its biggest assets. It has put concerted efforts in talent management, strong performance management and learning and training initiatives to ensure that your Company consistently develops inspiring, strong and credible leadership. Apart from continued investment in skill and leadership development of its people, this year your Company has also focused on employee engagement initiatives aimed at increasing the culture of innovation and collaboration across all strata of the workforce. During the year under review, your Company has set out on the journey of transformation by blending technology in every step of the employees' engagement. Your Company has also been certified as one of India's Great Places to Work For and recognised amongst the Top 50 'Best companies to work for in India' by Great Place To Work (GPTW) Institute. These are discussed in detail in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report forming part of this Annual Report.

The Company has a Policy on Prohibition, Prevention and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto covering all the aspects as contained under The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prohibition, Prevention and Redressal)

Act, 2013 ("POSH Act"). The Company has also complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the POSH Act and the Committee includes external members from NGO and / or members with relevant experience. There were no complaints pending at the beginning of the year. During the year under review, the Company has not received any complaint under the Policy.

36. Particulars of Employees

The disclosure with respect to the remuneration of Directors, KMPs and employees under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 ("the Rules"), is attached as Annexure VII and forms a part of this report.

The Company had 9 (Nine) employees who were employed throughout the year and were in receipt of remuneration of more than ₹ 102 lakhs per annum. There were 5 (Five) employees employed for part of the year by the Company who were in receipt of remuneration of more than ₹ 8.50 lakhs per month.

In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the copy of the Financial Statements of the Company, including the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Auditor's Report and relevant Annexures to the said Financial Statements and reports are being sent to the Members and other persons entitled thereto, excluding the information in respect of the said employees containing the particulars as specified in Rule 5(2) of the said Rules. If any Member is interested in obtaining a copy thereof, he may write to the Company Secretary of the Company at its Corporate Office.

The Financial Statements, reports etc. of the Company are available on the website of the Company www.clubmahindra.com

37. Acknowledgement and Appreciation

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank the Company's Customers, Shareholders, Suppliers, Bankers, Financial Institutions and the Central and State Governments for their unstinted support. The Directors would like to place on record their appreciation to employees at all levels for their hard work, dedication, commitment and valuable performance during the challenging times.

For and on behalf of the Board

Arun Nanda

Chairman

DIN: 00010029

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 2, 2022

ANNEXURE I TO THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Dividend Distribution Policy

The Dividend Distribution Policy ("the Policy") establishes the principles to ascertain amounts that can be distributed to equity shareholders as dividend by the Company as well as enable the Company strike balance between pay-out and retained earnings, in order to address future needs of the Company. The Policy has come into force for the accounting period beginning from 1st April, 2016.

Dividend would continue to be declared on per share basis on the Ordinary Equity Shares of the Company having face value of ₹ 10 each. The Company currently has no other class of shares. Therefore, dividend declared will be distributed amongst all shareholders, based on their shareholding on the record date.

Dividends will generally be recommended by the Board once a year, after the announcement of the full year results and before the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the shareholders, out of the profits of the Company for the current year or out of profits of the Company for any previous financial years or out of both, as may be permitted under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

In the event of inadequacy or absence of profits in any year, the Board may recommend to declare dividend out of the accumulated profits earned by the Company in any previous financial years and transferred to free reserves, provided such declaration of dividend shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Rules framed thereunder.

The Board may also declare interim dividend as may be permitted by the Act.

The Company's dividend policy aims to balance the objective of appropriately rewarding shareholders through dividends and to support the future growth.

As in the past, subject to the provisions of the applicable laws, the Company's dividend payout will be determined based on available financial resources, investment requirements and considering optimal shareholder return. Within these parameters, the Company would endeavor to maintain a total dividend pay-out ratio in the range of 20% to 40% of the annual standalone Profit After Tax (PAT) of the Company.

While determining the nature and quantum of the dividend payout, including amending the suggested payout range as above, the Board would consider the following factors:

- Internal Factors:
 - i. Profitable growth of the Company and specifically, profits earned during the financial year as compared with:
 - a. Previous years and
 - b. Internal budgets,
 - ii. Cash flow position of the Company,
 - iii. Accumulated reserves,
 - iv. Earnings stability,
 - v. Future cash requirements for organic growth/ expansion and/or for inorganic growth,
 - vi. Brand acquisitions,
 - vii. Current and future leverage and, under exceptional circumstances, the amount of contingent liabilities,
 - viii. Deployment of funds in short term marketable investments,
 - ix. Long term investments,

- x. Capital expenditure(s), and
- xi. The ratio of debt to equity (at net debt and gross debt level).
- External Factors:
 - i. Business cycles,
 - ii. Economic environment,
 - iii. Cost of external financing,
 - iv. Applicable taxes including tax on dividend,
 - v. Industry outlook for the future years,
 - vi. Inflation rate, and
 - vii. Changes in the Government policies, industry specific rulings & regulatory provisions.

Apart from the above, the Board also considers past dividend history and sense of shareholders' expectations while determining the rate of dividend. The Board may additionally recommend special dividend in special circumstances.

The Board may consider not declaring dividend or may recommend a lower payout for a given financial year, after analyzing the prospective opportunities and threats or in the event of challenging circumstances such as regulatory and financial environment. In such event, the Board will provide rationale in the Annual Report.

The retained earnings of the Company may be used in any of the following ways:

- i. Capital expenditure or working capital,
- ii. Organic and/ or inorganic growth,
- iii. Investment in new business(es) and/or additional investment in existing business(es),
- iv. Declaration of dividend,
- v. Capitalisation of shares,
- vi. Buy back of shares,
- vii. General corporate purposes, including contingencies,
- viii. Correcting the capital structure,
- ix. Any other permitted usage as per the Act.

Information on dividends paid in the last 5 years is provided in the Annual Report.

This policy may be reviewed periodically by the Board.

The Policy will be available on the Company's website and the link to the policy is <https://www.clubmahindra.com/about-us/policies>.

The Policy will also be disclosed in the Company's Annual Report.

For and on behalf of the Board

Arun Nanda

Chairman

DIN: 00010029

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 2, 2022

ANNEXURE II TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Loans and Advances as per Regulation 34(3) read with Part A of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"):

Particulars of loans and advances to subsidiaries, associates, etc., as required to be disclosed in the Annual Report of the Company pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Part A of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations:

Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiary:

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the subsidiary company	Balance as on March 31, 2022	Maximum outstanding during the year
Heritage Bird (M) Sdn Bhd., Malaysia	676	676
MH Boutique Hospitality Limited, Thailand	636	658
Infinity Hospitality Group Company Limited, Thailand	999	999
Gables Promoters Private Limited	4,250	4,250
MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Limited, Mauritius	211	211
Mahindra Hotels and Residences India Limited	16	16

For and on behalf of the Board

Arun Nanda

Chairman

DIN: 00010029

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 2, 2022

ANNEXURE III TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

The Company is deeply rooted in all the communities that it works with, through a variety of CSR programs and volunteering efforts by employees. The Company engages in community initiatives that are designed to 'enrich lives' and 'protect nature', through the domains of environment, education & livelihood, skill building and women empowerment. As a responsible and resilient Company, it has also worked to mitigate the effects of Covid-19 crisis with its relief and rehabilitation support to affected communities. The Company is committed to playing a larger role towards making a difference in the lives of beneficiaries it works with.

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Company has committed 2% of the average net profit before tax made during the 3 immediately preceding financial years annually towards CSR initiatives. The CSR Policy of the Company outlines the approach and direction given by the Board, taking into account the recommendations of its CSR Committee, and includes guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of CSR activities as well as formulation of the Annual CSR Action Plan.

The CSR initiatives of the Company were driven through (i) active involvement of its employees under Employees Social Options Program (ESOP), which is the employees volunteering program in the nearby areas of Company's Resorts and locations across India and (ii) partnerships with other reputed Not for Profit Organizations having an established track record of at least 3 years in carrying on the specific CSR activity, as may be permitted under the Act.

The CSR initiatives taken up by the Company reflects Mahindra Group's 'Rise for Good' mission, with a focus on driving positive change to enable communities around it to Rise.

The Company's core CSR focus areas are:

- Environmental Sustainability
- Women Empowerment
- Promoting Education & Skill Development
- Covid Relief and Rehabilitation

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation /Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mrs. Sangeeta Talwar	Independent Director and Chairperson	1	1
2.	Mr. Arun Nanda	Non-Executive Director	1	1
3.	Mr. Kavinder Singh	Managing Director & CEO	1	1

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

<https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance>

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set-off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
	TOTAL	Nil	

6. Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5): ₹ 13,436 lakhs
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5): ₹ 270 lakhs

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Not Applicable

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Not Applicable

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹ 270 lakhs

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the financial year (₹ in lakhs)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
272.11	Nil	-	-	Nil	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: Not Applicable

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (₹ in lakhs)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1	Relief & Rehabilitation - Donation of 16 ambulances to the State Governments of Assam & Uttar Pradesh.	Disaster Management	No	Assam and Uttar Pradesh	Guwahati and Lucknow	128.48	Yes	-	NA
2.	Relief to marginalised communities - provided dry ration & essential hygiene kits to communities in need.	Disaster Management	Yes	(A) Rajasthan, (B) Himachal Pradesh, (C) Kerala, (D) Goa, (E) Puducherry, (F) Uttarakhand, (G) Sikkim, (H) Uttar Pradesh, (I) Maharashtra, (J) Tamil Nadu and (K) Gujarat	(A) Kumbhalgarh (Rajsamand) and Jaipur, (B) Kandaghat (Solan), (C) Cherai & Kochi (Ernakulam), Munnar & Thekkady (Idukki), Arookutty (Alappuzha) and Ashtamudi (Kollam), (D) Colva & Salcete (South Goa), Assonora, Bicholim, Mapusa, and Ponda (North Goa), (E) Puducherry, (F) Mussoorie (Dehradun), Corbett (Nainital) and Kanatal (Tehri Garhwal), (G) Baiguney, (H) Lucknow and Meerut, (I) Lonavala (Pune) and Mumbai, (J) Ooty (Nilgiris) and (K) Surat & Ahmedabad	12.88	Yes	-	NA
3.	Relief & Rehabilitation - Pedestal Fans for Covid Care Centre	Disaster Management	Yes	Goa	Panjim (South Goa)	1.65	No	CII Foundation	CSR00001013
4.	Green Guardians - Sustainable fuelwood management.	Environmental Sustainability	Yes	Uttarakhand and Goa	Mussoorie (Dehradun) and Varca (South Goa)	24.22	No	Sambhav Foundation	CSR00000475
5.	Green Guardians - Waterbody Rejuvenation	Environmental Sustainability	Yes	Himachal Pradesh	Manali (Kullu)	14.47	No	United Way of Mumbai	CSR00000762
6.	Green Guardians - Farm Pond and Fisheries Cultivation for women farmers	Environmental Sustainability	Yes	Rajasthan	Udaipur	10.62	No	United Way of Mumbai	CSR00000762
7.	Mahindra Hariyali - Increasing green cover and protecting biodiversity in the country by planting trees.	Environmental Sustainability	Yes	(A) Puducherry, (B) Himachal Pradesh, (C) Maharashtra, (D) Madhya Pradesh and (E) Rajasthan	(A) Puducherry, (B) Kandaghat (Solan), (C) Hatgad (Nashik) & Mahabaleshwar (Satara), (D) Kanha (Mandla) and (E) Jaisalmer	2.51	Yes	-	NA
8.	Swachh Bharat - Initiatives such as lake cleaning activity, jute bags distribution & awareness on zero plastic use, waste storage cage at Government Primary school, dustbin distribution and sensitization of the community on Swachh Bharat.	Environmental Sustainability	Yes	(A) Kerala, (B) Sikkim, (C) Rajasthan and (D) Puducherry	(A) Ashtamudi (Kollam), (B) Baiguney, (C) Jaisalmer and (D) Puducherry	1.42	Yes	-	NA

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (₹ in lakhs)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
9.	Suryodaya – Provided solar operated streetlights	Environmental Sustainability	Yes	Maharashtra and Uttarakhand	Talegaon (Pune) and Binsar (Almora)	1.25	Yes	-	NA
10.	Project Hunnar - Entrepreneurship Development Institute, Comprehensive and integrated programme for training and skill upgradation of underprivileged communities.	Promoting Education	Yes	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai (Thane)	18.00	No	Manav Sadhan Vikas Sanstha	CSR00002126
11.	Project Udaan - Economically empowering 75 women and making them self-reliant through livelihood enhancement initiative.	Promoting Education	Yes	Rajasthan	Jaipur	14.70	No	Sambhav Foundation	CSR00000475
12.	Project Hunnar - Upskilling in data collection tools and exposure to employment opportunities to women from underserved communities.	Promoting Education	No	(A) Delhi, (B) Madhya Pradesh, (C) Gujarat and (D) Bihar	(A) North Delhi (B) Indore (C) Ahmedabad and (D) Munger and Kathiar	7.63	No	Sewa Bharat	CSR00001733
13.	Gyandeep – The program includes providing education support, infrastructure improvement support, provision of books & stationary and renovation of school buildings.	Promoting Education	Yes	(A) Goa, (B) Puducherry, (C) Himachal Pradesh, (D) Kerala and (E) Maharashtra	(A) Varcia (South Goa), (B) Puducherry, (C) Shimla, (D) Arookutty (Alappuzha), Cherai (Ernakulam) and (E) Mumbai	5.69	Yes	-	NA
14.	Project Saksham - Promoting entrepreneurship amongst women.	Empowering Women	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	25.02	No	United Way of Mumbai	CSR00000762
15.	Sehat – Provided healthcare support to differently abled and underprivileged individuals.	Promoting Healthcare and Preventive Healthcare	Yes	(A) Goa, (B) Puducherry, (C) Himachal Pradesh, (D) Kerala, (E) Karnataka and (F) Maharashtra	(A) Assonora (North Goa), (B) Puducherry, (C) Kandaghat (Solan), (D) Ashtamudi (Kollam) and Munnar (Idukki), (E) Bangalore and (F) Mahabaleshwar (Satara)	3.57	Yes	-	NA
TOTAL						272.11			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the financial year (8b+8c+8d+8e): ₹ 272.11 lakhs

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any – Not Applicable

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)	-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	-

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not Applicable

Sl. No.	Preceding financial year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting financial year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Not Applicable

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project	Financial year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the Project in the reporting financial year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting financial year (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details): Not Applicable

- Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).
- Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
- Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.
- Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5)

The Company has spent the requisite amount allocated by the Board for its CSR activities i.e. 2% of average net profit as per Section 135(5) of the Act.

Kavinder Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 06994031

Sangeeta Talwar
Chairperson - CSR Committee
DIN: 00062478

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2022

ANNEXURE IV TO THE DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

A. SALIENT FEATURES OF POLICY ON APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Appointment of Director:

- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) reviews and assesses the Board composition and recommends the appointment of new Directors.
- NRC evaluates suitability of individual for Board appointments based on merits, skills, experience, independence and knowledge.
- NRC also considers ability of candidates to devote sufficient time in discharging his/her duties and balanced decision making.
- Based on the recommendation from NRC, the Board evaluates the individual and decide on his/her appointment as a Director of the Company.

Appointment of Senior Management:

- NRC has also laid down criteria for identification of persons who may be appointed in the Senior Management.
- The selection criteria for Senior Management includes merit, experience and knowledge of the candidate.
- Senior Management personnel are appointed or promoted and removed/relieved with the approval of Managing Director & CEO based on the business need and the suitability of the candidate.

During the year, no changes were made to the Policy.

B. SALIENT FEATURES OF POLICY FOR REMUNERATION OF THE DIRECTORS

1. Remuneration to Non-Executive including Independent Directors:

- NRC shall decide the basis for determining the compensation to Non-Executive Directors, whether as commission or otherwise and submit its recommendations to the Board. The Board shall determine the compensation payable to Non-Executive Directors within the overall limits specified in the Shareholders resolution.
- In addition to the above, the Directors are entitled to sitting fees for attending Board / Committee meetings, reimbursement of expenses incurred in discharge of their duties and stock options (other than Independent Directors).
- The Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors who receive remuneration from the holding company or any other group company are not paid any sitting fees or any remuneration.

2. Remuneration to Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO) and Executive Directors:

- The remuneration to MD & CEO is recommended by NRC to the Board. While considering remuneration to MD & CEO, NRC considers

industry benchmarks, merit and seniority of the person and ensures that the remuneration proposed to be paid is commensurate with the remuneration packages paid to similar senior level counterpart(s) in other companies.

- The remuneration consists of both fixed compensation and variable compensation and is paid as salary, commission, performance bonus, stock options (where applicable), perquisites and fringe benefits as per the policy of Company, as approved by the Board and within the overall limit specified by Shareholders.
- While the fixed compensation is determined at the time of appointment, the variable compensation is determined annually by the NRC based on the performance.

During the year, no changes were made to the Policy.

C. SALIENT FEATURES OF POLICY FOR REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEES

- All employees, irrespective of contract, are to be remunerated fairly and the remuneration is to be externally competitive and internally equitable. The remuneration is paid in accordance with the laid down Statutes.
- Remuneration for on-roll employees will include a fixed component payable monthly and a variable component, based on performance, on annual basis.
- Variable component will be a function of individual performance as well as business performance.
- Business performance is evaluated using a Balanced Score Card (BSC) while individual performance is evaluated on Key Result Areas (KRA).
- Both BSC and KRA are evaluated at the end of the fiscal to arrive at the BSC rating of the business and PPS rating of the individual.
- An annual compensation survey is carried out to ensure that the Company's compensation is externally competitive and is around 60th percentile.
- Based on the findings of the survey and the business performance, the CEO along with the CHRO and CFO decides the increment for different performance ratings as well as grades, the increment for promotions, the total maximum increment and the maximum increase in compensation cost in % and absolute.

During the year, no changes were made to the Policy.

For and on behalf of the Board

Arun Nanda
Chairman

DIN: 00010029

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 2, 2022

ANNEXURE V TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,

Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2022, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 according to the relevant and applicable provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder, as may be applicable;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder (Not applicable during the year);
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (e) The SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; and
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Act and dealing with client.

- (vi) As confirmed by the Company, it is operating in the Leisure Hospitality Industry and mainly in the business of vacation ownership and there are no laws which are specifically applicable in relation to the business of the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

1. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India as amended from time to time; and
2. The Equity Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

Other statutes, Acts, laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards etc., as applicable to the Company are given below:

1. Labour Laws and other incidental laws related to employees appointed by the Company either on its payroll or on contractual basis as related to wages, gratuity, provident fund, ESIC, compensation etc.;
2. Acts as prescribed under Direct Tax and Indirect Tax;
3. Stamp Acts and Registration Acts of respective States;
4. Labour Welfare Act of respective States; and
5. Such other Local laws etc. as may be applicable in respect of various offices of the Company.

We further report that the Board of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Woman Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review

were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. During the year under review:

- (i) Mr. Diwakar Gupta (DIN: 01274552) was regularised as the Independent Director of the Company at the annual general meeting held on September 01, 2021; and
- (ii) Mr. Ruzbeh Irani (DIN: 01831944) was regularised as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company at the annual general meeting held on September 01, 2021;

Adequate notices were given to all the Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance except for the Unpublished Price Sensitive Information which were, pursuant to clause no. 1.3.7 of Secretarial Standard 1 ("SS 1"), circulated separately or placed at the Meetings of the Board and the Committees, after due compliance with the SS 1, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the Meeting and for meaningful participation & deliberations at these Meetings.

During the period under review, decisions were carried through unanimously and no dissenting views were observed, while reviewing the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company in order to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has undertaken following significant & material corporate events/actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

- (i) On the recommendation of the Board of Directors, the Members of the Company at their Annual General Meeting held on September 01, 2021, *inter-alia*, approved the following ordinary resolutions:
- (a) Increase in authorised share capital of the Company from ₹ 150,00,00,000/ divided into 15,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each to ₹ 300,00,00,000/- divided into 30,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each; and
- (b) Issue of Bonus shares in the ratio of 1:2 equity shares to the existing shareholders of the Company.

For **M Siroya and Company**
Company Secretaries

Mukesh Siroya

Proprietor

FCS No.: 5682

CP No.: 4157

UDIN: F005682D000256713

Date: May 2, 2022

Place: Mumbai

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this report.

'Annexure A'

To,
The Members,
Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of the procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **M Siroya and Company**
Company Secretaries

Mukesh Siroya

Proprietor

FCS No.: 5682

CP No.: 4157

UDIN: F005682D000256713

Date: May 2, 2022

Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE VI TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

A) Conservation of energy:

- (i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

The operations of your Company are not energy intensive. However adequate measures have been initiated to reduce energy consumption further which are listed below:

- Committed to become Carbon Neutral by 2040;
- Signed both RE100 (Renewable Energy) and EP100 (Energy Productivity), a global campaign led by The Climate Group – setting targets to run on 100% renewable energy by 2050 and to double its energy productivity by 2030;
- Committed to the Science Based Target Initiative, which requires it to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to limit global temperature rise to below two degrees Celsius;
- Committed to EP 100 cooling challenge for which it monitors the efficiency of air conditioning systems and implements energy efficient solutions;
- Installation of Solar Energy for hot water generation at resorts;
- Replacement of hot water diesel generators with installation of energy efficient heat pumps at resorts for air-conditioning and space heating;
- Provision of independent solar pathway / garden lights. Timers for external lighting and installation of energy efficient LED lighting at resorts;
- Water flow restrictors installation has helped in saving energy as lower water consumption reduces energy consumption required for pumping, heating and treatment etc.;
- Natural food waste composting bins to convert food waste to manure – eliminated use of waste composting machines which consumes power.

- (ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

- Renewable energy through solar power;
- Hot water generation through heat pump instead of diesel boilers;
- Electric vehicles for internal mobility at resorts;
- Rainwater harvesting.

- (iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipment: ₹ 613 lakhs

B) Technology absorption:

- The efforts made towards technology absorption: Not Applicable
- The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution: Not Applicable
- In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year): Not Applicable
 - The details of technology imported;
 - The year of import;
 - Whether the technology been fully absorbed;
 - If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and
- The expenditure incurred on Research and Development: Not Applicable

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo during the year under review are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Total Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo	For the financial year ended March 31, 2022	For the financial year ended March 31, 2021
Foreign Exchange Earnings	70.66	477.94
Foreign Exchange Outgo	3,026.20	2,829.50

For and on behalf of the Board

Arun Nanda

Chairman

DIN: 00010029

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 2, 2022

ANNEXURE VII TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Disclosures required with respect to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employees' remuneration for the financial year

Name of the Directors	Ratio to median remuneration
Non-Executive Directors*	
Mr. Arun Nanda	32:1
Mr. Rohit Khattar	12:1
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	11:1
Mr. Sanjeev Aga	10:1
Mrs. Sangeeta Talwar	8:1
Mr. Diwakar Gupta	9:1
Dr. Anish Shah [#]	N.A.
Mr. Ruzbeh Irani [#]	N.A.
Executive Director	
Mr. Kavinder Singh	164:1

* The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors includes sitting fees and commission.

[#] Not drawn any remuneration from the Company.

2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year

Name of the Directors, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	Percentage increase in remuneration
Mr. Arun Nanda	12.26%
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	11.08%
Mr. Sanjeev Aga	13.06%
Mr. Rohit Khattar	21.14%
Mrs. Sangeeta Talwar	12.84%
Mr. Diwakar Gupta [#]	253.01%
Dr. Anish Shah*	N.A.
Mr. Ruzbeh Irani*	N.A.
Mr. Kavinder Singh, Managing Director & CEO	10.00%
Mrs. Akhila Balachandar, Chief Financial Officer [@]	N.A.
Mr. Sujit Vaidya, Chief Financial Officer [§]	N.A.
Mr. Dhanraj Mulki, General Counsel & Company Secretary	7.3%

[#] Appointed as an Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. December 1, 2020.

* Not drawn any remuneration from the Company.

[@] Ceased to be Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. May 31, 2021.

[§] Appointed as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. June 1, 2021.

3. The Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year:

The percentage increase in the median remuneration of the employees in the financial year 2021-22 was around 6.30%. The calculation of percentage increase in median remuneration is done based on comparable employees and for this purpose, we have excluded employees who were not eligible for any increment.

4. The Number of permanent Employees on the rolls of the Company: 4,643

5. Average percentile increases already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

The average percentage increase made in the salaries of total employees other than the Key Managerial Personnel during the financial year 2021-22 was around 5.45%, while the average increase in the remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel was around 9.57%. The remuneration of the managerial personnel is based on the remuneration policy as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

While recommending the increase in remuneration of its employees, the Company considered overall organization performance, industry benchmarking, cost of living adjustment / inflation apart from individual performance based on Balanced Scorecard approach.

The total compensation is a prudent mix of fixed and variable pay in the form of performance pay. The proportion of variable pay to total compensation is higher at senior level and lower at middle level.

The performance of the Company has bearing on the quantum of variable pay declared for employees across senior and middle levels.

6. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Policy for Remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Employees.

For and on behalf of the Board

Arun Nanda

Chairman

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 2, 2022

DIN: 00010029

Management Discussion and Analysis

Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited ('Mahindra Holidays', 'MHRIL' or 'the Company') is a leading player in the leisure hospitality industry in India. Founded in 1996, the Company has established vacation ownership business in India and is a market leader in the business with over 2.65 lakh members.

The financial year 2021-22 marks the completion of 25 years of the Company's operations. During this period, the Company has offered its members unique membership privileges and unmatched immersive vacation experiences, which differentiates it within the leisure hospitality industry. Box 1 catalogues this pioneering journey of Mahindra Holidays — the key milestones, initiatives and achievements — as it established the vacation ownership business in India and, in the process, setting benchmarks for the leisure hospitality industry in the country.

Box 1: 25 Years of 'Club Mahindra'

- **1996-2000:** Incorporated on September 20, 1996. **Inaugurated its first resort in Munnar (Kerala)** in April 1998 to welcome early 'Club Mahindra' members for their first holiday. The Company affiliated with RCI which currently enables the Company to offer 4,300+ partner hotels to its members.
- **2000-2005:** Initial period of steady growth where it established a meaningful geographic footprint. **Membership crossed 25,000**, achieved the 10 resorts milestone.
- **2005-2010:** Listed on BSE and NSE in July 2009. **Membership crossed 100,000**, resort count increased to 30.
- **2010-2015:** Unveiled a new identity for its flagship brand 'Club Mahindra'. Introduced online member services with launch of www.clubmahindra.com. **Membership crossed 175,000**, resort count increased to 45. Acquisition of Holiday Club Resorts (HCR), Finland.
- **2015-2020:** Built a complete product portfolio covering all key life-stage segments. Moved towards building complete 'experience ecosystem'. Launched mobile app for members and aggressive deployment of IT in operations to drive efficiencies. **Membership crossed 250,000**, resort count rose to 70.
- **2020-2022:** Effective handling of the Covid-19 pandemic through process innovations and focus on 'digitisation and automation', launched 'Safe Stay Programme' in partnership with Bureau Veritas and 'Travel with Confidence'. Adopted 'Digital First' philosophy to achieve scalability in operations.

Voted as the 'Best Workplace in Hotels and Resorts category' by Great Place to Work Institute in 2021.

Launched its flagship property in Assonora (Goa) in 2021 — a world class resort designed to create unique and immersive experiences including lazy river, water park, adventure park and nature park.

As on March 31, 2022, Mahindra Holidays has a membership of 265,980 and a room inventory of 4,568 units spread across 84 resorts. Together with its Finnish subsidiary, HCR, it has over 3.2 lakh members and provides them access to over 100 resorts in India, Asia, Europe and the USA — making it the largest vacation ownership company outside the USA.

This Management Discussion and Analysis Report presents an overview of the operational and financial performance of the Company. It also discusses the macroeconomic environment and opportunities, Mahindra Holidays' strategy and important initiatives taken by it during the year under review. We begin with a summary of the Company's performance in 2021-22.

Summary and Key Highlights

The macroeconomic environment at the beginning of 2021-22 was very similar to the previous year. Most of the country was under the second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic — strict lockdowns and travel restrictions were implemented to contain the situation. Given its discretionary nature, the leisure hospitality industry was under significant stress. However, there were two key differences compared to last year.

First, although this second Delta wave was more severe, its incidence, and therefore the restrictions, were spread out across several States in India. So, economic activity across the country did not come to a complete standstill. The section on 'Macroeconomic Environment and Opportunities' provides further details.

Second, Mahindra Holidays was better prepared. As informed in the last year's report, the Company had developed effective tools and processes to operate in pandemic conditions — be it ensuring business continuity under lockdowns, remote selling or member servicing; driving occupancy through 'Club Mahindra Safe Stay' and 'Travel with Confidence' programmes; and providing contactless service delivery at resorts. A more detailed discussion is presented in the sections on 'Strategic Priorities' and 'Business Performance – Resort Operations'.

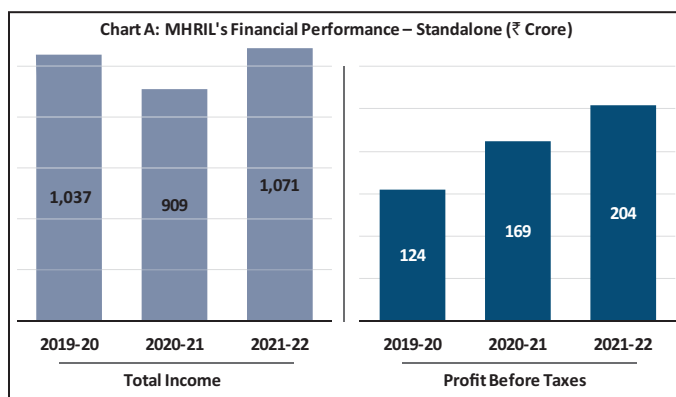
As a result, it was able to restart and ramp-up operations rapidly once the restrictions were lifted, minimising their impact on performance. The pace of recovery after the Omicron wave in January 2022 was even more encouraging. From the consumer's perspective too, the sentiment for leisure travel gathered momentum quickly once the restrictions were lifted. This resulted in a considerable improvement in performance in 2021-22.

Mahindra Holidays added 12,764 members to its vacation ownership business in 2021-22, compared to 12,031 in the previous year. After accounting for retirements, the cumulative membership base stood at 265,980 as on March 31, 2022, compared to 254,431 at the end of 2020-21. Measures taken to acquire members are presented in the section on 'Business Performance – Membership'.

Mahindra Holidays added 385 rooms on a gross basis in 2021-22, taking the total room inventory to 4,568 room units across 84 resorts. Inventory addition in 2021-22 came through a healthy mix of expansions at the existing resorts, long-term leases as well as inventory arrangements, and includes several domestic and international destinations where the Company has entered for the first time. In another first, it signed a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) contract to renovate and operate a Government resort property. Further details are provided in the section on 'Business Performance – Properties and New Projects'.

Occupancy suffered during Covid-19 outbreaks but bounced back sharply when the situation improved. For instance, **operational occupancy in March 2022 was 89%, which is the highest ever in the Company's history for the month. Overall, operational occupancy stood at 74% in 2021-22, compared to 72% in the previous year. This is a commendable achievement given the pandemic,** more so as the occupancy figure for 2021-22 is over a much larger base given the higher operational inventory compared to the previous year. Initiatives to engage with members and drive vacations are presented in the section on 'Business Performance – Member Experience'.

The improvement in MHRIL's operational performance is reflected in the financial results for 2021-22. As shown in Chart A, **Total Income (including Other Income) for Mahindra Holidays as a standalone entity, increased by 17.8% from ₹ 909 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 1,071 crore in 2021-22,** which is also better than the pre-pandemic level in 2019-20. This was driven by an impressive 85% growth in Resort Income from ₹ 104 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 193 crore in 2021-22.



At the same time, the Company continued with its strong cost optimisation efforts resulting in a further improvement in profitability during the year. **Profit Before Taxes (PBT) of MHRIL as a standalone entity grew by 20.1% from ₹ 169 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 204 crore in 2021-22. Profit After Taxes (PAT) also grew along similar lines from ₹ 126 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 151 crore in 2021-22.** A more detailed analysis is provided in the section on 'Financials'.

Macroeconomic Environment and Opportunities

After a sharp decline in performance in 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the global economy recovered strongly in 2021. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), world output grew at 6.1% in 2021, compared to a contraction of 3.1% in 2020. This growth was broad-based, with both Advanced Economies, and Emerging Market and Developing Economies contributing to the improvement in performance.

India also registered a significant turnaround in performance and was in fact the fastest growing large economy in the world during the year. **According to the second advance estimate released by the Central Statistics Office in February 2022, India's GDP grew at 8.9% in 2021-22, compared to a contraction of 6.6% in the previous year.**

The risks from the pandemic have receded globally, with many countries including India achieving tremendous success in their vaccination programmes, availability of better medical therapies and world adapting to the pandemic life in general. There have also been fewer instances of serious outbreaks since the Delta wave in early 2021-22. This contributed to a much improved outlook for the global economy. However, fresh challenges have emerged with the war in Ukraine, which has not just caused a tragic humanitarian crisis in Eastern Europe, but also threatens to disrupt the fragile recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic. Its impact on global supply chains is already reflected in spiralling inflation, prompting several advanced economies to tighten the monetary policy in a bid to cool down prices.

In its latest estimates released in April 2022, the IMF projects the global economy to grow at 3.6% in 2022, which is 130 basis points below its earlier estimate of 4.9% released in October 2021, reflecting a deterioration in outlook. India too, is likely to face a moderation in its growth prospects, with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) recently projecting a somewhat lower GDP growth of 7.2% in 2022-23, compared to its December estimates.

As far as the leisure travel industry in India is concerned, there have been several encouraging trends: (i) Quicker recovery from the second wave compared to the gradual recovery during the first wave and recovery from third wave in January 2022 was even faster. This was helped by fewer

restrictions, better awareness and planning, (ii) Significant rebound in domestic leisure travel once the restrictions were lifted as seen by higher occupancies, record numbers at several resorts and destinations; (iii) Room revenues have shown improvement driven by higher average room rates and improved occupancies.

The long-term fundamentals of the domestic leisure travel industry in India remain strong. The vacation ownership industry, with its loyal membership base, has even better prospects. Changes in holidaying preferences — for instance, multi-generational travel, drivable destinations, spacious resorts, staycations, business-cum-leisure, daycation, experiential holidays — open-up further opportunities for companies that can innovate and provide unique and immersive holiday experiences that are safe and meet expectations of consumers.

With its large network of resorts in India and an unparalleled experience ecosystem, Mahindra Holidays is well positioned to benefit from these opportunities. Its creditable performance during the year brings out the resilience of its business model and highlights its ability to move swiftly and scale-up operations. It also underscores the trust and confidence its members repose in the Mahindra brand, which is a crucial differentiator and contributes enormously to the Company's performance, especially in these challenging times.

Strategic Priorities

Mahindra Holidays believes that the vacation ownership industry in India presents considerable opportunities for growth. If one compares India and the USA, the scope for growth of vacation ownership in India is at least five times of its current size. Similar conclusions can be drawn if one considers other surrogates such as ownership and sale of cars. According to a World Economic Forum (WEF 2019) report, the number of high income households — those with income of over ₹ 2.7 million per annum — are estimated to grow to 29 million by 2030.

Considering the competitive landscape, major trends in the leisure travel and shifts in media consumption trends, the Company has identified three key strategic priorities to differentiate itself in the market and benefit from the opportunities. These are discussed below.

Building an 'Experience Ecosystem'

The objective is to strengthen the 'Club' value proposition of the Club Mahindra brand by building an extensive ecosystem offering unparalleled choice of destinations, itineraries, experiences and services as well as implementing appropriate tech-based solutions to aid their utilisation.

While providing immersive holiday experiences continues to be at the core of the Club Mahindra offering, the idea is to

go beyond that and offer unique privileges to its members even outside the seven-day annual holiday period. In 2021-22, there was considerable progress in this journey. Key developments are given in Box 2.

Box 2: The Club Mahindra 'Experience Ecosystem'

- **Choice of Resorts:** Added several resorts with a focus on new destinations and experiences: new domestic additions include **Leh, Shillong, Daman, Dindi, Rameswaram, Pushkar, Bengal Ganga Cruise**; new international locations include **Bali (Indonesia), Bentota (Sri Lanka) and Pattaya (Thailand)**.
- **'Horizon' Holiday Exchange Programme:** Members can exchange their Club Mahindra room nights for stays in top-rated hotel chains after paying a **nominal access fee. This currently covers over 280 hotels and resorts across more than 100 locations in India and abroad.** The platform now also supports real-time availability and booking in select hotels, adding to the convenience and increased utilisation.
- **Travel Services and Curated Holiday Experiences:** Offers its members a wide range of travel services such as airport transfers, travel assistance, curated holiday experiences, seasonal tours and weekend getaways. **Members can book individual services or complete travel packages at attractive discounts under one roof at the Company's online platforms.**
- **'Club M Select':** An **exclusive subscription programme** which allows enrolled members access to several luxury lifestyle offerings: air travel benefits such as free meals and seat selection; dining privileges; access to golf clubs, health and wellness programmes; international cruises, over four lakh hotels around the world and over 70,000 international excursions. The platform provides exclusive member only pricing, real time booking, unrestricted access and usage as well as zero transaction charges. **In 2021-22, it added airport services such as lounge access, premium transfers, meet and assist, SPA; and free subscription to yoga studio.**
- MHRIL is increasing its stake in Great Rockspport Private Limited ('Rockspport') from 6.67% to 23.42%. The primary objective is to enhance outdoor experience offerings by developing theme adventure parks in Club Mahindra resorts. **The Company is in the process of launching three themed adventure parks as a part of this partnership: Pirate Village at Puducherry, Jungle Adventure Park in Assonora and Ape Adventure Land in Netrang.** Members will also have access to Rockspport's facilities in cities. Further, it is expected that there will be cross selling of services by the Company and Rockspport.
- Members also have access to 'Dreamscapes' — an online platform that provides 2,000+ in-city experiences in 60+ cities.

Enhancing 'Member Life Time Value'

The objective is to engage with the members and enhance the lifetime value during their tenure of membership. To achieve this, the singular focus is on developing an in-depth understanding of the consumer — their needs, tastes and preferences — by utilising data and best-in-class analytics. The results of this approach are reflected in the Company's (i) product portfolio, (ii) thoughtfully designed service offerings and (iii) effective member engagement processes and programmes.

Over the years, these capabilities have been used to drive product and season upgrades, generate referrals, increase resort incomes and improve collection efficiency — directly contributing to its operational and financial performance. Some important elements of this strategy as well as key developments in 2021-22 are presented in Box 3.

Box 3: Enhancing 'Member Life Time Value'

- MHRIL has a complete product portfolio that covers all key life-stage segments — **GoZest for millennials, Club Mahindra (CMH25) for young families and Bliss for 50+ years**. This allows the Company to market its products to people across their life stages. GoZest, its shorter-term product has been particularly successful during Covid-19 pandemic in bringing young consumers into the Club Mahindra fold, opening-up opportunities to upgrade to longer-term products and retain them throughout their entire lifecycle.
- The Company also encourages members to move to a higher membership category. In 2020-21, the entire **product upgrade process was automated** with complete information on season and rooms upgrade options as well as facility for online payments through the website or the mobile app. Revenues from product upgrades reflected a healthy increase during the year.
- Member engagement initiatives such as '**Heart-to-Heart**' include leisure and edutainment activities for member families. Seventy-nine such events were conducted in both online and offline formats in 2021-22. The '**Happy Family Referral Programme**' (HFRP), which incentivises member for referrals, is now completely digitised. Members can now track their referral activity online and redeem points. Member additions through HFRP continued to be significant in 2021-22 despite the challenges posed by the two waves of Covid-19.

- **Data & Analytics** has been instrumental in implementing member-friendly services in several key areas: (i) using booking history, patterns and member profile to recommend holiday options is one of the most used features for resort discovery; (ii) predicting member demand and cancellations to dynamically manage inventory utilisation and maximising occupancy; (iii) generating insights on holidaying needs, food preferences and special occasions to design customised services to enhance resort incomes; and (iv) identifying members for referrals and upgrades.

'Digital First' Philosophy

Another strategic priority for the Company has been to reinvent its marketing strategy around digital content in line with media consumption trends which favour social media, as well as utilise technology to improve outcomes while engaging with members and prospects. Some of the key initiatives and achievements in 2021-22 are presented in Box 4.

Box 4: Reinventing Marketing — Key Initiatives

- **Brand Campaign:** Club Mahindra showcased its resorts and 2,000+ unique experiences under the 'We Cover India, You Discover India' theme through celebrity-led 'Jaana Kahan Hai' campaign — across social media, TV and print — to create brand affinity and enhance interest among prospects and members. The campaign was also executed as a social media contest (#JaanaKahanHai) where audiences were asked to guess where the celebrities are headed, generating over 200 million impressions and 50 million engagements on social media platforms. It also carried out Season 2 of 'Family Premier League' contest around IPL 2021 and T20 World Cup where families could win holidays.
- **Digital Assets and Platforms:** The Club Mahindra website was revamped to improve engagement and drive organic leads. Key features include: (i) 360 degree virtual tour of key resorts; (ii) content platform called 'MagicStream' showcasing all video content generated by the Company since its inception, neatly categorised for easy discovery; (iii) over 1,400 blogs on experiences, food, places to visit and things to do while holidaying; and (iv) chatbot to help prospects understand the product and showcase resort experiences. **In 2021-22, these enhancements contributed to significantly higher organic traffic, digital leads and sales.**

- **Resort Campaign:** Focus continued to be on communicating safety and hygiene processes under Club Mahindra 'Safe Stay' and 'Travel with Confidence' programmes. Specific resort campaigns were carried out to promote new resort launches, theme events and new F&B experiences. Some regional campaigns to drive occupancy in 2021-22 include 'Discover India Quiz Contest' in Gujarat, and 'Club Mahindra Travel Photo Contest' in Kerala and West Bengal.
- **The Club Mahindra Members' Community** has become a vibrant engagement platform for its members to share their experiences and help other members with valuable information on resorts and planning holidays. The user generated content of the community is leveraged across the Company's digital platforms in the form of travel stories and blogs to showcase member delight and drive occupancy, referrals and lead generation.

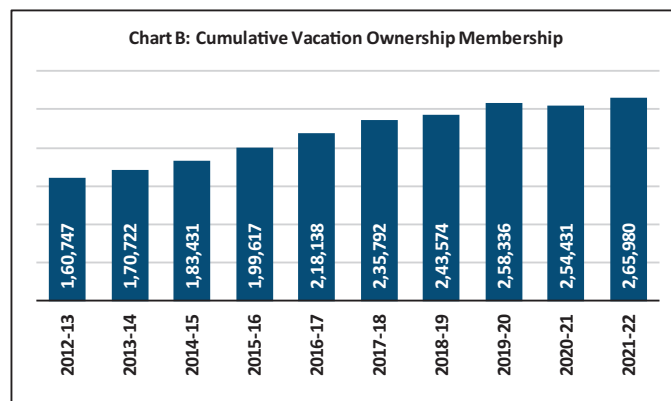
Business Performance

Membership

'Club Mahindra' or 'CMH25' is the Company's flagship product in the vacation ownership business, which entitles its members a week's holiday every year for a period of 25 years. CMH25 is targeted at young families in the 30-plus age group who like to take regular vacations and spend quality time with their families.

It also markets 'Bliss' — a flexible points-based product targeted at the 50-plus age group — which offers a week's holiday every year for 10 years and 'GoZest', which is a three-year points-based product aimed at millennial travellers in the less than 30 years age-group to introduce them to the Club Mahindra experience and generate interest for the core 25-year offering. With these products, the Company has a complete product portfolio across all life stages of its target audience.

The Company added 12,764 members in 2021-22, compared to 12,031 in the previous year. After accounting for retirements, total membership stood at 265,980 as on March 31, 2022, compared to 254,431 at the end of 2020-21. Chart B provides data on the cumulative membership for the last 10 years.



Note: Membership includes all vacation ownership products of the Company.

This performance is remarkable given multiple waves of Covid-19 in 2021-22 and reflects concerted efforts on several fronts:

- First, focus on digital and referral leads. In 2021-22, 58% of the sales came from referrals and digital leads, reflecting the efficacy of the Company's efforts to successfully step-up digital marketing initiatives and improve member engagement. These have already been discussed in the earlier section on 'Strategic Priorities'.
- Second, it leveraged the strength of its product portfolio to drive sales across its range of products viz., CMH25, Bliss and GoZest.
- Third, it was better prepared from the outset to leverage technology and processes developed in the previous year. Use of 'Club Connect' — the Company's full-feature digital platform for online sales — and hybrid modes of operation helped in minimising loss of productivity during the Covid outbreaks.
- Finally, its focus on improving 'member quality' even in these challenging times. **Fully-paid members have increased consistently and now comprise of 85% of its cumulative membership base.**

Mahindra Holidays is present in over 100 locations in India through a network of branch offices, sales offices, onsite teams and channel partners. The Company continues to benefit from its large geographic reach, including smaller towns and cities, which have gradually been increasing their contribution to the sales mix. **In 2021-22, 28% of its new members came from Tier 3 and Tier 4 cities. With the gradual return to normalcy, it has plans to further expand its presence in smaller towns and at resort locations.**

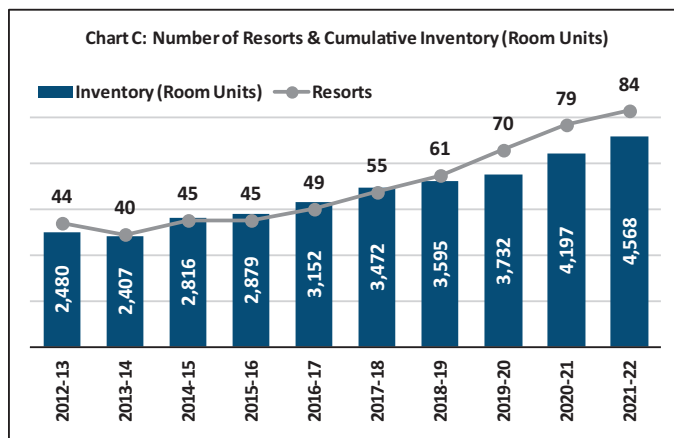
'Club Mahindra Fundays' is a corporate product which allows enrolled organisations to offer holiday entitlements to its employees either as a part of their reward and recognition programme or as an employment perquisite. Overall utilisation of room nights under the product was satisfactory.

Properties and New Projects

Mahindra Holidays has a pan-India presence through its extensive network of resorts across destinations including hill stations, beaches, backwaters, wildlife sanctuaries, forts and heritage destinations. It is also present in international destinations such as Bangkok, Pattaya, Phuket, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Dubai, Colombo and Bhutan. In addition, Club Mahindra members have a choice to access HCR's 33 resorts in Finland, Sweden and Spain.

During the year, Mahindra Holidays continued to add room inventory in line with its positive outlook for growth of leisure travel industry in India. As shown in Chart C, **the Company added 385 rooms on a gross basis in 2021-22,**

taking the total inventory from 4,197 room units in 2020-21 to 4,568 room units across 84 resorts by the end of the year. This amounts to an addition of over 800 room units during the last two financial years, which is commendable achievement given the Covid-19 pandemic.



Room inventory additions in 2021-22 included expansion of three of its flagship resorts: Assonora in Goa, Ashtamudi in Kerala and Tungi in Maharashtra. Inventory was also added at resorts in Khajuraho (Madhya Pradesh) and Eagleton Golf Resort near Bengaluru (Karnataka).

The Company also signed-up fresh inventory arrangements at new domestic destinations including Leh (Ladakh), Shillong (Meghalaya), Daman (Daman & Diu), Dindi (Andhra Pradesh), Rameswaram (Tamil Nadu), Pushkar (Rajasthan) and Bengal Ganga Cruise (West Bengal) as well as international destinations such as Bali (Indonesia), Bentota (Sri Lanka) and Pattaya (Thailand).

In line with the Company's strategy, majority of the inventory continue to be owned by it. In cases where resorts are under long-term lease arrangements, it manages the resorts to ensure delivery of a consistent experience to its members. It also adds inventory through short-term arrangements to test new destinations and offer greater choice to its members.

In a significant development during the year, Mahindra Holidays through its wholly owned subsidiary, Gables Promoters Private Limited entered into a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) contract with the Himachal Pradesh Government to renovate and operate a resort in Janjehli in the Mandi District.

Given the long-term potential for vacation ownership business in India and the Company's growth outlook, increasing room inventory continues to be a key focus area. **Over the next few years, additions are planned through a combination of greenfield projects in Ganpatipule (Maharashtra) and other destinations in the pipeline; expansion projects at its resorts in Kandaghat (Himachal Pradesh) and Puducherry.** In addition, the Company is looking at opportunities to acquire resorts and take resorts on lease especially in regions including international destinations where it perceives demand to be stronger over the medium term.

Mahindra Holidays also has land bank at several other destinations, including at some of its existing resorts, which provides further flexibility in adding inventory on an ongoing basis. The Company has sufficient resources and does not need any borrowings to meet the growth plans as outlined above.

Resort Operations

Efficient resort operations and thoughtfully designed, engaging resort amenities are central to delivering immersive holiday experiences. This encompasses three key areas: infrastructure and facilities, holiday activities and F&B.

Mahindra Holidays made significant investments in upgrading rooms, renovation of public areas and amenities. With the growing need for high-speed internet connectivity, guest Wi-Fi network across rooms and public areas was implemented in the resorts. Mahindra Holidays has the unique distinction of having 33 RCI Gold Crown and 3 Silver Crown resorts in India, which bears testimony to the high standards of resort facilities, amenities and services that its resorts offer.

The '**Host**' and '**Champs**' programmes, which have been instrumental in enhancing member engagement at resorts and handholding guests on safety and hygiene related processes during the pandemic, continued to be expanded during the year. Key aspects of the Company's preparedness to quickly restart and ramp-up operations during the Covid pandemic are presented in Box 5.

Box 5: Covid-19 — Best Practices and Preparedness

In the last year's report, the Company had extensively documented the process improvements and innovations under the banner of 'Club Mahindra Safe Stay' programme to make the holiday experience safe for the members during the Covid-19 pandemic. These involved: (i) Covid Safe Environment, (ii) Contactless Services, (iii) Safe Rooms and Facilities, (iv) Safe Food and Kitchen Management and (v) Safe Resort Activities.

During the year, the focus on implementing and strengthening these stringent safety and hygiene protocols and SOPs continued unabated. Some specific enhancements included: contactless services at front office for pre-check in, contactless bill acknowledgement system at point of sale (POS) and contactless billing for check out.

All resorts managed by the Company received the 'Platinum' — the highest level of certification from Bureau Veritas — for adherence to safety and hygiene protocols. This is not only a testimony to its strong processes and systems-based approach, but also underscores the ability of the Company to build skills and capabilities that allowed it to remain fully prepared to restart operations quickly once restrictions were lifted in subsequent waves of the pandemic during 2021-22.

Holiday activities are central to delivering a complete holiday experience. At Mahindra Holidays, these are institutionalised under the banner of '**Happy Hub**' built around a strategy of

'do-learn-connect'. As a part of this, three new children's engagement programmes were launched during the year:

- **Fun Science** is a three-hour edutainment programme with science experiments, related games and activities.
- **Hocus Pocus** involves teaching magic tricks in a fun-filled environment as well as engaging kids in creative activities with opportunities for public speaking and confidence building.
- **Connect with Nature** includes introduction to arts and crafts and field activities to explore nature and learn about local flora and fauna.

In a significant development, **the Company is in the process of launching three themed adventure parks — Pirate Village at Puducherry, Jungle Adventure Park in Assonora and Ape Adventure Land in Netrang** — in partnership with Rocksport. Going forward, this will be expanded to other resorts in varied formats considering the size of resorts and availability of space.

Club Mahindra has institutionalised theme nights and events across resorts, which involves delivering theme-based experiences including theme decor and F&B to the members. In 2021-22, **five new themes were launched — Carnival, Ali Baba and 40 dishes, Aqua Splash, Haunted and Black & Gold** — taking the total themes developed by it to over 25.

In F&B, efforts are continuously undertaken to make the dining experience more exciting and fulfilling. **Twenty-three of its resorts are certified under ISO 22000:2018, which is an international accreditation recognising enhanced food hygiene and safety.** In 2021-22, it launched a new outlet **'Unwind'** in four of its resorts. Unwind is a cafe lounge which works as an extension of the hotel lobby, where guests can complete the check-in formalities, work, socialize or just relax. It also opened its successful barbeque restaurant **'Barbeque Bay'** at two new resorts, taking the total to eight resorts. It also has a fine dining Pan Asian restaurant called **'Tempt Asian'** in one resort and **'Finz'**, seafood cuisine restaurant in three of its resorts.

Mahindra Holidays has institutionalised post-holiday feedback (PHF), which encompasses all key areas of resort operations. This serves as a measure of its success in delivering quality holiday experience as well as identifying and addressing member concerns. The Company continues to improve its PHF score on an ongoing basis.

Member Experience

At Mahindra Holidays, excellence in member services is about a customer centric mindset and ensuring high levels of satisfaction in all its interactions with members, thus improving their overall experience of the Club Mahindra brand. To achieve this, it relies on improving member engagement

and responsiveness in addressing their needs and concerns — aided by appropriate technological and digital interventions.

As informed in the previous report, the Company had taken significant strides in adapting its processes across the entire member lifecycle to the Covid-affected environment to enable proactive communication and remote servicing — making it better prepared and resilient to future waves of the pandemic. This, coupled with its focus on digitisation and automation, member communication, responsiveness and quality, has enabled it to deliver significant improvements in key performance metrics during the year.

Some of the key developments were:

- **Member Onboarding:** The Company had implemented a digital onboarding solution to automate the entire process in 2020-21. The adoption of this solution and satisfaction scores for the onboarding process have improved significantly.
- **Member Interactions:** Improving its digital interaction and servicing capabilities through its website and mobile app as well as its more recent communication channels — WhatsApp and Mobile Bot — continue to be an important area of focus. **Online bookings now comprise over 80% of the total bookings and over one-third of all member queries are being answered through digital channels.**
- **Member Holidays:** Although holidays were impacted during Covid outbreaks, high vaccination coverage and consumer fatigue resulted in faster turnaround of travel sentiment once the waves subsided. Through member engagement to drive vacations, resort and region-specific campaigns, **operational occupancy increased to a creditable 74% in 2021-22, compared to 72% in the previous year.**

Despite the pandemic, all key operational metrics of effective member experience — be it referrals or product upgrades have shown a healthy improvement in 2021-22. Feedback received through internal feedback mechanisms as well as external surveys continues to be good, reflecting the success of its efforts to address member queries and concerns during these challenging times. Sentiment metrics for key social media platforms were also overwhelmingly positive during the year.

Business Excellence

Mahindra Holidays has adopted the principles of Total Quality Management (TQM) under the banner of 'The Mahindra Way' — the Mahindra Group's integrated approach to promote excellence in all spheres of its operations. The Company has successfully institutionalised quality systems in all critical business functions. In recognition of its strong systems and processes, **it won the "Masters of Risk in Hospitality Sector under Mid-Cap Segment" award at India Risk Management**

Award conducted by ICICI Lombard General Insurance and CNBC TV 18 Network.

Promoting a culture of continuous improvement by institutionalising Kaizens has been central to the Company's efforts in this area. The impact of these projects has also been amplified by the online portal which acts as a repository and a tool for Company-wide deployment, resulting in efficiency gains and cost savings. **During the year, the adoption of 'i2i' mobile app for submission of ideas for innovation and sharing best practices, including Kaizens, increased further. Over 56,000 Kaizens were registered across the organisation in 2021-22, including over 12,500 through the mobile app.**

The Company has also implemented CAPA (Corrective Actions & Preventive Actions) methodology to identify problems by monitoring daily work to arrive at solutions. **Over 2,309 CAPA projects were implemented in 2021-22. During the year, it also created a CAPA portal to register these projects and create a repository for organisation-wide deployment.** Continuous learning is at the centre of its journey towards excellence and the Company's e-learning platform plays an important role in this regard. **In 2021-22, new e-learning modules were created to create awareness on Quality. Overall, 2,600 participants completed 12,600 certifications during the year.**

Human Resources (HR)

Hospitality industry is a service-oriented business where customer experience depends directly on the interaction between the customers and employees. At Mahindra Holidays, this is incorporated in the SEWA philosophy — a set of values and behaviours reflecting "Service with Empathy Warmth and Attentiveness". This philosophy is embedded in all day-to-day processes to drive a service culture in the organisation and ultimately, performance.

The HR function at Mahindra Holidays is organised into three key areas: customer acquisition, resort operations and corporate functions.

Given the specialised nature of its business and the large number of locations where it operates, attracting and nurturing the right talent is at the core of MHRIL's growth strategy. It strives to ensure that its talent development and engagement practices successfully assess employee strengths, identify areas of development, augment skills through targeted learning and development (L&D) interventions and reward performance with opportunities for growth. **In 2021-22, a significant development in this respect was implementation of 'MAHI' — an AI Bot to interact and get continuous feedback from the employees be it on their onboarding journey or periodic interactions to assess employee sentiment.**

As mentioned earlier, L&D is an important focus area. The L&D strategy is based on identifying training needs and appropriate interventions based on changing business environment as well as needs of a growing organisation. Some of the key L&D initiatives undertaken in 2021-22 were:

- Given the disruption due to the Covid-19 pandemic, a comprehensive **multi-skilling programme** was implemented at resorts to ensure adequate manpower support for restarting resorts after restrictions were lifted. **Over 800 employees were trained in cross functional skills** covering front office, resort activities, F&B and housekeeping. **Training on Covid-19 protocols** across the organisation, especially for frontline employees at resorts, continued during the year.
- **Club Mahindra Executive Training** programme for resorts and sales aims at building homegrown team of best-in-class professionals following source-hire-train model for its unique and differentiated product offerings. Over the years, this 18-month intensive programme has been successfully providing a steady stream of trained managerial talent for sales and resorts.
- **Fast-track growth programmes** to identify and develop high potential employees for supervisory and managerial positions after a rigorous training including classroom sessions, on the job assignments and live projects. During the year, high potential employees were enrolled in these programmes under the banner of 'iGrow' and 'iGrow Plus'. In another important programme 'Leading to Grow', team management and leadership skills were imparted to over 90 managers.
- **'Shubharambh'** — a 90-days induction and onboarding programme followed by another 45-days skill development and certification programme — was implemented to handhold and enhance skills of new employees. Besides, MHRIL's **ASPIRE E-learning portal** continues to provide self-paced learning opportunities through both website and mobile app. This includes extensive e-learning modules.

Maintaining high employee engagement levels was a top priority in 2021-22 as Covid-related uncertainty continued to affect employees, especially during the severe Delta wave. Even as the Company continued with its communication campaigns, it also launched an extensive 'Family Assistance Program' (See Box 6) which provided confidence to employees and reinforced its credentials as a compassionate employer. **Mahindra Holidays featured among the Top 50 'Best Companies to work for in India' and the 'Best Workplace in Hotels and Resorts category' by Great Place to Work Institute in 2021.**

Box 6: Covid-19 Family Assistance Program

To support its people and their families during the second wave of Covid-19 pandemic, Mahindra Holidays launched a 'Family Assistance Program' for its employees. This included: (i) access to quarantine centres and hospitals, (ii) complete support for home quarantine, (iii) availability of medical counselling, (iv) tie-ups for vaccination, (v) financial support for hospitalisation and related expenses for the entire family, and (vi) ex-gratia compensation and financial support to the family in the unfortunate event of death of employee.

As on March 31, 2022, there were 4,643 people on the rolls of the Company. Industrial and employee relations remained cordial throughout the year.

Information Technology (IT)

Mahindra Holidays believes that IT plays an active role in providing a competitive edge and contributes directly to its performance. The Company has invested significant resources in its IT architecture and benefits from it in all key spheres of its operations.

During the year, the Company implemented several applications to digitise processes in customer acquisition, resort operations and member experience which have already been discussed in the respective sections of this report. It also took significant strides in the use of data and analytics to drive better efficiencies and achieve its strategic priorities. In a significant development, it synchronised the features of all its customer-facing digital assets to bring greater uniformity to the customer experience and improve productivity.

An important area of focus in 2021-22 was to strengthen internal data security systems and processes, primarily necessitated by explosion in data generated and shared within the organisation due to large-scale digitisation of processes over the last few years. Some of the initiatives included: implementation of data leak protection tools; restrictions on data access and sharing; mobile access and application security protocols; data encryption technologies; and network and VPN access management.

The Company continues to invest in its IT and applications infrastructure. During the year, it carried out a comprehensive review to capture the requirements and designed a blueprint for the future architecture incorporating recent technological advancements.

Environment Social Governance (ESG)

As a part of the Mahindra Group, Mahindra Holidays is guided by the 'Rise' philosophy, with the broader goal of driving positive change for all its stakeholders — including its customers, employees, vendors, shareholders — the communities in which it operates and the larger society. Adherence to the underlying principles of ESG have always been an important part of its functioning, guiding its strategic decision making to create long-term value as well as a tool for mitigating risks.

A discussion on the Company's processes and initiatives around Governance is provided in the chapter on Corporate Governance that forms a part of this Annual Report. The Company's initiatives in the areas of Environment and Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are presented below.

Environment and Sustainability

Mahindra Holidays is committed to conserve the ecological integrity of its operating locations through responsible business practices and activities such as measurement of carbon footprint, conservation of biodiversity, energy conservation, use of renewable sources, water conservation and waste recycling (See Box 7). These green initiatives undertaken by the Company are aligned to its larger mission of 'Good Living, Happy Families'.

Box 7: MHRIL's Sustainability Commitments

- Mahindra Holidays has committed to become carbon neutral by 2040.
- It is India's first hospitality company that has signed both RE100 (Renewable Energy) and EP100 (Energy Productivity), a global campaign led by The Climate Group — setting targets to run on 100% renewable energy by 2050 and to double its energy productivity by 2030.
- MHRIL has also committed itself to the Science Based Target Initiative, which requires it to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to limit global temperature rise to below two degrees Celsius.
- It is also committed to EP 100 cooling challenge for which it monitors the efficiency of air conditioning systems and implements energy efficient solutions.

In 2021-22, Mahindra Holidays undertook various initiatives in the areas of solar installations, energy saving, water conservation, waste recycling and biodiversity:

- **Solar Installations and Energy Saving:** Focus continued to be on installation of solar power and hot water generators. ***Solar power is streaming in 15 of its resorts with a total installed capacity of 3,386 KWp, with 48 lakh units (KWh) generated during the year. During the year, its resort in Kanha became India's first 100% solar powered resort.*** Outdoor solar lights continue to be installed in landscaped areas, whereas other energy saving initiatives have been systematically implemented at resorts as a part of its energy saving action plan. Deployment of electric vehicles at resorts, especially for internal movement has also increased.
- **Water Conservation:** Important initiatives include recycling of water from sewage treatment plants, rainwater harvesting, installation of water saving taps/ fixtures in rooms as well as public areas. ***Six of its resorts were 'Water Secure' at the end of 2021-22. Utilisation of rainwater increased considerably to 255 million litres in 2021-22 and similar actions will be implemented in another 19 resorts by 2024.*** Water consumption has reduced by 100 million litres compared to last year and 55% of total water consumed by the resorts was recycled in 2021-22.

- **Waste recycling:** The Company had embarked on the 'Zero Waste to Landfill' (ZWL) programme in 2019-20 with its Virajpet resort becoming India's first ZWL resort. Another three resorts at Munnar, Madikeri and Varca received ZWL certification in 2020-21. The Company aims to certify all its resorts for ZWL programme in the next three years. It is also focused on the installation of organic waste converters, vermicompost systems and biogas which are currently operational at many of its resorts. During the year, it also initiated steps towards implementing principles of 'circular economy', responsible sourcing and elimination of single-use plastics.
- **Biodiversity:** MHRIL has organic gardens at several of its resorts: Kanha, Munnar, Corbett, Poovar, Manali, Cherai, Dharamshala, Thekkady, Kandaghat and Mahabaleshwar. It also has butterfly gardens at Puducherry and Ashtamudi. India Business and Biodiversity Initiative (IBBI) has developed a case study on biodiversity initiative at Madikeri. Achievements in the Company's tree plantation drive are presented in the section on CSR.

The Company's efforts on sustainability are also reflected in the 'Platinum' green building certification (IGBC-CII) of eight of its resorts at Ashtamudi and Poovar - Kerala, Emerald Palms and Varca - Goa, Puducherry, Naldehra and Kandaghat- Himachal Pradesh and Kanha – Madhya Pradesh in 2021-22.

The Company actively participates in the Mahindra Group's Corporate Sustainability Reporting. The 'Sustainability Report' of the Group is prepared in accordance with the internationally accepted framework specified by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). This framework sets out the principles and indicators that should be used to measure and report economic, environmental and social performance. ***During 2021-22, 43 resorts participated in sustainability reporting of the Group.***

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Mahindra Holidays has been at the forefront of taking affirmative action and seeks to contribute to the socio-economic wellbeing of communities that it interacts with in carrying out its business. As defined in the Company's CSR Policy, its efforts cover Covid relief and rehabilitation, education, skill development & livelihood, environmental sustainability, women empowerment and healthcare.

Apart from working with not-for-profit organisations and contributing resources for CSR projects, the Company also encourages community service by its employees by involving

them through its 'Employee Social Options Programme'. ***During the year, 1,029 employees volunteered 7,429 person hours on CSR initiatives. In recognition of its efforts, MHRIL won the 'Best Practices in Corporate Social Responsibility' award at the 30th edition of the World HRD Congress & Awards 2021-22.***

Key CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company in 2021-22 are presented below:

- **Covid Relief and Rehabilitation:** Initiatives included (i) donation of 16 ambulances to the State Governments of Assam and Uttar Pradesh to help charitable hospitals provide emergency medical services (ii) donation for setting up temporary Covid-19 management centre; supporting vaccination camps; provisioning of medical and other equipment such as oxygen concentrators, inverters, water purifiers and kettles at local community hospitals (iii) distribution of dry ration and essential hygiene kits to the communities affected by Covid-19 as well as provisioning of sanitisers and protective equipment to frontline health workers. This covered areas around most of its resorts in Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Goa and Kerala – benefiting over 17,000 individuals.
- **Education & Livelihood:** Under project 'Gyandeep', it provided infrastructure support, provisioning of books and stationary kits and setting-up a library – reaching out to over 12,000 children. Through project 'Udaan', a skill development and livelihood programme, it supported 75 women, whereas another 144 women were supported through its entrepreneurship promotion programme called 'Saksham'.
- **Environment:** 24,145 trees were planted in 2021-22 as a part of 'Mahindra Hariyali' – a tree plantation initiative of the Mahindra Group – taking the total trees planted to 494,411 since the beginning of the project in 2010-11. Under its 'Green Guardians' initiative, it undertook multiple programmes for sustainable fuelwood management, waterbody rejuvenation as well as farm pond and fisheries cultivation. In 2021-22, solar streetlights were installed as a part of its 'Suryodaya' programme, whereas multiple initiatives such as cleanliness drives, distribution of jute bags and installation of dustbins were conducted to sensitise communities on 'Swachh Bharat'.
- **Healthcare:** Healthcare support was provided to over 1,000 differently abled and underprivileged individuals under project 'Seha'.

Financials

Standalone Financial Results

Table 1 presents the abridged financial statements of the Company as a standalone entity.

Table 1: Financial Information (Standalone)

	(₹ in crore)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Income from Operations	960.7	822.2
Other Income	110.0	86.6
Total Income	1,070.7	908.8
Operating & Other Expenses	726.1	622.6
Finance cost	21.2	13.0
Depreciation	119.9	103.7
Total Expenditure	867.2	739.3
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	203.5	169.5
Tax Expenses	52.2	43.7
Profit After Tax (PAT)	151.3	125.8
Diluted EPS (₹)	7.55	6.30
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,171.6	939.7
Long-term Debt	-	-
Deferred Revenue	5,082.8	5,081.3

Total Income, which includes both operating and other income, grew at 17.8% from ₹ 908.8 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 1,070.7 crore in 2021-22. This increase was driven by an impressive 84.6% increase in Resort Income, which increased from ₹ 104.4 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 192.7 crore in 2021-22. Income from Vacation Ownership, which includes income from sale of vacation ownership products (including interest income on payment plans) and Annual Subscription Fees (ASF) are the largest components of the Company's operating income, grew at 7% from ₹ 717.9 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 768.0 crore in 2021-22.

During the year, the Company sold its entire stake in Nreach Online Services Private Limited resulting in a gain of ₹ 26.3 crore, which is reflected in Other Income for the year. Other Income for 2021-22 also includes an income of ₹ 12.4 crore (₹ 30.7 crore in the previous year) resulting from waiver of lease rents due to the pandemic and interest income from Income Tax refund of ₹ 4.4 crore. These items are one-off in nature.

Total Expenditure grew at 17.3% from ₹ 739.3 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 867.2 crore in 2021-22, mainly on account of higher business activity reflected in higher sales and marketing spend, resort expenses and other overheads. In contrast, employee expenses remained stable at ₹ 248.6 crore in 2021-22, compared to ₹ 243.0 crore in the previous year.

As a result, Profit Before Taxes (PBT) grew at 20.1% from ₹ 169.5 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 203.5 crore in 2021-22. It must be noted

here that PBT, without considering the items in Other Income that are one-off in nature, also reflects a healthy increase of 15.6% from ₹ 138.7 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 160.4 crore in 2021-22.

Profit After Taxes (PAT) grew at 20.3% from ₹ 125.8 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 151.3 crore in 2021-22. As shown in Table 2, profitability margins also improved during the year. Accordingly, diluted EPS improved from ₹ 6.30 in 2020-21 to ₹ 7.55 in 2021-22.

Surplus cash balances improved from ₹ 939.7 crore at the end of 2020-21 to ₹ 1,171.6 crore at the end of 2021-22 – primarily due to higher member additions, better 'member quality' and higher resort incomes, while keeping a tight control on costs. As a result, the liquidity situation of the Company remains comfortable. The Company has a Deferred Revenue pool of ₹ 5,082.8 crore as on March 31, 2022, providing visibility on future revenues and improved profitability with minimal incremental costs. The Company's strong balance sheet is further underscored by zero long-term debt as a standalone entity.

Table 2: Key Financial Ratios (Standalone)

	2021-22	2020-21
Debtors Turnover [^]	0.82	0.57
Inventory Turnover [^]	5.74	4.02
Current ratio	1.90	2.19
Operating profit margin (%)	35.9%	34.8%
PBT margin (%)	21.2%	20.6%
PAT margin (%)	15.8%	15.3%
Return on Net Worth* (%)	13.4%	13.0%

* Net worth has been derived after excluding revaluation reserve of ₹ 840.07 crore and Transition Difference of ₹ 1,402.7 crore.

[^] Ratios where the change between 2020-21 and 2021-22 are significant – more than 25% as defined under the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Table 2 presents key financial ratios for Mahindra Holidays as a standalone entity. As the Company does not have any debt on its standalone balance sheet, Debt Equity and Interest Coverage ratios are not applicable and have not been calculated. Both debtors and inventory turnover ratios reflect a significant change – more than 25% – as defined under the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The change in Debtors Turnover ratio from 0.57 in 2020-21 to 0.82 in 2021-22 is impacted by sales and collection trends during pandemic. The change in Inventory Turnover ratio from 4.02 in 2020-21 to 5.74 in 2021-22 is consistent with increase in resort operations after the relaxation of Covid-19 related travel restrictions.

Holiday Club Resorts (HCR)

Holiday Club Resorts (HCR), Finland, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mahindra Holidays through its step-down subsidiary Covington S.à.r.l, Luxembourg. Established in 1986,

HCR is the largest vacation ownership company in Europe and the largest operator of leisure hotels in Finland.

As of March 31, 2022, HCR had 33 resorts of which 25 are in Finland, 2 in Sweden and 6 in Spain. Its revenues are evenly split between the timeshare-related business and the hotel business. Its current timeshare membership is about 60,000 families and 1,300 companies. Besides, HCR's Spa Hotels service over 1.3 million guest visits annually.

Table 3: Summary Financials – HCR

(million €)

	2021-22	2020-21
Total Income	122.1	99.5
EBITDA	(0.3)	(8.9)
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax (PBT)	(5.9)	(15.2)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax (PAT)	(5.3)	(12.1)

Note: As per Finnish Accounting Standard (FAS) Accounts

The Covid situation in Finland remained challenging with multiple waves during the year, affecting both construction and sales. Except for a strong second quarter, which is the main summer holiday season in Finland, and a part of the fourth quarter, demand for leisure travel was impacted due to pandemic restrictions. Under the circumstances, HCR reported a creditable performance in 2021-22. Table 3 provides summary of financial performance of HCR.

- During the year under review, total income of HCR, which includes turnover and other operating income grew at 22.7% from € 99.5 million in 2020-21 to € 122.1 million in 2021-22. Both key businesses reported improvement in revenues. While the revenues from Spa Hotels grew at 51.3% to € 65.2 million, the revenues from Timeshare business increased by 6.2% to € 29.1 million. The other income of HCR includes a government subsidy of € 5.3 million in 2021-22 (€ 1.9 million in 2020-21) as a part of the Covid-19 relief, which is one-off in nature.
- HCR has been successful in controlling its costs systematically, enabling it to contain its operational losses in 2021-22. Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) nearly achieved break-even in 2021-22 at (€ 0.3) million, compared to (€ 8.9) million in 2020-21. PBT and PAT also improved to (€ 5.9) million and (€ 5.3) million respectively during the year.

The restrictions on hospitality industry and indoor events in Finland were eased off from mid-February 2022, thereby improving the performance in the fourth quarter of 2021-22. HCR is confident that it will successfully carry forward this positive momentum into 2022-23, which will also soon see the peak holiday season in the region. As far as the war in Ukraine is concerned, although inflation, especially high

energy prices, is a cause of concern, HCR believes that domestic leisure travel will continue to remain unaffected by the conflict.

Consolidated Financial Results

For the purpose of consolidation of financial results of the Company, 33 subsidiaries, two joint ventures (JVs) and one associate as on March 31, 2022 were considered. Table 4 presents the abridged financial statements of the Company as a consolidated entity.

Table 4: Financial Information (Consolidated)

(₹ in crore)

	2021-22	2020-21
Income from Operations	2,013.3	1,730.0
Other Income	165.6	117.3
Total Income	2,178.9	1,847.3
Operating & Other Expenses	1,698.2	1,498.6
Finance Cost	99.4	82.2
Depreciation	270.7	264.0
Total Expenditure	2,068.3	1,844.8
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	110.6	2.5
Tax Expenses	42.9	16.5
Profit / (Loss) After Tax (PAT)	67.6	(14.0)
Diluted EPS (₹)	3.37	(0.66)
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,241.3	1,019.1
Total Debt	934.0	939.3

Total Income increased by 18.0% from ₹ 1,847.3 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 2,178.9 crore in 2021-22, whereas Total Expenditure increased by 12.1% from ₹ 1,844.8 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 2,068.3 crore in 2021-22. As a result, PBT after including share in profit/loss of JV and associates improved considerably to ₹ 110.6 crore in 2021-22, from ₹ 2.5 crore in the previous year. Consolidated PAT stood at ₹ 67.6 crore in 2021-22, compared to a net loss of ₹ 14 crore last year. Accordingly, Diluted EPS was ₹ 3.37 in 2021-22, compared to (₹ 0.66) in 2020-21.

The liquidity situation remained comfortable during the year. On consolidated basis, total debt was stable at ₹ 934.0 crore as on March 31, 2022, compared to ₹ 939.3 crore at the end of the previous financial year.

Internal Controls

The Company has an adequate internal control system, commensurate with the size and nature of its business. The system is supported by documented policies, guidelines and procedures to monitor business and operational performance which are aimed at ensuring business integrity and promoting operational efficiency.

The Company conducts periodic internal audits in line with an audit plan that is drawn at the beginning of the year and is

approved by the Audit Committee. The scope of the exercise includes ensuring adequacy of internal control systems, adherence to management policies and compliance with the laws and regulations of the country. The Company's ERP system has appropriate controls embedded in its processes and systems to reduce the need and reliance for compensating manual controls. These have also been strengthened from time to time.

Internal audit reports are placed before the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, which reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and suggests improvements for strengthening them.

Threats, Risks and Concerns

Mahindra Holidays' risk management framework consists of identification of risks, assessment of their nature, severity and potential impact and measures to mitigate them. This framework is in place for adequate and timely reporting and monitoring. Risks are reviewed periodically and updated to reflect the business environment and change in the size and scope of the Company's operations. The Company has a Risk Management Committee consisting of four Directors.

Box 8: Covid-19 Risks and their Mitigation

Mahindra Holidays has taken an integrated approach to mitigate risks related to the Covid-19 pandemic. It has implemented best-in-class technology to ensure business continuity under remote working conditions. At the same time, it has aligned business processes to acquire and service customers through digital interventions. At its resorts, comprehensive measures and certifications have enabled safe and immersive holiday experiences. As for longer-term planning and strategy, the Company is gearing itself to possible changes in travel and holidaying preferences to minimise the impact of this class of risks.

Macroeconomic Risks

Although the macroeconomic risks emanating from the Covid-19 pandemic receded during the year, one cannot rule out severe outbreaks in the future. Moreover, the war in Ukraine poses fresh challenges to the global economy. Increase in global energy, food and commodity prices due to the war has directly impacted India's policy maneuverability and outlook for growth. This can adversely impact consumer sentiment, impacting the Company's ability to generate revenue and affect its growth prospects.

Mahindra Holidays recognises these risks and has reasonable measures in place to mitigate their impact. Risk mitigation measures for Covid-19 have already been covered in Box 8. The Company believes that its focus on customer acquisition through referrals, alliances and digital leads will help it to mitigate risks from the economic downturn. Other initiatives include a complete product portfolio across all life-stage

segments, building an experience ecosystem and augment member spends at resorts. The management is also proactively taking steps to rationalise costs, wherever possible.

Operational Risks

Operational risks mainly relate to meeting customer expectations in terms of quality of service and maintaining a balance between the inventory of resorts and growth of customers. These assume significance given the long service duration of the key products. As there are multiple choices of locations and seasons, there could be occasions where the first choice of holiday requested by the customers may not be available, which may result in dissatisfaction. Another operational risk is in the ability to consistently attract, retain and motivate managerial talent and other skilled personnel, especially in a high growth industry with unique characteristics. Further, some of the Company's resorts are in remote areas and natural calamities such as earthquake, flood, landslide etc. may affect the accessibility of the resort to members.

The Company has invested significant resources in systems and processes to mitigate these risks. Customer satisfaction continues to be favourable and on an upward trend. Regarding room inventory, the Company will continue to be judicious in the use of different options – greenfield projects, acquisitions, expanding inventory at existing locations, long term leases and inventory arrangements – to meet the expectations of its customers and at the same time maintain a balance between demand and supply. Regarding talent management and retention, management believes that its HR practices enhance employee engagement and satisfaction to effectively mitigate this risk.

Financial Risks

Currently, Mahindra Holidays has no long-term debt on a standalone basis and has a strong and stable capital structure. The Company offers its customers schemes to finance the purchase of the vacation ownership and similar products, which exposes it to credit risks. The Company is, therefore, exposed to potential risk of non-payment or delayed payment of membership instalments and/or the annual subscription fee by members resulting in higher outstanding receivables.

The Company undertakes comprehensive assessment of the profile of its customers and carefully monitors its exposure to credit risk. Further, several improvements have been implemented in receivables management and collections to reduce credit risks.

Another financial risk is rising inflation which could potentially increase the cost of resort operations and project & renovation costs of the Company. The Company has a strong process of looking at various options for mitigating the impact of the rising inflation through the combination of cost savings measures like bulk centralised procurement of consumables

for resorts and inputs for the projects. Suitable price increases have been implemented in food & beverage items and membership fees.

In respect of the debts in the books of foreign subsidiary companies the underlying assets are also in the same currency. Performance of HCR has improved this year significantly and has delivered almost break-even EBITDA. HCR has also reduced its debt over the years. Further, Euro has weakened significantly against the US Dollar. The Company is continuously monitoring the situation closely in this regard.

Regulatory and Legal Risks

Mahindra Holidays is exposed to regulatory and legal risks. These include cumbersome processes and risks relating to land acquisition, conversion of land for commercial usage and development of properties, environmental clearances, approvals and activities related to development of new resorts. There are also other regulatory and legal risks pertaining to tax proceedings, legal proceedings on properties, customer complaints and legal proceedings, non-compliance of regulations including environmental regulations and those pertaining to the hospitality sector. Further, as the Company has investments and operations in different countries, it is also exposed to political and regulatory risks that emanate from its international presence.

Mahindra Holidays has adequate systems and controls in place to reasonably mitigate these risks and minimise instances of non-compliance. The Company also believes that its proactive stance on sustainability will hold it in good stead for future development and growth.

Information Technology Risks

Information Technology and cyber risks includes continuous attacks (malware, phishing, ransomware), security breaches, threats to information system, protection to sensitive customer data, data leakage, business continuity, access control etc. These may lead to financial, reputational and legal damages. The Company has implemented several applications to digitise processes in customer acquisition, resort operations and member experience. It also took significant strides in the use of data and analytics to drive better efficiencies and achieve its strategic priorities.

The Company has put in place information security management system with policies, processes, systems and controls for ensuring data protection. The management periodically reviews the information technology risks.

Outlook

India witnessed a turnaround in economic performance during the year. The economic outlook for 2022-23, while affected by the war in Ukraine, remains positive. Even though there are downside risks in the form of inflation in commodities and

energy, adverse impact of monetary tightening in advanced economies and possibility of yet another surge in Covid infections, the Company believes that these are unlikely to derail economic recovery in India. The RBI has projected a GDP growth of 7.2% for 2022-23, which will make India the fastest growing large economy in the world.

Leisure travel in India gathered momentum as Covid restrictions were eased. As the market leader, Mahindra Holidays has performed much better. Occupancy has increased significantly and is now almost back to pre-Covid levels. At the same time, member acquisitions recovered sharply and the Company added significant room inventory in 2021-22.

This has been possible due to Mahindra Holidays' ability to leverage technology to drive business, its committed teams and a strong service culture. This allowed it to continue to reach-out to prospects, service members during lockdowns and swiftly restart and ramp-up operations after the restrictions were lifted. And, of course, the overarching factor has been the Club Mahindra brand and its strong 25-year legacy, which gives its members the confidence to travel and enjoy safe and immersive holiday experiences.

In a scenario where Average Room Rates have substantially increased for leisure destinations and rising inflation has put pressure on travel costs, travelers are appreciating the benefits of vacation ownership where they don't have to pay room rent while holidaying. In addition, increasing choice of resorts & experiences, spacious properties & rooms, ease of planning vacations and ability to plan multi-generational family vacations, augurs well for vacation ownership business.

Mahindra Holidays expects the business environment to improve further in 2022-23 and is well placed to benefit from the opportunities that it presents. The Company has a strong balance sheet with adequate resources at its disposal to tide over any short-term challenges and to benefit from emerging opportunities in the leisure travel and hospitality industry.

Cautionary Statement

Certain statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include poor macroeconomic growth and consumer confidence, inability to add resorts and increase the inventory of room, cyclical demand and pricing in the Company's principal markets, changes in tastes and preferences, government regulations, tax regimes, economic development within India and other incidental factors.

Corporate Governance Report

Corporate Governance Philosophy

Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited ("Mahindra Holidays" or "the Company") upholds highest standards of integrity, transparency, professionalism, business ethics and accountability. Company's corporate governance practices reflect its value system encompassing its culture, policies and relationships with its stakeholders.

Mahindra Holidays strongly believes that corporate governance is an integral means for the existence of the Company. The Company ensures adherence to the moral and ethical values, legal and regulatory framework and adoption of good practices beyond the realms of law.

Mahindra Holidays continues to strengthen its governance principles to generate long term value for its stakeholders on sustainable basis thus ensuring ethical and responsible leadership both at the Board and at the Management level. Integrity and transparency are key to the Company's corporate governance practices to ensure that it gains and always retains the trust of its stakeholders.

A report on compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") and incorporated in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") is given below.

Board of Directors

Board Diversity and Composition of the Board

The Company recognizes the importance of a diverse board in its success and believes that a truly diverse board will leverage differences in perspective, knowledge, skill, industry experience, age, cultural and geographical backgrounds. In line with the same, the Company continues to have a balanced and diverse Board of Directors ("the Board"), which primarily takes care of the business needs and stakeholders' interest. The Board Diversity Policy adopted by the Board in this regard is available on Company's website at: <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Chairman of the Board is a Non-Executive Director and more than half of the Board comprises of Independent Directors including a Woman Director.

The Shareholders of the Company had granted approval for the appointment of following Directors at the 25th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company held on September 1, 2021:

- (a) Mr. Diwakar Gupta was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from December 1, 2020 to November 30, 2025.
- (b) Mr. Ruzbeh Irani was appointed as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation with effect from January 26, 2021.

The Shareholders at the 23rd AGM held on July 31, 2019 had re-appointed Mr. Sridar Iyengar as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term commencing from August 27, 2019 to July 31, 2022. Accordingly, Mr. Sridar Iyengar will cease to hold office as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from August 1, 2022 upon completion of his tenure as approved by the Shareholders.

As on the date of this report, the Board comprises of 9 (nine) Directors. Mr. Arun Nanda is the Non-Executive Chairman of the Company. Mr. Kavinder Singh is the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company. Dr. Anish Shah and Mr. Ruzbeh Irani are the Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors of the Company. Mr. Rohit Khattar, Mr. Sridar Iyengar, Mr. Sanjeev Aga, Mrs. Sangeeta Talwar and Mr. Diwakar Gupta are the Independent Directors on the Board of the Company.

The Independent Directors are from diverse fields and bring to the Company a wide range of experience, knowledge and judgement as they draw on their varied proficiencies in finance, hospitality, vacation ownership, telecom, financial services, corporate strategy, law, sales & marketing, corporate governance, forex management, administration, decision making, general corporate management and other allied fields which enable them to contribute effectively to the Company in their capacity as the Directors, while participating in its decision making process. The terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are available on the Company's website.

Dr. Anish Shah, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company, is currently the Managing Director and CEO of Mahindra & Mahindra Limited, holding company of the Company. He is also a member of the Mahindra Group's supervisory board called 'Group Executive Board'.

Mr. Ruzbeh Irani, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company, is currently serving as the President - Group Human Resources of Mahindra & Mahindra Limited, holding company of the Company. He is also responsible for Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Services of the Mahindra Group and serves as a member of the Mahindra Group's supervisory board called 'Group Executive Board'.

Apart from receiving remuneration from Mahindra & Mahindra Limited, holding company of the Company by Dr. Anish Shah and Mr. Ruzbeh Irani, and apart from the reimbursement of expenses incurred in discharge of their duties and the remuneration that the Non-Executive Directors and the Managing Director & CEO would be entitled to under the Act, none of the Directors have any other pecuniary relationship with the Company, its holding company, subsidiaries or associate companies or their Promoters, Directors, which in their judgement would affect their independence. The Senior Management Personnel of the Company have made disclosures to the Board confirming that there are no material, financial and/or commercial transactions between them and the Company which could have any potential conflict of interest with the Company at large.

In the opinion of the Board and based on the disclosures received, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the SEBI Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

Board & General Meetings and Attendance

The Board met Eight (8) times during the financial year 2021-22 on: April 15, 2021, May 3, 2021, May 25, 2021, July 29, 2021, September 21, 2021, October 22, 2021, February 3, 2022 and February 24, 2022. The gap between two Meetings did not exceed 120 (one hundred and twenty) days. The 25th AGM of the Company was held on September 1, 2021 through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means in compliance with the circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") and SEBI. The Chairman of the Audit Committee, the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Chairman of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee were present at the AGM.

The composition of the Board along with the details of the Board meetings including the last AGM held and attended during the period April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022 are as under:

Name of the Director	DIN	Category	Number of Board Meetings		Attendance at the last AGM (September 1, 2021)
			Held	Attended	
Mr. Arun Nanda	00010029	Non-Executive Chairman	8	8	Y
Mr. Rohit Khattar	00244040	Independent Director	8	8	Y
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	00278512	Independent Director	8	8	Y
Mr. Sanjeev Aga	00022065	Independent Director	8	8	Y
Mrs. Sangeeta Talwar	00062478	Independent Director	8	8	Y
Mr. Diwakar Gupta	01274552	Independent Director	8	7	Y
Dr. Anish Shah	02719429	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	8	8	Y
Mr. Ruzbeh Irani	01831944	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	8	8	Y
Mr. Kavinder Singh	06994031	Managing Director & CEO	8	8	Y

Details of other directorship(s) and committee membership(s) held:

The number of Directorships and Committee positions held by the Directors in companies as on March 31, 2022, are given below. None of the Directors on the Board is a Member of more than 10 Committees and Chairman of more than 5 Committees across all the companies in which they are Directors. Further, none of the Directors on the Board is an Independent Director in more than 7 listed companies. In addition, the Managing Director of the Company or a Director who is a whole-time director in other listed company, are not Independent Directors in more than three listed companies. None of the Directors of the Company are inter se related to each other.

The number of Board and Board Committees of which a Director is a Member or Chairperson is as under:

Name of the Director	As on March 31, 2022*			
	Indian Listed Companies [#]	Total Directorship(s) [#]	Committee Membership(s) [^]	Committee Chairmanship(s) [^]
Mr. Arun Nanda	2	6	3	2
Mr. Rohit Khattar	1	1	1	Nil
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	3	4	4	3
Mr. Sanjeev Aga	5	5	5	2
Mrs. Sangeeta Talwar	4	7	8	2
Mr. Diwakar Gupta	1	4	1	Nil
Dr. Anish Shah	6	6	2	Nil
Mr. Ruzbeh Irani	1	4	1	Nil
Mr. Kavinder Singh	1	2	1	Nil

* Excludes private limited companies, foreign companies and companies registered under Section 8 of the Act (erstwhile Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956).

[#] Excludes Alternate Directorships but includes Directorship in Mahindra Holidays.

[^] Committees considered are Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, including that of Mahindra Holidays.

The details of directorship of listed entities held by the Directors as on March 31, 2022 are as under:

Name of the Director	Name of the Listed Companies	Category
Mr. Arun Nanda	Mahindra Lifespace Developers Limited	Chairman & Non-Executive Director
Mr. Rohit Khattar	-	-
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	1) Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	Independent Director
	2) Aster DM Healthcare Limited	Independent Director
Mr. Sanjeev Aga	1) Larsen & Toubro Limited	Independent Director
	2) Larsen & Toubro Infotech Limited	Independent Director
	3) UFO Moviez India Limited	Chairman & Independent Director
	4) Pidilite Industries Limited	Independent Director
Mrs. Sangeeta Talwar	1) Castrol India Limited	Independent Director
	2) TCNS Clothing Co. Limited	Independent Director
	3) HCL Infosystems Limited	Independent Director
Mr. Diwakar Gupta	-	-
Dr. Anish Shah	1) Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	Managing Director & CEO
	2) Mahindra Logistics Limited	Chairman & Non-Executive Director
	3) Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited	Chairman & Non-Executive Director
	4) Mahindra Lifespace Developers Limited	Non-Executive Director
	5) Tech Mahindra Limited	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Ruzbeh Irani	-	-
Mr. Kavinder Singh	-	-

Shares and Convertible Instruments, if any, held by the Directors

Details of ownership of any shares in the Company by the Directors either on their own or for any other person on a beneficial basis and stock options granted to Directors are given below:

Name of the Director	Shares held as on March 31, 2022	Date of Grant of Options	Options outstanding as on April 1, 2021	Exercise Price (₹)	No. of Options Augmented upon issue of Bonus Shares	Options outstanding as on March 31, 2022	Revised Exercise Price upon issue of Bonus Shares (₹)	Vesting Period (Note No. 1)
Mr. Arun Nanda (refer Note No.2)	19,00,417	18.02.2016	1,50,000	246.67	75,000	2,25,000	164.45	Four equal installments in February 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020
Mr. Rohit Khattar	60,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	15,469	21.02.2012	20,624	215.33	10,312	30,936	143.55	Four equal installments in February 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016
Mr. Sanjeev Aga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Sangeeta Talwar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Diwakar Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dr. Anish Shah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Ruzbeh Irani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Kavinder Singh (refer Note No. 3 and 4)	2,05,500	22.01.2015	6,00,000	176.00	2,62,500	6,75,000	117.33	Four equal installments in January 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019
		29.10.2020	1,00,000	10.00	50,000	1,50,000	10.00	Three equal installments in October 2021, 2022 and 2023
		22.10.2021	61,395	10.00	N.A.	61,395	N.A.	Three equal installments in October 2022, 2023 and 2024

Notes:

1) Exercise Period:

- Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited Employees' Stock Option Scheme 2006 and Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited Employees' Stock Option Scheme 2014 (MHRIL ESOS 2014) - On the date of vesting or within five years from the date of vesting or such extended period as may be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC").
- Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited Employees' Stock Option Scheme 2020 (MHRIL ESOS 2020) - On the date of vesting or within five years from the date of grant or such extended period as may be determined by the NRC.

2) In addition, 2,29,612 Equity Shares are held by relatives of Mr. Arun Nanda as on March 31, 2022.

3) During the year under review, Mr. Kavinder Singh has exercised 1,87,500 Options granted under the MHRIL ESOS 2014.

4) For the Options granted on October 29, 2020 under MHRIL ESOS 2020, the Exercise Price for the Options augmented pursuant to the Bonus issue will be Nil. On the exercising of Options granted on October 29, 2020, proportionate number of Options (in the ratio of 1:2), will be picked up from the Bonus Options and the same will be allotted to Mr. Kavinder Singh.

Skills/Expertise/Competencies of the Board of Directors

The Board comprises of qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise that enable them to make effective contributions to the Company's working. The Board members have expertise and extensive experience in finance, hospitality, vacation ownership, telecom, financial services, corporate strategy, law, sales & marketing, corporate governance, forex management, administration, decision making and general corporate management. They uphold ethical standards of integrity and probity and exercise their responsibility in the best interest of the Company and all stakeholders.

The Board comprises of members of varied age groups who demonstrate competence and experience required for the Company. Their diversity of experiences has a positive impact on deliberations on various matters placed before the Board setting right direction for future strategy and plans. Sufficient time is devoted by the Board for informed and balanced decision-making.

The Managing Director & CEO of the Company has long term experience in FMCG sector, start up and building businesses and leading transformational corporate strategy initiatives. All Directors are familiar with the Company's business, policies, culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values) and industry in which the Company operates.

In the opinion of the Board, the following is a list of core skills/expertise/competencies required in the context of the Company's business and which the individual Directors on the Board of the Company possess:

Core skills / expertise / competencies	Name of the Directors								
	Arun Nanda	Rohit Khattar	Sridar Iyengar	Sanjeev Aga	Sangeeta Talwar	Diwakar Gupta	Anish Shah	Ruzbeh Irani	Kavinder Singh
A. Industry knowledge / experience									
1) Experience of the vacation ownership business, hospitality and the market dynamics	√	√	√	√	-	√	√	-	√
2) Awareness of the applicable laws	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	√
3) International experience in managing businesses	√	√	√	-	√	√	√	√	√
4) Experience in managing risks associated with the business	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
B. Governance Skills:									
1) Practical experience in best practices pertaining to transparency, accountability and corporate governance	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
C. Technical skills/ expertise:									
1) Specialized knowledge in an area or subject such as accounts, finance, auditing, sales & marketing, legal, strategy, etc.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
2) Knowledge of the relevant Technology and Innovations	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	√
D. Behavioural Competencies:									
1) Values, mentoring abilities, ability to positively influence people and situations, leadership skills, communication and interpersonal skills, decision making abilities, conflict resolution, adaptability, etc.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

Re-appointment of Director

Dr. Anish Shah, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company, being longest in the office, retires by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

Brief resume of Dr. Anish Shah is given below:

Dr. Anish Shah (DIN: 02719429)

Dr. Anish Shah is the Managing Director and CEO of the Mahindra Group. He joined Mahindra Group in 2014, as Group President (Strategy), and worked closely with all businesses on key strategic initiatives, built capabilities such as digitization & data sciences and enabled synergies across group companies. In 2019, he was appointed Deputy Managing Director and Group CFO, with responsibility for the Group Corporate Office and full oversight of all businesses other than the Auto and Farm sectors, as a part of the transition plan to the CEO role.

Dr. Anish Shah was President and CEO of GE Capital India from 2009-2014, where he led the transformation of the business, including a turnaround of its SBI Card joint venture. His career at GE spanned 14 years, during which he held several leadership positions at GE Capital's US and global units. As Director, Global Mortgage, he worked across 33 countries to drive growth and manage risk. As Senior Vice President (Marketing and Product Development) at GE Mortgage Insurance, he led various growth initiatives and played a key role in preparing the business for an IPO, as a spinoff from GE. In his initial years with GE, Dr. Anish Shah also led Strategy, eCommerce and Sales Force Effectiveness and had the unique experience of running a dot-com business within GE. Dr. Anish Shah also received GE's prestigious Lewis Latimer Award for outstanding utilisation of Six Sigma in developing a "Digital Cockpit."

He has diverse experience with global businesses beyond GE. He led Bank of America's US Debit Products business, where he launched an innovative rewards program, led numerous initiatives in payment technology and worked closely with various teams across the Bank to enhance value for the customer.

As a strategy consultant at Bain & Company in Boston, he worked across multiple industries, including banking, oil rigs, paper, paint, steam boilers and medical equipment. His first role was with Citibank in Mumbai, where he issued bank guarantees and letters of credit as Assistant Manager, Trade Services.

Dr. Anish Shah holds a Ph.D. from Carnegie Mellon's Tepper School of Business where his doctoral thesis was in the field of Corporate Governance. He also received a Masters degree from Carnegie Mellon and has a post-graduate diploma in Management from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He has received various scholarships, including the William Latimer Mellon Scholarship, Industry Scholarship at IIMA, National Talent Search and Sir Dorabji Tata Trust.

Dr. Anish Shah is holding Directorship (including membership of the Committees of the Board) of the following companies as on March 31, 2022:

Name of the Company	Name of the Committee	Member / Chairperson
Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Member
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	Risk Management Committee	Chairman
	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Member
	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Member
	Sale of Assets Committee	Member
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited	Audit Committee	Member
	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Member
	Strategic Investment Committee	Member
Tech Mahindra Limited	Investment Committee	Member
	Risk Management Committee	Member
	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Member

Name of the Company	Name of the Committee	Member / Chairperson
Mahindra Lifespace Developers Limited	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Member
	Loans and Investments Committee	Member
Mahindra Logistics Limited	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Member
Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry	National Executive Committee	Member
	National Steering Committee	Member
	Executive Board	Member
New Democratic Electoral Trust	-	-

Dr. Anish Shah has not resigned as a Director of any listed entity during the past three years.

Board Procedure

The Chairman of the Board and the Company Secretary, in consultation with other concerned members of the senior management, finalize the agenda for the Board and Committee meetings. A detailed agenda, setting out the business to be transacted at the meeting supported by detailed notes are sent to each Director at least seven days before the date of the Board and Committee meetings, except for the Unpublished Price Sensitive Information which are circulated separately or placed at the meetings of the Board and the Committees. All material information is incorporated in the agenda for facilitating meaningful and focused discussions at the meetings. Where it is not practicable to attach any documents of the agenda, it is tabled before the meeting with specific reference to this effect in the agenda. To enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities effectively, the Board is apprised at every meeting on the overall performance of the Company. A detailed report on the operations of the Company and quarterly compliance report are also presented at the Board meetings.

The Board meets at least once in a quarter to review financial results and other items on agenda. Additional meetings are held when necessary. The Board also, inter-alia, periodically reviews the strategy and business plans, annual operating and capital expenditure budgets, investment and exposure limits, compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company, as well as steps taken by the Company to rectify instances of non-compliances, if any, minutes of the Board Meetings of your Company's subsidiary companies, significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary companies, significant labour issues, if any, transactions pertaining to purchase / disposal of property, if any, major accounting provisions and write-offs, corporate restructuring, if any, quarterly details of foreign exchange exposures, Minutes of meetings of the Audit Committee and other Committees of the Board, information on recruitment and remuneration of senior officers just below the Board level including appointment or removal of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, planning and review of amount spent

on Corporate Social Responsibility, borrowings, investments and issue of securities.

The Board reviews the compliance certificate issued by the Managing Director & CEO regarding compliance with the requirements of various Statutes, Regulations and Rules as may be applicable to the business of the Company.

Meetings of Independent Directors

The Company's Independent Directors meet at least once every year without the presence of Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors, Executive Director or management personnel. Such meetings are conducted informally to enable the Independent Directors to discuss matters pertaining to the Company's affairs and put forth their views. Further, the Independent Directors also review the performance of the Non-Independent Directors, Chairman (after taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors) and the Board as a whole, assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties. During the year under review, 3 (three) meetings of the Independent Directors were held on May 2, 2021, October 22, 2021 and February 1, 2022 and the same were attended by all the Independent Directors.

Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors

Regulation 25(7) of the SEBI Listing Regulations requires the Company to familiarise its Independent Directors through various programmes about the Company, including the nature of industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company, roles, rights and responsibilities of Independent Directors and any other relevant information.

In terms of the above, the Board members are provided with necessary documents/brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarise with the Company's procedures and practices.

The details of familiarisation programme imparted to the Independent Directors is hosted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at: <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>

Board and Director Evaluation and Criteria for Evaluation

During the year, the Board carried out an Annual Evaluation of its own performance and the performance of individual Directors, as well as evaluation of Committees of the Board.

The NRC has defined the evaluation criteria and procedure for the Performance Evaluation process for the Board, its Committees and Directors including Independent Directors. The criteria for Board Evaluation includes *inter-alia*, composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning of the Board etc. The criteria for evaluation of the Committees of the Board includes mandate of the Committee and composition and effectiveness of the Committee, etc. The criteria for evaluation of individual Directors include aspects such as professional qualifications, prior experience, integrity, independence and contribution of the individual director to the board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. In addition, the performance of the Chairman is also evaluated on key aspects of his role, including effectiveness of leadership and ability to steer meetings, impartiality, ability to keep shareholders' interests in mind and effectiveness as Chairman.

The procedure followed for the performance evaluation of the Board, Committees and Directors is detailed in later part of this Report.

Board Committees

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee's composition meets with the requirements of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. As on March 31, 2022, the Committee comprised of 5 (five) Directors: Mr. Sridar Iyengar (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Rohit Khattar, Mr. Sanjeev Aga, Mr. Diwakar Gupta and Mr. Ruzbeh Irani.

Mr. Sridar Iyengar, Mr. Rohit Khattar, Mr. Sanjeev Aga and Mr. Diwakar Gupta are Independent Directors. All members of the Committee are financially literate and the Chairman possesses financial management/accounting expertise. The Company Secretary has acted as the Secretary to the Committee.

The terms of reference of the Committee are in accordance with the requirements of Part C of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Act.

Role of the Audit Committee, inter alia, includes the following:

- oversight of the listed entity's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act;
 - changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report
- reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
- reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
- reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- reviewing financial statements, in particular the investments made by the Company's unlisted subsidiaries;

- valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- formulating the scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting the internal audit;
- reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- to look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/ investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower;
- to review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- to consider and comment on rationale, cost benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, de-merger, amalgamation etc. on the Company and its Shareholders.

The Committee met 5 (five) times during the financial year under review and the gap between two Meetings did not exceed 120 (one hundred and twenty) days. During the financial year 2021-22, the Committee met on: May 3, 2021, May 25, 2021, July 29, 2021, October 22, 2021 and February 3, 2022. All the Members of the Audit Committee have attended all the aforesaid meetings.

Invitees to the Meetings of the Audit Committee include the Chairman of the Board, the Managing Director & CEO, the Chief Financial Officer, the Statutory Auditors and the Internal Auditors. The Board accepted all recommendations made by the Audit Committee.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)

The broad terms of reference of the NRC are to recommend to the Board about the Company's policy on appointment and remuneration package for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and to advise the Board in framing the remuneration policy of the Company from time to time, to formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors, to give directions for administration of the ESOP schemes and to attend to any other responsibility as may be entrusted by the Board within the terms of reference.

As on March 31, 2022, the NRC comprised of 3 (three) Directors: Mr. Rohit Khattar (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Sridar Iyengar and Dr. Anish Shah. During the year under review, Mr. Arun Nanda had resigned as the member of NRC with effect from December 31, 2021.

Terms of Reference of the NRC, inter alia, includes the following:

- To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the Board their appointment and/ or removal;
- To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees;
- To formulate the criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
- To review whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- To devise a policy on Board diversity;
- To recommend/review remuneration of the Managing Director(s) and Whole-time Director(s) based on their performance and defined assessment criteria;
- To recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management
- To administer, monitor and formulate detailed terms and conditions of the Employees' Stock Option Scheme;

- To carry out any other function as mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable;
- To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties

The NRC's constitution and terms of reference are in compliance with provisions of the Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations and the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021.

The NRC met 4 (four) times during the financial year under review on: May 3, 2021, May 17, 2021, July 29, 2021, and October 22, 2021. All the Members of NRC have attended all the aforesaid meetings, except for Dr. Anish Shah who attended 3 meetings of NRC out of 4 held.

The Board accepted all the recommendations made by the NRC.

Performance Evaluation of the Board

The Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations stipulates the performance evaluation of the Directors including Chairman, Board and its Committees. Considering the said provisions, the Company has devised a process and the criteria for the performance evaluation which has been recommended by the NRC. The NRC evaluated the performance of individual Directors. The performance evaluation of the Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole was carried out by the Independent Directors. The performance evaluation of the Chairman of the Company was also carried out by the Independent Directors taking into account the views of the Executive Director and Non-Executive Directors. Performance Evaluation of Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board excluding the Director being evaluated. The Annual Performance Evaluation was carried out by the Board in respect of its own performance as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination and Remuneration, Stakeholders Relationship, Corporate Social Responsibility and Risk Management Committees. A structured questionnaire was prepared and circulated amongst the Directors, covering various aspects of the evaluation such as adequacy of the size and composition of the Board and Committee thereof with regards to skill, experience, independence, diversity, attendance and adequacy of time given by the Directors to discharge their duties, preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contributions, inputs at the meetings, Corporate Governance practices etc. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Remuneration to Directors

Remuneration Policy

The Company has formulated a policy on remuneration of Directors and Senior Management Employees. While deciding on the remuneration for Directors, the Board and the NRC considers the performance of the Company, the current trends in the industry, the qualifications of the appointee(s), their experience, past performance and other relevant factors. The Board and the NRC regularly tracks the market trend in terms of compensation levels and practices in relevant industries through participation in structured surveys. This information is used to review the Company's remuneration policies.

Policy on appointment of Directors and Senior Management, Policy on Remuneration of Directors and Policy on Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel and Employees are available at the link <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>.

The Company's remuneration policy is directed towards rewarding performance based on review of achievements periodically. The remuneration policy is in consonance with the existing industry practice.

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors are entitled to receive remuneration by way of sitting fees, reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board / Committee meetings and commission as detailed hereunder. No sitting fee is payable in respect to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee meetings as the same was waived by the CSR Committee Members. During the year under review, the Board approved revision in the payment of sitting fees for the meetings of Committees (other than CSR Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Securities Allotment Committee) from ₹ 30,000 per Committee meeting to ₹ 50,000 per Committee meeting for the meetings held after May 3, 2021. The sitting fees for Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Securities Allotment Committee meetings remained unchanged at ₹ 30,000 per Committee meeting.

The Non-Executive Directors are also entitled to receive commission on an annual basis of such sum as may be approved by the Board. The total commission payable to the Directors shall not exceed 1 (one) per cent of the net profit of the Company, calculated as per provisions of the Act.

The Independent Directors of the Company are not entitled to participate in Stock Option Schemes of the Company.

The remuneration paid to the Managing Director & CEO was fixed by the NRC which was subsequently approved by the Board of Directors. The Shareholders have approved the remuneration paid to the Managing Director & CEO.

During the year under review, the Non-Executive Directors were paid a commission of ₹ 174 lakhs (as provided in the accounts of the financial year ended March 31, 2021).

A commission of ₹ 184.50 lakhs is payable to the Non-Executive Directors and is provided in the accounts for the financial year under review and to be distributed amongst themselves as shown in the table below.

Detailed information of Directors' remuneration paid/payable during the year 2021-22 is given below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Director	Category of Director	Sitting Fees (Note 1)	Commission [#]	Salary, Performance pay and Perquisites	Superannuation, Provident Fund and National Pension Scheme (Note 2)	Total
Mr. Arun Nanda	Non-Executive Chairman	12.40	86.50	-	-	98.90
Mr. Rohit Khattar	Independent	14.10	22.00	-	-	36.10
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	Independent	13.10	22.00	-	-	35.10
Mr. Sanjeev Aga	Independent	11.30	19.00	-	-	30.30
Mrs. Sangeeta Talwar	Independent	8.60	16.00	-	-	24.60
Mr. Diwakar Gupta	Independent	10.30	19.00	-	-	29.30
Dr. Anish Shah	Non – Executive Non – Independent	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Ruzbeh Irani	Non – Executive Non – Independent	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Kavinder Singh	Managing Director & CEO	-	-	718.00	28.29	746.29
TOTAL		69.80	184.50	718.00	28.29	1,000.59

[#] The Commission for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 will be paid to the Non-Executive Directors, subject to deduction of tax, after adoption of financial statements by the Members at the ensuing AGM.

Notes:

- Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors are paid sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board / Committees of the Board of Directors of the Company. The sitting fee has been fixed at ₹ 1,00,000/- per meeting for attending meetings of the Board and for all other Committee Meetings, except for Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Securities Allotment Committee, has been fixed at ₹ 50,000/- per meeting held after May 3, 2021. The sitting fees for Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Securities Allotment Committee Meetings has been fixed at ₹ 30,000/- per meeting. In respect of CSR Committee, no sitting fee is paid as it has been waived by the members of the CSR Committee.
- Aggregate of the Company's contribution to Superannuation Fund, Provident Fund and National Pension Scheme.
- Salary to Mr. Kavinder Singh

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Kavinder Singh
Salary and Allowances	368.38
Perquisites*	234.13
Performance Pay	143.78

*Includes Perquisite value of Options exercised during the year under review.

- The Company has not advanced loans to any Director during the year.
- The nature of employment of the Managing Director & CEO with the Company is contractual and can be terminated by giving 3 months' notice from either party. Mr. Kavinder Singh's appointment is for a period of 5 years. The contract does not provide for any severance fees. Remuneration paid to Mr. Kavinder Singh was approved by the shareholders at the AGM held on July 31, 2019.
- Performance pay to the Managing Director & CEO is determined by the NRC and then approved by the Board on the basis of pre-determined performance parameters.

Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC)

As on March 31, 2022, the Company's SRC comprised of 3 (three) Directors: Mr. Arun Nanda (Chairman of the Committee), Mrs. Sangeeta Talwar and Mr. Kavinder Singh.

Mr. Dhanraj Mulki, General Counsel & Company Secretary, is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

Terms of Reference of the SRC, inter alia, includes the following:

- to approve and register transfer and/or transmission of all classes of shares;
- to sub-divide, consolidate and issue duplicate share certificates on behalf of the Company;
- resolving the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;
- review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company;
- to do all such acts, things and deeds as may be necessary or incidental to the exercise of the above powers;
- to do such acts, things and deeds as may be prescribed by statutory and regulatory authorities from time to time.

The SRC met 2 (two) times during the financial year 2021-22 on May 1, 2021 and October 20, 2021. All the Members of SRC have attended all the aforesaid meetings.

During the year under review, 7 complaints were received from Shareholders, which have been attended to/ resolved. As of March 31, 2022, there are no pending share transfers or complaints from the Shareholders.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The role of the CSR Committee is *inter-alia* to approve the CSR activities of the Company in terms of compliance under provisions of the Act. As on March 31, 2022, the CSR Committee comprised of 3 (three) Directors: Mrs. Sangeeta Talwar (Chairperson of the Committee), Mr. Arun Nanda and Mr. Kavinder Singh.

The CSR Committee met once during the financial year 2021-22 on May 1, 2021 and all the members of the Committee attended the said meeting.

Inventory Approval Committee

As on March 31, 2022, the Inventory Approval Committee of the Company comprised of 3 (three) Directors: Mr. Rohit Khattar (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Arun Nanda and Mr. Kavinder Singh. The Inventory Approval Committee at its meeting held on October 23, 2021 had appointed Mr. Rohit Khattar as the Chairman of the Committee in place of Mr. Arun Nanda, who continues to be a Member of the Committee.

Role of Inventory Approval Committee includes the following:

- ❖ To consider, evaluate and approve property acquisition(s) by way of long term lease proposals and short term inventory arrangements for the Company, subject to an overall limit not exceeding ₹ 30 crore (Rupees Thirty Crore Only).
- ❖ To consider, evaluate and approve property acquisition(s) by way of outright purchase proposals for the Company, subject to an overall limit not exceeding ₹ 100 crore (Rupees One Hundred Crore Only).
- ❖ To consider, evaluate and approve the Capital Expenditure for the Projects of the Company.

The Inventory Approval Committee met 4 (four) times during the financial year 2021-22 on: June 22, 2021, September 7, 2021, October 23, 2021 and January 29, 2022. All the Members of Inventory Approval Committee have attended all the aforesaid meetings.

Risk Management Committee

As on March 31, 2022, the Risk Management Committee comprised of 4 (four) Directors: Mr. Sanjeev Aga (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Sridar Iyengar, Mr. Diwakar Gupta and Mr. Kavinder Singh.

The Risk Management Committee's prime responsibility is to oversee the implementation of the risk management policy of the Company.

Terms of Reference of the Risk Management Committee, inter alia, includes the following:

- To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - o A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - o Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - o Business continuity plan.

- To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

The Risk Management Committee met twice during the financial year 2021-22 on September 21, 2021 and March 15, 2022. All the members of the Risk Management Committee were present at the aforesaid meetings. Your Company has appropriate risk management systems in place for identification and assessment of risks, measures to mitigate them and mechanisms for their proper and timely monitoring and reporting. The risk management framework has been discussed in greater detail in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

Securities Allotment Committee

The Securities Allotment Committee was formed by the Board of Directors for allotment of Bonus Equity Shares, allotment of the Company's securities pursuant to the exercise of options granted under the Company's Employees' Stock Option Schemes and allotment of securities as may be delegated by the Board / approved by the Shareholders of the Company from time to time.

As on March 31, 2022, the Securities Allotment Committee comprised of 2 (two) Directors: Mr. Arun Nanda and Mr. Kavinder Singh.

No meeting of the Securities Allotment Committee was held during the financial year 2021-22. During the year under review, the Committee approved certain transactions through passing resolutions by way of circulation.

Other Disclosures

Code of Conduct

The Board has laid down two separate Codes of Conduct ("Codes"), one for Board Members and other for Senior Management and Employees of the Company. During the

year under review, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on October 22, 2021 have adopted a new Code of Conduct for Senior Management and Employees of the Company, replacing the erstwhile code. These Codes have been hosted on the Company's website at <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>. All the Board Members and Senior Management personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with these Codes. A declaration to this effect, signed by the Managing Director & CEO is attached at the end of this report.

Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

The standalone and consolidated financial statements for the financial year 2021-22 have been prepared in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

CEO and CFO Certification

Certificate issued by Mr. Kavinder Singh, Managing Director & CEO and Mr. Sujit Vaidya, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company, for the financial year under review, was placed before the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 2, 2022, in terms of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Managing Director & CEO and CFO have also provided quarterly certification on financial results while placing the financial results before the Board in terms of Regulation 33(2)(a) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Compliance Certificate of the Auditors

Certificate from the Company's Statutory Auditors, B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Clause E of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, is attached to this Report.

Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary

All the Directors of the Company have submitted a declaration stating that they are not debarred or disqualified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Company.

Further, a Certificate from M. Damodaran & Associates LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Company by SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority, is attached to this Report.

Details of remuneration to Statutory Auditors

Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditors and all entities in the network firm / network entity of which the Statutory Auditors is a part is given below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Payment to Statutory Auditors	FY 2021-22
Audit Fees	63.00
Other services	45.05
Reimbursement of expenses	1.50
Total	109.55

Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 are provided in the Directors' Report which forms a part of this Annual Report.

Subsidiary Companies

All subsidiary companies are Board managed with their Boards having the rights and obligations to manage such companies in the best interest of their stakeholders. Mr. Sridar Iyengar, Independent Director of the Company, acts as a Director on the Board of Holiday Club Resorts Oy, Finland, material unlisted subsidiary of the Company as on March 31, 2022. The Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website at: <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>

The Company monitors performance of subsidiary companies, inter alia, through Financial Statements, in particular investments made by unlisted subsidiary companies, are reviewed by the Company's Audit Committee. Minutes of Board meetings of unlisted subsidiary companies are placed before the Company's Board. A statement containing all significant transactions and arrangements, if any, entered into by unlisted subsidiary companies was placed before the Company's Board.

Related Party Transactions

During the financial year 2021-22, there were no material significant transactions entered into between the Company and its Promoters, Directors or the management, holding company, subsidiaries or relatives that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large, except

those mentioned in the Directors' Report. Further, the details of related party transactions form part of notes to the standalone accounts of this Annual Report.

The Policy on Materiality of and Dealing with the Related Party Transactions as approved by the Audit Committee and the Board is available on the website of the Company at: <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>

Details of non-compliance relating to Capital Markets

The Company has complied with all the requirements of regulatory authorities with respect to capital markets. There were no instances of non-compliances by the Company and no penalties or strictures were imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to the capital markets during the year under review.

Code for Prevention of Insider Trading Practices

The Company has adopted a comprehensive Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading in Securities of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited ('Insider Trading Code'). The Insider Trading Code lays down guidelines, through which it advises the designated persons or directors on procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made, while dealing with securities of the Company and cautions them of the consequences of violations.

Further, in accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated and adopted "Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information".

Dividend Distribution Policy

The Company has adopted Dividend Distribution Policy in terms of requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the same is available under Company's website at: <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>

Proceeds from Public Issues

During the year under review, the Company has not raised any funds from public issue, right issue or preferential issue.

Details of Establishment of Vigil Mechanism, Whistle Blower Policy etc.

The Company has established a vigil mechanism by adopting Whistle Blower Policy pursuant to which whistle blowers can raise concerns in a prescribed manner. Further, the mechanism adopted by the Company encourages a whistle

blower to report genuine concerns or grievances and provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of the whistle blower who avails of such mechanism as well as direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The functioning of the vigil mechanism is reviewed by the Audit Committee from time to time. None of the whistle blowers have been denied access to the Audit Committee of the Board. The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of the Company at: <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>

Commodity Price Risk and Commodity hedging activity

The Company does not have any significant exposure to commodity price risk. Its exposure, in none of the individual commodities which are sourced for use as inputs in its business, is material in the context of its overall operations and accordingly, the disclosure requirements prescribed under the SEBI Circular dated November 15, 2018 are not applicable for the Company.

Foreign Exchange Risk and hedging activity

The Company proactively manages foreign exchange risk to protect value of exposures, if any, with an objective to manage financial statement volatility. Currently, the Company is only an importer and has in place appropriate risk hedging strategy. Foreign exchange exposures are periodically reviewed and if necessary, hedged while avoiding trading and speculative positions. The Board periodically reviews foreign exchange exposure, if any, and hedges undertaken by the Company.

Details of Unclaimed Shares

In compliance with the provisions of Regulation 39 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has a Demat account titled "Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited - Unclaimed Shares Suspense Account" ("Suspense Account") for holding the unclaimed shares which were allotted pursuant to Initial Public Offer (IPO) of the Company.

As on March 31, 2022, the Company has 4 shareholders with 187 unclaimed shares lying in the Suspense Account. The voting shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares. The details as required to be disclosed in the Annual Report are given below:

Particulars	No. of cases	No. of shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the financial year i.e. April 1, 2021.	4	125
Number of shareholders who approached Issuer / Registrar and Transfer Agent for transfer of shares from suspense account during the financial year 2021-22.	Nil	Nil
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the financial year 2021-22.	Nil	Nil
Number of shares augmented out of the issue of Bonus shares during the financial year 2021-22.	N.A.	62
Number of shares transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund during the financial year 2021-22.	Nil	Nil
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the financial year i.e. March 31, 2022.	4	187

Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

Pursuant to Section 124 and 125 of the Act, read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), dividend, if not claimed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, is liable to be transferred to IEPF Authority. Further, according to the IEPF Rules, the shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the Shareholders for a period of seven consecutive years are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority.

In accordance with the IEPF Rules and the interest of the Shareholders, the Company has sent notices to all the Shareholders, whose shares were due to be transferred to the IEPF Authority, to claim their dividend in order to avoid transfer of dividend/shares to IEPF Authority and notice in this regard was also published in the newspapers.

In view of the above, unpaid dividend amounting to ₹ 1,27,424/- for the financial year 2013-14 and 169 equity shares were transferred to the IEPF Authority during the financial year 2021-22.

The members who have a claim on above dividend and shares may claim the same from the IEPF Authority by submitting an online application in the prescribed Form No. IEPF-5 available on the website www.iepf.gov.in and sending a physical copy of the same, duly signed to the Company, along with requisite documents enumerated in the Form No. IEPF-5. No claims shall lie against the Company in respect of the dividend/shares so transferred.

The Company has uploaded the details of unclaimed dividend amounts lying with the Company as on September 1, 2021 (date of last AGM) and shareholders whose shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF Authority on the Company's website at <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>

The Company has appointed a Nodal Officer under the provisions of the IEPF Rules and the details of which are available on the Company's website at <https://www.clubmahindra.com/corporate-governance/investor-information>

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Management Discussion and Analysis Report has been attached as a separate section and forms part of this Annual Report.

Compliance with Regulations pertaining to Corporate Governance

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations relating to Corporate Governance.

As regards the discretionary requirements, there is no modified audit opinion in the Company's Financial Statements. The Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure that its Financial Statements remained with unmodified audit opinion. The Company is maintaining separation in the post of the Chairperson and the Chief Executive Officer. Further, the Internal Auditors do report to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.

General Body Meetings

Details of AGMs held during the past three financial years and Special Resolution(s) passed:

Year	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolution(s) Passed
2019	July 31, 2019	03.00 PM	Vani Mahal (Mahaswami Hall), 103, G. N. Chetty Road, T. Nagar, Chennai - 600 017	i. Re-appointment of Mr. Rohit Khattar and Mr. Sanjeev Aga, as Independent Directors of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of five years each commencing from August 27, 2019 to August 26, 2024. ii. Re-appointment of Mr. Sridar Iyengar, as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term commencing from August 27, 2019 to July 31, 2022. iii. Re-appointment of Mr. Cyrus Guzder, as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term commencing from August 27, 2019 to July 31, 2020. iv. Re-appointment of Mr. Kavinder Singh as the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Company for a period of five years with effect from November 3, 2019 to November 2, 2024.
2020	August 31, 2020	11.00 AM	Mahindra Towers, 2 nd Floor, No. 17/18, Patullos Road, Chennai - 600 002 (Deemed Venue)	i. Approval and adoption of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2020 and issue of securities. ii. Approval for the extension of benefits of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2020 to the employees of holding or subsidiary company(ies).

2021	September 1, 2021	09.00 AM	Mahindra Towers, 2 nd Floor, No. 17/18, Patullos Road, Chennai – 600 002 (Deemed Venue)	No Special Resolution was passed.
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No Special Resolution has been passed in the previous year through Postal Ballot. During the year under review, no Extraordinary General Meeting was held. No Special Resolution is proposed to be passed through Postal Ballot.

General Shareholder Information: Twenty Sixth Annual General Meeting

Day / Date: Saturday, July 30, 2022

Time: 03:00 P.M. (IST)

Venue: Since the AGM is held through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means, Registered Office of the Company will be the deemed venue for the AGM.

Financial Year

The financial year covers the period from April 1 to March 31

Financial Reporting for 2022-23

First Quarter Results – June 30, 2022	By last week of July, 2022
Half Yearly Results – September 30, 2022	By first week of November, 2022
Third Quarter Results – December 31, 2022	By first week of February, 2023
Approval of Annual Accounts – March 31, 2023	By last week of April, 2023

Note: The above dates are indicative.

Means of Communication

The quarterly, half-yearly and yearly financial results are normally published in Business Standard (English editions) and Makkal Kural (Tamil edition). These are not sent individually to the Shareholders.

The Company's financial results and official news releases are displayed on the Company's website at www.clubmahindra.com and also available on the website of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (www.nseindia.com) and BSE Ltd (www.bseindia.com).

Presentations are also made to international and national institutional investors and analysts, which are also put up on the website of the Company.

Credit Ratings

Details of credit ratings obtained by the Company have been provided in the Directors' Report which forms a part of this Annual Report.

Listing on Stock Exchanges

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchanges

Name and address of Stock Exchanges	Stock Code / Symbol
(1) National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, 5 th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051	MHRIL
(2) BSE Limited (BSE) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001	533088 / MHRIL

The requisite listing fees has been paid in full to the Stock Exchanges where the Company's shares are listed.

Demat International Security Identification Number (ISIN) in NSDL and CDSL for equity shares

ISIN: INE998I01010

Stock Performance

BSE and NSE – Monthly High / Low and Volumes

	National Stock Exchange of India Limited			BSE Limited		
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Monthly Volume	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Monthly Volume
Pre-Bonus (till September 7, 2021)						
April, 2021	232.70	193.10	13,77,725	232.70	190.40	1,12,114
May, 2021	280.65	203.35	1,53,63,297	279.80	205.00	10,22,619
June, 2021	274.20	242.00	1,29,80,743	274.40	241.75	8,86,480
July, 2021	338.90	248.15	3,33,84,484	340.00	248.20	19,11,732
August, 2021	325.45	292.80	68,16,641	325.00	294.00	6,53,270
September, 2021*	356.80	315.00	62,12,721	356.35	314.70	5,41,964
Post Bonus (from September 8, 2021)						
September, 2021*	257.00	228.25	1,16,00,453	256.75	228.30	9,35,278
October, 2021	261.60	224.75	1,05,33,970	261.40	224.60	10,02,585
November, 2021	267.50	198.25	75,35,857	267.00	198.00	10,10,339
December, 2021	218.00	186.15	52,86,186	216.25	186.15	5,21,917
January, 2022	215.95	185.60	96,83,712	216.05	185.55	6,87,968
February, 2022	223.80	196.65	74,17,148	223.60	196.45	7,42,048
March, 2022	243.90	198.00	1,24,27,956	243.95	198.15	10,11,246

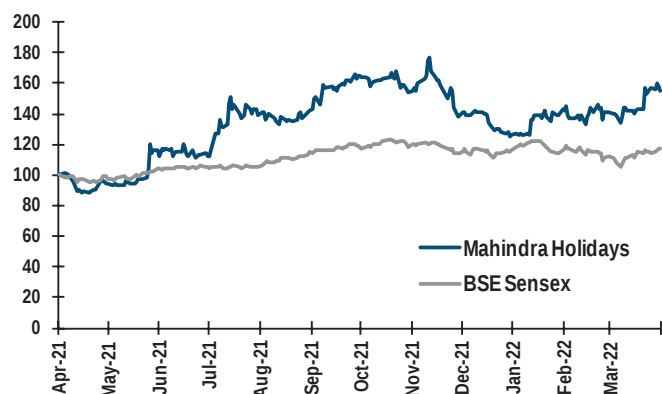
* Price was adjusted consequent to the issue of Bonus Shares.

Performance in comparison to BSE – Sensex, NSE Nifty and BSE 500 Index

Month	MHRIL's Closing Price on NSE on the last trading day of month (₹)	BSE Sensex at the Close of last trading day of the month	NSE Nifty at the Close of last trading day of the month	BSE 500 Index at the Close of last trading day of the month
April, 2021	210.70	48,782.36	14,631.10	19,689.52
May, 2021	260.45	51,937.44	15,582.80	21,055.18
June, 2021	250.05	52,482.71	15,721.50	21,463.09
July, 2021	309.50	52,586.84	15,763.05	21,753.68
August, 2021	317.00	57,552.39	17,132.20	23,174.23
September, 2021*	245.80	59,126.36	17,618.15	23,937.54
October, 2021	227.90	59,306.93	17,671.65	23,990.09
November, 2021	207.40	57,064.87	16,983.20	23,276.88
December, 2021	187.90	58,253.82	17,354.05	23,811.00
January, 2022	212.75	58,014.17	17,339.85	23,715.29
February, 2022	210.15	56,247.28	16,793.90	22,741.64
March, 2022	229.40	58,568.51	17,464.75	23,695.01

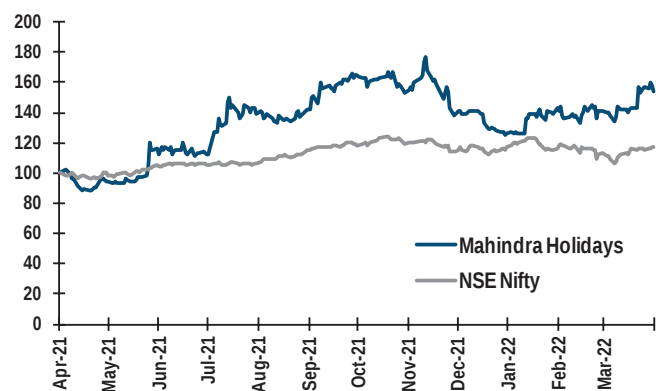
* Price was adjusted consequent to the issue of Bonus Shares.

Mahindra Holidays' Share Performance versus BSE Sensex



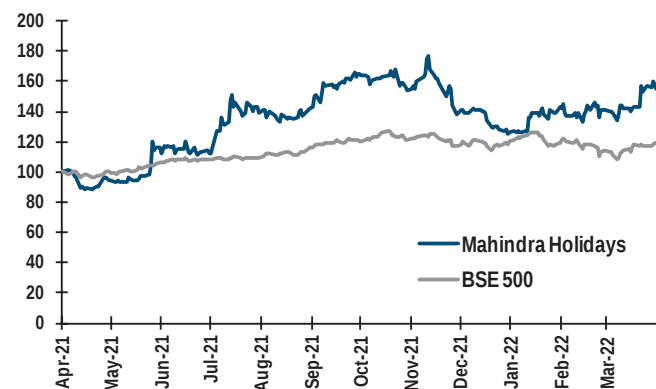
Note: Share price of Mahindra Holidays and BSE Sensex have been indexed to 100 on April 1, 2021.

Mahindra Holidays' Share Performance versus NSE NIFTY



Note: Share price of Mahindra Holidays and NSE NIFTY have been indexed to 100 on April 1, 2021.

Mahindra Holidays' Share Performance versus BSE 500



Note: Share price of Mahindra Holidays and BSE 500 have been indexed to 100 on April 1, 2021.

Share Transfer System

Trading in equity shares of the Company through recognised Stock Exchanges is permitted only in dematerialised form. During the year, no requests for transfer of shares in physical form were received by the Company.

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee meets as and when required to, inter alia, consider the transfer proposals and attend to Shareholders' grievances. As of March 31, 2022, there are no pending share transfers pertaining to the year under review.

SEBI vide its notification dated June 8, 2018 amended Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and mandated that the transfer of securities would be carried out in dematerialized form only i.e., investors mandatorily need to dematerialize their securities for any further transfer.

Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2022

Category (Shares)	Number of Shareholders	% to Shareholders	Number of Shares	% to Shares
1 - 100	44,450	66.58	14,45,991	0.72
101 - 500	15,521	23.25	36,04,780	1.80
501 - 1000	3,051	4.57	22,98,887	1.15
1001 - 5000	3,015	4.52	62,57,471	3.12
5001 - 10000	340	0.51	24,86,270	1.24
10001 - 50000	295	0.44	55,88,776	2.79
50001 - 100000	38	0.05	27,99,583	1.39
100001 & above	54	0.08	17,61,16,418	87.79
Total	66,764	100.00	20,05,98,176	100.00

Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2022

Category of Shareholders	Total Holdings	Holdings in %
Promoters holdings	13,48,35,922	67.22
Foreign Portfolio Investors	99,56,426	4.96
Mutual Funds	1,83,25,049	9.14
Alternate Investment Funds	11,44,579	0.57
NBFC	2,604	0.00
Bodies Corporate	53,65,606	2.67
NRIs/OCBs/Foreign Nationals	10,73,245	0.54
ESOP Trust	7,50,060	0.37
IEPF	1,134	0.00
Clearing Members	1,93,483	0.10
Indian Public	2,89,50,068	14.43
Total	20,05,98,176	100.00

Dematerialisation of Shares

The process of conversion of shares from physical form to electronic form is known as dematerialization. For dematerializing the shares, the Shareholder has to open a demat account with a Depository Participant (DP). The Shareholder is required to fill in a Demat Request Form and submit the same along with the Share Certificate(s) to the DP. The DP will allocate a demat request number and shall forward the request physically and electronically, through National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) / Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent. On receipt of the demat request, both physically and electronically and after verification, the shares are dematerialized, and an electronic credit of shares is given in the account of the Shareholder.

As on March 31, 2022, 99.99% of the paid-up Equity Share Capital is held in dematerialised form with NSDL and CDSL. The market lot is one share, as trading in the Equity Shares of the Company on exchanges is permitted only in dematerialised form. Non-Promoters' holding is 32.78%.

Outstanding ADRs/GDRs/ Warrants or any Convertible Instruments, conversion date and likely impact on Equity

The Company has not issued any ADRs/GDRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments.

Offices of the Company:

Registered Office:

Mahindra Towers, 2nd Floor,
No. 17/18, Patullos Road,
Chennai - 600 002
Tamil Nadu, India
T: +91 44 3504 1000
F: +91 44 3504 7778
E: investors@mahindraholidays.com
W: www.clubmahindra.com

Corporate Office:

Mahindra Towers, 1st Floor,
'A' Wing, Dr. G.M. Bhosle Marg,
P.K. Kurne Chowk,
Worli, Mumbai - 400 018
Maharashtra, India
T: +91 22 6918 4722
E: investors@mahindraholidays.com
W: www.clubmahindra.com

Apart from the registered & corporate office, the Company has an extensive network of branch offices, including site offices at the resorts to carry out the business of the Company. Details of these offices can be found at the Company's website at: www.clubmahindra.com.

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

KFin Technologies Limited
(formerly KFin Technologies Private Limited)
Unit: Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited
Selenium Tower B, Plot No.31-32, Gachibowli,
Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Hyderabad - 500 032,
Telangana, India
Toll Free: 18003094001
E: einward.ris@kfintech.com

Address for Correspondence

Shareholders may correspond with the Company at its Corporate Office or with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent KFin Technologies Limited at the above mentioned address in respect of all matters relating to transfer / dematerialisation of shares, payment of dividend and any other query relating to equity shares of the Company.

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Mahindra Towers, 1st Floor,
'A' Wing, Dr. G. M. Bhosle Marg,
P.K. Kurne Chowk,
Worli, Mumbai - 400 018
Maharashtra, India
T: +91 22 6918 4722
E: investors@mahindraholidays.com

Company's Investor E-mail ID

The Company has a designated e-mail ID investors@mahindraholidays.com for Shareholders for the purpose of registering complaints. This has also been displayed on the Company's website.

Company's website

www.clubmahindra.com

Declaration on Code of Conduct

To

The Members of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited

I, Kavinder Singh, Managing Director & CEO of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 2, 2022

Kavinder Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 06994031

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited
No. 17 & 18, 2nd Floor,
Mahindra Towers, Patullos Road,
Chennai – 600 002.

I, M. Damodaran, Managing Partner of M Damodaran & Associates LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited** having CIN - L55101TN1996PLC036595 and having registered office at No. 17 & 18, 2nd Floor, Mahindra Towers, Patullos Road, Chennai – 600002 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Arun Nanda	00010029	28/01/1998
2.	Mr. Kavinder Singh	06994031	03/11/2014
3.	Mr. Sanjeev Aga	00022065	18/04/2013
4.	Mr. Rohit Khattar	00244040	12/01/2004
5.	Mr. Sridar Iyengar	00278512	30/04/2008
6.	Mrs. Sangeeta Talwar	00062478	01/02/2020
7.	Mr. Diwakar Gupta	01274552	01/12/2020
8.	Dr. Anish Shah	02719429	09/05/2020
9.	Mr. Ruzbeh Irani	01831944	26/01/2021

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on my verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **M Damodaran & Associates LLP**

M. Damodaran

Managing Partner

Membership No.: 5837

COP. No.: 5081

ICSI UDIN No.: F005837D000257462

Place: Chennai
Date: May 2, 2022

Independent Auditors' Certificate on Compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To the members of

Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 13 October 2017 and addendum to the engagement letter dated 16 October 2018 and 10 March 2022.
2. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited ("the Company"), for the year ended 31 March 2022, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time ("Listing Regulations") pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the Company with the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE limited (collectively referred to as the 'Stock Exchanges').

Management's Responsibility

3. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the listing regulations is the responsibility of the Company's Management including the preparation and maintenance of all the relevant records and documents. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

Auditors' Responsibility

4. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
5. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, it is our responsibility to provide a reasonable assurance whether the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Listing Regulations for the year ended 31 March 2022.
6. We conducted our examination of the above corporate governance compliance by the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) and Guidance Note

on Certification of Corporate Governance both issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"), in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI

7. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

8. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations.
9. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Restriction on use

10. The certificate is addressed and provided to the Members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling the Company to comply with the requirement of the Listing Regulations and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Leheroy

Partner

Membership No: 112399

UDIN: 22112399AIGQH5523

Mumbai, 2 May 2022

Business Responsibility Report

[Pursuant to the Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

Section A: General Information about the Company

Sr. No.	Particulars	Company Information
1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L55101TN1996PLC036595
2.	Name of the Company	MAHINDRA HOLIDAYS & RESORTS INDIA LIMITED
3.	Registered address	Mahindra Towers, 2 nd Floor, No. 17/18, Patullos Road, Chennai – 600002
4.	Website	www.clubmahindra.com
5.	E-mail id	investors@mahindraholidays.com
6.	Financial Year reported	April 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022
7.	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	Codes 55 – Accommodation 56 – Food & Beverages service activities
8.	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)	(i) Sale of vacation ownership membership (ii) Sale of Food and Beverages
9.	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	
	Number of International Locations (details of major 5)	The Company is having marketing offices in Dubai, Kenya and Qatar. Further, the Company manages and operates hotel properties in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), Bangkok (Thailand) and Dubai. The Company also have inventory arrangements or tie-ups in the USA, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Singapore, Phuket and Pattaya. Holiday Club Resorts Oy, Finland, subsidiary of the Company, is the largest vacation ownership company in Europe, having resorts in Finland, Sweden and Spain.
	Number of National Locations	The Company has its business activities and operations spread across the country which includes 73 domestic resorts and 100+ branches, sales offices, onsite teams and channel partners.
10.	Markets served by the Company – Local/ State/National/International	The Company mainly serves the Indian markets in addition to marketing of vacation ownership membership in Qatar, Kenya and United Arab Emirates (through its office located at Dubai).

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

(₹ in lakhs)

No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Paid up Capital	20,059.82
2.	Total Turnover*	96,068.43
3.	Total profit after taxes*	15,130.46
4.	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (2%)	272.11
5.	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:- CSR expenditure has been incurred mainly in the activities related to (a) Environmental Sustainability, (b) Covid Relief and Rehabilitation, (c) Promoting Education and Skill Development and (d) Woman Empowerment. Further details on CSR Activities are available in Annexure III to the Directors' Report which forms part of this Annual Report.	

* As per Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year 2021-22

Section C: Other details

1. Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/Companies?

Yes. The Company has 33 Subsidiary Companies (including 31 foreign subsidiaries) as on March 31, 2022.

2. Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s).

The operations and initiatives of the Company have been included in the annual Mahindra Group Sustainability Report since 2007-08. In addition, every year the Company releases a standalone Business Responsibility Report in accordance with the GRI framework. The report explores how the Company fulfils stakeholders and environment responsibilities through combination of long-term strategy, robust processes and motivated people. The Company has a Code of Conduct for Employees and Directors as well as set of Governance policies. This Code and policies are also followed by the domestic subsidiary companies. The foreign subsidiaries of the Company are also encouraged to follow the Company's policies.

3. Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]

No

Section D: Business Responsibility (BR) Information

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

- a. Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies

No	Particulars	Details
1	DIN Number (if applicable)	06994031
2	Name	Mr. Kavinder Singh
3	Designation	Managing Director & CEO

- b. Details of the BR head

No.	Particulars	Details
1	DIN Number (if applicable)	Not Applicable
2	Name	Mrs. Priyanka Gidwani
3	Designation	Chief Human Resources Officer
4	Telephone number	+91 22 6918 4722
5	Email ID	Priyanka.Gidwani@mahindraholidays.com

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies (Reply in Y/N)

The Business Responsibility Policy ("BR Policy") addressing the following 9 principles as per the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental & Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Company has been adopted by the Company. The BR Policy is operationalised and supported by various other policies, guidelines & manuals.

NVG Principle

- P1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
- P2 Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.
- P3 Business should promote the well-being of all employees.
- P4 Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised.
- P5 Business should respect and promote Human Rights.
- P6 Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.
- P7 Businesses when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
- P8 Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
- P9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

The response regarding the above 9 principles (P1 to P9) is given below:

No.	Questions	Ethics and Transparency	Products Responsibility	Wellbeing of employee	Responsiveness to Stakeholders	Respect Human Rights	Environmental Responsibility	Public advocacy	Support Inclusive Growth	Engagement with Customers
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have policy/policies for:	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with relevant stakeholders	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	(Note 1)	Y
3.	Does the policy conform to any national/international standards? If yes specify (50 words)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y
4.	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director	Y (Note 2)	Y (Note 2)	Y (Note 2)	Y (Note 2)	Y (Note 2)	Y (Note 2)	Y (Note 2)	Y (Note 2)	Y (Note 2)
5.	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the Policy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online	Y (Note 3)	Y (Note 3)	Y (Note 3)	Y (Note 3)	Y (Note 3)	Y (Note 3)	Y (Note 3)	Y (Note 3)	Y (Note 3)
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8.	Does the Company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholder's grievances to the Policy/policies	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y
10.	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Note 1 – While there is no formal consultation with all stakeholders, the relevant policies have been evolved over a period by taking inputs and feedbacks from the relevant stakeholders.

Note 2 – The Code of Conduct for Directors, the Code of Conduct for Senior Management and Employees, Whistle Blower Policy, Sustainability Policy, Business Responsibility Policy and Corporate Social Responsibility Policy are approved by the Board.

Note 3 – It has been Company's practice to upload all policies on the intranet site for the information and implementation by the internal stakeholders. The Code of Conduct for Directors, the Code of Conduct for Senior Management and Employees, Whistle Blower Policy, Sustainability Policy, Business Responsibility Policy and Corporate Social Responsibility Policy are available on the Company's website i.e. www.clubmahindra.com.

3. Governance related to Business Responsibility (BR)

Information with reference to BR framework:

- (1) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, annually, more than 1 year:

The CSR and sustainability performance of the Company is presented at the Board and CSR Committee meetings. Mr. Kavinder Singh, Managing Director & CEO of the Company, who is on the Board and also a member of the CSR Committee, assesses the BR performance every quarter.

- (2) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

The Company has been publishing the BR Reports on an annual basis since financial year 2016-17 and the same are available on the website of the Company at www.clubmahindra.com. While no standalone sustainability report is published by the Company, Mahindra Group Sustainability Report (of which the Company is also a part of) as per the GRI framework is published annually.

mechanism. Further, the Company has received 2 (two) complaints under the whistle blower mechanism and 7 (seven) complaints from the shareholders during the financial year 2021-22.

All the above complaints were attended to and resolved as per due procedures under the respective redressal mechanisms.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.

The Company endeavours to embed the principles of sustainability, as far as practicable, into the various stages of product or service life-cycle, including procurement of raw materials, preparation of food products in the resorts or delivery of service and disposal by consumers.

The Company also ensures environmental sustainability by building green spaces, responsible use and measures to rejuvenate natural resources and responsible waste management.

The Company promotes renewable energy and has implemented many energy saving initiatives. These includes streaming of solar power for generation of renewable energy at its resorts, installation of heat pumps for hot water generation, installation of brush less DC fans, invertors, air conditioners, occupancy sensors, energy management systems etc., use of electric vehicles for internal mobility and replacement of diesel boilers in all the resorts with heat pumps. The Company also undertakes rainwater harvesting system to ensure responsible use of natural resources while conducting business activities. The Company has also committed itself to the Science Based Target Initiative for reducing the carbon footprints at all its resorts.

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):

- (a) Reduction during sourcing/production/distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?
- (b) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

The Company focusses on identifying the significant environment aspects arising from the activities and adopt mitigation plan to minimise the impact to the extent possible. These include adoption of different initiatives such as measurement of carbon footprint,

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs / Others?

The Company has defined a Code of Conduct for Directors as well as all employees of the Company that covers issues, inter alia, related to ethics, bribery and corruption. It also covers all dealings with suppliers, customers, business partners and other stakeholders. The Code of Conduct for Senior Management and Employees forms an integral part of the induction of new employees.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The Company has different mechanisms for receiving and dealing with complaints from various stakeholders like Investors, Customers, Employees, Suppliers, etc.

During the financial year 2021-22, no complaints were received under Prevention of Sexual Harassment

conservation of biodiversity, energy conservation and use of renewable sources, water conservation and waste recycling.

The Company has taken steps for conservation of energy by the streaming of Solar Power at 15 of its resorts located at Tungi, Hatgad, Kanha, Kumbhalgarh, Jaisalmer, Udaipur, Puducherry, Ashtamudi, Poovar, Emerald Palms, Varca, Assonora, Madikeri, Thekkady and Binsar which has resulted into the total installed capacity of 3,386 KWp and generating energy of 48 lakhs units (KWh) per annum. There has been use of outdoor solar lights for the landscape areas in the resorts. The Kanha resort located at Madhya Pradesh is India's first 100% solar powered resort. The Company has achieved savings of ₹ 3.4 crore due to the use of solar power for generation of energy. The use of heat pump for hot water generation and replacement of diesel boilers with heat pumps at all the resorts have resulted into achieving 67% lesser diesel consumption as compared to the previous year.

The Company's efforts are focused towards building green spaces that ensure the well-being of Club Mahindra vacation ownership members. All ongoing projects undergo pre-certification under the Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) rating system. The appearance of a Green Building will be similar to any other building. However, the difference is in the approach, which revolves around a concern for extending the life span of natural resources, provide human comfort, safety and productivity. This approach results in reduction in operating costs like energy and water, besides several intangible benefits. The Company's efforts on sustainability are also reflected in the 'Platinum' green building certification (IGBC-CII) of eight of its resorts at Ashtamudi & Poovar - Kerala, Emerald Palms & Varca - Goa, Puducherry, Naldehra & Kandaghat - Himachal Pradesh and Kanha - Madhya Pradesh in 2021-22.

The Company has signed EP100 (Energy Productivity), a global campaign wherein it has committed to improve the energy productivity by halving the energy consumption at its resorts by the year 2030 and has undertaken the energy saving initiatives towards this commitment.

The Company has undertaken initiatives that aims at saving and improving the efficiency of water utilization across its resorts by following the principles of Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Rainwater Harvesting. The adoption of rainwater harvesting system has eliminated the dependency on outside water tankers/municipal water supply in few of the resorts and about 255 million litres of harvested rainwater has been utilized across the resorts.

The installation of water flow restrictors in plumbing fixtures has enabled reduction in consumption of water. About 55% of the total water consumed was recycled. This year the Company has achieved more than 100 million litres of water savings as compared to the previous year.

The Company has also taken initiatives to include the usage of natural food waste composting bins to convert food waste to manure and thereby eliminating use of waste composting machines which consumes power. The Company has taken measures to further conserve energy and water by installation of energy efficient machines and deployment of biogas plants and compost machines for recycling dry and wet garbage respectively.

The Company has initiated the use of electric vehicles for internal movement at its resorts. The Company has also invested in equipment upgrades like LED lighting, highly-efficient heat pumps, installation of IOT based energy management system and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) water quality monitoring and improvement system and variable frequency drives at its various resorts.

The Company has also committed itself to the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi), which requires it to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with targets necessary to limit global temperature rise to below two degrees Celsius. The Company is committed to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 88.3% per room of its resorts by the year 2031. This shall enable the Company to monitor and reduce its carbon footprint at all its resorts located across the country. Another important initiative undertaken by the Company includes Biodiversity assessments been carried out at its resorts and measures taken for the protection of nature.

India Business and Biodiversity Initiative (IBBI - CII) has developed a case study publication on the biodiversity initiatives undertaken at Madikeri resort which includes plantation of total 20,735 saplings from the year 2005 to 2018, no use of air-conditioners in the rooms which has led to the reduction of ambient temperature in the resort areas by two degrees celsius as compared to the nearby areas, habitat protection of the 125 different varieties of plants, more than 200 bird species comprised in the resort in the last 12 years and usage of only 26% of plot area of the resort for construction and keeping 74% of the plot area for maintaining tree cover.

3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

- (a) If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The Company strives in adopting sustainable practices in all its operations including sustainable sourcing of inputs. The Company's initiatives towards sustainable procurement is divided into four action areas i.e. procurement of food, refrigeration and cooling equipments, the reduction of single-use of plastics and circular economy practices. All items purchased are done only if it meets the required sustainable parameters. The Company also undertakes audit check of Vendors premises and also delivers key Vendor Performance rating for further improvements. The Company ensures that whatever products purchased are environment friendly products. All the items used in the rooms at every resort are plastic free and biodegradable products.

The solar power plants have been installed at several resorts to generate electricity and replaced CFL and Fluorescent tube to LED bulb. Use of plastic products like laundry bag, garbage bag, plastic straw has been replaced by biodegradable products. In bathroom amenities products like tooth paste kit, dental kit etc., which used to come in cardboard box are now put in corn starch biodegradable pouch and liquid soap dispensers are used in the rooms instead of soaps and bottled shampoos at its resorts.

The Company has crafted extensive strategies to ensure sustainable consumption of energy, water and other resources in its business. The focus has been on to reduce the specific energy consumption, increasing share of renewable energy sources in total energy consumption, water conservation, recycling and reusing waste generated.

4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?

- (a) If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

The Company's Triple Bottom Line commitment to concurrently build economic, social and environmental capital has spurred innovation to address some of the most challenging societal issues including widespread poverty and environmental degradation. The concerted efforts of the Company over the years have led to the creation of sustainable livelihoods for local people in the vicinity of its resorts, many of whom represent the most disadvantaged in society.

The Company always give preference to local and small vendors including communities surrounding the resorts, in sourcing and procurement for materials required at the resorts. The perishable items like fruits, vegetables, egg, meat fish & poultry etc., are sourced from the local and marginalized vendors. Further, lot

of items like sugarcane, jaggery, etc. are also procured from the local farmers. The Company also aims to help suppliers in understanding the importance of sustainable development as well as create a platform for them to discuss their concerns and challenges. Further, the Company engages in imparting trainings on hygiene handling, reduction in power and water usage, etc. during its vendor site audits.

5. Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The Company endeavours to integrate sustainability in the procurement process for its products and services across its business. It encourages resource efficiency in the supply chain and provides guidance to supply chain members and partners to adopt sustainable practices.

The Company had initiated to embark upon the 'Zero Waste to Landfill' program with a pilot project at its Virajpet resort in Coorg, Karnataka which became the India's first Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWL) resort during the financial year 2019-20. Also, during the financial year 2020-21, the Munnar resort in Kerala, Madikeri resort in Coorg, Karnataka and Varca Beach resort in Goa were certified as ZWL resorts. Further, the Company is planning to achieve ZWL certification across all its resorts in a span of three years.

Further, resource efficiency is integrated into product and process design and is a critical component in the creation of physical infrastructure, operations phase, logistics, water management, energy management and waste management. The Company has created vermicompost pits across its resorts located at Cherai, Thekkady, Munnar, Kanha, Kandaghat, Binsar and Ashtamudi for processing wet garbage as well as garden waste. This has resulted into production of 3,600 kgs of compost per month at these locations and which are used for the purpose of gardening. The Company also has biogas plants at its resorts in Poovar, Thekkady and Madikeri. The Company has recycled about 55% of the total water consumed at the resorts. STP water is used for gardening and flushing after treatment.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees

1. Please indicate the Total number of employees.: 4,643
2. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary / contractual / casual basis: 1,043
3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees: 731

4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities: 50
5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management: N.A.
6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association? N.A.
7. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

S. No:	Category	No of complaints filed during the financial year	No of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1	Child labour/forced labour/involuntary labour	Nil	Nil
2	Sexual harassment	Nil	Nil
3	Discriminatory employment	Nil	Nil

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill upgradation training in the last year?
 - (1) Permanent Employees: 100%
 - (2) Permanent Women Employees: 100%
 - (3) Casual / Temporary / Contractual Employees: 100%
 - (4) Employees with disability: 100%

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No:
Yes, the Company has mapped its internal and external stakeholders.
2. Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders:
Yes, the Company has identified vulnerable and disadvantaged section through its Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") programs. These include disaster affected victims, rural communities, less-privileged, marginalized youth and women, socially and economically backward groups - from target geographies identified from time to time.
3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The Company focuses on creating long-term benefits to the society through various initiatives by identifying disadvantaged / underprivileged sections of the demography residing in the peripheral areas of the resorts of the Company by conducting on-ground need assessments from time to time. The CSR Policy of the Company makes it a point to focus attention on the disadvantaged segments of the society and directs CSR efforts to uplift them.

The Company has also implemented mechanisms to facilitate effective dialogues with all stakeholders across businesses, identify material concerns and provide resolution in an equitable and transparent manner. Engagement responsibility for each stakeholder group is entrusted with specific teams in the Company.

The Company for its social development projects, organises meetings with the local administration to seek their participation and involvement. Their advice and counsel are also sought, wherever required, for the planned interventions.

The Company also recruits differently abled employees across locations from Government and private training centres, thus helping them with livelihood and including them in mainstream.

Further details of special initiatives taken by the Company for the disadvantaged / underprivileged sections, are provided under Principle 8 in this Report.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

The Business Responsibility (BR) Policy of the Company covers the Human Rights aspects. Human Rights aspects are a part of the supplier selection process and are also included in the contracts drawn up with them. Code of Conduct, Prevention of Sexual Harassment and the Whistle blower Policies along with the BR Policy cover all aspects on Human Rights for the Company and extend to all stakeholders of the Company. The various aspects of Human Rights are followed in the same spirit within as well as outside the organisation when engaging with different stakeholders. The Company plays a positive role in building awareness on human rights for its stakeholders and encourages respect for human rights of the local communities with specific focus on vulnerable and marginalised groups.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

During the financial year 2021-22, no complaints were received under Prevention of Sexual Harassment mechanism. Further, the Company has received 2 (two) complaints under the whistle blower mechanism and 7 (seven) complaints from the shareholders during the financial year 2021-22.

All the above complaints were attended to and resolved as the per due procedures under the respective redressal mechanisms.

Principle 6: Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others.

The threat imposed by the increasing population and scarcity of natural resources has necessitated the use of natural resources carefully, recycling of resources, minimize damage to the environment and ensure that the resources are available for future generations. The Company has various policies related to environmental protection. The Environment, Health and Safety Policy and Responsible Sourcing Policy provides the necessary direction towards climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts as well as natural resource replenishment initiatives. The Company's policies are in sync with the Mahindra Group environmental policies. The ideology for Environmental Sustainability is reflected in the rigor and strategic thinking across the organization. The policy covers all stakeholders and the Company has also engaged with a third-party consultant 'Sustain Plus' to assist in this initiative through Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

2. Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.

The Company recognises the importance of sustainability and is committed to conserve the ecology surrounding the locations through responsible business practices, accountability and transparency. The Company has direct measures across the resorts to ensure waste minimisation, segregation at source and solid waste recycling. Some of the key areas that have been identified for implementing sustainable practices include tree plantation, carbon footprint measurement, conservation of biodiversity & assessment, use of recyclable products, minimization of construction waste and demolition debris through reuse and recycling, minimization of sanitary waste through reuse of graywater and water-saving devices and increase in use of renewable energy. Rainwater is harvested for internal usage. Water is conserved through various techniques adopted during resort operations. STP are set up for treatment of waste water and the treated water is reused for gardening and flushing purpose. The Company has crafted extensive strategies to achieve 100% renewable energy (RE100) for all the resorts by the year 2050, doubling the energy productivity – EP100 by the year 2030, achieve Carbon neutrality by 2030, and has adopted Science based targets initiative (SBTi) for mapping and reducing the GHG's by 88.3%.

3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks?

Yes. The Company has identified 43 resorts under the scope of Global Reporting Initiatives.

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

The Company continually strives to conserve energy and improve the efficiency of water utilization across the resorts by following 5 R principle (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recharge and Rainwater harvesting). Solar plants, LED lights, IOT based energy management system, water meters, using aerators and prismatic taps water efficient showerheads have been installed at most of the resorts to address responsible energy and water consumption. New bath fittings/flush tanks have been installed to reduce water usage. IOT based real time monitoring system has been installed for monitoring STP water quality and improvement. Signage boards have been put up in guest rooms and common area to create awareness amongst staff and guests to use water responsibly. Auto sensors are installed in public area toilets across all resorts.

The Company is India's first hospitality company that has signed on both RE100 (Renewable Energy) and EP100 (Energy Productivity), a global campaign led by The Climate Group. In doing so, the Company has reinforced its commitment to achieve the renewable energy and energy productivity targets i.e. run on 100% renewable energy by 2050 and to double the energy productivity by 2030. The Company has also committed itself to the Science Based Target Initiative, which requires it to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with targets necessary to limit global temperature rise to below two degrees Celsius. The Company has also entered into an arrangement with Eco E-market for E-waste and general waste recycling.

5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

Yes. Same is stated under Sr No. 2 & 4 of Principle 6 mentioned above.

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes.

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of financial year:

None

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:
Yes. They are:
 - (a) All India Resort Development Association (AIRDA)
 - (b) Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry
 - (c) The Federation of Hotels and Restaurants Association of India
 - (d) Confederation of Indian Industry
2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others).
Yes. The Company participates as a stakeholder of AIRDA on policies relating to vacation ownership (timeshare industry). Further, the Company also participates in other industry associations related to economic reforms, skill developments and tourism promotion policies etc.

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.
The Company's CSR programmes are guided by the Board approved CSR Policy that outlines its approach towards social agendas. The Company is committed towards the development of the community and society at large in the CSR operational areas surrounding its periphery, to create an inclusive and equitable society. The Company's social development projects are aimed at empowering the underprivileged sections of the society such as children, women, daily wage workers, etc. The programmes implemented are aimed at improving living standards of the community and generating employment and livelihood opportunities. The Company's CSR team is responsible for administering the CSR programmes implemented through NGO's with domain expertise in the area of intervention and location geography.
The main focus areas of the Company's CSR initiatives include:
 - Covid Relief & Rehabilitation initiatives
 - Environmental Sustainability
 - Promoting Education & Skill Development
 - Women Empowerment

A) Covid Relief & Rehabilitation initiatives

The Covid-19 pandemic resulted in unintended consequences, economic hardship and loss of livelihood to the poor and marginalized sections. The challenges posed by the pandemic brought the well-being and safety of people at the forefront of all strategic decisions and actions. As a responsible and resilient Company, it has worked to mitigate the effects of the crisis with agile responses. The endeavour of the Company was to support affected communities around the locations of the resorts by providing dry ration, cooked meals & PPE kits.

The Company reached out to communities around most of its resorts in Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Goa and Kerala. This included distribution of dry ration and essential hygiene kits to the needy and poor, daily wagers, migrant labour and other groups recommended by the local authorities.

The Company's resorts, across locations, also provided cooked meals, gloves, oxygen concentrators, installation of water purification units in the neighbouring communities.

Through these relief efforts, the Company reached out to over 17,000 individuals during the year under review.

As a part of response to the crisis, the Company also donated 16 ambulances to the State Governments of Assam and Uttar Pradesh to help charitable hospitals provide emergency medical services to impoverished and marginalised communities. The details of the initiative rolled out are as under:

- 1) Food relief efforts by providing dry ration to the communities in need (supported over 450 families).
- 2) Donated a double battery inverter to local hospital for Covid Ward at Government Hospital Kelwara and Kumbhalgarh, donated 30 Electric Kettles of heat water to IGMC Shimla, 10 beds to Covid First Line Treatment Centre, 2 Oxygen Concentrators, Masks, Hand Gloves, Oximeters, Sanitizers to two Health Care Centres in Lonavala, water dispenser to the Government hospital at Kumily, Kerala and 30 mattresses to the temporary Covid treatment Centre situated at Thekkumbhagom Village, Kerala.
- 3) Support was provided to the Covid vaccination camp in Pallippuram, Kerala in association with Munambam Public Health Centre (Covid).

- 4) Donated 4,000 gloves to safeguard frontline sanitation workers of Municipal Corporation Shimla, gloves, masks and sanitizers to the primary health care centres, N95 mask and sanitizers to Government Health Centre Arookutty, Kerala and distributed PPE Kits (sanitizers, N95 Masks, gloves), oximeters to over 1,100 beneficiaries.
- 5) Distributed basic grocery items to needy families and daily wages workers at Mussoorie.

B) Environmental Sustainability

Project Green Guardians: Sustainable Fuelwood Management

The Company's program 'Environment Sustainability' deals with the maintenance of the factors and practices that contribute to the quality of environment on a long-term basis. The key objective of the project is to promote sustainable and cleaner form of cooking around the communities.

The Company has partnered with Sambhav Foundation in cookstove distribution program and creating awareness amongst the community people. The strategy of the program includes catalyzing community level actions for sensitizing people about the importance of sustainable fuel management.

The key activities undertaken includes the following:

- Identification of target beneficiaries
- Pre- arrangement of awareness camp
- Ensuring availability of experts, consumables, etc for the awareness program
- Coordination with the stakeholders
- Distribution of cookstoves amongst the community people
- Sambhav Foundation will track the beneficiaries on the usage of cookstove

Project - Farm Pond and Fisheries Cultivation for women farmers

The key objective of the project is to ensure greater availability of water for irrigation to small scale farmers and provide opportunities for alternate income.

Through this project, the Company facilitates the construction of farm ponds. Farm ponds are small tank or reservoir-like constructions which are constructed to store surface runoff generated

from the catchment area. They are effective water harvesting structures ensuring greater access to water for farm needs such as the supply of water for protective irrigation, fish production, etc. Beneficiaries have been introduced to the practice of fish cultivation. The diversification of farming systems to include fisheries cultivation will help diminish the risks associated with small-scale farming. The water from the farm ponds constructed contribute to crop irrigation during the dry season and cultivation of fish (a tradeable commodity) ensuring increased viability of year-round production.

The details of the project interventions are as under:

- 5 women farmers residing in the Girwa Tehsil of Udaipur District were identified for this project.
- Farm ponds were constructed and lined with poly liner sheets. The construction of these farm ponds will ensure that rainwater is harvested and available for protective irrigation even after monsoons, ensuring greater productivity of farmland.
- Farmers were also introduced to the practice of fisheries cultivation i.e. the practice of breeding fish for commercial purposes. They were provided with financial and knowledge support required to undertake their first batch of fisheries cultivation.
- Through these interventions, farmers will be able to increase their income by 40% to 60% with the capacity to earn ₹ 1.5 lakhs within a period of 4-6 months.

Project - Water Rejuvenation

The objective of the project is to ensure greater availability of water and restoration of ecological balance through water body rejuvenation activities. In order to ensure conservation of water resources, desiltation and beautification activities were undertaken in an identified waterbody.

Desilting is the process of removing fine silt and sediment that gets collected in the rivers and lakes. This process helps in increasing the water-holding capacity, as well as an increase in ground water levels, ensuring conservation of approximately 1,25,00,000 litres of water. In addition to desilting, beautification activities such as tree plantation, installation of boards, etc. have been undertaken.

This project will therefore not only ensure greater availability of water through water

conservation, but also results in the restoration of an ecosystem that is essential to the management of microclimate, biodiversity and nutrient cycling.

Swachh Bharat - Spreading awareness on cleanliness and hygiene

Through this program, the Company rolled out clean-up drives, distributed jute bags, dustbins and also installed garbage storage units to promote cleanliness and inculcate good hygiene practices in the communities.

Suryodaya - Renewable energy projects

The key initiative of this project was electrification through solar street lighting in village. The Company has installed solar streetlights in areas that are dimly lit or have no electricity in Sadavali Village, Talegaon, Maharashtra and in Binsar, Uttarakhand.

Mahindra Hariyali – Tree plantation

The purpose of this project is to roll out several tree plantation initiatives. During the year under review, the Company has planted 24,125 saplings, taking the total count to 4,94,411 trees since the beginning of the project in the year 2010-11. The Company has also installed a drip irrigation system for 300 trees planted in Narambai village, Puducherry to ensure the survival of the trees planted.

C) Promoting Education & Skill Development (Livelihood Enhancement projects)

Project Udaan

Under this project, the Company skilled 75 women in the Hospitality sector (F&B steward role). The purpose of this project is economically empowering 75 women and making them self-reliant through livelihood enhancement initiatives to ensure the wellbeing of women and their families. Through the Company's CSR program under 'Livelihood Enhancement', it has driven socio-economic empowerment in the areas of operation with a view to enhance livelihoods through employment creation and income generation.

Under this CSR program, the Company endeavours to provide adequate training, relevant skills to underserved sections of the society. The Company partnered with Sambhav Foundation to create a sustainable and inclusive livelihood for underprivileged women by building an ecosystem which fosters Education, Vocational & Life Skills-Building, Employment & Work Support.

Main joint objectives of Project Udaan:

- To enhance the livelihood opportunities for women by providing them right skills and training to augment their earning potentials.
- To create skilled women workforce to fill the future and present needs of manpower in the Tourism and Hospitality sector.
- To conduct mobilization, training, assessment and placement related activities to ensure trainees acquire desired level of theoretical and practical knowledge on F&B steward role for the hospitality industry.

Project Gyandeep

Through this project, the Company's aim was to ensure accessibility and affordability of quality education for deserving underserved sections of the society. Through this project, the Company provided infrastructure improvement support, provision of books and stationary kits and a library set up. The Company reached out to over 12,000 children through this initiative.

D) Women Empowerment

Project Saksham – Helping Women earn a Livelihood

The project aims to promote entrepreneurship amongst women from low income communities and provide them with the impetus they need to start or grow their own business and generate a source of income. Promoting entrepreneurship among women is one of the ways to address the challenge of low female labour force participation and supplement family income. While many women possess the skill, the lack of the necessary tools or resources prohibits them from starting their own ventures. Therefore, in order to promote entrepreneurship amongst women, identified beneficiaries have been provided with the impetus they need to start or grow their own business and generate a source of income. 144 women are identified and supported through the provision of material and equipment worth approximately ₹ 15,000 each. The estimated impact of this initiative is an increase in average monthly income by ₹ 5,000/- for each beneficiary.

2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?

The Company's CSR programmes/projects are implemented directly by the Company through its Employees Social Options Programme (ESOP) structure where the CSR team and HR teams across

resorts directly implement the programme or through implementing partners which include NGOs having an established track record of at least 3 years in carrying on the specific activity. The main implementation partners the Company worked with during the year under review are United Way of Mumbai and Sambhav Foundation.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative? –

The Company's direct involvement at the site level enables it to constantly assess and monitor its initiatives. The assessments are done internally through the in-house team and the implementing agency with whom the Company has partnered with.

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken.

The Company's contribution to community development projects amounts to ₹ 272.11 lakhs during the financial year 2021-22. Details of the major projects undertaken under CSR activities of the Company are available in Annexure III to the Directors' Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so. –

The Company engages with all appropriate stakeholders, right from the problem identification and inception of the project, for the successful implementation of community programmes/initiatives. Sustainability through engaging with the Government at the local level and the community as well is an essential built in feature of the projects. The extensive engagement with the community helps in establishing a joint ownership of the initiatives. Internal tracking mechanisms, reports and follow-up field visits, telephonic and email communications are regularly carried out. The Company has engaged representatives and employee volunteers who drive and monitor the CSR activities to ensure they are successfully adopted by the community.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.

Over the years, the Company has focused on making it convenient for its customers to voice out their concerns and accordingly, a well-established escalation matrix has been published on its website. The Company has

a robust mechanism of tracking customer complaints and tracks negative feedback across all possible touch points including voice, email, digital and direct walk-ins. The Company has launched a servicing platform on its mobile app through which customers can raise their service requests and concerns. The Company also tracks social media and customer complaints on any platform and the same are picked up instantly. All customer complaints are attended to with utmost sincerity and the Company focusses on addressing and reducing the complaints. Of the total customer complaints, 1.37% were pending at the end of the financial year 2021-22.

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/N.A. /Remarks additional information)

Since the Company is not into manufacturing of products, the requirement of displaying product labeling is not applicable to its service offerings directly to its vacation ownership members/guests. However, the information relating to the entitlement, benefits, usage terms etc. of the vacation ownership membership are detailed in the Membership Rules stated in the Member Application Forms. In addition to that, the Company's resorts have various activities listed at the resorts, which can be enjoyed after complying with appropriate safety measures.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

None

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

Being a long-term relationship & experiential product, the Company monitors vacation ownership members' loyalty by adopting a 360-degree approach towards member surveys/feedbacks. Feedbacks are collected across all key lifecycle touch points, post every transaction of the member with the Company. Every feedback also has supplementary questions that guide the Company to understand positive & negative experiences and act accordingly. The Company also captures sentiments behind the members' comments on the various feedback forms and acts on it regularly.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MAHINDRA HOLIDAYS & RESORTS INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Description of Key Audit Matters'

I) Revenue from Contracts with Customers under Ind AS 115 See note 35 and 51 to the standalone financial statements	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Company has a unique business model and its revenue comprises of numerous individual transactions and also multiple streams of revenue with its members. In accordance with Ind AS 115 (a) the membership fees and (b) incremental costs to obtain a contract with a customer, are recognized over the effective membership period. The application of the accounting standard on revenue recognition, involves certain judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations and the appropriateness of the basis used to recognize revenue over a period. Incremental costs are those that would not have been incurred if the contract was not obtained. The Company has applied significant judgement in identifying the expenses which can be treated as incremental cost of acquiring new members.	Our procedures included the following: - Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policy in accordance with Ind AS 115 for membership contracts entered with customers. - Evaluating and testing the identification of expenses incurred by the Company, which can get classified as incremental costs of acquisition. - Evaluating the process followed by the Company and the data used for the purpose of identifying and determining the effective membership period after considering breakage i.e., customer's unexercised rights and comparing the basis with historical experience of utilization of memberships. - Evaluating the process followed by the Company and the data used for the purpose of deferral of revenue due to uncertainty of collection based on historical trends and considering factors impacting future collections. - Testing the processes and controls instituted for recognition of revenue and incremental costs of acquisition, over the effective membership period. Involving our IT specialists to test the controls in the IT system for recording revenue as per Ind AS 115. - Assessing the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115.

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 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 on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

II) Contingent liabilities See note 42 to the standalone financial statements	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Company has significant tax litigations for both direct and indirect taxes. There is a high level of judgement required in estimating the level of provisioning and appropriateness of disclosure of those litigations in the financial statements. The value of the litigations together with the level of judgement involved make it a significant matter for our audit.	Our audit procedures included the following: - Examining the list of outstanding litigation against the Company. - Inquiring and obtaining explanation for movement during the year. - Reading the latest correspondence between the Company and the regulatory authorities for significant matters. - Discussing the status of significant litigation with the Company's senior management personnel and assessing their responses. - Examining opinions obtained by the Company from external advisors. - Involving our tax specialists, and discussing with the Company's tax officers, their views and strategies on significant cases, as well as the related technical grounds relating to their conclusions based on applicable tax laws. - Assessing the decisions and rationale for provisions made or for decisions not to record provisions or make disclosures.
III) Leases in accordance with Ind AS 116 See note 5, 25, 29 and 52 to the standalone financial statements	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Company has a large number of leasing arrangements. The application of the accounting standard on leases, involves certain judgements relating to determination of incremental borrowing rate, determination of leases to which Ind AS 116 applies and determination of lease period. During the current year, Company has also negotiated lease concessions with lessors based on mutually agreed terms.	Our audit procedures included the following: - Assessing and testing processes and controls in respect of Ind AS 116. - Assessing the Company's evaluation on the identification of leases based on the contractual agreements and our knowledge of the business. - Evaluating the reasonableness of Company's key judgements and estimates made in determining the amounts at which ROU assets and lease liabilities are accounted. - Assessing management's calculation on remeasurement of lease liabilities. - On a statistical sample, assessing the key terms and conditions of each lease with the underlying lease contracts, including lease rent concessions received. - On a statistical sample, evaluating computation of lease liabilities and assessing the key estimates such as, discount rates and the lease term. - Assessing the computation of lease incentives with the aforesaid lease rent concession terms agreed with lessors. - Assessing and testing the presentation and disclosures relating to Ind AS 116.

IV) Property, plant and equipment

See note 4 to the standalone financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Company has revalued freehold land and measured at fair value, based on periodic valuation done by an external independent valuer. Significant judgement is required by the valuer in determining the fair value of freehold land. Company owns many land parcels in different jurisdictions. The value of impact together with the level of judgement involved make it a significant matter for our audit.	Our audit procedures included the following: - Evaluating and testing the objectivity and competence of the management's external expert, involved in fair valuation of the land parcels. - Evaluating the valuation report received from the management's external valuation experts and assessing the work performed by them, including the valuation methodology followed along with key judgements made in determining the fair values. - Involving our internal valuation specialists to consider and evaluate the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied. - Assessing the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in respect of the measurement of freehold land.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual 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. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (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 Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements 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 standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most

significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of 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.
- (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - 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".
- (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2022 on its

financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 42 to the standalone financial statements.

- b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- d) (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
 - directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in

any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or

- provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (d) (i) and (d) (ii) contain any material misstatement.
- e) The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- (C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **BSR & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Leheri
Partner
Membership No. 112399
UDIN: 22112399AIGNGZ2312

Mumbai
May 2, 2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report - March 31, 2022 (Referred to in our report of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (i) (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company, except for the following which are not held in the name of the Company:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company. Also indicate if in dispute
Freehold land – Manali	1,243.05	Competent Hotels Private Limited - Manali	No	Merger date February 9, 2016 effective from April 1, 2015	Received on merger of the erstwhile Companies. Company has submitted relevant documents with necessary charges & fees and awaiting closure from the respective government authorities.
Freehold land - Jaisalmer	1,944.00	Divine Heritage Hotels Private Limited - Jaisalmer	No	Merger date February 29, 2016 effective from April 1, 2015	
Building – Manali	629.12	Competent Hotels Private Limited - Manali	No	Merger date February 9, 2016 effective from April 1, 2015	
Building - Jaisalmer	1,211.15	Divine Heritage Hotels Private Limited - Jaisalmer	No	Merger date February 29, 2016 effective from April 1, 2015	

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year except for all assets comprising 'Freehold Land' (see Note 4 in the standalone financial statements).
- The aforesaid revaluation is based on the valuation performed by a Registered Valuer and the amount of net change was less than 10% in the aggregate of the net carrying value of freehold land as a class of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or

statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made investments in mutual funds during the year. The Company has also provided guarantee and has granted loans to Companies during the year, in respect of which the requisite information is as below. The Company has not provided security and advances in the nature of loans to Companies during the year. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security, granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year.

- (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has provided loans or provided guarantee as below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Guarantees	Loans (including interest accrued)
Aggregate amount during the year		
<u>Subsidiaries:</u>		
- MH Boutique Hospitality Limited	Nil	985.81
- MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Limited	61,685.00	283.25
- Gables Promoters Private Limited	Nil	4,779.40
- Mahindra Hotels and Residences India Limited	Nil	19.31
- Heritage Bird (M) Sdn Bhd.	Nil	762.03
- Infinity Hospitality Group Company Limited	4,841.00	1,078.00
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date		
<u>Subsidiaries:</u>		
- MH Boutique Hospitality Limited	Nil	985.81
- MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Limited	83,739.50	283.25
- Gables Promoters Private Limited	Nil	4,779.40
- Mahindra Hotels and Residences India Limited	Nil	19.31
- Heritage Bird (M) Sdn Bhd.	Nil	719.08
- Infinity Hospitality Group Company Limited	Nil	1,025.37

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion, the investments made during the year, the guarantees provided during the year and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans provided during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated. These loans are renewed during the year on expiry of their prior agreed term. Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.

- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, following instances of loans falling due during the year were renewed:

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the parties	Aggregate amount dues (including interest accrued) renewed
<u>Subsidiaries:</u>	
- MH Boutique Hospitality Limited	985.81
- MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Limited	283.25
- Gables Promoters Private Limited	4,779.40
- Mahindra Hotels and Residences India Limited	19.31
- Heritage Bird (M) Sdn Bhd.	719.08
- Infinity Hospitality Group Company Limited	1,078.00
Total	7,864.85
Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans granted during the year	100%

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, in respect of investments made and loans, guarantees and security given by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the services provided by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise and Sales tax during the year since effective July 1, 2017, these statutory dues have been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax ('GST'), Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities;

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount* (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax, Interest and Penalty	31,251	AY 1999 to 2011	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax, Interest and Penalty	42,212	AY 2010 AY 2012 to 2016	ITAT
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax, Interest and Penalty	12,613	AY 2017	Commissioner of Income Tax- Appeals
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax, Interest and Penalty	47,664	FY 2007 to 2016	Appellate Authorities

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount* (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Tamil Nadu Luxury Tax Act	Luxury Tax	64	FY 2003 to 2006	Deputy Commissioner
		17	FY 2011 to 2012	Commissioner- Appeals
Kerala Luxury Tax Act	Luxury Tax	659	FY 2009 to 2011	Intelligence officer- Debikulam
		3,270	FY 2010 to 2016	Appellate Commissioner
		1,706	FY 2012 to 2015	High Court
Uttarakhand Luxury Tax Act	Luxury Tax	34	FY 2013	Appellate Commissioner
Maharashtra Luxury Tax Act	Luxury Tax	42	FY 2013 to 2014	Commissioner of Commercial taxes
Rajasthan Luxury Tax Act	Luxury Tax	1,763	FY 2011 to 2017	High Court
Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act	Value Added Tax	15	FY 2015 to 2017	High Court
Kerala Value Added Tax Act	Value Added Tax	23	FY 2015 to 2017	Assistant Commissioner

* net of amounts paid under protest.

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender. Further, the Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings from any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Act.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries (as defined under the Act).
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) (a), (b) and (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) and (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) and 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has six CICs.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) and (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Leheroy

Partner

Membership No. 112399

UDIN: 22112399AIGNGZ2312

Mumbai
May 2, 2022

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's report on the standalone financial statements of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (A) (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 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 Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial

controls with reference to the standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

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

For **B S R & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Mumbai
May 2, 2022

Koosai Leheri
Partner
Membership No. 112399
UDIN: 22112399AIGNGZ2312

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	216,263.32	201,572.43
Right of Use Asset	5	26,781.17	15,412.03
Capital work-in-progress	47	10,744.48	11,182.29
Other intangible assets	6	1,480.98	588.31
Intangible assets under development	47	714.14	941.90
Financial Assets			
Investments			
Investments in subsidiaries	7	9,532.75	9,532.75
Other Investments	7	580.49	702.09
Trade receivables	8	22,120.23	29,008.39
Other financial assets	9	56,264.61	13,116.84
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	10	40,316.39	42,872.74
Other non-current tax assets (Net)	11	10,205.41	18,656.37
Deferred Acquisition Cost	12	67,035.95	65,379.84
Other non-current assets	13	4,113.90	3,271.31
		466,153.82	412,237.29
Current assets			
Inventories	14	633.00	453.75
Financial Assets			
Investments	15	27,943.07	5,942.51
Trade receivables	16	90,696.58	91,470.80
Cash and cash equivalents	17	5,648.46	1,962.78
Other bank balances	18	32,610.82	32,318.59
Loans	19	6,850.45	5,083.78
Other financial assets	20	8,265.88	52,626.20
Deferred Acquisition Cost	21	5,306.39	5,001.16
Other current assets	22	6,292.86	4,623.23
		184,247.51	199,482.80
		650,401.33	611,720.09
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	23	19,984.81	13,292.38
Other equity	24		
Reserves & Surplus		92,935.53	83,688.45
Revaluation Reserve		84,007.33	76,925.70
Other Comprehensive Income		(215.74)	(162.92)
Transition Difference		(140,272.59)	(140,272.59)
		36,454.53	20,178.64
		56,439.34	33,471.02
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	25	23,689.52	11,779.15
Other financial liabilities	26	850.69	787.16
Provisions	27	845.35	795.46
Deferred Tax Liabilities	10	21,002.18	19,235.44
Other non-current liabilities			
Contract Liability-Deferred Revenue	28	450,805.44	454,752.79
		497,193.18	487,350.00
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	29	4,472.22	4,690.28
Trade payables	30		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		445.88	154.23
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and		21,327.10	19,342.32
small enterprises			
Other financial liabilities	31	9,443.72	10,161.19
Provisions	32	849.48	697.61
Other current liabilities			
Contract Liability-Deferred Revenue	33	57,469.04	53,373.85
Others	34	2,761.37	2,479.59
		96,768.81	90,899.07
		650,401.33	611,720.09

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

 For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Leherly

Partner

Membership Number: 112399

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 2, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun Nanda

Chairman

DIN: 00010029

Sujit Vaidya

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 2, 2022

Kavinder Singh

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 06994031

Dhanraj Mulki

Company Secretary

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	35	96,068.43	82,224.45
Other income	36	11,003.80	8,651.94
Total Income		107,072.23	90,876.39
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	37	24,861.81	24,300.84
Finance costs	38	2,115.85	1,295.83
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4, 5 & 6	11,988.56	10,374.24
Other expenses	39	47,753.44	37,958.99
Total Expenses		86,719.66	73,929.90
Profit before tax		20,352.57	16,946.49
Tax expense			
Current tax	40	2,665.76	-
Deferred tax	40	2,556.35	4,370.00
Total tax expense		5,222.11	4,370.00
Profit after tax		15,130.46	12,576.49
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit (asset)/liability		(70.58)	(20.08)
Freehold land revaluation		8,848.36	-
Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1,748.98)	3,171.31
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		7,028.80	3,151.23
Total comprehensive income for the year		22,159.26	15,727.72
Earnings per equity share :			
(face value of ₹ 10 per share)			
Basic (in ₹)	41	7.58	6.31
Diluted (in ₹)	41	7.55	6.30

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Leherly

Partner

Membership Number: 112399

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 2, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun Nanda

Chairman

DIN: 00010029

Sujit Vaidya

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 2, 2022

Kavinder Singh

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 06994031

Dhanraj Mulki

Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Share Capital	Other Equity									Total
		Reserves & Surplus					Revaluation Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income Actuarial Loss	Transition Difference		
Equity Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Share Options Outstanding Account	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings					
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year - April 1, 2021	13,292.38	44.75	10,361.67	10,381.68	1,603.47	145.80	61,151.08	76,925.70	(162.92)	(140,272.59)	33,471.02
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,130.46	-	-	-	15,130.46
Additions during the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	268.90	-	-	7,081.63	-	-	7,350.53
Bonus Issue	6,653.25	-	(6,653.25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalisation of Share Issue Expenses	-	-	(112.50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(112.50)
Fresh Issue of shares	39.18	-	613.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	652.65
OCI component of actuarial gains/(losses) (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(52.82)	-	(52.82)
Balance at the end of the reporting year - Mar 31, 2022	19,984.81	44.75	4,209.39	10,381.68	1,872.37	145.80	76,281.54	84,007.33	(215.74)	(140,272.59)	56,439.34

Particulars	Share Capital	Other Equity									Total
		Reserves & Surplus						Revaluation Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income Actuarial Loss	Transition Difference	
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Share Options Outstanding Account	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings				
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year - April 1, 2020	13,292.38	44.75	10,361.67	10,381.68	1,475.48	145.80	48,574.59	73,759.44	(147.89)	(140,272.59)	17,615.31
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,576.49	-	-	-	12,576.49
Effect of change in tax base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,166.26	-	-	3,166.26
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	127.99	-	-	-	-	-	127.99
OCI component of actuarial gains/(losses) (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15.03)	-	(15.03)
Balance at the end of the reporting year - March 31, 2021	13,292.38	44.75	10,361.67	10,381.68	1,603.47	145.80	61,151.08	76,925.70	(162.92)	(140,272.59)	33,471.02

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Lehey

Partner

Membership Number: 112399

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 2, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun Nanda

Chairman

DIN: 00010029

Sujit Vaidya

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 2, 2022

Kavinder Singh

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 06994031

Dhanraj Mulki

Company Secretary

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Net Profit before tax for the year	20,352.57	16,946.49
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	2,115.85	1,295.83
Interest income	(5,432.85)	(5,038.59)
Depreciation and amortisation	11,988.56	10,374.24
Net Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	222.16	122.68
Gain due to change in lease arrangements	(1,247.46)	(3,156.05)
Net foreign exchange Loss	164.00	8.50
Net Gain on sale of investment	(2,773.46)	(89.44)
Net Gain on Investments carried at FVTPL	(738.86)	(61.54)
Equity-settled share-based payments	268.90	127.99
	<u>4,566.84</u>	<u>3,583.62</u>
Operating profit before working capital changes	24,919.41	20,530.11
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	3,423.50	47,575.62
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(179.25)	18.54
Increase in trade payables	2,218.25	1,676.44
Increase in provisions	131.18	172.02
Increase / (Decrease) in contract liability-deferred revenue	147.84	(43,747.02)
(Decrease) / Increase in other liabilities	(868.32)	878.37
	<u>4,873.20</u>	<u>6,573.97</u>
Cash generated from operations	29,792.61	27,104.08
Income taxes refund / (paid)	5,802.96	(428.67)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>35,595.57</u>	<u>26,675.41</u>
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Interest received	4,636.90	4,053.76
ICD given to related parties	(1,880.00)	(818.50)
ICD repayments by related parties	42.95	244.33
Placement of fixed deposits and other deposits	(86,701.22)	(130,189.71)
Proceeds from maturity of fixed deposits and other deposits	88,811.84	80,943.44
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(12,733.81)	(10,159.18)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	49.59	146.65
Proceeds from disposal of investment	21,731.36	64,095.16
Equity Investment in other entities	-	(305.00)
Purchase of investment	(40,098.00)	(30,600.00)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(26,140.39)</u>	<u>(22,589.06)</u>

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	652.65	-
Share Issue Expenses	(112.50)	-
Proceeds from borrowings	749.24	79.94
Repayment of borrowings	(749.24)	(79.94)
Payment of lease liabilities	(4,193.80)	(2,291.22)
Interest paid on borrowings	(0.22)	(0.04)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(2,115.63)	(1,295.79)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(5,769.50)	(3,587.05)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	3,685.68	499.30
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,962.78	1,463.48
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note no. 17)	5,648.46	1,962.78

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

 For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Leheriy

Partner

Membership Number: 112399

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 2, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun Nanda

Chairman

DIN: 00010029

Sujit Vaidya

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 2, 2022

Kavinder Singh

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 06994031

Dhanraj Mulki

Company Secretary

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

1 Corporate Information

The Company was incorporated on September 20, 1996, and is in the business of selling vacation ownership and providing holiday facilities.

2(a) Significant accounting policies

(i) Statement of compliance

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

(ii) Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, unless stated otherwise.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

(iii) Revenue recognition

a. Revenue from sale of Vacation Ownership

The Company's business is to sell vacation ownership and provide holiday facilities to members for a specified period each year, over a number of years, for which membership fee is collected either in full upfront, or on a deferred payment basis.

Revenue from Membership fees

The Company recognises the membership fees over the tenure of membership as the performance obligation is fulfilled over the tenure of membership (33 years / 25 years / 10 years or any other tenure applicable to the respective member). The Company will recognise revenue on a straight line basis over the tenure of membership after considering the expected customer unexercised rights from date of admission of each member. The revenue which will be recognised in future periods are disclosed under other liabilities – contract liability - deferred revenue-vacation ownership. Revenue from consumer offers and other benefits provided on membership are recognized as and when such benefits are provided to members at its respective fair value.

Discounts and other incentives provided to the customer's are reduced from the overall contract value. Incremental costs of acquisition of the members are deferred over the period of effective membership in line with revenue deferral. Incremental costs are those that would not have been incurred if the contract was not obtained. Such cost which will be amortised in the future period are disclosed under deferred acquisition cost.

Revenue from Annual subscription fees

Annual subscription fee dues from members are recognized as income on accrual basis and fees pertaining to the period beyond the date of the Balance Sheet is grouped under Other liabilities - Deferred revenue – Annual subscription fee.

Interest income on deferred payment plans

Interest revenue is recognised only to the extent that a contract asset (or receivable) or a contract liability is recognised in accounting for a contract with the customer. Also refer accounting policy for financial instruments (note no. xv).

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company. Revenue with respect to instalments/contracts where

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

there is an uncertainty about collectability, is deferred (even though the membership is not cancelled). The estimation of such revenues where there is uncertainty in collection has been made by the Company based on past trends of year-wise cancellation of memberships and considering factors impacting future collections.

- b. Income from resorts include income from room rentals, food and beverages, etc. and is recognized when services are rendered.

(iv) Leases

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.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the present value of future lease liability. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the period of lease term. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

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 incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases.

(v) Foreign currencies

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional currency. In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period,

monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Under previous GAAP, paragraph 46A of AS 11, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, provided an accounting treatment to Companies with respect to exchange differences arising on restatement of long-term foreign currency monetary items. Exchange differences in respect of items other than those related to acquisition of depreciable assets, could be accumulated in a foreign currency monetary item translation difference account ('FCMITDR'), and amortised over the balance period of such long term monetary item. Ind AS provides an option to Company to continue the above accounting treatment in respect of long term foreign currency items recognised in the financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind As reporting period. The Company has elected this option.

(vi) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(vii) Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out by an independent actuary at the end of each reporting period. Defined benefit costs

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

are categorised as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments; settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Re-measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment.

The obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

(viii) Share based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in Note 23.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on

the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to Share options outstanding account in Reserves & Surplus.

(ix) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred taxes are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realized, based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(x) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Buildings held for use in the supply or production of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold land is valued at Fair value based on valuations by external independent valuers at sufficient regularity.

Any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset carried in the revaluation reserve.

Fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

PPE in the course of construction for supply, production or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees, other directly attributable expenses and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Category of Asset	Estimated useful lives
Leasehold Building	Period of lease
Buildings (other than those mentioned below)	30 - 60 years
Floating cottages (grouped under buildings)	25 years
Plant & equipment	5 - 15 years
Furniture and Fixtures (other than those mentioned below)	5 - 10 years
Furniture and Fixtures (in Club Mahindra Holiday World)	3 years
Vehicles (other than those mentioned below)	8 years

Motor vehicles/other assets provided to employees	4/5 years
Office equipment	5 years

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(xi) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Category of Asset	Estimated useful lives
Computer Software and website development cost	3 years

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, are recognized in statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

(xii) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.

(xiii) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs of inventories are determined on moving weighted average basis. Cost includes the purchase price, non-refundable taxes and delivery handling cost. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

(xiv) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

(xv) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.

Interest income from other financial assets 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 time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

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

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts/payments (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 instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(xvi) Financial assets

A financial asset is any asset that is:

- (a) cash;
- (b) an equity instrument of another entity;
- (c) a contractual right:
 - (i) to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or
 - (ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favorable to the Company; or
- (d) a contract that will or may be settled in the

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Company's own equity instruments and is:

- (i) a non-derivative for which the Company is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or
- (ii) a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments.

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

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

Classification of financial assets

Debt

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at "fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)" on initial recognition):

the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments (except for debt instruments that are designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition) that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at "fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)":

the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL.

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are

recognized in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'Reserve for debt instruments through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

A debt instrument that meets the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Debt instruments classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in profit or loss. The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Equity

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Equity instruments at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any dividend earned on the financial asset and is included under 'Other income'. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established and the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are measured at cost.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses considering the nature of industry and the deferred payment schemes operated.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognized in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognized in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than

in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognized and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognized and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognized in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is no longer recognized on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

Foreign exchange gains and losses on financial assets

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognized in other comprehensive income.

For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognized in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(xvii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is any liability that is:

- (a) a contractual obligation :
 - (i) to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
 - (ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company; or
- (b) a contract that will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments and is:
 - (i) a non-derivative for which the Company is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments; or
 - (ii) a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments. For this purpose, rights, options or warrants to acquire a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount of any currency are equity instruments if the Company offers the rights, options or warrants pro rata to all of its existing owners of the same class of its own non-derivative equity instruments. Apart from the aforesaid, the equity conversion option embedded in a convertible bond denominated in foreign currency to acquire a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument if the exercise price is fixed in any currency.

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognized by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- a) it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- b) on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- c) it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration recognized by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies, may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- a) such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- b) the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the Company is provided internally on that basis; or
- c) it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' / 'Other expenses' line item as appropriate.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments issued by the Company that are designated by the Company as at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included under 'Finance costs'.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognized.

Foreign exchange gains and losses on financial liabilities

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognized in "Other income" and losses are recognised in "Finance Cost" to the extent it is related to borrowings.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in statement of profit and loss.

(xviii) Cash flow statements

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

Cash flows from operating activities are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of

the Company are segregated based on the available information.

(xix) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

(xx) Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

(xxi) Operating cycle

Based on the nature of services / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2(b) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described above, the management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below :

a. Share based payments

The entity initially measures the cost of equity settled transactions with employees using the Black Scholes model to determine the fair value of the options granted. Estimating the fair value of the share options granted require determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating the fair value for the share based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 23.

b. Defined benefit plans (gratuity)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Further details about the gratuity obligation are disclosed in Note 43.

c. Intangible assets under development

The Company capitalizes intangibles under development in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalization of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed.

d. Estimation towards revenue deferred due to uncertainty of collection

The quantum of revenue deferred due to uncertainty of collection is computed based on past trends of year-wise cancellation of memberships and considering factors impacting future collections.

e. Significant financing component

Given the nature of vacation ownership business, the Company has determined that membership fee does not include a significant financing component. Where the payment is received in installments, the Company charges appropriate interest to the members.

f. Customer unexercised rights

The Company considers the expected Customers unexercised rights, while determining the effective membership period over which the membership fee needs to be recognised. This customer unexercised right is computed based on past trend of utilisation of membership by the customer.

g. Litigation for taxation matters

The company is subject to tax litigation, the outcome of which is subject to many uncertainties inherent in litigation such as interpretation of legislation, outcome of appeals etc. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the change in facts and circumstances.

h. Fair valuation of Freehold land

Freehold land is measured at Fair value based on valuations by external independent valuers using the market approach at sufficient regularity.

i. Leases

The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by lease basis as per the contract period. Further, discount rate is based on the incremental borrowing rate of the company at the time of commencement of lease.

3 Recent pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1, 2022, as below:

(i) Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(ii) Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

(iii) Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 4 - Property, Plant and Equipment

Description of Assets	Land - Freehold	Buildings - Freehold	Buildings - Leasehold	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
I. Gross Block								
Balance as at April 1, 2021	114,484.49	81,317.60	156.09	30,116.49	2,748.83	20,514.38	1,348.88	250,686.76
Additions	15.00	4,910.11		3,160.46	659.81	2,925.80	207.08	11,878.26
Disposals	-	(264.29)	-	(1,294.84)	(58.56)	(65.76)	(51.04)	(1,734.49)
Revaluation (refer note below)	8,848.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,848.36
Balance as at March 31, 2022	123,347.85	85,963.42	156.09	31,982.11	3,350.08	23,374.42	1,504.92	269,678.89
II. Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at April 1, 2021	-	12,699.35	156.09	18,590.10	2,288.13	14,500.54	880.12	49,114.33
Depreciation for the year	-	1,478.06	-	2,451.06	298.23	1,408.13	128.58	5,764.06
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	(39.63)	-	(1,254.57)	(57.40)	(60.78)	(50.44)	(1,462.82)
Revaluation (refer note below)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	14,137.78	156.09	19,786.59	2,528.96	15,847.89	958.26	53,415.57
Net block (I-II)								
Balance as at March 31, 2022	123,347.85	71,825.64	-	12,195.52	821.12	7,526.53	546.66	216,263.32
Balance as at March 31, 2021	114,484.49	68,618.25	-	11,526.39	460.70	6,013.84	468.76	201,572.43

Note

During the year, the Company in accordance with its accounting policy of remeasurement of freehold land at fair value, based on periodic valuation done by external independent registered valuer using market approach, has recognised a gain of ₹ 8,848.36 lakhs in the standalone financial statements of the Company.

Description of Assets	Land - Freehold	Buildings - Freehold	Buildings - Leasehold	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
I. Gross Block								
Balance as at April 1, 2020	112,902.97	70,245.13	156.09	24,807.17	2,381.18	16,148.83	1,265.28	227,906.65
Additions	1,581.52	11,311.58	-	5,520.48	370.96	4,375.61	131.96	23,292.11
Disposals	-	(239.11)	-	(211.16)	(3.31)	(10.06)	(48.36)	(512.00)
Others (reclassification)								-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	114,484.49	81,317.60	156.09	30,116.49	2,748.83	20,514.38	1,348.88	250,686.76
II. Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at April 1, 2020	-	11,486.60	156.09	16,503.91	2,110.92	13,404.34	792.98	44,454.84
Depreciation for the year	-	1,295.74	-	2,194.36	180.43	1,105.31	126.41	4,902.25
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	(82.99)	-	(108.17)	(3.22)	(9.11)	(39.27)	(242.76)
Others (reclassification)								-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	12,699.35	156.09	18,590.10	2,288.13	14,500.54	880.12	49,114.33
Net block (I-II)								
Balance as at March 31, 2021	114,484.49	68,618.25	-	11,526.39	460.70	6,013.84	468.76	201,572.43
Balance as at March 31, 2020	112,902.97	58,758.53	-	8,303.26	270.26	2,744.49	472.30	183,451.81

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 4 - Property, Plant and Equipment (Contd.)
Details of Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in the name of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value as at March 31, 22	Gross carrying value as at March 31, 21	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Freehold land	Manali - Resort	1,243.05	1,135.00	Competent Hotels Private Limited - Manali	No	Merger effective from 1/4/2015	Received on merger of the erstwhile Companies. Company has submitted relevant documents with necessary charges & fees and awaiting closure from the respective government authorities.
Freehold land	Jaisalmer Divine - Resort	1,944.00	1,891.00	Divine Heritage Hotels Private Limited - Jaisalmer	No	Merger effective from 1/4/2015	Received on merger of the erstwhile Companies. Company has submitted relevant documents with necessary charges & fees and awaiting closure from the respective government authorities.
Building	Manali - Resort	629.19	629.19	Competent Hotels Private Limited - Manali	No	Merger effective from 1/4/2015	Received on merger of the erstwhile Companies. Company has submitted relevant documents with necessary charges & fees and awaiting closure from the respective government authorities.
Building	Jaisalmer Divine - Resort	1,211.15	1,211.15	Divine Heritage Hotels Private Limited - Jaisalmer	No	Merger effective from 1/4/2015	Received on merger of the erstwhile Companies. Company has submitted relevant documents with necessary charges & fees and awaiting closure from the respective government authorities.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 5 - Right of Use Asset

Description of Assets	Right of Use Asset
I. Gross Block	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	25,740.06
Additions	17,292.99
Deletions	986.77
Balance as at March 31, 2022*	42,046.28
II. Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	10,328.03
Depreciation expense for the year	5,763.31
Eliminated on disposal of assets	826.23
Balance as at March 31, 2022	15,265.11
Net block (I-II)	
Balance as at March 31, 2022 (refer note 52)	26,781.17
Balance as at March 31, 2021	15,412.03

* Pertains to lease of resorts and office properties

Description of Assets	Right of Use Asset
I. Gross Block	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	22,543.05
Additions	3,967.62
Deletions	770.61
Balance as at March 31, 2021*	25,740.06
II. Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	5,116.52
Depreciation expense for the year	5,211.51
Balance as at March 31, 2021	10,328.03
Net block (I-II)	
Balance as at March 31, 2021 (refer note 52)	15,412.03
Balance as at March 31, 2020	17,426.53

* Pertains to lease of resorts and office properties

Note No. 6 - Other Intangible Assets

Description of Assets	Computer Software (including Website development cost)
I. Gross Block	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	7,920.10
Additions	1,353.86
Disposals	(13.65)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	9,260.31
II. Accumulated amortization	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	7,331.79
Amortisation expense for the year	461.19
Eliminated on disposal of assets	(13.65)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	7,779.33
Net block (I-II)	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,480.98
Balance as at March 31, 2021	588.31

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 6 - Other Intangible Assets (Contd.)

Description of Assets	Computer Software (including Website development cost)
I. Gross Block	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	7,466.26
Additions	453.84
Balance as at March 31, 2021	7,920.10
II. Accumulated amortization	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	7,071.31
Amortisation expense for the year	260.48
Balance as at March 31, 2021	7,331.79
Net block (I-II)	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	588.31
Balance as at March 31, 2020	394.95

Note No. 7 - Non-Current Investments

Particulars	Face value	Currency	As at		As at	
			March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
			Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Unquoted Investments at Cost (fully paid)						
<i>In Equity Instruments of Subsidiaries</i>						
Heritage Bird (M) Sdn. Bhd.	1	MYR	300,002	40.27	300,002	40.27
Mahindra Hotels and Residences India Ltd.	10	₹	49,994	5.00	49,994	5.00
Gables Promoters Private Limited	10	₹	65,000,000	6,543.78	65,000,000	6,543.78
MH Boutique Hospitality Limited	100	THB	49,000	95.38	49,000	95.38
Infinity Hospitality Group Company Limited	100	THB	734,850	2,681.11	734,850	2,681.11
MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Limited	1	EUR	145,000	115.10	145,000	115.10
Arabian Dreams Hotel Apartments LLC	100	AED	147	52.11	147	52.11
				<u>9,532.75</u>		<u>9,532.75</u>
Unquoted Investments at FVTPL (fully paid)						
<i>In Equity Instruments of other entities</i>						
Mahindra World City Developers Ltd.	10	₹	1	0.00	1	0.00
Mahindra Hotels and Resorts Limited (cost of investment ₹ 1/-)	10	₹	20,011	0.00	20,011	0.00
Nreach Online Services Private Limited	10	₹	-	-	5,738	300.00
Great Rockspore Private Limited	1	₹	148,942	366.01	148,942	305.00
<i>In Preference Instruments of other entities</i>						
Guestline Hospitality Management and Development Services Limited (25,000 7% non-cumulative redeemable participating optionally convertible preference shares of ₹ 10/- each)	10	₹	25,000	214.48	25,000	97.09
				<u>580.49</u>		<u>702.09</u>
Aggregate Book Value of Unquoted Investments				<u>10,113.24</u>		<u>10,234.84</u>

Notes:

The preference shares of Guestline Hospitality Management and Development Services Limited can be redeemed at par at the option of the investee at any time after five years but before twenty years from the date of allotment viz. 06.12.2002 or at the option of the holder be convertible into fully paid equity shares of the face value of ₹ 10 each anytime after thirty six months from the date of allotment.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 7 - Non-Current Investments (Contd.)

Name of Subsidiaries	Place of Business	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022 % of holding	March 31, 2021 % of holding
Heritage Bird (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100
Mahindra Hotels and Residences India Ltd.	Mumbai	100	100
Gables Promoters Private Limited	Chandigarh	100	100
MH Boutique Hospitality Limited	Thailand	49	49
Infinity Hospitality Group Company Limited	Thailand	73.99	73.99
MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Limited	Mauritius	100	100
Arabian Dreams Hotel Apartments LLC	Dubai	49	49

Note No. 8 - Non-Current Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good	22,120.23	29,008.39
	<u>22,120.23</u>	<u>29,008.39</u>

Note No. 9 - Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<i>Financial assets at amortised cost</i>		
Guarantee commission receivable from related parties (refer note no 50)	3,085.70	2,620.16
Bank deposit with more than 12 months maturity	10,908.76	6,112.88
Security Deposits	4,570.15	4,383.80
Other Deposits*	37,700.00	-
	<u>56,264.61</u>	<u>13,116.84</u>

* Out of the total amount, ₹ 23,500 lakhs pertains to deposit with related parties

Note No. 10(a) - Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<i>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities</i>		
Property, Plant and Equipment (excluding land)	7,134.49	6,623.44
Deferred Acquisition Cost	18,207.12	17,713.49
Fair valuation of financial assets	1,688.72	1,466.06
<i>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets</i>		
Employee Benefits	370.90	311.07
Deferred Revenue	64,832.33	65,335.87
Receivables / Revenue derecognition	645.20	645.20
Lease Arrangements	1,450.59	1,374.67
Income tax loss	-	961.19
Provisions	47.70	47.73
Net Deferred Tax Assets	<u>40,316.39</u>	<u>42,872.74</u>

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 10 (b) - Deferred Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Fair valuation of Land	21,002.18	19,235.44
	<u>21,002.18</u>	<u>19,235.44</u>

Note No. 11 - Other Non-Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other Non-Current Tax Assets (Net of provisions up to the reporting date)	10,205.41	18,656.37
	<u>10,205.41</u>	<u>18,656.37</u>

Note No. 12 - Deferred Acquisition Cost

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Acquisition Cost (refer note 2(a)(iii))	67,035.95	65,379.84
	<u>67,035.95</u>	<u>65,379.84</u>

Note No. 13 - Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Advances	2,499.18	1,835.84
Prepayments	552.23	443.18
Duty paid under protests	310.22	263.93
With Government authorities (excluding income taxes)	752.27	728.36
	<u>4,113.90</u>	<u>3,271.31</u>

Note No. 14 - Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Food and beverages	175.26	127.65
Operating supplies	457.74	326.10
	<u>633.00</u>	<u>453.75</u>
Cost of food and beverages recognised as an expense during the year (refer note no. 39)	3,118.32	1,860.26

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 15 - Current Investments

Particulars	As At		As At	
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Unquoted Investments at FVTPL (all fully paid)				
<i>Investments in Mutual Funds</i>				
Axis Banking & PSU Debt Fund -Direct - Growth	235,746	5,155.91	57,200	1,199.94
IDFC Bond Fund-Short Term Plan-Direct Growth	11,723,872	5,744.32	-	-
HDFC Corporate Bond Fund-Regular Plan-Growth	395,034	103.23	-	-
HDFC Corporate Bond Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	22,066,862	5,843.61	-	-
Mahindra Liquid Fund - Dir - Growth	408,343	5,652.22	354,668	4,742.57
Mahindra Manulife Overnight Direct-Growth	1,241	13.65	-	-
Kotak-Corporate Bond -Direct Growth	160,461	5,027.04	-	-
Nippon India Liquid Fund-Direct Plan Growth	7,740	403.09	-	-
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	34,999,299	27,943.07	411,868	5,942.51

Note No. 16 - Current Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good	90,696.58	91,470.80
	90,696.58	91,470.80

Note No. 17 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks	2,255.59	1,899.36
Deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	3,300.00	-
Cash on hand	92.87	63.42
	5,648.46	1,962.78

Note No. 18 - Other Bank Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Earmarked balances with banks (Unpaid Dividend)	5.48	6.76
Bank Deposits with original maturity greater than three months and less than twelve months	32,605.34	32,311.83
	32,610.82	32,318.59

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 19 - Loans (Unsecured, Considered good)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Loans to related parties (refer note no 50)	6,787.66	5,042.92
Loans and advances to employees	62.79	40.86
	6,850.45	5,083.78

Note No. 20 - Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<i>Financial assets at amortised cost</i>		
Other receivables from related parties (refer note no. 50)	111.97	12.47
Interest accrued but not due	3,453.92	3,013.73
Other Deposits	4,699.99	49,600.00
	8,265.88	52,626.20

Note No. 21 - Deferred Acquisition Cost

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Acquisition Cost (refer note 2(a)(iii))	5,306.39	5,001.16
	5,306.39	5,001.16

Note No. 22 - Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
With Government authorities (excluding income taxes)	4,550.88	3,525.77
Prepayments	688.44	227.97
Advance to suppliers:		
Considered good *	1,053.54	869.49
Considered doubtful *	250.00	250.00
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(250.00)	(250.00)
	6,292.86	4,623.23

* Both include advances given to related parties - ₹ 250 lakhs

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 23 - Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As At		As At	
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised:				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	300,000,000	30,000.00	150,000,000	15,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid:				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	200,598,176	20,059.82	133,553,784	13,355.38
Treasury Shares (par value)	(750,060)	(75.01)	(630,040)	(63.00)
	199,848,116	19,984.81	132,923,744	13,292.38

Treasury shares represents equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up, allotted to Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited Employees' Stock Option Trust ('ESOP Trust') but not exercised by employees.

23 a) Terms / rights attached to equity shares:

- The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/-. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.
- Repayment of capital will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held.
- The dividends proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.
- With the adoption of new revenue recognition policy in accordance with Ind AS 115, the Company had to change its revenue recognition policy. Consequently, the Deferred Revenue and Deferred Costs had to be recomputed and that resulted in a Transition Difference. The Company is profitable and has healthy cash flows and has declared dividends every year since 2006. The Company is seeking a clarification from Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) that this Transition Difference ought not to be considered for the purpose of calculation of dividend, under section 123(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. The declaration of dividend, if any shall be subject to clarification from MCA.

23 b) Shares in the Company held by Holding Company :

Name of shareholder	No. of shares	% held as at March 31, 22	No. of shares	% held as at March 31, 21
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited (Holding Company)	134,835,922	67.22%	89,890,615	67.31%

23 c) Shares in the Company held by Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year				% Change during the year
Promoter name	Year ended	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	March ,31 2022	134,835,922	67.22%	(0.09%)
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	March 31, 2021	89,890,615	67.31%	

23 d) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Name of shareholder	No. of shares	% held as at March 31, 22	No. of shares	% held as at March 31, 21
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	134,835,922	67.22%	89,890,615	67.31%
HDFC Trustee Company Limited	18,275,853	9.11%	12,051,889	9.02%

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 23 - Equity Share Capital (Contd.)

23 e) The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is set out below:

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	In ₹ Lakhs	No. of Shares	In ₹ Lakhs
Number of shares at the beginning	132,923,744	13,292.38	132,923,744	13,292.38
Add: Bonus Shares issued during the year	66,816,892	6,681.69	-	-
Add: Shares issued on exercise of employee stock options	391,875	39.18	-	-
Less: Shares issued to ESOP Trust as Bonus Shares	(284,395)	(28.44)	-	-
Number of shares at the end	199,848,116	19,984.81	132,923,744	13,292.38

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 29, 2021 had approved issue of bonus shares in the proportion of 1:2, i.e. 1(one) bonus equity share of ₹ 10/- each for 2(two) fully paid up equity shares which was allotted on September 13, 2021 on approval being received in the shareholder's meeting.

- 23 f) i) Under the Employee Stock Option Scheme ("ESOS 2006") equity shares are allotted to the ESOP Trust set up by the Company. The ESOP Trust holds these shares for the benefit of the eligible employees/directors as defined under the scheme and transfers these shares to them as per the recommendation of the remuneration committee.
- ii) The Company formulated the Employee Stock Option Scheme ("ESOS 2014"), under which the Company has the option to issue and allot the shares either directly to the eligible employees/directors or through the ESOP Trust. To the extent allotted, ESOP Trust would hold these shares for the benefit of the eligible Employees/Directors as defined under the scheme and would transfer the shares to them as per the recommendation of the remuneration committee.
- iii) The Company formulated the Employee Stock Option Scheme ("ESOS 2020"), under which the Company has the option to issue and allot the shares directly to the eligible employees/directors as per the recommendation of the remuneration committee.
- iv) The details of the Employees' Stock Option Schemes are as under:

Type of Arrangement	ESOS 2006 - Equity settled option plan administered through Employee Stock Option Trust.
	ESOS 2014 - Equity settled option plan issued directly/administered through Employee Stock Option Trust.
	ESOS 2020 - Equity settled option plan issued directly
Method of Settlement	By issue of shares at Exercise Price.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 23 - Equity Share Capital (Contd.)

Particulars	Date of Grant	Original Exercise price (in ₹)	Adjusted Exercise Price upon issue of Bonus shares	Average Exercise Price (in ₹)	Vesting period (in Yrs)	No. of options granted	Contractual life	Vesting condition	No. of options exercisable in each tranche	
Grant I (ESOS 2006)	15/07/2006	16.00	N.A.	6.00	5	759,325	6 yrs from the date of grant	refer note (a) below	Minimum of 25 and a maximum of all the options vested but not exercised till that date.	
Grant II (ESOS 2006)	30/03/2007	52.00	N.A.	19.50	4	122,235	5 yrs from the date of each vesting	25% each on expiry of 12,24,36 and 48 months from the date of grant.		refer note (b) below
Grant III (ESOS 2006)	11/01/2007	52.00	N.A.	19.50	4	56,700				
Grant V (ESOS 2006)	11/01/2008	52.00	34.67	52.00	4	261,590				
Grant VI (ESOS 2006)	21/02/2012	370.00	N.A.	370.00	4	400,000				
Grant VII (ESOS 2006)	21/02/2012	323.00	143.55	215.33	4	186,500				
Grant VIII (ESOS 2006)	31/01/2013	323.00	143.55	215.33	4	130,000				
Grant IX (ESOS 2006)	29/01/2014	253.00	N.A.	253.00	4	35,000				
Grant I (ESOS 2014)	22/01/2015	264.00	117.33	176.00	4	620,000				
Grant II (ESOS 2014)	27/10/2015	365.00	162.22	243.33	4	110,000				
Grant III (ESOS 2014)	18/02/2016	370.00	164.45	246.67	4	200,000				
Grant IV (ESOS 2014)	31/01/2017	406.00	180.45	270.67	4	80,000				
Grant V (ESOS 2014)	02/08/2017	410.00	273.33	410.00	4	60,000				
Grant VI (ESOS 2014)	15/05/2019	234.00	156.00	234.00	4	145,000				
Grant VII (ESOS 2014)	31/07/2019	226.00	N.A.	226.00	4	45,000				
Grant VIII (ESOS 2014)	04/11/2019	215.00	143.33	215.00	4	60,000				
Grant IX (ESOS 2014)	04/11/2019	215.00	N.A.	215.00	4	300,000				
Grant X (ESOS 2014)	01/02/2020	238.00	158.67	238.00	4	300,000				
Grant I (ESOS 2020)	29/10/2020	10.00	N.A.	10.00	3	100,000	5 yrs from the date of grant	33% each on expiry of 12,24 and 36 months from the date of grant.		
Grant II (ESOS 2020)	29/07/2021	10.00	N.A.	10.00	3	58,366				
Grant III (ESOS 2020)	22/10/2021	10.00	N.A.	10.00	3	61,395				

Note (a) 35%, 30%, 15%, 10% and 10% on expiry of 12, 24, 36, 48 and 60 months from the date of grant respectively.

Note (b) Minimum of 100 and a maximum of all the options vested but not exercised till that date.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

v) Summary of Stock options (including bonus shares)

Particulars	Date of Grant	Options outstanding as on April 1, 2021	Options granted during the year	Options augmented upon issue of Bonus shares	Options vested during the year	Options exercised during the year	Options lapsed during the year	Options outstanding as on March 31, 2022	Options vested but not exercised
Grant I (ESOS 2006)	15/07/2006				Closed				
Grant II (ESOS 2006)	30/03/2007				Closed				
Grant III (ESOS 2006)	11/01/2007				Closed				
Grant V (ESOS 2006)	11/01/2008				Closed				
Grant VI (ESOS 2006)	21/02/2012				Closed				
Grant VII (ESOS 2006)	21/02/2012	20,624	-	10,312	-	-	-	30,936	30,936
Grant VIII (ESOS 2006)	31/01/2013	93,750	-	30,625	-	50,000	39,375	35,000	35,000
Grant IX (ESOS 2006)	29/01/2014				Closed				
Grant I (ESOS 2014)	22/01/2015	600,000	-	262,500	-	187,500	-	675,000	675,000
Grant II (ESOS 2014)	27/10/2015	120,000	-	55,000	-	25,000	22,500	127,500	127,500
Grant III (ESOS 2014)	18/02/2016	150,000	-	75,000	-	-	-	225,000	225,000
Grant IV (ESOS 2014)	31/01/2017	60,000	-	9,375	-	69,375	-	-	-
Grant V (ESOS 2014)	02/08/2017	30,000	-	15,000	-	-	-	45,000	45,000
Grant VI (ESOS 2014)	15/05/2019	145,000	-	72,500	54,375	20,000	-	197,500	88,750
Grant VII (ESOS 2014)	31/07/2019				Closed				
Grant VIII (ESOS 2014)	04/11/2019	60,000	-	30,000	22,500	-	-	90,000	45,000
Grant IX (ESOS 2014)	04/11/2019				Closed				
Grant X (ESOS 2014)	01/02/2020	200,000	-	97,500	75,000	40,000	-	257,500	107,500
Grant I (ESOS 2020)	29/10/2020	100,000	-	50,000	49,999	-	-	150,000	49,999
Grant II (ESOS 2020)	29/07/2021	-	58,366	29,180	-	-	-	87,546	-
Grant III (ESOS 2020)	22/10/2021	-	61,395	-	-	-	-	61,395	-
Total		1,579,374	119,761	736,992	201,874	391,875	61,875	1,982,377	1,429,685

The fair value of options as certified by independent valuer as of the respective dates of grant i.e. February 21, 2012 is ₹ 129.93 for Grant VII (ESOS 2006), January 31, 2013 is ₹ 94.43 for Grant VIII (ESOS 2006), January 22, 2015 is ₹ 97.24 for Grant I (ESOS 2014), October 27, 2015 is ₹ 158.85 for Grant II (ESOS 2014), February 18, 2016 is ₹ 126.91 for Grant III (ESOS 2014), January 31, 2017 is ₹ 150.35 for Grant IV (ESOS 2014), August 2, 2017 is ₹ 161.83 for Grant V (ESOS 2014), May 15, 2019 is ₹ 82.36 for Grant VI (ESOS 2014), July 31, 2019 is ₹ 84.92 for Grant VII (ESOS 2014), November 4, 2019 is ₹ 85.97 for Grant VIII (ESOS 2014), November 4, 2019 is ₹ 85.97 for Grant IX (ESOS 2014), February 1, 2020 is ₹ 85.97 for Grant X (ESOS 2014) and October 29, 2020 is ₹ 157.53 for Grant I (ESOS 2020), July 29, 2021 is ₹ 311.84 for Grant II (ESOS 2020) and October 22, 2021 is ₹ 234.67 for Grant III (ESOS 2020).

The fair value has been calculated using the Black Scholes Options Pricing Model and the significant assumptions made in this regard are as follows:

Grant details	Grant Date	Risk free interest rate	Expected life	Expected volatility	Expected dividend yield
Grant VI & VII (ESOS 2006)	21/02/2012	8.00%	6.00	33%	₹ 4.00
Grant VIII (ESOS 2006)	31/01/2013	7.78%	3.50	31%	1.38%
Grant IX (ESOS 2006)	29/01/2014	8.81%	3.50	29%	1.66%
Grant I (ESOS 2014)	22/01/2015	7.74%	3.50	29%	1.48%
Grant II (ESOS 2014)	27/10/2015	7.52%	3.50	30%	1.01%
Grant III (ESOS 2014)	18/02/2016	7.51%	3.50	34%	1.15%
Grant IV (ESOS 2014)	31/01/2017	6.40%	3.50	35%	1.22%
Grant V (ESOS 2014)	02/08/2017	6.31%	3.00	45%	0.42%
Grant VI (ESOS 2014)	15/05/2019	6.83%	3.00	38%	0.00%
Grant VII (ESOS 2014)	31/07/2019	6.05%	3.00	38%	0.00%
Grant VIII (ESOS 2014)	04/11/2019	5.74%	3.00	38%	0.00%
Grant IX (ESOS 2014)	04/11/2019	5.74%	3.00	38%	0.00%
Grant X (ESOS 2014)	01/02/2020	5.74%	3.00	38%	0.00%
Grant I (ESOS 2020)	29/10/2020	4.63%	3.00	38%	0.00%
Grant II (ESOS 2020)	29/07/2021	5.25%	3.50	39%	0.00%
Grant III (ESOS 2020)	22/10/2021	5.19%	3.50	39%	0.00%

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for options was ₹ 251.07 per share (March 31, 2021 ₹ 256.90 per share) and weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at March 31, 2022 was 3.73 years (March 31, 2021 4.65 years).

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 24 - Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
General reserve	10,381.68	10,381.68
Securities premium	4,209.39	10,361.67
Share options outstanding account	1,872.37	1,603.47
Retained earnings	76,281.54	61,151.08
Capital reserve	44.75	44.75
Capital redemption reserve	145.80	145.80
Reserves & Surplus	92,935.53	83,688.45
Revaluation Reserve	84,007.33	76,925.70
Other Comprehensive Income-Actuarial Loss	(215.74)	(162.92)
Transition Difference	(140,272.59)	(140,272.59)
	36,454.53	20,178.64

Notes :

- General reserve:** The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer net profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.
- Securities Premium:** Securities premium is credited when shares are issued at premium. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act, to issue bonus shares, write-off equity related expenses like share issue expenses, etc.
- Share Option Outstanding Account:** The Company has share option schemes under which options to subscribe the shares of the Company have been granted to certain eligible employees. The share-based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration.
- Capital Reserve:** Capital Reserves are mainly the reserves created during business combination for the gain on bargain purchase and common control mergers. It is not available for distribution as dividend.
- Capital Redemption Reserve:** The capital redemption reserve is used towards issue of fully paid bonus shares of the Company.
- Revaluation Reserve:** The revaluation reserve is credited on account of revaluation of freehold land. It is not available for distribution as dividend.
- Transition Difference:** The Cumulative effect of applying Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contract with Customers, Ind AS 116 Leases (net of deferred tax) is recognised as an adjustment to other equity, by separately disclosing it in Transition Difference. Subsequent impact of unwinding of transition adjustments of Ind AS 115 and Ind AS 116 is included in retained earnings.

Note No. 25 - Lease Liabilities (At amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease Liabilities	23,689.52	11,779.15
	23,689.52	11,779.15

Note No. 26 - Other Financial Liabilities (At amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Retention Money	850.69	787.16
	850.69	787.16

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 27 - Non-Current Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits - Compensated absences	845.35	795.46
	<u>845.35</u>	<u>795.46</u>

Note No. 28 - Other Non-Current Liabilities - Contract Liability - Deferred Revenue

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Contract Liability - Deferred Revenue - Vacation ownership	450,805.44	454,752.79
	<u>450,805.44</u>	<u>454,752.79</u>

Note No. 29 - Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease liabilities	4,472.22	4,690.28
	<u>4,472.22</u>	<u>4,690.28</u>

Note No. 30 - Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note No. 48)	445.88	154.23
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	21,327.10	19,342.32
	<u>21,772.98</u>	<u>19,496.55</u>

Micro and small enterprises have been identified by the Company on the basis of the information available with the Company.

Note No. 31 - Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Creditors for capital supplies/services	1,477.15	1,044.52
Guarantee liability	833.50	764.63
Commission payable to non-whole time directors	184.50	174.00
Unpaid Dividends *	5.49	6.76
Employee benefits payable	4,530.43	4,899.45
Other payables	2,412.65	3,271.83
	<u>9,443.72</u>	<u>10,161.19</u>

* There are no amounts due and outstanding to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund as at March 31, 2022

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 32 - Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 43)	221.13	257.01
- Compensated absences	628.35	440.60
	849.48	697.61

Note No. 33 - Other Current Liabilities - Contract Liability - Deferred Revenue

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Contract Liability - Deferred Revenue - Vacation Ownership	41,560.15	38,180.36
Contract Liability - Deferred Revenue - Annual subscription fee	15,908.89	15,193.49
	57,469.04	53,373.85

Note No. 34 - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Taxes (excluding income taxes) and other statutory dues	2,761.37	2,479.59
	2,761.37	2,479.59

Note No. 35 - Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from contract with customers		
Vacation Ownership Income	39,337.57	34,507.16
Income from resorts :		
Room rentals	2,773.88	1,804.62
Food and beverages	12,889.05	7,070.18
Wine and liquor	379.02	201.12
Others	3,228.76	1,361.64
Annual subscription fee	30,787.93	29,303.94
	89,396.21	74,248.66
Other operating revenue		
Interest income on instalment sales	5,800.65	7,727.35
Miscellaneous income	871.57	248.44
	6,672.22	7,975.79
	96,068.43	82,224.45

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 36 - Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
<i>Interest Income on Financial Assets at Amortised Cost</i>		
On deposits with bank	1,927.83	1,695.16
On other deposits (refer Note No.50)	2,783.75	2,786.50
On Inter Corporate Deposits with related parties (refer Note No. 50)	421.97	338.93
Others	743.64	218.00
Net gain arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	3,512.32	150.98
Gain due to change in lease arrangements	1,247.46	3,156.05
Guarantee Commission from related parties (refer Note No. 50)	366.83	306.32
	11,003.80	8,651.94

Note No. 37 - Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and wages, including bonus	21,753.19	21,901.36
Contribution to Provident and other funds	1,624.96	1,442.75
Equity-settled share-based payments	268.90	127.99
Staff welfare expenses	1,214.76	828.74
	24,861.81	24,300.84

Note No. 38 - Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on Lease Liabilities	2,115.63	1,295.79
Interest on short-term borrowings	0.22	0.04
	2,115.85	1,295.83

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 39 - Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
<u>Cost of food and beverages consumed</u>				
Opening stock	127.65		111.82	
Add: Purchases	3,165.93		1,876.09	
Less: Closing stock	175.26		127.65	
		3,118.32		1,860.26
Operating supplies		3,384.00		2,250.95
Power & Fuel		3,068.05		2,061.85
Rent including lease rentals		4,821.61		4,612.72
Rates and taxes		996.65		1,153.89
Insurance		539.93		516.45
<u>Repairs and maintenance</u>				
Buildings		783.64		1,240.29
Plant & equipment		575.52		386.48
Others		1,417.93		1,153.04
Advertisement		177.39		146.24
Sales promotion		12,959.41		9,325.81
Travelling and Conveyance		1,776.98		1,314.75
Commission and other customer offers		4,777.40		5,073.67
Net loss on foreign currency transactions		193.49		25.62
<u>Auditor's remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses</u>				
For Statutory audit		63.00		58.00
For Other services		45.05		68.57
For reimbursement of expenses		1.50		1.25
Directors' fees		69.80		48.80
Commission to non whole time directors		184.50		174.00
Legal and other professional costs		3,745.63		2,060.61
Communication		508.20		633.62
Software charges		161.99		148.05
Service charges		1,372.47		1,017.65
Bank charges		503.32		832.86
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure (refer note no 46)		272.11		301.45
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)		222.16		122.68
Miscellaneous expenses		2,013.39		1,369.43
		47,753.44		37,958.99

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 40 - Current Tax and Deferred Tax
(a) Income Tax recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current Tax:		
In respect of current year	2,665.76	-
Deferred Tax:		
In respect of current year origination and reversal of temporary differences	2,556.35	4,370.00
Total income tax expense	5,222.11	4,370.00

The Special Bench of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) has, after considering the relevant facts pertaining to the Company, by its order dated May 26, 2010 upheld the contention of the Company that in the Company's case 60% of the membership fees should be considered chargeable to tax in the year of enrolment of a member whereas the balance 40% should be charged on pro rata basis over the period of membership. The Department's appeal against the said order is pending before Madras High Court. Consequently, the Company has continued to provide for income tax by computing income by applying the order of the ITAT.

The Company has been advised that after the introduction of Section 43CB with effect from April 1, 2017 the revenue from membership fees is chargeable as per ICDS IV. The Company is further advised that as per the said ICDS the revenue from membership fees is chargeable to tax by spreading the entire fees over the membership period. The Company has, accordingly, filed its Return of Income from Assessment Year 2017-18 as per ICDS and proposes to make a similar claim in the Return of Income for the Financial Year 2021-22. However in the books of accounts, the Company has continued to make its provision for tax on the basis of the order of the ITAT. If the tax liability is computed applying ICDS IV the liability for current tax will be significantly lower.

(b) Income tax recognised in other Comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current/Deferred Tax		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations and freehold land revaluation	(1,748.98)	3,171.31
	(1,748.98)	3,171.31
Classification of income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	1,748.98	(3,171.31)
	1,748.98	(3,171.31)

(c) Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Company's domestic tax rate:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	20,352.57	16,946.49
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168%	5,122.33	4,265.09
Income taxed at different rate	(53.95)	-
Effect of expenses that is non-deductible in determining taxable profit	153.73	104.91
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	5,222.11	4,370.00

The tax rate used for the March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 reconciliations above is at the corporate tax rate plus surcharges and cess at applicable rate of 25.168% payable by company on taxable profits under Indian Income Tax Laws.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 40 - Current Tax and Deferred Tax (Contd.)

(i) Movement in deferred tax balances

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022			
	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities</u>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	(25,858.88)	(511.05)	(1,766.74)	(28,136.67)
Deferred Cost	(17,713.49)	(493.63)	-	(18,207.12)
Fair valuation of financial assets	(1,466.06)	(222.66)	-	(1,688.72)
	<u>(45,038.43)</u>	<u>(1,227.34)</u>	<u>(1,766.74)</u>	<u>(48,032.51)</u>
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets</u>				
Employee Benefits	311.07	59.81	-	370.88
Receivables / Revenue derecognition	645.20	-	-	645.20
Deferred Revenue	65,335.87	(503.55)	-	64,832.32
Income tax loss	961.19	(961.19)	-	-
Provisions	47.73	-	-	47.73
Leases	1,374.67	75.92	-	1,450.59
	<u>68,675.73</u>	<u>(1,329.01)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,346.72</u>
Net Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	<u>23,637.30</u>	<u>(2,556.35)</u>	<u>(1,766.74)</u>	<u>19,314.21</u>

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2021			
	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities</u>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	(28,585.58)	(439.56)	3,166.26	(25,858.88)
Deferred Cost	(17,956.83)	243.34	-	(17,713.49)
Fair valuation of financial assets	(1,413.96)	(52.10)	-	(1,466.06)
	<u>(47,956.37)</u>	<u>(248.32)</u>	<u>3,166.26</u>	<u>(45,038.43)</u>
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets</u>				
Employee Benefits	308.00	(1.98)	5.05	311.07
Receivables / Revenue derecognition	645.20	-	-	645.20
Deferred Revenue	71,164.05	(5,828.18)	-	65,335.87
Income tax loss	-	961.19	-	961.19
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-	-	-
Provisions	41.78	5.95	-	47.73
Leases	633.33	741.34	-	1,374.67
	<u>72,792.36</u>	<u>(4,121.68)</u>	<u>5.05</u>	<u>68,675.73</u>
Net Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	<u>24,835.99</u>	<u>(4,370.00)</u>	<u>3,171.31</u>	<u>23,637.30</u>

Pursuant to the amendment in Finance Act 2021, during the previous year, the company has changed the estimation relating to availment of indexation benefits under Section 48 of Income Tax Act, 1961. The impact of such change in estimate on the deferred tax liability has been given in the other comprehensive income amounting to ₹ 3,166.26 Lakhs.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 41 - Earnings per Share
Basic earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit for the year after tax	15,130.46	12,576.49
Weighted average number of equity shares (in lakhs)	1,996.44	1,994.56
Earnings per share - Basic (in ₹)	7.58	6.31*

Diluted earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit for the year after tax	15,130.46	12,576.49
Weighted average number of equity shares (in lakhs)	2,004.71	1,995.52
Earnings per share - Diluted	7.55	6.30*

The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share reconciles to the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of Basic EPS (in lakhs)	1,996.44	1,994.56
Add: Effect of ESOPs (in lakhs)	8.27	0.96
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of Diluted EPS (in lakhs)	2,004.71	1,995.52

* The earnings per share has been adjusted on account of issuance of bonus equity shares

Note No. 42 - Contingent liabilities and commitments
Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Income Tax matters:		
<u>Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt (for matters disputed by the Company)</u>		
pertaining to Revenue Recognition (timing difference *) pending before the CIT(A)/ITAT (Company appeal)	53,711.17	52,652.65
interest included in the above till the date of order	14,124.67	13,584.11
pertaining to other matters (mainly timing differences *), pending before the CIT(A)/ITAT (Company appeal)	6,778.79	5,153.63
interest included in the above till the date of order	1,419.92	1,086.96
<u>Matters decided in favour of the Company, (but under appeal by the Department)</u>		
pertaining to Revenue Recognition (timing difference *) pending before the Madras High Court (Department appeal) excluding interest	27,140.61	27,140.61
(b) Service Tax matters:		
(i) Service tax demand on the enrollment of member as against service tax paid on receipt basis (timing differences *) (inclusive of penalty where quantified in demand)	43,105.47	-
(ii) Other items (inclusive of penalty where quantified in demand)	3,468.63	3,080.32

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 42 - Contingent liabilities and commitments (Contd.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(c) <u>Luxury Tax matters:</u>		
In respect of certain States, the Company has received demands for payment of luxury tax for member stay at resorts as summarised below:		
Demands raised (inclusive of penalty)	6,895.37	6,895.37
The Company has challenged the above demands before various appellate authorities / High Court, the outcome of which is pending. For all such matters, the Company has made cumulative provisions for ₹ 698.72 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 698.72 lakhs) on a best estimate basis.		

* For matters pertaining to timing differences, if liability were to crystallise, there would be future tax benefits, except to the extent of tax rate differences and interest, if any.

Notes:

- The above amounts are based on demands raised, which the Company is contesting with the concerned authorities. Outflows, if any, arising out of these claims would depend on the outcome of the decision of the appellate authorities and the Company's rights for future appeals. No reimbursements are expected.
- The Company had received show cause notices from service tax authorities of ₹ 21,991.33 lakhs. The detailed reply to the SCN was submitted by the Company and the said matter were also reported in prior financial statements. During the year, the Company has received an Order in Original from the Principal Commissioner of CGST and Central Exercise confirming the demand amounting to ₹ 43,105.47 lakhs including interest and penalty and the same has been disclosed as Contingent liability in above table.

The Company filed rectification application against the said order before Principal Commissioner on 18th Jan 22 for rectification of mistake apparent from the record as department has incorrectly interpreted the financial statement to determine service tax demand. However Principal Commissioner rejected rectification application on 7th Feb 22 without giving any opportunity for personal hearing. Thereafter Company filed Writ Application before Madras High Court on 22nd Feb 22 against rejection of rectification application order. The Madras High Court has admitted Writ Appeal on March 17 2022 and same is pending for disposal. Company is confident that no payment is expected to be made for this matter.
- The Company has accounted for service tax receivable of ₹ 752.27 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 728.36 lakhs) in relation to the service tax paid on ASF and Membership fee invoices for contracts which have been cancelled post GST implementation. The Company has received an unfavorable order against the refund claim and has filed an appeal against the order.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(d) <u>Guarantees given for its subsidiaries:</u>		
Amount of guarantees given (Euro)	991.00	778.70
Outstanding amount against guarantees (Euro)	838.98	750.64
Amount of guarantees given (THB)	-	2,060.00
Outstanding amount against guarantees (THB)	-	1,780.00
Amount of guarantees given (₹)	83,739.50	71,910.43
Outstanding amount against guarantees (₹)	70,892.97	68,835.25

(e) Other matters under appeal (Property related):

- The Government of Kerala through the Sub Collector, District of Devikulam issued an Order dated July 3, 2007 cancelling the assignment of land underlying the Munnar resort and directed repossession of land on the ground that it is agricultural land and cannot be used for commercial purposes. The Company had filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Land Revenue, Trivandrum against the said Order stating that the Patta issued does not specify that

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 42 - Contingent liabilities and commitments (Contd.)

the land should be used only for agricultural purpose. The Commissioner of Land Revenue, Trivandrum vide his Order dated November 22, 2007 dismissed the appeal filed by the Company and cancelled the assignment of land underlying the Munnar Resort (Total Gross Value ₹ 605.12 Lakhs) and further directed repossession of land on the ground that it is agricultural land and cannot be used for commercial purposes. The Company had filed a writ petition before the Kerala High Court against the said Order. The writ Petition has been disposed of by an Order dated May 21, 2019. Against the said Order, the company has filed a Writ Appeal and by an order dated June 19, 2019, the Court granted an interim stay of all further proceedings. The matter is pending.

- (ii) With respect to certain claims of neighbouring property owners, the Company filed a suit in the Civil Court, Pune seeking inter-alia permanent injunction against them disturbing the possession of the Company's resort property at Lonavala, Maharashtra and obtained an interim stay. In another development, notwithstanding these proceedings, the neighbouring property owner obtained an order from the local Mamlatdar's Court for alleged access to his property through the resort property. The Company obtained a stay against the said order of the Mamlatdar. All matters with respect to the neighbouring property owner are currently pending before the Civil Court, Pune. Further, on account of the cancellation of the Non-Agricultural land conversion order by the Collector, Pune on the basis of complaint made by the said neighbouring owner and subsequently confirmed by the Additional Divisional Commissioner, Pune, the Company has also filed another Civil Suit at Civil Court, Pune against State of Maharashtra and Others, inter alia, seeking declaration that the proceedings and Orders in respect of cancellation of the NA status of the land underlying the resort property at Lonavala (Total Gross Value ₹ 1,545.01 Lakhs) are not enforceable and also sought other reliefs. Ad-interim stay has been granted against State of Maharashtra and the Collector, Pune not to give effect to the Orders of NA cancellation and the matter is pending for further hearing.

(f) Other matters:

The Company engaged a building contractor for construction of a resort. As the construction did not proceed as per agreed timelines the Company terminated the contract. The contractor has claimed ₹ 1,256.15 lakhs as damages for termination of the Contract. The Company has made a counter claim of ₹ 2,003.56 lakhs towards liquidated damages and other losses. The matter has been heard by the Arbitrator and is reserved for Orders.

(g) With respect to member complaints pending before various consumer forum and other matters:

Estimated amount of claims ₹ 579.39 lakhs (As at March 31, 2021: ₹ 489.85 lakhs). In addition, there are claims by some members seeking certain reliefs which are not agreed by the company, the financial impact of these claims are currently not ascertainable and hence not captured in above.

(h) Capital commitment:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Property, Plant & Equipment and not provided for (net of advances)	3,605.47	4,236.93

(i) Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952:

In February 2019, the Supreme Court of India in its judgement clarified the applicability of allowances that should be considered to measure obligations under Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952. The Company has been legally advised that there are interpretative challenges on the application of judgement retrospectively and as such does not consider there is any probable obligation for past periods. Accordingly, based on legal advice the Company had made a provision for provident fund contribution from the date of the Supreme Court order.

Note No. 43 - Employee benefits
(a) Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund aggregating ₹ 1,312.77 lakhs (2021: ₹ 1,148.73 lakhs) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head Employee Benefits Expense.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 43 - Employee benefits (Contd.)

(b) Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity):

The Company has a funded Gratuity Scheme for its employees and gratuity liability has been provided based on the actuarial valuation done at the year end. The Gratuity scheme of the Company is funded with the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Defined benefit plans – as per actuarial valuation on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Particulars		Funded Plan	
		Gratuity	
		2022	2021
Ia.	Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31:		
	Current service cost	184.23	164.62
	Net Interest cost	12.07	3.97
	Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit & loss	196.30	168.59
Ib.	Included in other Comprehensive Income:		
	Difference between actual and expected return on plan assets	1.17	14.52
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on account of :		
	Demographic Assumptions	(10.49)	6.04
	Financial Assumptions	8.62	14.03
	Experience Adjustments	71.28	(14.51)
	Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	70.58	20.08
I.	Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet as at March 31:		
	1. Present value of defined benefit obligation as at March 31	1,213.55	1,020.04
	2. Fair value of plan assets as at March 31	992.42	763.03
	3. Deficit	(221.13)	(257.01)
II.	Change in the obligation during the year ended March 31:		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	1,020.04	882.21
	Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
	- Current Service Cost	184.23	164.62
	- Interest Expense	47.91	45.40
	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
	Actuarial Gain (Loss) arising from:		
	Change in Demographic Assumptions	(10.49)	6.04
	Financial Assumptions	8.62	14.03
	Experience Adjustments	71.28	(14.51)
	Benefit payments	(108.04)	(77.75)
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	1,213.55	1,020.04
III.	Change in fair value of assets during the year ended March 31:		
	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	763.03	805.03
	Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
	Expected return on plan assets	35.84	41.41
	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
	Remeasurement gains / (losses)		
	Difference between actual and expected return on plan assets	(1.17)	(14.52)
	Contributions by employer (including benefit payments recoverable)	302.76	8.86
	Benefit payments	(108.04)	(77.75)
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	992.42	763.03
IV.	Major categories of plan assets :		
	Deposits with Insurance companies	992.42	763.03

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 43 - Employee benefits (Contd.)

The significant actuarial assumptions (estimated for adequate coverage of the obligation on a prudent basis), are as under:

Particulars	Valuation as at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount rate(s)	5.00%	4.70%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	5.50%	5.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	5.00%	4.70%
Attrition	18%-68%	17%-56%
Mortality table	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Principal assumption	Financial Year	Changes in assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
			Decrease in assumption	Increase in assumption
Discount rate	2021-2022	0.50%	20.17	(20.89)
	2020-2021	0.50%	19.05	(19.76)
Salary growth rate	2021-2022	0.50%	(20.89)	20.17
	2020-2021	0.50%	(19.61)	19.09
Attrition rate	2021-2022	0.50%	43.58	(63.89)
	2020-2021	0.50%	47.06	(66.99)
Mortality rate	2021-2022	0.50%	(0.01)	0.01
	2020-2021	0.50%	(0.02)	0.02

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a 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 methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses did not change compared to previous period.

The Company expects to contribute ₹ 368.90 lakhs (Previous Year 409.79 lakhs) to the gratuity trust during the next financial year of 2022-23.

V. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	2022	2021
Within 1 year	379.12	243.11
1 - 2 year	260.24	219.93
2 - 3 year	189.73	177.90
3 - 4 year	143.79	133.71
4 - 5 year	109.01	99.46
> 5 years	275.25	258.59

Plan Assets.

The fair value of Company's pension plan asset as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 by category are as follows:

Particulars	2022	2021
Asset category:		
Contributions placed with Insurance companies	992.42	763.03
	100%	100%

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2022 is 3 years (2021: 3 years)

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 43 - Employee benefits (Contd.)

VI Experience Adjustments:

Particulars	Year Ended				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	Gratuity				
Defined Benefit Obligation	1,213.55	1,020.04	882.21	723.74	626.49
Fair value of plan assets	992.42	763.03	805.03	626.02	543.88
Surplus/(Deficit)	(221.13)	(257.01)	(77.18)	(97.72)	(82.61)
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities [(Gain)/Loss]	69.41	5.56	(66.21)	(8.50)	(77.78)
Experience adjustment on plan assets [Gain/ (Loss)]	(1.17)	(14.52)	(6.77)	(4.83)	(31.66)

The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of obligation.

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

(c) Defined Benefit Plans (Compensated absences)

The amount recognized as an expense in respect of compensated absences is ₹ 356.57 lakhs (Previous Year: ₹ 184.71 lakhs).

Note No. 44 - Financial Instruments

Capital management

The Company's key objective in managing its financial structure is to maximize value for shareholders, reduce cost of capital, while at the same time ensuring that the Company has the financial flexibility required to continue its expansion. The Company manages its financial structure majorly through internal accruals and makes any necessary adjustments in light of prevailing economic conditions. In this context, the capital structure of the Company consists only of equity and lease liability is not considered as debt. Equity comprises issued share capital, reserves and retained earnings as set out in the statement of changes in equity.

Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amortised Costs	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total
Non-current Assets				
Investments	-	580.49	-	580.49
Trade Receivables	22,120.23	-	-	22,120.23
Other Financial Assets				
- Non Derivative Financial Assets	56,264.61	-	-	56,264.61
Current Assets				
Investments	-	27,943.07	-	27,943.07
Trade Receivables	90,696.58	-	-	90,696.58
Cash and cash equivalents	5,648.46	-	-	5,648.46
Other Bank Balances	32,610.82	-	-	32,610.82
Loans	6,850.45	-	-	6,850.45
Other Financial Assets				
- Non Derivative Financial Assets	8,265.88	-	-	8,265.88
Non-current Liabilities				
Lease liabilities	23,689.52	-	-	23,689.52
Other Financial Liabilities				
- Non Derivative Financial Liabilities	850.69	-	-	850.69
Current Liabilities				
Trade Payables	21,772.98	-	-	21,772.98
Lease liabilities	4,472.22	-	-	4,472.22
Other Financial Liabilities				
- Non Derivative Financial Liabilities	9,443.72	-	-	9,443.72

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 44 - Financial Instruments (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amortised Costs	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total
Non-current Assets				
Investments	-	702.09	-	702.09
Trade Receivables	29,008.39	-	-	29,008.39
Other Financial Assets				
- Non Derivative Financial Assets	13,116.84	-	-	13,116.84
Current Assets				
Investments	-	5,942.51	-	5,942.51
Trade Receivables	91,470.80	-	-	91,470.80
Cash and cash equivalents	1,962.78	-	-	1,962.78
Other Bank Balances	32,318.59	-	-	32,318.59
Loans	5,083.78	-	-	5,083.78
Other Financial Assets				
- Non Derivative Financial Assets	52,626.20	-	-	52,626.20
Non-current Liabilities				
Lease liabilities	11,779.15	-	-	11,779.15
Other Financial Liabilities				
- Non Derivative Financial Liabilities	787.16	-	-	787.16
Current Liabilities				
Trade Payables	19,496.55	-	-	19,496.55
Lease liabilities	4,690.28	-	-	4,690.28
Other Financial Liabilities				
- Non Derivative Financial Liabilities	10,161.19	-	-	10,161.19

Financial Risk Management Framework

The Company has a robust business risk management process to identify, evaluate and mitigate risks impacting business of the Company. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimise adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Company's competitive advantage. This also defines the risk management approach across the enterprise at various levels including documentation and reporting. Risk management forms an integral part of the Company's Business Plan. The Company has adequate internal processes to assess, monitor and manage financial risks. These risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Risk	Exposure primarily from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Trade receivables	Ageing analysis, Credit assessment	Assessment of customer credit worthiness at inception and through the credit period
Liquidity risk	Capital commitments	Cash flow forecast	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

(i) Credit risk management

A significant portion of the Company's sales of Vacation Ownerships are by way of deferred payment schemes where the customer is obligated to pay the membership fee in Equated Monthly Instalments (EMIs) and the ensuing credit risk is managed by the Company in the following manner:

- preliminary assessment of customer credit worthiness, ensuring realisation of minimum down payment and adherence to internal KYC norms;
- collecting post dated instruments such as cheques, Automated Clearing House (ACH) mandates, standing credit card instructions from the customers at inception to ensure security cover.

From an accounting perspective, revenue is recognised only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company. The member is not allowed to use the benefits of membership until the overdue amount is regularised or fully paid in that relevant period. The Company also assesses lifetime expected credit loss by using appropriate models, as prescribed by Ind AS 109, using past trends of collections and historical credit loss experience. The categorisation of the receivables into its ageing buckets for the purposes of estimating the expected loss allowance has been profiled based on the longest overdue of that member, for example, if a member has one instalment overdue for say 12 months, the entire receivable of the member is aggregated into that ageing bucket and the credit loss allowance is

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 44 - Financial Instruments (Contd.)

determined after taking into account the credits against the member under "Contract liability- Deferred Revenue - Vacation ownership fee" (refer note 29 and note 34).

The allowances for credit loss and for revenue deferred at inception referred to above, carried at the end of every reporting period, are tested for adequacy and appropriately dealt with.

The credit loss allowance carried by the Company is as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Carrying value of receivables (refer note no. 8 and 16)*	112,816.81	120,479.19
Credit loss allowance	-	-
Loss allowance (%)	0.00%	0.00%

*Given that the Company is deferring recognition of revenue at inception, as explained above the risk of credit loss is reduced and the member is allowed to avail the benefits of membership only when all the overdue amount is regularised or fully paid in that relevant period. The amounts deferred at inception are adjusted from the carrying value of receivables (refer note 8 and 16) in the same proportion, except in cases where the allowance is directly attributable to a particular contract.

Reconciliation of credit loss allowance adjusted from Trade Receivables

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-
Allowance for credit loss recognised during the year	-
Amounts written off during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	113.97
Allowance for credit loss recognised during the year	-
Amounts written off during the year	(113.97)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	50,990.31	11,786.37	9,427.76	11,780.75	5,788.03	23,012.61	112,785.82
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	9.73	7.24	7.90	3.87	2.24	30.99
	<u>50,990.31</u>	<u>11,796.10</u>	<u>9,435.00</u>	<u>11,788.65</u>	<u>5,791.90</u>	<u>23,014.85</u>	<u>112,816.81</u>

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	61,528.76	12,678.53	9,865.29	10,570.06	5,986.33	19,832.64	120,461.60
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	7.46	3.54	4.34	1.33	0.91	17.59
	<u>61,528.76</u>	<u>12,685.99</u>	<u>9,868.83</u>	<u>10,574.40</u>	<u>5,987.66</u>	<u>19,833.54</u>	<u>120,479.19</u>

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 44 - Financial Instruments (Contd.)
Additional Disclosure of Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Gross Trade Receivables	50,990.31	11,796.10	9,435.00	11,788.65	5,791.90	23,014.85	112,816.81
Less : Deferred revenue pertaining to above contracts restricted to total receivables in case the deferred revenue exceeds the outstanding receivable on the contract (Refer Note 28 & 33)	(49,069.95)	(11,039.34)	(8,697.01)	(11,135.84)	(5,622.57)	(22,908.82)	(108,473.53)
Net Balance	1,920.36	756.76	737.99	652.80	169.33	106.02	4,343.27

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Gross Trade Receivables	61,528.76	12,685.99	9,868.83	10,574.40	5,987.66	19,833.54	120,479.19
Less : Deferred revenue pertaining to above contracts restricted to total receivables in case the deferred revenue exceeds the outstanding receivable on the contract (Refer Note 28 & 33)	(59,589.02)	(12,071.73)	(9,480.89)	(9,908.31)	(5,701.78)	(19,792.33)	(116,544.05)
Net Balance	1,939.74	614.26	387.95	666.10	285.89	41.21	3,935.14

 (ii) Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities (predominantly trade payables, retention payables, etc) with agreed repayment periods. The amount disclosed in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3 - 5 Years	5 years and above
Non-derivative financial liabilities as at March 31, 2022				
Trade Payables	21,772.98	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	6,560.54	9,858.45	6,751.82	19,304.85
Other Financial Liabilities	9,443.72	850.69	-	-
Financial guarantee contracts	70,892.97	-	-	-
Total	108,670.21	10,709.14	6,751.82	19,304.85

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 44 - Financial Instruments (Contd.)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3 - 5 Years	5 years and above
Non-derivative financial liabilities as at March 31, 2021				
Trade Payables	19,496.55	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	5,812.07	7,100.17	4,452.02	2,774.98
Other Financial Liabilities	9,396.56	787.16	-	-
Financial guarantee contracts	68,835.25	-	-	-
Total	103,540.43	7,887.33	4,452.02	2,774.98

The Company has provided financial guarantees to its wholly owned subsidiaries. The amounts included above for financial guarantee contracts are the maximum amounts the Company could be forced to settle under the arrangement for the full guaranteed amount if that amount is claimed by the counterparty to the guarantee. Based on expectations at the end of the reporting period, the Company considers that it is more likely that such an amount will not be payable under the arrangement.

Trade Payables	Outstanding as at March 31, 2022				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	445.88	-	-	-	445.88
(ii) Others	16,702.98	2,599.67	1,979.99	44.46	21,327.10
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
	17,148.86	2,599.67	1,979.99	44.46	21,772.98

Trade Payables	Outstanding as at March 31, 2021				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	154.23	-	-	-	154.23
(ii) Others	14,942.97	2,855.79	1,498.63	44.93	19,342.32
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
	15,097.20	2,855.79	1,498.63	44.93	19,496.55

Financing arrangements

The Company had access to following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cash credit		
- Expiring within one year	10,500	6,000
	10,500	6,000

During the year, for borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets, quarterly returns or quarterly statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of account.

(iii) Market risk management

The Company's market risk comprises solely of its foreign currency exposure which are limited and not material to the size of its operations.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 44 - Financial Instruments (Contd.)
Currency Risk

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The Company's exposure to currency risk relates primarily to the Company's investing activities when transactions are denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows. :

Particulars	Currency	in ₹ Lakhs	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Receivables	MYR	719.20	732.94
	EUR	2,487.64	2,109.69
	AED	301.64	220.45
	THB	2,058.99	1,079.46
	USD	-	5.48
	SGD	-	65.52
Payables	USD	0.81	-
	MYR	21.63	42.34
	GBP	2.60	-
	SGD	0.75	-
	AED	261.56	513.70
	THB	33.54	34.73

Of the above foreign currency exposures, none of the exposures are hedged by a derivative. These foreign currency exposures are denominated in currencies that are not very volatile. Hence, the Company is not exposed to major currency risks.

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The Company is exposed to the following currency risks - USD, AED, THB, MYR, GBP, SGD and EUR - and the following table demonstrates the sensitivity.

In ₹ Lakhs			
Particulars	Currency	Change in rate	Impact on profit before tax
March 31, 2022	USD	+10%	(0.08)
	USD	-10%	0.08
	MYR	+10%	69.76
	MYR	-10%	(69.76)
	EUR	+10%	248.76
	EUR	-10%	(248.76)
	SGD	+10%	(0.08)
	SGD	-10%	0.08
	AED	+10%	4.01
	AED	-10%	(4.01)
	GBP	+10%	(0.26)
	GBP	-10%	0.26
	THB	+10%	202.54
	THB	-10%	(202.54)

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 44 - Financial Instruments (Contd.)

In ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Currency	Change in rate	Impact on profit before tax
March 31, 2021	USD	+10%	0.55
	USD	-10%	(0.55)
	MYR	+10%	69.06
	MYR	-10%	(69.06)
	EUR	+10%	210.97
	EUR	-10%	(210.97)
	SGD	+10%	6.55
	SGD	-10%	(6.55)
	AED	+10%	(29.32)
	AED	-10%	29.32
	THB	+10%	104.47
	THB	-10%	(104.47)

Sr. No.	Ratio Analysis	Formula	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	% Variance	Reason for variance
1.	Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$	1.90	2.19	(13%)	NA
2.	Debt – Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Debt}}{\text{Shareholder's Equity}}$	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{Earnings available for debt service}}{\text{Debt Service}}$	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Return on Equity (ROE):	$\frac{\text{Net Profits after taxes}}{\text{Average Shareholder's Equity}}$	33.66%	25.05%	34%	Profitability increased during the year on account of resumption of resort operations, Profit from Sale of Investment (Nreach), Lease Rent Waivers and Interest Income from IT Refund.
5.	Inventory Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Cost of food and beverages consumed}}{\text{Average Inventory}}$	5.74	4.02	43%	Last year cost of food and beverages consumed was impacted on account of COVID 19 related lockdown restrictions.
6.	Trade receivables turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Revenue from operations}}{\text{Average Accounts Receivable}}$	0.82	0.57	45%	Last year sales were impacted on account of COVID 19 related lockdown restrictions.
7.	Trade payables turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Purchases, Operating supplies and Rent expenses}}{\text{Average Trade Payables}}$	0.55	0.47	18%	NA
8.	Net capital turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Revenue from operations}}{\text{Working Capital}}$	1.10	0.76	45%	Last year sales were impacted on account of COVID 19 related lockdown restrictions.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 44 - Financial Instruments (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Ratio Analysis	Formula	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	% Variance	Reason for variance
9.	Net profit ratio	$\frac{\text{Net Profits after taxes}}{\text{Revenue from operations}}$	0.16	0.15	3%	NA
10.	Return on capital employed (ROCE)	$\frac{\text{Earning before interest and taxes}}{\text{Shareholder's Equity}}$	39.81%	41.81%	(5%)	NA
11.	Return on investment	$\frac{\text{Investment Income}}{\text{Average Investment}}$	5.30%	5.36%	(1%)	NA

Note No. 45 - Fair Value Measurement

Fair Valuation Techniques and Inputs used - recurring Items

Financial assets/ financial liabilities* measured at Fair value	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
<u>Financial assets</u>				
Investments				
Mutual fund investments	27,943.07	5,942.51	Level 1	Refer note 1 below
Equity and preference investments	580.49	702.09	Level 3	Refer note 2 below
Total financial assets	28,523.56	6,644.60		

Note 1: Fair value determined using NAV.

Note 2: Fair value determined using discounted cash flow method.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

Particulars	Equity and Preference
Balance as at March 31, 2021	702.09
Redemption of investment	(300.00)
Fair value gain included in statement of profit and loss (unrealised)	178.40
Balance as at March 31, 2022	580.49

* Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (that are measured at amortised cost) closely approximate their carrying value.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 46 - Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the Company needs to spend 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. The Company has incurred CSR expenditure on activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	270.00	296.00
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	272.11	301.45
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(iv) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(v) Reason for shortfall	Not applicable	Not applicable
(vi) Nature of CSR activities	Environmental Sustainability, Education & Skill Development, Covid Relief and Rehabilitation, Women Empowerment etc	Promoting Education, Rural Development, Environment sustainability, Disaster relief & rehabilitation, Contribution to PM Cares fund etc
(vii) Details of related party transactions	Not applicable	Not applicable

Particulars	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total
(i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	272.11	-	272.11

Note No. 47 - Capital work in progress (CWIP) and expenditure during construction pending allocation included therein:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as at beginning of the year	11,182.29	23,606.27
Additions during the current year to CWIP	10,572.29	8,828.92
Capitalization/(Deletions) during the current year from CWIP	(11,010.10)	(21,252.90)
Balance as at end of the year	10,744.48	11,182.29

CWIP	As at March 31, 2022 amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	5,887.51	1,957.84	595.29	2,303.84	10,744.48
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>5,887.51</u>	<u>1,957.84</u>	<u>595.29</u>	<u>2,303.84</u>	<u>10,744.48</u>

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 47 - Capital work in progress (CWIP) and expenditure during construction pending allocation included therein: (Contd.)

CWIP	As at March 31, 2021 amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	2,822.61	1,120.62	488.49	6,750.57	11,182.29
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,822.61</u>	<u>1,120.62</u>	<u>488.49</u>	<u>6,750.57</u>	<u>11,182.29</u>

Intangible assets under development	As at March 31, 2022 amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	538.98	140.23	34.93	-	714.14
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>538.98</u>	<u>140.23</u>	<u>34.93</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>714.14</u>

Intangible assets under development	As at March 31, 2021 amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	532.30	297.97	60.05	51.58	941.90
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>532.30</u>	<u>297.97</u>	<u>60.05</u>	<u>51.58</u>	<u>941.90</u>

Expenditure during construction pending allocation included in (CWIP) above:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Salaries, Wages & Bonus	894.57	596.65
Staff welfare Expenses	15.45	13.43
Power & Fuel	6.61	15.85
Rent	8.72	11.68
Rates & Taxes	0.96	0.96
Repairs-Others	13.77	13.77
Travelling	83.93	72.83
Consultancy Charges	207.02	163.50
Miscellaneous	265.45	262.07
	<u>1,496.48</u>	<u>1,150.74</u>

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 48 - Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSME suppliers as on	445.88	154.23
(ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act,	-	-
(iii) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year to MSME suppliers as on	-	-
(iv) Further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	-	-
(v) Interest due and payable on unpaid principal amount to MSME suppliers as on	-	-

Note No. 49 - Segment information

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of sale of Vacation Ownership and other related services in India. As such, the Company operates in a single segment and there are no separate reportable segments. The same is consistent with the information reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

Note No. 50 - Related party transactions

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Transactions during the year:		
Holding company		
Sale of services	28.61	28.46
Purchases of PPE	146.55	37.89
Purchase of services	547.68	583.72
Subsidiary companies		
ICD, Loans & Advances given		
Gables Promoters Private Ltd.	800.00	810.00
Mahindra Hotels & Residences India Ltd.	2.00	8.50
Infinity Hospitality Group Company Ltd.	1,078.00	-
ICD, Loans & Advances repaid		
Heritage Bird (M) Sdn Bhd.	42.95	-
Arabian Dreams Hotels Apartments LLC	-	196.30
Purchase of services		
Heritage Bird (M) Sdn Bhd.	128.01	129.20
Infinity Hospitality Group Company Ltd.	369.12	388.93
Gables Promoters Private Ltd.	1,202.16	994.24
Arabian Dreams Hotels Apartments LLC	300.38	644.81
Reimbursement of Expenses		
Gables Promoters Private Ltd.	116.84	107.80
Interest Income		
Heritage Bird (M) Sdn Bhd.	31.09	32.75
Gables Promoters Private Ltd.	332.54	271.02
Infinity Hospitality Group Company Ltd	30.94	-
MH Boutique Hospitality Ltd.	21.44	22.79
Mahindra Hotels & Residences India Ltd.	1.24	0.97
MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Ltd.	4.72	4.77
Arabian Dreams Hotels Apartments LLC	-	6.63
Commission on Corporate Guarantee		
MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Ltd.	350.60	280.80
Covington S.a.r.l	-	6.47
Infinity Hospitality Group Company Ltd.	16.22	19.05

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 50 - Related party transactions (Contd.)

Particulars		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Corporate guarantees given on behalf of	MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Ltd. Infinity Hospitality Group Company Ltd.	60,431.00 -	67,069.43 4,841.00
Sale of services	Fellow Subsidiaries / Associates Mahindra Intertrade Ltd. Mahindra Lifespace Developers Ltd. Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Ltd. Bristlecone India Ltd. Tech Mahindra Ltd. Mahindra Susten Pvt. Ltd.	1.18 16.99 2.51 0.20 3.01 0.62	1.13 10.84 - 0.40 2.87 -
Interest Income	Mahindra Rural Housing Finance Ltd. Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Ltd.	1,161.27 944.50	1,239.08 1,029.94
Purchase of PPE	Mahindra Engineering & Chemical Products Ltd. NBS International Ltd.	57.78 25.68	202.71 -
Purchase of services	Mahindra Integrated Business Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Mahindra Engineering & Chemical Products Ltd. Bristlecone India Ltd. Mahindra Logistics Ltd. Tech Mahindra Ltd.	649.68 169.57 150.87 7.59 123.86	374.11 107.88 124.07 0.14 137.80
Other Entity	Director's Interest Nowigence India Pvt. Ltd. Fifth Gear Ventures Ltd. Shawman Software Pvt Ltd.	- - 21.00	7.80 16.06 -
Key Management Personnel	Managerial remuneration: Mr. Kavinder Singh Mrs. Akhila Balachandar (till May 31, 2021) Mr. Sujit vaidya (from 1 June 2021) Mr. Dhanraj Mulki Director's Sitting Fees Commission to non whole time directors	514.65 59.20 124.46 88.20 69.80 184.50	475.28 140.17 - 86.38 48.80 174.00
Investment in Inter Corporate Deposits	Fellow Subsidiaries/Associates Mahindra Rural Housing Finance Ltd. Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Ltd.	9,000.00 14,500.00	14,000.00 19,500.00
Redemption of Inter Corporate Deposits	Mahindra Rural Housing Finance Ltd. Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Ltd.	20,500.00 19,500.00	- 1,590.00
Other: Received	Other entities under the control of the company Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Ltd. Employees' Stock Option Trust	-	48.02
Balances as at:	Holding company Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	256.84 5.32	443.38 12.00

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 50 - Related party transactions (Contd.)

Particulars		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Investments	Subsidiary companies		
	Mahindra Hotels & Residences India Ltd.	5.00	5.00
	Heritage Bird (M) Sdn Bhd.	40.27	40.27
	Gables Promoters Private Ltd.	6,543.78	6,543.78
	Infinity Hospitality Group Company Ltd.	2,681.11	2,681.11
	MH Boutique Hospitality Ltd.	95.38	95.38
	Arabian Dreams Hotels Apartments LLC	52.11	52.11
	MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Ltd.	115.11	115.11
Inter Corporate Deposits including interest accrued	Gables Promoters Private Ltd.	4,779.40	3,800.12
	MH Boutique Hospitality Ltd.	985.81	1,001.54
	Mahindra Hotels & Residences India Ltd.	19.31	16.19
	MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Ltd.	283.25	283.97
	Infinity Hospitality Group Company Ltd.	1,025.37	-
	Heritage Bird (M) Sdn Bhd.	719.08	720.15
Other Receivables	MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Ltd.	1,981.88	1,598.90
	Covington S.a.r.l	222.52	226.81
	Infinity Hospitality Group Company Ltd.	47.81	29.82
	Arabian Dreams Hotels Apartments LLC	97.72	-
Other Payables	Infinity Hospitality Group Company Ltd.	33.54	34.73
	Heritage Bird (M) Sdn Bhd.	21.63	42.34
	Gables Promoters Private Ltd.	242.67	182.58
	Arabian Dreams Hotels Apartments LLC	-	184.11
Corporate guarantees given on behalf of	MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Ltd.	83,739.50	67,069.43
	Infinity Hospitality Group Company Ltd.	-	4,841.00
Loan outstanding against above guarantees	MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Ltd.	70,892.97	64,652.25
	Infinity Hospitality Group Company Ltd.	-	4,183.00
Outstanding: Payable	Fellow Subsidiaries / Associates		
	Mahindra Engineering & Chemical Products Ltd.	27.12	27.35
	Tech Mahindra Ltd.	62.34	32.03
	Bristlecone India Ltd.	23.70	10.85
	Mahindra Logistics Ltd.	0.23	0.05
	Mahindra Integrated Business Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	166.74	68.94
	Nowigence India Private Ltd.	-	0.65
	NBS International Ltd.	2.39	-
Outstanding: Receivable	Mahindra Lifespace Developers Ltd.	10.54	9.86
	Tech Mahindra Ltd.	-	0.21
Other Deposits (Including accrued interest)	Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Ltd.	15,036.27	20,360.00
	Mahindra Rural Housing Finance Ltd.	9,395.50	21,233.49
Other entities under the control of the company			
Balances as at :			
Outstanding: Payable	Mahindra Holidays and Resorts India Ltd.	497.78	819.00
	Employees' Stock Option Trust		

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 51 - Revenue from contract with customers
a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company derives revenue from the sale of vacation ownership and provide holiday facilities to members over time and at a point in time as under :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Over time (A)		
Vacation Ownership Income	39,337.57	34,507.16
Annual subscription fee	30,787.93	29,303.94
Total (A)	70,125.50	63,811.10
At a point in time (B)		
Income From resorts:		
Room rentals	2,773.88	1,804.62
Food and beverages	12,889.05	7,070.18
Wine and liquor	379.02	201.12
Others	3,228.76	1,361.64
Total (B)	19,270.71	10,437.56
Total Revenue from contract with customers (A + B)	89,396.21	74,248.66

b) Movement of Deferred Acquisition Cost and Deferred Contract Liability
1. Movement of Deferred Acquisition Cost:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	70,381.00	71,347.86
i) Additions during the year (Net)	7,082.80	3,905.16
ii) Amortised during the year	(5,121.46)	(4,872.02)
Closing Balance	72,342.34	70,381.00

The deferred acquisition cost relates to incremental costs of acquisition of the member that are deferred over the period of effective membership. Incremental costs are those that would not have been incurred if the contract was not obtained.

2. Movement of Deferred Contract Liability:

Particulars	March 31, 2022		
	Vacation Ownership	Annual Subscription Fee	Total
Opening Balance	492,933.15	15,193.49	508,126.64
i) Addition during the year (Net)	38,770.01	31,503.33	70,273.34
ii) Income recognised during the year	(39,337.57)	(30,787.93)	(70,125.50)
Closing Balance	492,365.59	15,908.89	508,274.48

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 51 - Revenue from contract with customers (Contd.)

Particulars	March 31, 2021		
	Vacation Ownership	Annual Subscription Fee	Total
Opening Balance	537,137.48	14,736.18	551,873.66
i) Addition during the year (Net)	(9,697.17)	29,761.25	20,064.08
ii) Income recognised during the year	(34,507.16)	(29,303.94)	(63,811.10)
Closing Balance	492,933.15	15,193.49	508,126.64

The deferred contract liability relates to the consideration received/receivable from customers, for which services will be provided over the effective membership period and revenue is recognised over that period.

c) Obligations for returns, refunds and other similar obligations:

Particulars	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2021
Return, refunds and other similar obligations	52.18	83.38
Total	52.18	83.38

The above obligation is only to the extent of revenue recognised, this does not include the obligation on refundable entitlement fees.

d) Revenue expected to be recognised in the future from Deferred Contract Liability:

Time Band	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2021
< 1 Year - Vacation Ownership	41,560.15	38,180.36
< 1 Year - ASF	15,908.89	15,193.49
1 - 2 Year	40,186.15	37,669.87
2 - 3 Year	38,388.33	36,312.86
3 - 4 Year	36,919.82	35,313.16
4 - 5 Year	36,319.03	34,922.32
5-10 Year	157,878.58	157,186.75
> 10 year	141,113.53	153,347.83
Total	508,274.48	508,126.64

The deferred contract liability broken year wise shows summary of Vacation Ownership and Annual subscription fee recognisable over the time. Annual subscription fee being the annual fees chargeable to the member every year over the life of contract.

e) Reconciliation of revenue from contract with customer:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from contract with customer as per the contract price	97,396.57	77,937.77
Adjustments made to contract price on account of :-		
Discounts / Rebates / Incentives	(8,000.36)	(3,689.11)
Revenue from contract with customer as per the statement of Profit and Loss	89,396.21	74,248.66

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 52 - Leases
Right of Use Asset

Particulars	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2021
Balance as at beginning of the year	15,412.03	17,426.53
Additions during the current year	17,292.99	3,967.62
Deletions during the current year (Net)	(160.54)	(770.61)
Amortisation of ROU	(5,763.31)	(5,211.51)
Balance as at end of the year	26,781.17	15,412.03

Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2021
Current	4,472.22	4,690.28
Non-Current	23,689.52	11,779.15
Lease liabilities included in the Balance Sheet as at the end of the year	28,161.74	16,469.43

Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows

Particulars	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2021
Less than one year	6,560.54	5,812.07
1 - 2 Year	5,085.02	4,150.80
2 - 3 Year	4,773.43	2,949.37
3 - 4 Year	3,721.68	2,645.04
4 - 5 Year	3,030.14	1,806.98
More than five years	19,304.85	2,774.98
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at the end of the year	42,475.66	20,139.24

Amounts recognised in statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2,115.63	1,295.79
Amortisation of ROU	5,763.31	5,211.51
Expenses relating to short term leases	4,821.61	4,612.72
Total	12,700.55	11,120.02

Amounts recognised in Statement of Cash Flows

Particulars	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2021
Total Cash outflow for Leases	6,309.43	3,587.01

The Company has renegotiated with certain lessors on the rent reduction / waiver due to COVID 19 pandemic which is short term in nature. Accordingly, the Company in the statement of profit and loss has recognised an amount of ₹ 1,238.60 lakhs (Previous year: ₹ 3,074.87 Lakhs) as part of Other Income.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 53 - Estimation uncertainty relating to COVID-19 outbreak

The Company has considered internal and external sources of information, economic forecasts and industry reports, up to the date of approval of the financial statements, in determining the impact of COVID 19 pandemic on various elements of its business operations and financial statements. The Company has used the principles of prudence in applying judgements, estimates and assumptions and based on the current estimates, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of its current and non current assets. The eventual outcome of impact of the global health pandemic may be different from those estimated as on the date of review of these financial statements depending on how long the pandemic lasts and time period taken for the economic activities to return to normalcy.

Note No. 54 - Transactions with Struck off Companies

Name of the Struck off Company	Nature of Transactions with struck off Company	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 22	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 21
A4M Trading Private Limited	Trade Payables	-	0.06
GNG Staffing Private Limited	Security Deposit given	-	0.20

During the year the Company did not engage in any transaction with struck off companies.

Note No. 55 - Reporting under Rule 11(d) of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014

No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note No. 56

The figures for the previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified to correspond with current year's classification/ disclosure. The financial statements of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 2, 2022.

In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Leherly

Partner

Membership Number: 112399

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 2, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun Nanda

Chairman

DIN: 00010029

Sujit Vaidya

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 2, 2022

Kavinder Singh

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 06994031

Dhanraj Mulki

Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MAHINDRA HOLIDAYS & RESORTS INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associate and its joint ventures, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate/ consolidated financial statements of such subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures as were audited by other auditors, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate and joint ventures as at 31 March 2022, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associate and joint ventures in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of reports of other auditors referred to in paragraph (a) of the "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate/ consolidated financial statements of components audited by them, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Description of Key Audit Matters'

I) Revenue from Contracts with Customers under Ind AS 115 See note 40 and 59 to the consolidated financial statements	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Group has a unique business model and its revenue comprises of numerous individual transactions and also multiple streams of revenue with its members. In accordance with Ind AS 115 (a) the membership fees and (b) incremental costs to obtain a contract with a customer, are recognized over the effective membership period. The application of the accounting standard on revenue recognition, involves certain judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations and the appropriateness of the basis used to recognize revenue over a period.	Our procedures included the following: - Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policy in accordance with Ind AS 115 for membership contracts entered with customers. - Evaluating and testing the identification of expenses incurred by the Group, which can get classified as incremental costs of acquisition. - Evaluating the process followed by the Group and the data used for the purpose of identifying and determining the effective membership period after considering breakage i.e., customer's unexercised rights and comparing the basis with historical experience of utilization of memberships. - Evaluating the process followed by the Group and the data used for the purpose of deferral of revenue due to uncertainty of collection based on historical trends and considering factors impacting future collections.

I) Revenue from Contracts with Customers under Ind AS 115 See note 40 and 59 to the consolidated financial statements	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Incremental costs are those that would not have been incurred if the contract was not obtained. The Group has applied significant judgement in identifying the expenses which can be treated as incremental cost of acquiring new members.	- Testing the processes and controls instituted for recognition of revenue and incremental costs of acquisition, over the effective membership period. Involving our IT specialists to test the controls in the IT system for recording revenue as per Ind AS 115. - Assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115.
II) Contingent liabilities See note 48 to the consolidated financial statements	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Group has significant tax litigations for both direct and indirect taxes. There is a high level of judgement required in estimating the level of provisioning and appropriateness of disclosure of those litigations in the financial statements. The value of the litigations together with the level of judgement involved make it a significant matter for our audit.	Our audit procedures included the following: - Examining the list of outstanding litigation against the Group. - Inquiring and obtaining explanation for movement during the year. - Reading the latest correspondence between the Group and the regulatory authorities for significant matters. - Discussing the status of significant litigation with the Group's senior management personnel and assessing their responses. - Examining opinions obtained by the Group from external advisors. - Involving our tax specialists, and discussing with the Group's tax officers, their views and strategies on significant cases, as well as the related technical grounds relating to their conclusions based on applicable tax laws. - Assessing the decisions and rationale for provisions made or for decisions not to record provisions or make disclosures.
III) Leases in accordance with Ind AS 116 See note 5, 28, 33 and 47 to the consolidated financial statements	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Group has a large number of leasing arrangements. The application of the accounting standard on leases, involves certain judgements relating to determination of incremental borrowing rate, determination of leases to which Ind AS 116 applies and determination of lease period. During the current year, Group has also negotiated lease concessions with lessors based on mutually agreed terms.	Our audit procedures included the following: - Assessing and testing processes and controls in respect of Ind AS 116. - Assessing the Group's evaluation on the identification of leases based on the contractual agreements and our knowledge of the business. - Evaluating the reasonableness of Group's key judgements and estimates made in determining the amounts at which ROU assets and lease liabilities are accounted. - Assessing management's calculation on remeasurement of lease liabilities. - On a statistical sample, assessing the key terms and conditions of each lease with the underlying lease contracts, including lease rent concessions received. - On a statistical sample, evaluating computation of lease liabilities and assessing the key estimates such as, discount rates and the lease term. - Assessing the computation of lease incentives with the aforesaid lease rent concession terms agreed with lessors. - Assessing and testing the presentation and disclosures relating to Ind AS 116.

IV) Property, plant and equipment See note 4 to the consolidated financial statements	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Group has revalued freehold land and measured at fair value, based on periodic valuation done by an external independent valuer. Significant judgement is required by the valuer in determining the fair value of freehold land. Group owns many land parcels in different jurisdictions. The value of impact together with the level of judgement involved make it a significant matter for our audit.	Our audit procedures included the following: - Evaluating and testing the objectivity and competence of the management's external expert, involved in fair valuation of the land parcels. - Evaluating the valuation report received from the management's external valuation experts and assessing the work performed by them, including the valuation methodology followed along with key judgements made in determining the fair values. - Involving our internal valuation specialists to consider and evaluate the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied. - Assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in respect of the measurement of freehold land.

Impairment of testing of goodwill on consolidation See note 6 to the consolidated financial statements	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Group has Goodwill on consolidation amounting to ₹ 10,126 lakhs as at 31 March 2022. The carrying value of Goodwill on consolidation will be recovered through future cash flows. There is inherent risk of impairment in case future cash flows do not meet the Group's expectations. Given the significance of carrying value, inherent complexity of accounting requirements and significant judgement required in determining the assumptions to estimate recoverable amount, this is considered to be a key audit matter. Refer note 2(a) of accounting policy and note 6 in consolidated financial statements.	Our audit procedures included the following: - Assessing the Group's accounting policies relating to impairment of Goodwill on consolidation by comparing with applicable accounting standards. - Challenging the significant assumptions considered by the Group while making impairment assessment with respect to revenue forecast, future cash flows, margins, terminal growth and discount rates. - Involving our valuation specialists to assess the valuation methodologies applied by the Group. - Performing a sensitivity analysis of the key assumptions applied to determine the recoverable value and considered the resulting impact on the impairment testing. - Evaluating the adequacy of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements with respect to key assumptions and judgements.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and based on the work done/ audit report of other auditors, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective

Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint ventures are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. 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 consolidated 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 Group and its associate and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group and its associate and joint ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in paragraph (a) of the section titled "Other Matters" in this audit report.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the

independent auditors 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of thirty-five subsidiaries, whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹ 253,826 lakhs as at 31 March 2022, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹ 103,692 lakhs and net cash outflows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to ₹ 1,389 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit/loss (and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 2 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2022, in respect of one associate and two joint ventures, whose financial statements/financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements/financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Certain of these subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the

financial statements of such subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures located outside India is based on the reports of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("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.
2. A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate/ consolidated financial statements of such subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph, 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 aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding

Company as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 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 Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate/ consolidated financial statements of the subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph:
- a) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2022 on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and joint ventures. Refer Note 48 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - b) The Group, its associate and joint ventures did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2022.
 - c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2022.
 - d) (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India or

- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India shall:
 - directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (iii) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (d) (i) and (d) (ii) contain any material misstatement.
 - e) The Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India have neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the reports of the statutory auditors of such subsidiary companies incorporated in India which were not audited by us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **BSR & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Leherly
Partner

Membership No. 112399
UDIN: 22112399AIGMEJ6616

Mumbai
May 2, 2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report - March 31, 2022 (Referred to in our report of even date)

(xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 reports of the companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements.

Mumbai
May 2, 2022

For **BSR & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Leheri
Partner
Membership No. 112399
UDIN: 22112399AIGMEJ6616

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph A (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and such companies incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 which are its subsidiary companies, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India which are its subsidiary companies, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining

internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the respective Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 respective 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 Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were 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 internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with

reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls based on the assessed risk.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the relevant subsidiary companies, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to consolidated Financial Statements

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

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to two subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For **BSR & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Mumbai
May 2, 2022

Koosai Leherly
Partner
Membership No. 112399
UDIN: 22112399AIGMEJ6616

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	264,211.74	250,410.05
Right of Use Asset	5	140,263.04	133,165.20
Capital work-in-progress		11,440.82	11,456.56
Goodwill	6	10,126.33	10,280.21
Other Intangible Assets	7	4,021.14	3,260.26
Intangible Assets under development		714.14	941.90
Equity accounted investees	8	1,311.07	193.46
Financial Assets			
Investments	8	1,379.92	1,552.98
Trade Receivables	9	22,614.31	29,647.83
Other financial assets	10	53,236.20	10,514.22
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	11	48,974.10	50,752.20
Other non-current tax assets (Net)	13	10,434.37	18,887.87
Deferred Acquisition Cost	14	67,035.95	65,379.84
Other non-current assets	15	4,113.90	3,271.33
		639,877.03	589,713.91
Current Assets			
Inventories	16	54,098.37	55,427.45
Financial Assets			
Investments	17	27,943.07	5,942.51
Trade receivables	18	96,455.88	96,585.86
Cash and cash equivalents	19	10,270.36	7,933.02
Other bank balances	20	33,245.70	32,322.99
Loans	21	62.72	38.66
Other financial assets	22	8,284.72	52,699.69
Deferred Acquisition Cost	23	5,306.39	5,001.16
Other current assets	24	9,075.94	6,482.95
		244,743.15	262,434.29
		884,620.18	852,148.20
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	25	19,984.81	13,292.38
Other Equity	26		
Reserves & Surplus		62,854.05	61,819.26
Revaluation Reserve		91,096.64	82,286.29
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		2,165.21	2,137.05
Other Comprehensive Income		(215.73)	(162.92)
Transition Difference		(150,904.10)	(150,904.10)
		4,996.07	(4,824.42)
		24,980.88	8,467.96
Non-Controlling Interests	27	998.81	615.15
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	28	146,288.11	129,138.29
Borrowings	29	65,798.19	80,706.88
Other financial liabilities	30	3,706.37	3,694.28
Provisions	31	867.78	817.28
Deferred Tax Liabilities	12	22,503.23	20,238.07
Other Non-Current Liabilities			
Contract Liability - Deferred Revenue	32	453,657.08	457,830.87
		692,820.76	692,425.67
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	33	16,975.13	25,606.42
Borrowings	34	27,605.10	13,225.71
Trade Payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	35	445.88	154.23
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		34,386.84	30,656.11
Other Financial Liabilities	36	12,854.38	13,127.21
Provisions	37	850.75	698.37
Other Current Liabilities			
Contract Liability - Deferred Revenue	38	66,827.30	62,302.19
Others	39	5,874.35	4,869.18
		165,819.73	150,639.42
		884,620.18	852,148.20

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

 For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Leherly

Partner

Membership Number: 112399

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 2, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun Nanda

Chairman

DIN: 00010029

Sujit Vaidya

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 2, 2022

Kavinder Singh

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 06994031

Dhanraj Mulki

Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	40	201,329.97	172,995.97
Other Income	41	16,555.03	11,730.40
Total Income		217,885.00	184,726.37
Expenses			
Cost of vacation ownership weeks	44(a)	16,638.19	20,614.64
Employee benefits expense	42	55,719.09	50,217.79
Finance costs	43	9,937.42	8,221.14
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,5 & 7	27,074.99	26,399.56
Other expenses	44(b)	97,461.10	79,028.71
Total Expenses		206,830.79	184,481.84
Profit before share of profit of joint ventures and associate		11,054.21	244.53
Share of profit of joint ventures and associate (net of income tax)		1.90	2.91
Profit before tax		11,056.11	247.44
Tax Expense			
Current tax	45	2,691.56	14.80
Deferred tax	45	1,600.54	1,633.08
Total tax expense		4,292.10	1,647.88
Profit / (Loss) after tax		6,764.01	(1,400.44)
Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		6,751.08	(1,307.73)
Non controlling interests		12.93	(92.71)
		6,764.01	(1,400.44)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities/asset		(70.58)	(20.08)
Freehold land revaluation		11,457.72	-
Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(2,258.64)	3,591.31
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		(566.95)	1,806.35
Net Gain/(Loss) on net investment hedge		595.11	(888.93)
Income taxes related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		9,156.66	4,488.65
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		8,785.93	4,488.65
Non controlling interests		370.73	-
		9,156.66	4,488.65
Total comprehensive income for the year		15,920.67	3,088.21
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		15,537.01	3,180.92
Non controlling interests		383.66	(92.71)
		15,920.67	3,088.21
Earnings per equity share			
(face value of ₹ 10 per share)			
Basic (in ₹)	46	3.38	(0.66)
Diluted (in ₹)	46	3.37	(0.66)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Leherly
Partner
Membership Number: 112399
Place: Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun Nanda
Chairman
DIN: 00010029

Sujit Vaidya
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2022

Kavinder Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 06994031

Dhanraj Mulki
Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Share Capital	Other Equity										Attributable to owners of the Company	Non-Controlling Interests (NCI)	Total		
	Equity Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus								Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income Actuarial Gain / (Loss)				Revaluation Reserve	Transition difference
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Share Options Outstanding Account	Capital Redemption Reserve	FCMTDR	Retained Earnings								
Balance at the beginning of reporting year April 1, 2021	13,292.38	44.75	10,361.74	10,757.72	1,603.48	145.80	-	38,905.77	2,137.05	(162.92)	82,286.29	(150,904.10)	8,467.96	9,083.11		
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,751.08	-	-	-	-	6,751.08	6,764.01		
Effect of change in tax base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Additions during the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	442.89	-	-	-	-	-	8,810.35	-	9,253.24	9,623.97		
Bonus Issue	6,653.25	-	(6,653.25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capitalisation of Share Issue Expenses	-	-	(112.50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(112.50)	(112.50)		
Fresh Issue of shares	39.18	-	613.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	652.65	652.65		
OCI component of actuarial gains/ (losses) (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(52.81)	-	-	(52.81)	(52.81)		
Net Gain/(Loss) on net investment hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	595.11	-	-	-	595.11	595.11		
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	(3.69)	-	-	(3.21)	(566.95)	-	-	-	(573.85)	(573.85)		
Balance at the end of reporting year March 31, 2022	19,984.81	44.75	4,209.46	10,757.72	2,042.68	145.80	-	45,653.64	2,165.21	(215.73)	91,096.64	(150,904.10)	24,980.88	25,979.69		

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Share Capital	Other Equity										Attributable to owners of the Company	Non-Controlling Interests (NCI)	Total		
	Equity Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus								Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income Actuarial Gain / (Loss)				Revaluation Reserve	Transition difference
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Share Options Outstanding Account	Capital Redemption Reserve	FCMTDR	Retained Earnings								
Balance at the beginning of reporting year April 1, 2020	13,292.38	44.75	10,361.74	10,525.63	1,475.49	145.80	(296.16)	40,213.50	1,219.63	(147.89)	78,700.02	(150,904.10)	4,630.79	932.38	5,563.17	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,307.73)	-	-	-	-	(1,307.73)	(92.71)	(1,400.44)	
Effect of change in tax base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,586.27	-	3,586.27	-	3,586.27	
Additions during the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	127.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127.99	-	127.99	
OCI component of actuarial gains/(losses) (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15.03)	-	-	(15.03)	-	(15.03)	
Net Gain/(Loss) on net investment hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(888.93)	-	-	-	(888.93)	-	(888.93)	
Acquisition of NCI	-	-	-	232.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232.09	(224.52)	7.57	
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	296.16	-	1,806.35	-	-	-	2,102.51	-	2,102.51	
Balance at the end of reporting year March 31, 2021	13,292.38	44.75	10,361.74	10,757.72	1,603.48	145.80	-	38,905.77	2,137.05	(162.92)	82,286.29	(150,904.10)	8,467.96	615.15	9,083.11	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Leheri
Partner

Membership Number: 112399

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 2, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun Nanda
Chairman
DIN: 00010029

Kavinder Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 06994031

Sujit Vaidya
Chief Financial Officer

Dhanraj Mulki
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2022

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Net Profit before tax for the year	11,056.11	247.44
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	9,937.42	8,221.14
Interest income	(5,119.90)	(4,931.77)
Impairment loss recognised on trade receivables	188.59	1.73
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	27,074.99	26,399.56
Net (Gain) / Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(178.59)	119.33
Gain due to change in lease arrangement	(1,701.25)	(4,402.17)
Net foreign exchange (gain) / loss	(1,561.43)	2,156.24
Net gain on sale of Investment	(2,773.47)	(185.78)
Net gain on investments carried at FVTPL	(738.86)	(61.54)
Equity-settled share-based payments	442.89	127.99
Share of profit of associate and joint ventures	(1.90)	(2.91)
	25,568.49	27,441.82
Operating profit before working capital changes	36,624.60	27,689.26
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	1,818.45	49,325.99
Decrease in Inventories	298.13	1,695.30
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables	4,286.80	(459.04)
Increase in provisions	132.30	179.30
(Decrease)/ Increase in contract liability - deferred revenue	586.85	(43,604.22)
Increase in other liabilities	285.23	3,616.97
	7,407.76	10,754.30
Cash generated from operations	44,032.36	38,443.56
Income taxes paid	5,779.70	(236.78)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	49,812.06	38,206.78
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Interest received	4,623.36	3,888.15
Placement of fixed deposits and other deposits	(87,331.78)	(130,225.53)
Proceeds from maturity of fixed deposits and other deposits	88,811.84	81,259.05
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(13,209.38)	(12,057.75)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	899.35	172.52
Purchase of investment	(40,098.00)	(30,600.00)
Equity Investment in Other Entities	(1,123.13)	(305.00)
Proceeds from disposal of investment	21,731.36	64,189.54
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(25,696.38)	(23,679.02)

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Proceeds from borrowings	58,732.45	59,231.93
Repayment of borrowings	(57,627.63)	(54,282.48)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(13,473.66)	(10,953.75)
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	652.65	-
Acquisition of Non controlling interest	-	(533.15)
Share Issue Expenses	(112.50)	-
Interest Paid on Lease Liabilities	(6,963.67)	(6,316.52)
Interest Paid on Borrowings	(2,945.04)	(2,501.17)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(21,737.40)	(15,355.14)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	2,378.28	(827.38)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7,933.02	8,577.01
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	(40.94)	183.39
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note no 19)	10,270.36	7,933.02

See accompanying notes to the financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Leherly
Partner
Membership Number: 112399
Place: Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun Nanda
Chairman
DIN: 00010029

Sujit Vaidya
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : May 2, 2022

Kavinder Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 06994031

Dhanraj Mulki
Company Secretary

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

1 Corporate Information

The Group was incorporated on September 20, 1996, and is in the business of selling vacation ownership and providing holiday facilities.

2 (a) Significant accounting policies

(i) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

(ii) Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, unless stated otherwise.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices

included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

(iii) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Group:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and

attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/ permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint ventures.

The consolidated financial statements present the consolidated accounts which consist of accounts of the Company and that of the following subsidiaries, joint ventures, associate and other entity controlled by Group.

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Effective holding as of March 31,		Subsidiary/Joint ventures/ Associate/ Other entity controlled/owned by Group since
		2022	2021	
Subsidiary Companies				
Mahindra Hotels & Residences India Limited	India	100%	100%	26-Apr-07
Heritage Bird (M) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100%	100%	3-Mar-08
Gables Promoters Private Limited	India	100%	100%	24-Aug-12
MH Boutique Hospitality Limited	Thailand	49%	49%	2-Nov-12
Infinity Hospitality Group Company Limited	Thailand	73.99%	73.99%	5-Nov-12
MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Limited	Mauritius	100%	100%	11-Jul-14
Covington S.a.r.l	Luxembourg	100%	100%	17-Jul-14
Arabian Dreams Hotels Apartments LLC	Dubai	49%	49%	26-Mar-13
HCR Management Oy	Finland	100%	100%	2-Sep-15
Holiday Club Resorts Oy	Finland	100%	100%	2-Sep-15
Holiday Club Sweden Ab Åre, Sweden	Sweden	100%	100%	2-Sep-15
Ownership Services Sweden Ab	Sweden	100%	100%	2-Sep-15
Åre Villa 3 AB	Sweden	100%	100%	26-Jan-18
Holiday Club Canarias Investments S.L.U.	Spain	100%	100%	2-Sep-15
Holiday Club Canarias Sales & Marketing S.L.U.	Spain	100%	100%	2-Sep-15
Holiday Club Canarias Resort Management S.L.U.	Spain	100%	100%	2-Sep-15
Holiday Club Canarias Vacation Club S.L.U.	Spain	100%	100%	18-Dec-18
Holiday Club Resorts Rus LLC	Russia	100%	100%	2-Sep-15
Suomen Vapaa-aikakiinteistöt Oy LKV*	Finland	-	100%	2-Sep-15
Kiinteistö Oy Himos Gardens	Finland	100%	100%	2-Sep-15
Kiinteistö Oy Vanha Ykköstii	Finland	100%	100%	2-Sep-15
Kiinteistö Oy Katinnurkka	Finland	100%	100%	2-Sep-15
Kiinteistö Oy Tenetinlahti	Finland	100%	100%	2-Sep-15
Kiinteistö Oy Mällösnemi	Finland	100%	100%	2-Sep-15
Kiinteistö Oy Rauhan Ranta 1	Finland	100%	100%	2-Sep-15
Kiinteistö Oy Rauhan Ranta 2	Finland	100%	100%	2-Sep-15

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Effective holding as of March 31,			Subsidiary/Joint ventures/ Associate/ Other entity controlled/owned by Group since
		2022		2021	
Kiinteistö Oy Tiurunniemi	Finland	100%		100%	2-Sep-15
Kiinteistö Oy Rauhan Liikekiinteistöt 1	Finland	100%		100%	2-Sep-15
Supermarket Capri Oy	Finland	100%		100%	2-Sep-15
Kiinteistö Oy Kylpyläntorni 1	Finland	100%		100%	2-Sep-15
Kiinteistö Oy Spa Lofts 2	Finland	100%		100%	2-Sep-15
Kiinteistö Oy Spa Lofts 3	Finland	100%		100%	2-Sep-15
Kiinteistö Oy Kuusamon Pulkajärvi 1	Finland	100%		100%	2-Sep-15
Holiday Club Sport and Spa Hotels AB	Sweden	100%		100%	1-Dec-15
Joint ventures					
Tropiikin Rantasauna Oy	Finland	50%		50%	31-Aug-16
Kiinteistö Oy Vierumäen Kaari**	Finland	100%		-	27-Jul-21
Associate					
Kiinteistö Oy Seniori-Saimaa	Finland	31.50%		31.50%	2-Sep-15
Other Entity Controlled by Group					
Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Ltd Employee Stock Option Trust.	India	100%		100%	22-May-06

*Suomen Vapaa-aikakiinteistöt Oy LKV was liquidated on March 30, 2022.

** Voting right is 50% with the Group.

The financial statements of subsidiaries, joint ventures, associate and other entity controlled by Group used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the holding company.

(iv) Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financials Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Sl. No.	Name of Entity	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As a % of other comprehensive income	Amount	As a % of total comprehensive income	Amount
1	Parent								
	Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited	217.24%	56,439.33	223.69%	15,130.46	76.76%	7,028.80	139.19%	22,159.26
2	Subsidiaries								
	a. Indian:								
	Gables Promoters (P) Ltd.	35.93%	9,333.22	3.11%	210.63	6.88%	630.35	5.28%	840.98
	Mahindra Hotels & Residences India Limited	(0.07%)	(18.00)	(0.03%)	(2.06)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(2.06)
	Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Ltd Employee Stock Option Trust	3.27%	848.75	0.32%	21.92	0.00%	-	0.14%	21.92
	b. Foreign:								
	Heritage Bird (M) Sdn Bhd	0.30%	77.66	0.32%	21.46	0.00%	-	0.13%	21.46
	MH Boutique Hospitality Ltd	(1.34%)	(346.92)	0.20%	13.52	0.00%	-	0.08%	13.52
	Infinity Hospitality Group Company Limited	16.91%	4,393.03	0.34%	23.22	15.57%	1,425.35	9.10%	1,448.57
	Covington S.a.r.l	40.59%	10,544.08	(2.25%)	(152.21)	0.00%	-	(0.96%)	(152.21)
	MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Limited	(29.86%)	(7,756.62)	(14.74%)	(997.29)	0.00%	-	(6.26%)	(997.29)
	Holiday Club Resorts Oy	78.73%	20,452.62	(95.74%)	(6,475.61)	0.48%	44.00	(40.40%)	(6,431.61)
	Holiday Club Resorts Management Oy	6.81%	1,770.01	(0.03%)	(2.32)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(2.32)
	Arabian Dreams Hotels Apartments LLC	0.72%	186.35	(4.01%)	(270.99)	0.00%	-	(1.70%)	(270.99)
3	Non Controlling Interest	3.84%	998.81	0.19%	12.93	4.05%	370.73	2.41%	383.66
4	Share of profit of joint ventures and associate	0.00%	-	0.03%	1.90	0.00%	-	0.01%	1.90
	Inter- Company Elimination & Consolidation Adjustments	(273.07%)	(70,942.63)	(11.41%)	(771.55)	(3.74%)	(342.57)	(7.00%)	(1,114.12)
	TOTAL	100.00%	25,979.69	100.00%	6,764.01	100.00%	9,156.66	100.00%	15,920.67

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(v) Business Combination

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange of control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in Statement of profit and loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based payment at the acquisition date (see note (xiii)); and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

In case of a bargain purchase, before recognising a gain in respect thereof, the Group determines whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. Thereafter, the Group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and recognises any additional assets or liabilities that are identified in that reassessment. The Group then reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts that Ind AS requires for the purposes of calculating the bargain purchase. If the gain remains after this reassessment and review, the Group recognises it

in other comprehensive income and accumulates the same in equity as capital reserve. This gain is attributed to the acquirer. If there does not exist clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase, the Group recognises the gain, after reassessing and reviewing (as described above), directly in equity as capital reserve.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another Ind AS.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill or capital reserve, as the case maybe. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at fair value at subsequent reporting dates with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

(vi) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business (see note (v) above) less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate and a joint ventures is described at note (vii) below.

(vii) Investments in associate and joint ventures

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

A joint ventures is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing

of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint ventures is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint ventures. Distributions received from an associate or a joint ventures reduce the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint ventures exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint ventures (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint ventures), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint ventures.

An investment in an associate or a joint ventures is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint ventures. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint ventures, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there any is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate or a joint ventures and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint ventures.

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of

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the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint ventures, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or joint ventures and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Ind AS 109. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint ventures at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate or joint ventures is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint ventures. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint ventures on the same basis as would be required if that associate or joint ventures had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint ventures would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint ventures or an investment in a joint ventures becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint ventures but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint ventures of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint ventures are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint ventures that are not related to the Group.

(viii) Revenue recognition

a. Revenue from sale of Vacation Ownership

The Group's business is to sell Vacation ownership and provide holiday facilities to members for a specified period each year, over a number of years, for which membership fee is collected either in full upfront, or on a deferred payment basis.

Revenue from Membership fees

The Group will recognise the membership fees over the tenure of membership as the performance obligation is fulfilled over the tenure of membership (33 years / 25 years / 10 years or any other tenure applicable to the respective member). The Group will recognise revenue on a straight line basis over the tenure of membership after considering the expected customer unexercised rights from date of admission of each member. The revenue which will be recognised in future periods are disclosed under other liabilities – contract liability - deferred revenue-vacation ownership. Revenue from consumer offers and other benefits provided on membership are recognized as and when such benefits are provided to members at its respective fair value.

Discounts and other incentives provided to the customer's are reduced from the overall contract value. Incremental costs of acquisition of the members are deferred over the period of effective membership in line with revenue deferral. Incremental costs are those that would not have been incurred if the contract was not obtained. Such cost which will be amortised in the future period are disclosed under deferred acquisition cost.

Revenue from Annual subscription fees

Annual subscription fee dues from members are recognized as income on accrual basis and fees pertaining to the period beyond the date of the Balance Sheet is grouped under Other current liabilities - Contract Liability- Deferred revenue – Annual subscription fee.

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Interest income on deferred payment plans

Interest revenue is recognised only to the extent that a contract asset (or receivable) or a contract liability is recognised in accounting for a contract with the customer. Also refer accounting policy for financial instruments (note no xx).

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group. Revenue with respect to instalments/contracts where there is an uncertainty about collectability, is deferred (even though the membership is not cancelled). The estimation of such revenues where there is uncertainty in collection has been made by the Group based on past trends of year-wise cancellation of memberships and considering factors impacting future collections.

- b. Revenue from sale of vacation ownership weeks is recognized when related right to use the specific property over the specific week(s) is transferred to the buyer for a consideration, which coincides with transfer of significant risks, rewards and control of ownership.
- c. Income from sale of vacation ownership weeks in villas under construction is deferred until the point in time when construction activities are deemed to be completed, occupancy of the development is permissible, customer has executed a binding sales contract, collectability is reasonably assured, the purchaser's period to cancel for a refund has expired and the customer has the right to use. Project revenue and contract costs associated with the contract are recognized on completion of the performance obligations as mentioned above.
- d. Income from resorts include income from room rentals, food and beverages, etc. and is recognized when services are rendered.
- e. Rental income from retail premises in case of HCR Oy are recognized on a straight line basis over the rental period.

(ix) Leases

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Group 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 Group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has

substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group 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 Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the present value of future lease liability. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the period of lease term. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

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 incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases.

(x) Foreign currencies

The financial statements of the Group are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Group's functional currency. In preparing the financial statements of the Group, transactions in currencies other than the Group's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Under previous GAAP, paragraph 46A of AS 11, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, provided an accounting treatment to Companies with respect to exchange differences arising on restatement of long-term foreign currency monetary items. Exchange differences in respect of items other than those related to acquisition of depreciable assets, could be accumulated in a foreign currency monetary item translation difference account ('FCMITDR'), and amortised over the balance period of such long

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term monetary item. Ind AS provides an option to Company to continue the above accounting treatment in respect of long term foreign currency items recognised in the financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS reporting period. The Company had elected this option.

For the purposes of presenting these consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into Indian Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (and attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments to identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed through acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR) through other comprehensive income.

(xi) **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(xii) **Employee benefits**

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Defined contribution plans

The Group's contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out by an independent actuary at the end of each reporting period. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments ;settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Re-measurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service cost. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment.

The obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual

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leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow expected to be made by the group in respect of services provided by employees upto the reporting date.

(xiii) Share based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share based transactions are set out in Note no 26.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the Share options outstanding account in Reserves & Surplus.

(xiv) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets

are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred taxes are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realized, based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(xv) Property, plant and equipment

Buildings held for use in the supply or production of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold land is valued at Fair value based on valuations by external independent valuers at sufficient regularity. Any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset carried in the revaluation reserve.

Fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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PPE in the course of construction for supply, production or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and other directly attributable expenses for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Category of Asset	Estimated useful lives
Leasehold Building	Period of lease
Buildings (other than those mentioned below)	20 - 60 years
Floating cottages (grouped under buildings)	25 years
Plant & equipment	5 - 15 years
Furniture and Fixtures (other than those mentioned below)	5 - 10 years
Furniture and Fixtures (in Club Mahindra Holiday World)	3 years
Vehicles (other than those mentioned below)	8 years
Motor Vehicles/other assets provided to employees	4/5 years
Office equipment	5 years

The tangible assets of the overseas operations have also been depreciated based on useful life, estimated by the respective managements on a straight line basis.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The assets of the overseas operations have also been depreciated based on useful lives, estimated by the respective managements on a straight line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount

of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(xvi) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The intangible assets of the overseas operations have also been depreciated based on useful lives, estimated by the respective managements on a straight line basis. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Category of Asset	Estimated useful lives
Computer Software and website development costs	3 years
Trademarks	10 years
Customer relationship	3 years
Management contracts	1-10 years

The intangible assets of the overseas operations have also been amortised based on useful life, estimated by the respective managements on a straight line basis.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognised separately from goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

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, are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

(xvii) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual

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asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

(xviii) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs of inventories are determined on a moving weighted average basis. Cost includes the purchase price, non-refundable taxes and delivery handling cost. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

(xix) Provisions

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

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties

surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

(xx) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.

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

Dividend income from investments is recognized 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.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts/payments (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 instrument, or, where appropriate,

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a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(xxi) **Financial assets**

A financial asset is any asset that is:

- (a) cash;
- (b) an equity instrument of another entity;
- (c) a contractual right:
 - (i) to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or
 - (ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favorable to the Group; or
- (d) a contract that will or may be settled in the Group's own equity instruments and is:
 - (i) a non-derivative for which the Group is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or
 - (ii) a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Group's own equity instruments.

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

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

Classification of financial assets

Debt

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as "fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)" on initial recognition):

the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments (except for debt instruments that are designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition)

that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at "fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)":

the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL.

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognized in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'Reserve for debt instruments through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

A debt instrument that meets the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Debt instruments classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in profit or loss. The Group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Equity

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Equity instruments at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any dividend earned on the

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financial asset and is included under 'Other income'. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established and the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are measured at cost.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls). The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses considering the nature of industry and the deferred payment schemes operated.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Group always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance

is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Group retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

Foreign exchange gains and losses on financial assets

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognized in other comprehensive income.

For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(xxii) **Financial liabilities and equity instruments**

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is any liability that is:

- (a) a contractual obligation :
 - (i) to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
 - (ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Group; or
- (b) a contract that will or may be settled in the Group's own equity instruments and is:
 - (i) a non-derivative for which the Group is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the Group's own equity instruments; or

- (ii) a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Group's own equity instruments. For this purpose, rights, options or warrants to acquire a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount of any currency are equity instruments if the Group offers the rights, options or warrants pro rata to all of its existing owners of the same class of its own non-derivative equity instruments. Apart from the aforesaid, the equity conversion option embedded in a convertible bond denominated in foreign currency to acquire a fixed number of the Group's own equity instruments is an equity instrument if the exercise price is fixed in any currency.

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group, and commitments issued by the Group to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Group as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- a) it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- b) on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- c) it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration recognised by the Group as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies, may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- a) such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

- b) the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the Group is provided internally on that basis; or
- c) it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' / 'Other expenses' line item as appropriate.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments issued by the Group that are designated by the Group as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of cost of an asset is included under 'Finance cost'.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognized.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate risks, including interest rate swaps. Further details of derivative financial instruments are disclosed in Note No. 50 and 51.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Foreign exchange gains and losses on financial liabilities

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

(xxiii) Cash flow statements

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated based on the available information.

(xxiv) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

(xxv) Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

(xxvi) Operating cycle

Based on the nature of services / activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

(xxvii) Net investment hedge:

The Group hedges certain net investment in foreign subsidiaries. Accordingly, any foreign exchange differences on the hedging instrument (viz. borrowings) relating to the effective portion of the hedge is recognised in other comprehensive

income and held in foreign currency translation reserve ('FCTR') - a component of equity, so as to offset the change in the value of the net investment being hedged. The ineffective portion of the gain or loss on these hedges is immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The amounts accumulated in equity are included in the statement of profit and loss when the foreign operation is disposed or partially disposed.

2 (b) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described above, the management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below :

a. Share based payments

The Group initially measures the cost of equity settled transactions with employees using the Black Scholes model to determine the fair value of the options granted. Estimating the fair value of the share options granted require determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating the fair value for the share based payment transactions are disclosed under Note No. 26.

b. Defined benefit plans (gratuity)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making assumptions

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that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Further details about the gratuity obligation are disclosed under Note No. 49.

c. Intangible assets under development

The Group capitalizes intangibles underdevelopment in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalization of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed.

d. Estimation towards revenue deferred due to uncertainty of collection

The quantum of revenue deferred due to uncertainty of collection is computed based on past trends of year-wise cancellation of memberships and considering factors impacting future collections.

e. Significant Financing Component

Given the nature of vacation ownership business, the Group has determined that membership fee does not include a significant financing component. Where the payment is received in installments, the Group charges appropriate interest to the members.

f. Customer unexercised rights

The Group considers the expected customers unexercised rights, while determining the effective membership period over which the membership fee needs to be recognised. This customer unexercised right is computed based on past trend of customer utilisation of membership.

g. Litigation for taxation matters

The Group is subject to tax litigation, the outcome of which is subject to many uncertainties inherent in litigation such as interpretation of legislation, outcome of appeals etc. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the change in facts and circumstances.

h. Fair valuation of Freehold land

Freehold land is measured at Fair value based on valuations by external independent valuers using the market approach at sufficient regularity.

i. Leases

The Group makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by lease basis as per the contract period. Further, discount rate is based on the incremental borrowing rate of the respective companies at the time of commencement of lease.

3 Recent pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, as below:

(i) Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(ii) Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Group does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

(iii) Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 4 - Property, Plant and Equipment

Description of Assets	Land - Freehold	Buildings - Freehold	Buildings - Leasehold	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
I. Gross Block								
Balance as at April 1, 2021	128,988.70	114,989.64	156.09	53,165.51	2,846.31	36,170.40	1,405.66	337,722.31
Additions	587.02	4,910.98	-	3,687.17	665.27	3,171.49	207.07	13,229.00
Disposals	(445.07)	(264.29)	-	(1,508.22)	(67.04)	(770.26)	(51.04)	(3,105.92)
Revaluation (refer note below)	11,457.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,457.72
Others (including reclassifications)	-	-	-	14.35	-	-	-	14.35
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(199.78)	(439.50)	-	(364.77)	0.02	(240.45)	-	(1,244.48)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	140,388.59	119,196.83	156.09	54,994.04	3,444.56	38,331.18	1,561.69	358,072.98
II. Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at April 1, 2021	-	22,639.33	156.09	37,260.31	2,369.14	23,979.60	907.79	87,312.26
Depreciation for the year	-	2,632.73	-	4,049.13	308.67	2,474.33	135.19	9,600.05
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	(39.63)	-	(1,463.91)	(65.89)	(765.27)	(50.45)	(2,385.15)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(176.71)	-	(320.54)	-	(168.67)	-	(665.92)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	25,055.72	156.09	39,524.99	2,611.92	25,519.99	992.53	93,861.24
Net block (I-II)								
Balance as at March 31, 2022	140,388.59	94,141.11	-	15,469.05	832.64	12,811.19	569.16	264,211.74
Balance as at March 31, 2021	128,988.70	92,350.31	-	15,905.20	477.17	12,190.80	497.87	250,410.05

Note:

During the year, the Company in accordance with its accounting policy of measurement of freehold land at fair value, based on periodic valuation done by external independent registered valuer using market approach, has recognised a gain of ₹ 11,457.72 lakhs in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Description of Assets	Land - Freehold	Buildings - Freehold	Buildings - Leasehold	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
I. Gross Block								
Balance as at April 1, 2020	127,288.28	102,906.97	156.09	47,037.63	2,473.14	30,610.47	1,322.06	311,794.64
Additions	1,581.51	11,311.58	-	5,619.65	377.51	5,156.40	131.96	24,178.61
Disposals	(22.59)	(239.11)	-	(227.75)	(4.34)	(50.40)	(48.36)	(592.55)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	141.50	1,010.20	-	735.98	-	453.93	-	2,341.61
Balance as at March 31, 2021	128,988.70	114,989.64	156.09	53,165.51	2,846.31	36,170.40	1,405.66	337,722.31
II. Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at April 1, 2020	-	19,894.77	156.09	32,647.87	2,181.74	21,540.78	813.98	77,235.23
Depreciation for the year	-	2,518.73	-	4,216.27	191.64	2,212.70	133.08	9,272.42
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	(82.99)	-	(124.80)	(4.24)	(49.45)	(39.27)	(300.75)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	308.82	-	520.97	-	275.57	-	1,105.36
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	22,639.33	156.09	37,260.31	2,369.14	23,979.60	907.79	87,312.26
Net block (I-II)								
Balance as at March 31, 2021	128,988.70	92,350.31	-	15,905.20	477.17	12,190.80	497.87	250,410.05
Balance as at March 31, 2020	127,288.28	83,012.20	-	14,389.76	291.40	9,069.69	508.08	234,559.41

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All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Details of Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in the name of the Group as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2022	Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2021	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Freehold land	Manali - Resort	1,243.05	1,135.00	Competent Hotels Private Limited - Manali	No	Merger date 9th February, 2016 effective from 1/4/2015	Received on merger of the erstwhile Companies. Company has submitted relevant documents with necessary charges & fees and awaiting closure from the respective government authorities.
Freehold land	Jaisalmer Divine - Resort	1,944.00	1,891.00	Divine Heritage Hotels Private Limited - Jaisalmer	No	Merger date 29th February, 2016 effective from 1/4/2015	Received on merger of the erstwhile Companies. Company has submitted relevant documents with necessary charges & fees and awaiting closure from the respective government authorities.
Building	Manali - Resort	629.19	629.19	Competent Hotels Private Limited - Manali	No	Merger date 9th February, 2016 effective from 1/4/2015	Received on merger of the erstwhile Companies. Company has submitted relevant documents with necessary charges & fees and awaiting closure from the respective government authorities.
Building	Jaisalmer Divine - Resort	1,211.15	1,211.15	Divine Heritage Hotels Private Limited - Jaisalmer	No	Merger date 29th February, 2016 effective from 1/4/2015	Received on merger of the erstwhile Companies. Company has submitted relevant documents with necessary charges & fees and awaiting closure from the respective government authorities.

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All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 5 - Right of Use Asset

Description of Assets	As at March 31, 2022
I. Gross Block	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	165,159.24
Additions	25,490.67
Deletions	(2,127.89)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(2,701.57)
Balance as at March 31, 2022*	185,820.45
II. Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	31,994.04
Depreciation expense for the year	16,139.10
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(608.38)
Eliminated on disposal of assets	(1,967.35)
Balance as at March 31, 2022*	45,557.41
Net block (I-II)	
Balance as at March 31, 2022 (refer note 47)	140,263.04

*pertains to leases of resorts and office properties

Description of Assets	As at March 31, 2021
I. Gross Block	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	154,480.69
Additions	5,515.41
Deletions	(770.61)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	5,933.75
Balance as at March 31, 2021*	165,159.24
II. Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	15,401.45
Depreciation expense for the year	16,285.04
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	307.55
Balance as at March 31, 2021*	31,994.04
Net block (I-II)	
Balance as at March 31, 2021 (refer note 47)	133,165.20

*pertains to leases of resorts and office properties

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All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 6 - Goodwill

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
I. Cost		
Balance at beginning of the year	10,280.21	9,997.02
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(153.88)	283.19
Balance at end of the year	10,126.33	10,280.21
II. Accumulated impairment losses	-	-
III. Net carrying amount (I-II)	10,126.33	10,280.21

The Goodwill is tested for impairment and accordingly no impairment charges were identified for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

The Goodwill arises from the following Group's Cash Generating Units (CGU):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Ltd	2,534.29	2,534.29
Holiday Club Resorts Oy	7,592.04	7,745.92
Total	10,126.33	10,280.21

The recoverable amount of a CGU is based on its value in use. The value in use is estimated using discounted cash flows over a period of 5 years. Cash flows beyond 5 years is estimated by capitalizing the future maintainable cash flows by an appropriate capitalization rate and then discounted using post-tax discount rate.

Operating margins and growth rates for the five year cash flow projections have been estimated based on past experience and after considering management approved financial budgets/forecasts. Other key assumptions used in the estimation of the recoverable amount are set out below. The values assigned to the key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the relevant industry and have been based on historical data from both external and internal sources.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Post tax discount rate	12%	12%

The management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount of the CGU.

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Note No. 7 - Other Intangible Assets

Description of Assets	Computer Software (including Website development cost)	Trademarks	Management Contracts	Customer Relationships	Total
I. Gross Block					
Balance as at April 1, 2021	13,998.27	1,481.44	1,075.99	232.55	16,788.25
Additions	2,050.05	-	-	-	2,050.05
Disposals	(17.47)	-	-	-	(17.47)
Others (including reclassifications)	93.42	-	-	-	93.42
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(131.27)	(28.04)	(20.37)	(4.40)	(184.08)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	15,993.00	1,453.40	1,055.62	228.15	18,730.17
II. Accumulated amortization					
Balance as at April 1, 2021	11,789.65	827.13	678.66	232.55	13,527.99
Amortization expense for the year	1,097.18	148.49	90.17	-	1,335.84
Eliminated on disposal of assets	(17.47)	-	-	-	(17.47)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(99.37)	(18.80)	(14.76)	(4.40)	(137.33)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	12,769.99	956.82	754.07	228.15	14,709.03
Net block (I-II)					
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,223.01	496.58	301.55	-	4,021.14
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,208.62	654.31	397.33	-	3,260.26

Description of Assets	Computer Software (including Website development cost)	Trademarks	Management Contracts	Customer Relationships	Total
I. Gross Block					
Balance as at April 1, 2020	12,379.82	1,429.84	1,038.51	224.45	15,072.62
Additions	1,444.56	-	-	-	1,444.56
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	173.89	51.60	37.48	8.10	271.07
Balance as at March 31, 2021	13,998.27	1,481.44	1,075.99	232.55	16,788.25
II. Accumulated amortization					
Balance as at April 1, 2020	11,044.24	655.34	568.19	224.45	12,492.22
Amortization expense for the year	603.03	148.75	90.32	-	842.10
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	142.38	23.04	20.15	8.10	193.67
Balance as at March 31, 2021	11,789.65	827.13	678.66	232.55	13,527.99
Net block (I-II)					
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,208.62	654.31	397.33	-	3,260.26
Balance as at March 31, 2020	1,335.58	774.50	470.32	-	2,580.40

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All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 8 - Non-Current Investments

Particulars	Face value	Currency	As At March 31, 2022		As At March 31, 2021	
			Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Equity accounted investees						
Unquoted Investments (fully paid)						
<i>In Equity Instruments of Associate</i>						
Kiinteisto Oy Seniori Saimaa	0.5	EUR	950,000	130.98	950,000	133.50
<i>In Equity Instruments of Joint ventures</i>						
Tropiikin Rantasauna Oy	25	EUR	50	56.96	50	59.96
Koy Vierumäen Kaari		EUR	2,200,000	1,123.13	-	-
Total				1,311.07		193.46
Unquoted Investments at FVTPL (fully paid)						
<i>In Equity Instruments of other entities</i>						
Mahindra World City Developers Ltd.	10	₹	1	-	1	-
Mahindra Hotels and Resorts Limited (cost of investment ₹ 1/-)	10	₹	20,011	-	20,011	-
Kiinteisto Oy Katinkullan Pallohalli	0.21	EUR	6,793	473.73	6,793	518.92
Kiinteistö Oy Katin Golf		EUR	151	322.69	151	328.91
Elisa Communications A-shares	0.5	EUR	300	3.01	300	3.06
Mitsenaiset Kauppiat Oy	204	EUR	2	-	2	-
Great Rocksport Private Limited	1	₹	148,942	366.01	148,942	305.00
Nreach Online Services Private Limited	10	₹	-	-	5,738	300.00
<i>In Preference Instruments of other entities</i>						
Guestline Hospitality Management and Development Services Limited (25,000 7% non-cumulative redeemable participating optionally convertible preference shares of ₹ 10/- each)	10	₹	25,000	214.48	25,000	97.09
Total				1,379.92		1,552.98

Note:

The preference shares of Guestline Hospitality Management and Development Services Limited can be redeemed at par at the option of the investee at any time after five years but before twenty years from the date of allotment viz. 06.12.2002 or at the option of the holder be convertible into fully paid equity shares of the face value of ₹ 10 each anytime after thirty six months from the date of allotment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 9 - Non-Current Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured, considered good	414.99	586.08
Unsecured, considered good	22,199.32	29,061.75
	22,614.31	29,647.83

Note No. 10 - Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<i>Financial assets at amortised cost</i>		
Bank Deposit with more than 12 months maturity	10,908.76	6,112.88
Security Deposits	4,627.44	4,401.34
Other Deposits*	37,700.00	-
	53,236.20	10,514.22

* Out of the total amount, ₹ 23,500 lakhs pertains to deposit with related parties

Note No. 11 - Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<i>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities</i>		
Property, Plant and Equipment (excluding land)	7,965.05	7,446.43
Deferred Acquisition Cost	18,207.12	17,713.49
Fair valuation of financial assets	1,646.92	1,424.26
Inventory	1,082.98	1,102.42
Derivatives	10.28	11.36
<i>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets</i>		
Property, Plant and Equipment	173.19	173.19
Lease Arrangements	5,109.36	4,947.20
Employee Benefits	370.90	311.09
Deferred Revenue	65,353.28	65,617.83
Receivables / Revenue derecognition	1,485.21	1,500.28
Provisions	47.73	47.73
Intangible Assets	217.44	194.04
Unabsorbed Depreciation	788.84	796.96
Unabsorbed Business Losses	3,677.32	4,231.45
Others	663.18	630.39
Net Deferred Tax Assets	48,974.10	50,752.20

Note: Deferred tax asset has been recognized on the carry forward unabsorbed depreciation and unabsorbed business loss to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 12 - Deferred Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities		
Fair valuation of Land	22,503.23	20,238.07
Deferred Tax Liabilities	22,503.23	20,238.07

Note No. 13 - Other Non-Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance Income tax (Net of provisions upto the reporting date)	10,434.37	18,887.87
	10,434.37	18,887.87

Note No. 14 - Non-Current Deferred Acquisition Cost

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Acquisition Cost (Refer note 2 (a)(viii))	67,035.95	65,379.84
	67,035.95	65,379.84

Note No. 15 - Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Advances	2,499.18	1,835.84
Prepayments	552.23	443.20
Duty paid under protests	310.22	263.93
With Government authorities (excluding income taxes)	752.27	728.36
	4,113.90	3,271.33

**Note No. 16 - Inventories
(At lower of cost and net realizable value)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Vacation Ownership Units :		
Vacation ownership weeks (including vacation ownership villas)	47,241.80	46,084.40
Cost of associated land	4,570.30	4,536.18
Construction work in progress	937.66	1,234.50
Food and beverages	525.12	757.91
Operating supplies	823.49	2,814.46
	54,098.37	55,427.45
Cost of food and beverages recognized as an expense during the year (Refer Note 44(b))	9,824.47	6,899.44
Cost of vacation ownership weeks (including vacation ownership villas) recognized as an expense during the year (Refer Note 44(a))	16,638.19	20,614.64

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 17 - Current Investments

Particulars	As At		As At	
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Unquoted Investments at FVTPL (all fully paid)				
<i>Investments in Mutual Funds</i>				
Axis Banking & PSU Debt Fund -Direct - Growth	235,746	5,155.91	57,200	1,199.94
IDFC Bond Fund-Short Term Plan-Direct Growth	11,723,872	5,744.32	-	-
HDFC Corporate Bond Fund-Regular Plan-Growth	395,034	103.23	-	-
HDFC Corporate Bond Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	22,066,862	5,843.61	-	-
Mahindra Liquid Fund - Dir - Growth	408,343	5,652.22	354,668	4,742.57
Kotak-Corporate Bond -Direct Growth	160,461	5,027.04	-	-
Mahindra Manulife Overnight Direct-Growth	1,241	13.65	-	-
Nippon India Liquid Fund-Direct Plan Growth	7,740	403.08	-	-
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	34,999,299	27,943.07	411,866	5,942.51

Note No. 18 - Current Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured, considered good	3,127.02	2,564.56
Unsecured, considered good	93,328.86	94,021.30
Unsecured, credit impaired	798.18	880.91
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(798.18)	(880.91)
	96,455.88	96,585.86

Note No. 19 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks	6,868.22	7,859.00
Cash on hand	102.14	74.02
Deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	3,300.00	-
	10,270.36	7,933.02

Note No. 20 - Other Bank Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Earmarked balances with banks (unpaid dividend)	5.48	6.76
Bank Deposits with original maturity greater than three months and less than twelve months	33,240.22	32,316.23
	33,245.70	32,322.99

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 21 - Loans (Unsecured, Considered good)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Loans and advances to employees	62.72	38.66
	62.72	38.66

Note No. 22 - Other Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Other receivables	1,150.64	862.83
Interest accrued but not due	2,434.09	2,236.86
Other Deposits	4,699.99	49,600.00
	8,284.72	52,699.69

Note No. 23 - Deferred Acquisition Cost

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Acquisition Cost (Refer note 2 (a)(viii))	5,306.39	5,001.16
	5,306.39	5,001.16

Note No. 24 - Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
With Government authorities (excluding income taxes)	4,918.59	3,962.91
Prepayments	3,103.78	1,649.27
Advance to suppliers:		
Considered good*	1,053.57	870.77
Considered doubtful*	250.00	250.00
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(250.00)	(250.00)
	9,075.94	6,482.95

* Both include advances given to related parties - ₹ 250 lakhs

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 25 - Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
<u>Authorized:</u>				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	150,000,000	15,000.00	150,000,000	15,000.00
<u>Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid:</u>				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	200,598,176	20,059.82	133,553,784	13,355.38
Treasury Shares (par value)	(750,060)	(75.01)	(630,040)	(63.00)
	<u>199,848,116</u>	<u>19,984.81</u>	<u>132,923,744</u>	<u>13,292.38</u>

Treasury shares represents equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up allotted to Mahindra Holidays and Resorts India Limited Employees' Stock Option Trust ('ESOP Trust') but not exercised by employees.

25 a) Terms / rights attached to equity shares:

- The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/-. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.
- Repayment of capital will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held.
- The dividends proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.
- With the adoption of new revenue recognition policy in accordance with Ind AS 115, the Company had to change its revenue recognition policy. Consequently, the Deferred Revenue and Deferred Costs had to be recomputed and that resulted in a Transition Difference. The Company is profitable and has healthy cash flows and has declared dividends every year since 2006. The Company is seeking a clarification from Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) that this Transition Difference ought not to be considered for the purpose of calculation of dividend, under section 123(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. The declaration of dividend, if any shall be subject to clarification from MCA.

25 b) Shares in the Company held by Holding Company

Name of shareholder	No. of shares	% held as at March 31, 2022	No. of shares	% held as at March 31, 2021
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited (Holding Company)	134,835,922	67.22%	89,890,615	67.31%

25 c) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Name of shareholder	No. of shares	% held as at March 31, 2022	No. of shares	% held as at March 31, 2021
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	134,835,922	67.22%	89,890,615	67.31%
HDFC Trustee Company Limited	18,275,853	9.11%	12,051,889	9.02%

25 d) The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is set out below:-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	In ₹ Lakhs	No. of Shares	In ₹ Lakhs
Number of shares at the beginning	132,923,744	13,292.38	132,923,744	13,292.38
Add: Bonus Shares issued during the year	66,816,892	6,681.69	-	-
Add: Shares issued on exercise of employee stock options	391,875	39.18	-	-
Less: Shares issued to ESOP Trust as Bonus Shares	(284,395)	(28.44)	-	-
Number of shares at the end	<u>199,848,116</u>	<u>19,984.81</u>	<u>132,923,744</u>	<u>13,292.38</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 25 - Equity Share Capital (Contd.)
25 e) Shares in the Company held by Promoters:

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year				% Change during the year
Promoter name	Year ended	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	March 31, 2022	134,835,922	67.22%	(0.09%)
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	March 31, 2021	89,890,615	67.31%	

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 29, 2021 had approved issue of bonus shares in the proportion of 1:2, i.e. 1(one) bonus equity share of ₹ 10/- each for 2(two) fully paid up equity shares which was allotted on September 13, 2021 on approval being received in the shareholder's meeting.

- 25 f)**
- Under the Employee Stock Option Scheme ("ESOS 2006") equity shares are allotted to the ESOP Trust set up by the Company. The ESOP Trust holds these shares for the benefit of the eligible employees/directors as defined under the scheme and transfers these shares to them as per the recommendation of the remuneration committee.
 - The Company formulated the Employee Stock Option Scheme ("ESOS 2014"), under which the Company has the option to issue and allot the shares either directly to the eligible employees/directors or through the ESOP Trust. To the extent allotted, ESOP Trust would hold these shares for the benefit of the eligible Employees/Directors as defined under the scheme and would transfer the shares to them as per the recommendation of the remuneration committee.
 - The Company formulated the Employee Stock Option Scheme ("ESOS 2020"), under which the Company has the option to issue and allot the shares directly to the eligible employees/directors as per the recommendation of the remuneration committee.
 - The details of the Employees' Stock Option Schemes are as under:

Type of Arrangement	ESOS 2006 - Equity settled option plan administered through Employee Stock Option Trust.
	ESOS 2014 - Equity settled option plan issued directly/administered through Employee Stock Option Trust.
	ESOS 2020 - Equity settled option plan issued directly
Method of Settlement	By issue of shares at Exercise Price.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Date of Grant	Original Exercise price (in ₹)	Adjusted Exercise Price upon issue of Bonus shares	Average Exercise Price (in ₹)	Vesting period (in Yrs.)	No. of options granted	Contractual life	Vesting condition	No. of options exercisable in each tranche	
Grant I (ESOS 2006)	15/07/2006	16.00	N.A.	6.00	5	759,325	6 yrs from the date of grant	refer note (a) below	Minimum of 25 and a maximum of all the options vested but not exercised till that date.	
Grant II (ESOS 2006)	30/03/2007	52.00	N.A.	19.50	4	122,235	5 yrs from the date of each vesting	25% each on expiry of 12,24,36 and 48 months from the date of grant.		
Grant III (ESOS 2006)	11/01/2007	52.00	N.A.	19.50	4	56,700				
Grant V (ESOS 2006)	11/01/2008	52.00	34.67	52.00	4	261,590				
Grant VI (ESOS 2006)	21/02/2012	370.00	N.A.	370.00	4	400,000				
Grant VII (ESOS 2006)	21/02/2012	323.00	143.55	215.33	4	186,500				
Grant VIII (ESOS 2006)	31/01/2013	323.00	143.55	215.33	4	130,000				
Grant IX (ESOS 2006)	29/01/2014	253.00	N.A.	253.00	4	35,000				
Grant I (ESOS 2014)	22/01/2015	264.00	117.33	176.00	4	620,000			refer note (b) below	
Grant II (ESOS 2014)	27/10/2015	365.00	162.22	243.33	4	110,000				
Grant III (ESOS 2014)	18/02/2016	370.00	164.45	246.67	4	200,000				
Grant IV (ESOS 2014)	31/01/2017	406.00	180.45	270.67	4	80,000				
Grant V (ESOS 2014)	02/08/2017	410.00	273.33	410.00	4	60,000				
Grant VI (ESOS 2014)	15/05/2019	234.00	156.00	234.00	4	145,000				
Grant VII (ESOS 2014)	31/07/2019	226.00	N.A.	226.00	4	45,000				
Grant VIII (ESOS 2014)	04/11/2019	215.00	143.33	215.00	4	60,000				
Grant IX (ESOS 2014)	04/11/2019	215.00	N.A.	215.00	4	300,000				
Grant X (ESOS 2014)	01/02/2020	238.00	158.67	238.00	4	300,000				
Grant I (ESOS 2020)	29/10/2020	10.00	N.A.	10.00	3	100,000	5 yrs from the date of grant	33% each on expiry of 12,24 and 36 months from the date of grant.		
Grant II (ESOS 2020)	29/07/2021	10.00	N.A.	10.00	3	58,366				
Grant III (ESOS 2020)	22/10/2021	10.00	N.A.	10.00	3	61,395				

Note (a) 35%, 30%, 15%, 10% and 10% on expiry of 12, 24, 36, 48 and 60 months from the date of grant respectively.

Note (b) Minimum of 100 and a maximum of all the options vested but not exercised till that date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 25 - Equity Share Capital (Contd.)

iv) Summary of Stock options (including bonus shares)

Particulars	Date of Grant	Options outstanding as on April 1, 2021	Options granted during the year	Options augmented upon issue of Bonus shares	Options vested during the year	Options exercised during the year	Options lapsed during the year	Options outstanding as on March 31, 2022	Options vested but not exercised
Grant I (ESOS 2006)	15/07/2006				Closed				
Grant II (ESOS 2006)	30/03/2007				Closed				
Grant III (ESOS 2006)	11/01/2007				Closed				
Grant V (ESOS 2006)	11/01/2008				Closed				
Grant VI (ESOS 2006)	21/02/2012				Closed				
Grant VII (ESOS 2006)	21/02/2012	20,624	-	10,312	-	-	-	30,936	30,936
Grant VIII (ESOS 2006)	31/01/2013	93,750	-	30,625	-	50,000	39,375	35,000	35,000
Grant IX (ESOS 2006)	29/01/2014				Closed				
Grant I (ESOS 2014)	22/01/2015	600,000	-	262,500	-	187,500	-	675,000	675,000
Grant II (ESOS 2014)	27/10/2015	120,000	-	55,000	-	25,000	22,500	127,500	127,500
Grant III (ESOS 2014)	18/02/2016	150,000	-	75,000	-	-	-	225,000	225,000
Grant IV (ESOS 2014)	31/01/2017	60,000	-	9,375	-	69,375	-	-	-
Grant V (ESOS 2014)	02/08/2017	30,000	-	15,000	-	-	-	45,000	45,000
Grant VI (ESOS 2014)	15/05/2019	145,000	-	72,500	54,375	20,000	-	197,500	88,750
Grant VII (ESOS 2014)	31/07/2019				Closed				
Grant VIII (ESOS 2014)	04/11/2019	60,000	-	30,000	22,500	-	-	90,000	45,000
Grant IX (ESOS 2014)	04/11/2019				Closed				
Grant X (ESOS 2014)	01/02/2020	200,000	-	97,500	75,000	40,000	-	257,500	107,500
Grant I (ESOS 2020)	29/10/2020	100,000	-	50,000	49,999	-	-	150,000	49,999
Grant II (ESOS 2020)	29/07/2021	-	58,366	29,180	-	-	-	87,546	-
Grant III (ESOS 2020)	22/10/2021	-	61,395	-	-	-	-	61,395	-
Total		1,579,374	119,761	736,992	201,874	391,875	61,875	1,982,377	1,429,685

The fair value of options as certified by independent valuer as of the respective dates of grant i.e. 21st February 2012 is ₹ 129.93 for Grant VII (ESOS 2006), 31st January 2013 is ₹ 94.43 for Grant VIII (ESOS 2006), 22nd January 2015 is ₹ 97.24 for Grant I (ESOS 2014), 27th October 2015 is ₹ 158.85 for Grant II (ESOS 2014), 18th February 2016 is ₹ 126.91 for Grant III (ESOS 2014), 31st January 2017 is ₹ 150.35 for Grant IV (ESOS 2014), 2nd August 2017 is ₹ 161.83 for Grant V (ESOS 2014), 15th May 2019 is ₹ 82.36 for Grant VI (ESOS 2014), 31st July 2019 is ₹ 84.92 for Grant VII (ESOS 2014), 4th November 2019 is ₹ 85.97 for Grant VIII (ESOS 2014), 4th November 2019 is ₹ 85.97 for Grant IX (ESOS 2014), 1st February 2020 is ₹ 85.97 for Grant X (ESOS 2014) and 29th October 2020 is ₹ 157.53 for Grant I (ESOS 2020), 29th July 2021 is ₹ 311.84 for Grant II (ESOS 2020) and 22nd October 2021 is ₹ 234.67 for Grant III (ESOS 2020).

The fair value has been calculated using the Black Scholes Options Pricing Model and the significant assumptions made in this regard are as follows:

Grant details	Grant Date	Risk free interest rate	Expected life	Expected volatility	Expected dividend yield
Grant VI & VII (ESOS 2006)	21/02/2012	8.00%	6.00	33%	₹ 4.00
Grant VIII (ESOS 2006)	31/01/2013	7.78%	3.50	31%	1.38%
Grant IX (ESOS 2006)	29/01/2014	8.81%	3.50	29%	1.66%
Grant I (ESOS 2014)	22/01/2015	7.74%	3.50	29%	1.48%
Grant II (ESOS 2014)	27/10/2015	7.52%	3.50	30%	1.01%
Grant III (ESOS 2014)	18/02/2016	7.51%	3.50	34%	1.15%
Grant IV (ESOS 2014)	31/01/2017	6.40%	3.50	35%	1.22%
Grant V (ESOS 2014)	02/08/2017	6.31%	3.00	45%	0.42%
Grant VI (ESOS 2014)	15/05/2019	6.83%	3.00	38%	0.00%
Grant VII (ESOS 2014)	31/07/2019	6.05%	3.00	38%	0.00%
Grant VIII (ESOS 2014)	04/11/2019	5.74%	3.00	38%	0.00%
Grant IX (ESOS 2014)	04/11/2019	5.74%	3.00	38%	0.00%
Grant X (ESOS 2014)	01/02/2020	5.74%	3.00	38%	0.00%
Grant I (ESOS 2020)	29/10/2020	4.63%	3.00	38%	0.00%
Grant II (ESOS 2020)	29/07/2021	5.25%	3.50	39%	0.00%
Grant III (ESOS 2020)	22/10/2021	5.19%	3.50	39%	0.00%

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for options was ₹ 251.07 per share (March 31, 2021 ₹ 256.90 per share) and weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at March 31, 2022 was 3.73 years (March 31, 2021 4.65 years).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 26 - Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
General reserve	10,757.72	10,757.72
Securities premium	4,209.46	10,361.74
Share options outstanding account	2,042.68	1,603.48
Retained earnings	45,653.64	38,905.77
Capital reserve	44.75	44.75
Capital redemption reserve	145.80	145.80
Reserves & Surplus	62,854.05	61,819.26
Revaluation Reserve	91,096.64	82,286.29
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	2,165.21	2,137.05
Other Comprehensive Income-Actuarial Loss	(215.73)	(162.92)
Transition difference	(150,904.10)	(150,904.10)
	4,996.07	(4,824.42)

Notes :

- General reserve:** The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer net profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.
- Securities Premium:** Securities premium is credited when shares are issued at premium. It is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Act, to issue bonus shares, write-off equity related expenses like share issue expenses, etc.
- Share Options Outstanding Account:** The Company has share option schemes under which options to subscribe the shares of the Company have been granted to certain eligible employees. The share-based payment reserve is used to recognize the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration.
- Capital Reserve:** Capital Reserves are mainly the reserves created during business combination for the gain on bargain purchase and common control mergers. It is not available for distribution as dividend.
- Capital Redemption Reserve:** The capital redemption reserve is used towards issue of fully paid bonus shares of the Company.
- Revaluation Reserve:** The revaluation reserve is credited on account of revaluation of Freehold land. It is not available for distribution as dividend.
- Foreign Currency Translation Reserve:** Exchange variation on translating net assets of Holiday Club Resorts Oy, HCR Management Oy and Net Gain/(loss) on Net Investment hedge in Foreign subsidiaries is accounted under this reserve.
- Transition Difference:** The Cumulative effect of applying Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contract with Customers, Ind AS 116 Leases (net of deferred Tax) is recognized as an adjustment to other equity, by separately disclosing it in Transition Difference. Subsequent impact of unwinding of transition adjustments of Ind AS 115 and Ind AS 116 is included in retained earnings.

Note No. 27 - Non Controlling Interest

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	615.15	932.38
Add: Share of profit / (loss) & Other comprehensive income for the year	383.66	(92.71)
Less: Changes in NCI stake	-	(224.52)
Balance at end of year	998.81	615.15

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 28 - Borrowings- Lease Liabilities (At amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease Liabilities	146,288.11	129,138.29
	<u>146,288.11</u>	<u>129,138.29</u>

Note No. 29 - Non-current borrowings (At amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured Borrowings		
Term Loans (refer note 1 below)		
From Banks	8,753.75	14,876.93
From Others	2,725.97	2,816.52
Unsecured Borrowings		
Term Loans		
From Banks (refer note 2 below)	54,318.47	63,013.43
	<u>65,798.19</u>	<u>80,706.88</u>

Notes:

Term Loans are availed by subsidiaries.

- 1) Term loans from banks and others are secured by a charge on unsold vacation ownership inventory weeks, villas inventory weeks and mortgage/hypothecation of specific properties. These loans are repayable between FY 2021-22 to FY 2024-25 and carry an interest rate pegged to EURIBOR ranging from 1.49% p.a. to 2.80% p.a.
- 2) Term loans from banks are repayable between FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-2026 and carry an interest rate pegged to EURIBOR ranging from 1.10% p.a. to 2.50% p.a.

Note No. 30 - Other Financial Liabilities (At amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Retention Money	3,706.37	3,694.28
	<u>3,706.37</u>	<u>3,694.28</u>

Note No. 31 - Non-Current Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity (refer note 49)	20.38	19.68
Provision for employee benefits - Compensated absences	847.40	797.60
	<u>867.78</u>	<u>817.28</u>

Note No. 32 - Other Non-Current Liabilities - Contract Liability - Deferred Revenue

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Contract Liability -Deferred Revenue - Vacation Ownership	450,805.44	454,752.79
Contract Liability -Deferred Revenue - HCRO	2,851.64	3,078.08
	<u>453,657.08</u>	<u>457,830.87</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 33 - Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease Liabilities	16,975.13	25,606.42
	<u>16,975.13</u>	<u>25,606.42</u>

Note No. 34 - Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash credit from banks (Secured)	1,322.64	-
Current maturities of long term borrowings	26,282.46	13,225.71
	<u>27,605.10</u>	<u>13,225.71</u>

Cash credit from banks are secured by an exclusive charge on inventories, receivables and other moveable assets, both present and future.

Note No. 35 - Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	445.88	154.23
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	34,386.84	30,656.11
	<u>34,832.72</u>	<u>30,810.34</u>

Micro and small enterprises have been identified by the Group on the basis of the information available with the Group.

Note No. 36 - Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Creditors for capital supplies/services	1,234.48	861.93
Commission payable to non-whole time directors	184.50	174.00
Unpaid Dividends *	5.49	6.75
Employee benefits payable	10,624.63	11,106.11
Other payables	805.28	978.42
	<u>12,854.38</u>	<u>13,127.21</u>

* There are no amounts due and outstanding to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund as at March 31, 2022.

Note No. 37 - Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer note 49)	221.56	257.01
- Compensated absences	629.19	441.36
	<u>850.75</u>	<u>698.37</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 38 - Other Current Liabilities - Contract Liability - Deferred Revenue

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Contract Liability -Deferred Revenue - Vacation Ownership	41,560.15	38,180.36
Contract Liability -Deferred Revenue - Annual subscription fee	15,908.89	15,193.49
Contract Liability -Deferred Revenue - HCRO	9,358.26	8,928.34
	66,827.30	62,302.19

Note No. 39 - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Taxes (excluding income taxes) and other statutory dues	5,874.35	4,869.18
	5,874.35	4,869.18

Note No. 40 - Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from contract with customers		
Vacation ownership income	39,337.57	34,507.16
Vacation ownership weeks income	26,872.70	24,093.83
Vacation ownership weeks in villas income	1,432.86	9,426.39
Income from resorts :		
Room rentals	32,305.16	23,108.93
Other rentals	775.49	752.60
Club, sport & spa	13,379.48	11,419.22
Resort management	5,538.95	5,114.66
Events, conferences and other activities	3,195.22	1,905.64
Food and beverages	28,395.78	16,905.36
Wine and liquor	5,001.33	3,213.58
Others	4,376.94	2,311.27
Annual subscription fee	30,787.93	29,303.94
	191,399.41	162,062.58
Other operating revenue		
Interest income on installment sales	5,800.65	7,727.35
Miscellaneous income	4,129.91	3,206.04
	9,930.56	10,933.39
	201,329.97	172,995.97

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 41 - Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
<i>Interest Income on Financial Assets at Amortised Cost</i>		
On deposits with bank	1,933.84	1,809.97
On other deposits # (Refer Note No 56)	2,783.75	2,786.50
On others	846.65	335.30
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	400.75	3.35
Foreign exchange gain	842.99	470.42
Net gain arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	3,512.33	247.32
Gain due to change in lease arrangements	1,701.25	4,402.17
Others*	4,533.47	1,675.37
	16,555.03	11,730.40

Out of the total amount ₹ 2,105.77 Lakhs pertains to Other Deposit Income with related parties (Previous year is ₹ 2,269.02 lakhs)

*comprises ₹ 4,533.47 Lakhs (Previous year: ₹ 1,635.27 Lakhs) on account of Employee Subsidies received from Government by HCRO & its Group companies.

Note No. 42 - Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and wages, including bonus	46,659.35	43,223.08
Contribution to Provident and other funds	5,255.96	4,346.54
Equity-settled share-based payments	442.89	127.99
Staff welfare expenses	3,360.89	2,520.18
	55,719.09	50,217.79

Note No. 43 - Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on Lease Liabilities	6,963.67	6,316.52
Interest on borrowings	2,973.75	2,601.34
Changes in obligation to acquire non-controlling interest	-	(696.72)
	9,937.42	8,221.14

Note No. 44 (a) - Cost of vacation ownership weeks

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
<u>Vacation ownership weeks, vacation ownership weeks in villas including construction work in progress and cost of associated land:</u>				
Opening stock	51,855.08		51,637.15	
Add: Purchases	17,532.87		20,832.57	
Less: Closing stock	52,749.76		51,855.08	
		16,638.19		20,614.64
		16,638.19		20,614.64

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 44 (b) - Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
<u>Cost of food and beverages consumed</u>				
Opening stock	757.91		832.80	
Add: Purchases	9,949.11		6,824.55	
Less: Closing stock	882.55		757.91	
		9,824.47		6,899.44
Operating supplies		4,450.06		3,022.87
Power & Fuel		7,760.68		5,833.36
Rent including lease rentals		5,549.62		3,990.84
Rates and taxes		2,544.49		2,565.53
Insurance		849.55		790.78
<u>Repairs and maintenance</u>				
Buildings and Resorts		8,924.43		8,399.51
Plant and equipment		1,031.78		817.54
Others		2,935.62		3,339.43
Advertisement		177.39		146.24
Sales promotion		19,798.01		15,058.94
Travelling and Conveyance		2,248.95		1,632.34
Commission and other customer offers		4,780.39		5,075.50
Provision for doubtful trade receivables/bad debts written off		188.59		1.73
Loss on foreign currency transactions		250.06		1,958.89
<u>Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses*</u>				
For Statutory Audit		397.46		320.41
For Other services		200.13		121.22
For reimbursement of expenses		1.50		1.25
Directors' fees		111.25		117.95
Commission to non whole time directors		184.50		174.00
Legal and other professional costs		5,464.94		3,654.62
Communication		687.30		770.00
Software charges		664.16		608.97
Housekeeping & Laundry		4,988.17		3,845.43
Service charges		5,292.37		4,241.58
Bank charges		531.41		849.83
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (CSR) (Refer note 52)		272.11		301.45
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		222.16		122.68
Miscellaneous expenses		7,129.55		4,366.38
		97,461.10		79,028.71

* Includes payments made to auditors of subsidiary companies.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 45 - Current Tax and Deferred Tax

(a) Income Tax recognised in profit or loss:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current Tax:		
In respect of current year	2,691.56	14.80
Deferred Tax:		
In respect of current year origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,600.54	1,633.08
Total income tax expense	4,292.10	1,647.88

The Special Bench of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) has, after considering the relevant facts pertaining to the Group, by its order dated May 26, 2010 upheld the contention of the Group that in the Group's case 60% of the membership fees should be considered chargeable to tax in the year of enrolment of a member whereas the balance 40% should be charged on pro rata basis over the period of membership. The Department's appeal against the said order is pending before Madras High Court. Consequently, the Group has continued to provide for income tax by computing income by applying the order of the ITAT.

The Group has been advised that after the introduction of Section 43CB with effect from 1st April, 2017 the revenue from membership fees is chargeable as per ICDS IV. The Group is further advised that as per the said ICDS the revenue from membership fees is chargeable to tax by spreading the entire fees over the membership period. The Group has, accordingly, filed its Return of Income from Assessment Year 2017-18 as per ICDS and proposes to make a similar claim in the Return of Income for the Financial Year 2021-22. However in the books of accounts, the Group has continued to make its provision for tax on the basis of the order of the ITAT. If the tax liability is computed applying ICDS IV the liability for current tax will be significantly lower.

(b) Income tax recognised in other Comprehensive income:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current/Deferred Tax		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations and freehold land revaluation	(2,258.64)	3,591.31
	(2,258.64)	3,591.31
Classification of income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2,258.64	(3,591.31)
	2,258.64	(3,591.31)

(c) Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Company's domestic tax rate:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	11,056.11	247.44
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168%	2,782.60	62.28
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	68.20	(3.43)
Effect of expenses that is non-deductible in determining taxable profit	188.38	125.49
Effect of previous year losses on which DTA is recognised in current year	(165.75)	(168.64)
Effect of current year losses for which no DTA was recognised	591.87	220.85
Effect of change in tax rate	-	-
Difference in tax rate in foreign jurisdiction	826.81	1,411.33
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	4,292.10	1,647.88

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 45 - Current Tax and Deferred Tax (Contd.)

The tax rate used for the March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 reconciliations above is at the corporate tax rate plus surcharges and cess at applicable rate of 25.168 % for March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 payable by the Company on taxable profits under Indian Income Tax Laws.

(i) Movement in deferred tax balances

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022				
	Opening Balance	Other Changes Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Effect of change in Foreign Currency	Closing Balance
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Property, Plant and Equipment	(27,684.50)	(539.69)	(2,276.40)	32.31	(30,468.28)
Deferred Cost	(17,713.49)	(493.63)	-	-	(18,207.12)
Fair valuation of financial assets	(1,424.26)	(222.66)	-	-	(1,646.92)
Inventory	(1,102.42)	-	-	19.44	(1,082.98)
Derivatives	(11.36)	-	-	1.08	(10.28)
	<u>(47,936.03)</u>	<u>(1,255.98)</u>	<u>(2,276.40)</u>	<u>52.83</u>	<u>(51,415.58)</u>
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets</u>					
Property, Plant and Equipment	173.19	-	-	-	173.19
Intangible Assets	194.04	21.58	-	1.82	217.44
Leases	4,947.20	258.95	-	(96.79)	5,109.36
Employee Benefits	311.09	59.81	-	-	370.90
Receivables / Revenue derecognition	1,500.28	-	-	(15.08)	1,485.21
Deferred Revenue	65,617.83	(249.74)	-	(14.81)	65,353.28
Provisions	47.73	-	-	-	47.73
Unabsorbed Depreciation	796.96	-	-	(8.12)	788.84
Unabsorbed Business Losses	4,231.45	(462.20)	-	(91.93)	3,677.32
Other	630.39	27.04	-	5.75	663.18
	<u>78,450.16</u>	<u>(344.56)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(219.15)</u>	<u>77,886.45</u>
Net Tax Asset (Liabilities)	<u>30,514.13</u>	<u>(1,600.54)</u>	<u>(2,276.40)</u>	<u>(166.32)</u>	<u>26,470.87</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 45 - Current Tax and Deferred Tax (Contd.)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2021				
	Opening Balance	Other Changes Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Effect of change in Foreign Currency	Closing Balance
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Property, Plant and Equipment	(30,782.24)	(448.30)	3,586.26	(40.24)	(27,684.52)
Deferred Cost	(17,956.83)	243.34	-	-	(17,713.49)
Fair valuation of financial assets	(1,372.16)	(52.10)	-	-	(1,424.25)
Inventory	(1,066.64)	-	-	(35.78)	(1,102.42)
Other	(51.28)	67.16	-	(12.17)	3.71
Derivatives	(9.38)	-	-	(1.98)	(11.36)
	<u>(51,238.53)</u>	<u>(189.90)</u>	<u>3,586.26</u>	<u>(90.17)</u>	<u>(47,932.34)</u>
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets</u>					
Property, Plant and Equipment	173.19	-	-	-	173.19
Intangible assets	21.47	168.54	-	4.03	194.04
Leases	3,926.84	905.99	-	114.38	4,947.21
Employee Benefits	308.00	(1.96)	5.05	-	311.09
Receivables / Revenue derecognition	1,472.53	-	-	27.75	1,500.28
Deferred Revenue	71,498.38	(5,917.50)	-	36.96	65,617.84
Provisions	41.78	5.94	-	-	47.72
Unabsorbed Depreciation	782.02	-	-	14.94	796.96
Unabsorbed Business Losses	717.20	3,507.54	-	6.72	4,231.46
Other	732.36	(111.73)	-	6.05	626.68
	<u>79,673.77</u>	<u>(1,443.18)</u>	<u>5.05</u>	<u>210.83</u>	<u>78,446.47</u>
Net Tax Asset (Liabilities)	<u>28,435.24</u>	<u>(1,633.08)</u>	<u>3,591.31</u>	<u>120.66</u>	<u>30,514.13</u>

Pursuant to the amendment in Finance Act 2021, during the previous year, the Group has changed the estimation relating to availment of indexation benefits under Section 48 of Income Tax Act, 1961. The impact of such change in estimate on the deferred tax liability has been given in the other comprehensive income amounting to ₹ 3,586.26 Lakhs.

Note No. 46 - Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit / (Loss) for the year after tax attributable to owner of the group	6,751.08	(1,307.73)
Weighted average number of equity shares (in lakhs)	1,996.44	1,994.56
Earnings per share - Basic in ₹ per Share	3.38	(0.66)*

Diluted earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit / (Loss) for the year after tax attributable to owner of the group	6,751.08	(1,307.73)
Weighted average number of equity shares (in lakhs)	2,004.71	1,995.42
Earnings per share - Diluted in ₹ per Share	3.37	(0.66)*

(Diluted EPS has not been calculated as it is Anti Dilutive)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 46 - Earnings per Share (Contd.)

The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share reconciles to the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of Basic EPS (in lakhs)	1,996.44	1,994.56
Add: Effect of ESOPs (in lakhs)	8.27	0.96
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of Diluted EPS (in lakhs)	2,004.71	1,995.42

* The earnings per share has been adjusted on account of issuance of bonus equity shares

Note No. 47 - Leases
Right of Use Asset

Particulars	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	133,165.20	139,079.24
Additions	25,490.67	5,515.41
Deletions	(160.54)	(770.61)
Depreciation of ROU	(16,139.10)	(16,285.04)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(2,093.20)	5,626.20
Closing Balance	140,263.04	133,165.20

Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2021
Current	16,975.13	25,606.42
Non-Current	146,288.11	129,138.29
Closing Balance	163,263.24	154,744.71

Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows

Particulars	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2021
Less than one year	21,078.49	31,631.75
1 - 2 Year	19,510.80	18,709.96
2 - 3 Year	19,046.06	17,056.76
3 - 4 Year	16,152.45	16,704.35
4 - 5 Year	13,669.33	13,812.68
More than five years	124,220.39	98,289.78
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	213,677.52	196,205.29

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 47 - Leases (Contd.)

Amounts Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest expense on lease liabilities	6,963.67	6,316.52
Amortisation of ROU	16,139.10	16,285.04
Expenses relating to short term leases	5,549.62	3,990.84
Total	28,652.39	26,592.41

Amounts Recognised in Statement of Cash Flows

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Total Cash outflow for Leases	20,437.33	17,270.27

The Group has renegotiated with certain lessors on the rent reduction/ waiver due to COVID 19 pandemic which is short term in nature. Accordingly, the Group in the statement of profit and loss has recognised an amount of ₹ 1,692.37 Lakhs (Previous year: ₹ 4,320.99 Lakhs) as part of Other Income.

Note No. 48 - Contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2021
(a) Income Tax matters:		
<i>Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt (for matters disputed by the Group)</i>		
pertaining to Revenue Recognition (timing difference *) pending before the CIT(A)/ITAT (Group appeal)	53,711.17	52,652.65
interest included in the above till the date of order	14,124.67	13,584.11
pertaining to other matters (mainly timing differences *), pending before the CIT(A)/ITAT (Group appeal)	6,778.79	5,153.63
interest included in the above till the date of order	1,419.92	1,086.96
<i>Matters decided in favor of the Group, (but under appeal by the Department)</i>		
pertaining to Revenue Recognition (timing difference*) pending before the Madras High Court (Department appeal) excluding interest	27,140.61	27,140.61
(b) Service Tax matters:		
(i) Service tax demand on the enrollment of member as against service tax paid on receipt basis (timing differences *) (inclusive of penalty where quantified in demand)	43,105.47	-
(ii) Other items (inclusive of penalty where quantified in demand)	3,468.63	3,080.32

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 48 - Contingent liabilities and commitments (Contd.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(c) <u>Luxury Tax matters:</u> In respect of certain States, the Group has received demands for payment of luxury tax for member stay at resorts as summarised below: Demands raised (inclusive of penalty) The Group has challenged the above demands before various appellate authorities / High Court, the outcome of which is pending. For all such matters, the Group has made cumulative provisions for ₹ 698.72 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 698.72 lakhs) on a best estimate basis.	6,895.37	6,895.37

* For matters pertaining to timing differences, if liability were to crystallize, there would be future tax benefits, except to the extent of tax rate differences and interest, if any.

Notes:

- The above amounts are based on demands raised, which the Group is contesting with the concerned authorities. Outflows, if any, arising out of these claims would depend on the outcome of the decision of the appellate authorities and the Group's rights for future appeals. No reimbursements are expected.
- The Group had received show cause notices from service tax authorities of ₹ 21,991.33 lakhs. The detailed reply to the SCN was submitted by the Group and the said matter were also reported in prior financial statements. During the year, the Group has received an Order in Original from the Principal Commissioner of CGST and Central Exercise confirming the demand amounting to ₹ 43,105.47 lakhs including interest and penalty and the same has been disclosed as Contingent liability in above table.

The Group filed rectification application against the said order before Principal Commissioner on 18th Jan 22 for rectification of mistake apparent from the record as department has incorrectly interpreted the financial statement to determine service tax demand. However Principal Commissioner rejected rectification application on 7th Feb 22 without giving any opportunity for personal hearing. Thereafter Group filed Writ Application before Madras High Court on 22nd Feb 22 against rejection of rectification application order. The Madras High Court has admitted Writ Appeal on 17th March 2022 and same is pending for disposal. Group is confident that no payment is expected to be made for this matter.

- The Group has accounted for service tax receivable of ₹ 752.27 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 728.36 lakhs) in relation to the service tax paid on ASF and Membership fee invoices for contracts which have been cancelled post GST implementation. The Group has received an unfavorable order against the refund claim and has filed an appeal against the order.

(d) Other matters under appeal (Property related)

- The Government of Kerala through the Sub Collector, District of Devikulam issued an Order dated July 3, 2007 cancelling the assignment of land underlying the Munnar resort and directed repossession of land on the ground that it is agricultural land and cannot be used for commercial purposes. The Group had filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Land Revenue, Trivandrum against the said Order stating that the Patta issued does not specify that the land should be used only for agricultural purpose. The Commissioner of Land Revenue, Trivandrum vide his Order dated November 22, 2007 dismissed the appeal filed by the Group and cancelled the assignment of land underlying the Munnar Resort (Total Gross Value ₹ 605.12 Lakhs) and further directed repossession of land on the ground that it is agricultural land and cannot be used for commercial purposes. The Group had filed a writ petition before the Kerala High Court against the said Order. The writ Petition has been disposed of by an Order dated 21st May, 2019. Against the said Order, the Group has filed a Writ Appeal and by an order dated 19th June, 2019, the Court granted an interim stay of all further proceedings. The matter is pending.
- With respect to certain claims of neighbouring property owners, the Group filed a suit in the Civil Court, Pune seeking inter-alia permanent injunction against them disturbing the possession of the Group's resort property at Lonavala, Maharashtra and obtained an interim stay. In another development, notwithstanding these proceedings, the

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 48 - Contingent liabilities and commitments (Contd.)

neighbouring property owner obtained an order from the local Mamlatdar's Court for alleged access to his property through the resort property. The Group obtained a stay against the said order of the Mamlatdar. All matters with respect to the neighbouring property owner are currently pending before the Civil Court, Pune. Further, on account of the cancellation of the Non-Agricultural land conversion order by the Collector, Pune on the basis of complaint made by the said neighbouring owner and subsequently confirmed by the Additional Divisional Commissioner, Pune, the Group has also filed another Civil Suit at Civil Court, Pune against State of Maharashtra and Others, inter alia, seeking declaration that the proceedings and Orders in respect of cancellation of the NA status of the land underlying the resort property at Lonavala (Total Gross Value ₹ 1,545.01 Lakhs) are not enforceable and also sought other reliefs. Ad-interim stay has been granted against State of Maharashtra and the Collector, Pune not to give effect to the Orders of NA cancellation and the matter is pending for further hearing.

(e) Other matters

- (i) The Group engaged a building contractor for construction of a resort. As the construction did not proceed as per agreed timelines the Company terminated the contract. The contractor has claimed ₹ 1,256.15 lacs as damages for termination of the Contract. The Company has made a counter claim of ₹ 2,003.56 lacs towards liquidated damages and other losses. The matter has been heard by the Arbitrator and is reserved for Orders.
- (ii) With respect to member complaints pending before various consumer forum and other matters: Estimated amount of claims ₹ 579.39 lakhs (As at March 31, 2021: ₹ 489.85 lakhs). In addition, there are claims by some members seeking certain reliefs which are not agreed by the Group, the financial impact of these claims are currently not ascertainable and hence not captured in above.

(f) Contingent liabilities with respect to Holiday Club Resorts Oy and its subsidiaries

- (i) OP Corporate Bank Oyj ('Bank') provides financing to customers of HCRO for purchase of Villas/ Timeshare inventory. In selected cases (approx. 12.24 million Euros) (₹ 10,340.68 lakhs), if there is a breach by customer on meeting its obligations to the Bank, the Bank has a right to return the underlying villa/ timeshare inventory to HCRO at agreed rates. The historical experience of such returns is insignificant.
- (ii) Danske Bank ('Bank') provides financing to customers of HCRO for purchase of Villas/ Timeshare inventory. In selected cases (approx. 0.40 million Euros) (₹ 334.33 lakhs), if there is a breach by customer on meeting its obligations to the Bank, the Bank has a right to return the underlying villa/ timeshare inventory to HCRO at agreed rates. The historical experience of such returns is insignificant.
- (iii) Holiday Club Resorts Oy has given completion commitments to Fennia and in relation to the land areas sold to Fennia. If the completion commitments are not met, Fennia has the right to cancel the deal. Holiday Club Resorts Oy has guaranteed the land lease payments until apartments have been built on the plots.
- (iv) Holiday Club Resorts Oy has committed to purchase back the shares of the company named Kiinteistö Oy Iso-Ylläksentie 42 from the mutual insurance company Ilmarinen no later than 31.3.2022 and have expired and the obligations have been removed.
- (v) During the Holiday Club Åre asset deal the commitment given by Holiday Club Spa Hotels AB to purchase a multi-purpose arena from Åre Kongress AB in 2023, if Åre Kongress AB has not sold the arena before that, transferred to Holiday Club Sport and Spa Hotels AB. Holiday Club Resorts Oy and Holiday Club Sport and Spa Hotels AB are jointly responsible for the sales price of the arena (1.6 million euros - ₹ 1,307.92 lakhs) (Previous Year 1.6 million euros - ₹ 1,346.00 lakhs) towards Åre Kongress AB.
- (vi) Holiday Club Canarias Sales and Marketing company has received claims from timeshare customers arguing that the contracts are null and void. The total amount of received claims is 6.5 million euros (₹ 5,492.50 lakhs) (Previous Year 6.2 million euros - ₹ 5,340.06 lakhs). Claims are related to different interpretations of changing timeshare legislations in Spain. The company has received 146 claims, out of which 85 have a ruling from first instance courts and 40 also have a ruling from second instance courts, for the amount of 2.6 million euros. The amount to pay for rulings can be money received by the company minus the enjoyment of the weeks or bigger amount. All the rulings been appealed and are expected to get the favourable outcome for the contracts signed after June 2012, which constitute the majority. Based on these rulings the company has made an accrual that is estimated to cover possible future liabilities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 48 - Contingent liabilities and commitments (Contd.)
(g) Capital Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Property, Plant & Equipment and not provided for (net of advances)	3,605.47	4,236.93

(h) Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 : In February 2019, the Supreme Court of India in its judgement clarified the applicability of allowances that should be considered to measure obligations under Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952. The Group has been legally advised that there are interpretative challenges on the application of judgement retrospectively and as such does not consider there is any probable obligation for past periods. Accordingly, based on legal advice the Group had made a provision for provident fund contribution from the date of the Supreme Court order.

Note No. 49 - Employee benefits
(a) Defined Contribution Plan

The Group's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund aggregating ₹ 1,324.89 lakhs (2021: ₹ 1,158.24 lakhs) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head Employee Benefits Expense.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity)

The Company has a funded Gratuity Scheme for its employees and gratuity liability has been provided based on the actuarial valuation done at the year end. The Gratuity scheme of the Company is funded with the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Defined benefit plans – as per actuarial valuation on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Funded Plan		Unfunded Plan	
		Gratuity		Gratuity	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
Ia.	Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31:				
	Current service cost	184.23	164.62	1.19	1.54
	Net Interest cost	12.07	3.97	-	-
	Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit & loss	196.3	168.59	1.19	1.54
Ib.	Included in other Comprehensive Income:				
	Difference between actual and expected return on plan assets	1.17	14.52	-	-
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on account of :				
	Demographic Assumptions	(10.49)	6.04	-	-
	Financial Assumptions	8.62	14.03	-	-
	Experience Adjustments	71.28	(14.51)	-	-
	Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	70.58	20.08	-	-
I.	Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet as at March 31:				
	1. Present value of defined benefit obligation as at March 31	1,213.55	1,020.04	1.19	1.54
	2. Fair value of plan assets as at March 31	992.42	763.03	-	-
	3. Deficit	(221.13)	(257.01)	(1.19)	(1.54)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 49 - Employee Benefits (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Funded Plan		Unfunded Plan	
		Gratuity		Gratuity	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
II.	<u>Change in the obligation during the year ended March 31:</u>				
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	1,020.04	882.21	1.54	-
	Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss				
	- Current Service Cost	184.23	164.62	1.19	1.54
	- Interest Expense	47.91	45.40	-	-
	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income				
	Actuarial Gain (Loss) arising from:				
	Change in Demographic Assumptions	(10.49)	6.04	-	-
	Financial Assumptions	8.62	14.03	-	-
	Experience Adjustments	71.28	(14.51)	-	-
	Benefit payments	(108.04)	(77.75)	-	-
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	1,213.55	1,020.04	2.73	1.54
III.	<u>Change in fair value of assets during the year ended March 31:</u>				
	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	763.03	805.03	-	-
	Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss				
	Expected return on plan assets	35.84	41.41	-	-
	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income				
	Remeasurement gains / (losses)				
	Difference between actual and expected return on plan assets	(1.17)	(14.52)	-	-
	Contributions by employer (including benefit payments recoverable)	302.76	8.86	-	-
	Benefit payments	(108.04)	(77.75)	-	-
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	992.42	763.03	-	-
IV.	<u>Major categories of plan assets :</u>				
	Deposits with Insurance companies	992.42	763.03	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 49 - Employee Benefits (Contd.)

The significant actuarial assumptions (estimated for adequate coverage of the obligation on a prudent basis), are as under:

Particulars	Valuation as at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount rate(s)	4.70% - 5.00%	4.70% - 5.18%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	5.50%	5.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	5.00%	4.70%
Attrition	18%-68%	17%-56%
Mortality table	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14 IALM 2006-08

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Principal assumption	Financial Year	Changes in assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
			Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate	2021-2022	0.50%	20.17	(20.89)
	2020-2021	0.50%	19.09	(19.79)
Salary growth rate	2021-2022	0.50%	(20.89)	20.17
	2020-2021	0.50%	(19.64)	19.13
Attrition rate	2021-2022	0.50%	43.58	(63.89)
	2020-2021	0.50%	47.08	(67.01)
Mortality rate	2021-2022	0.50%	(0.01)	0.01
	2020-2021	0.50%	(0.02)	0.02

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a 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 methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses did not change compared to previous period.

The Group expects to contribute ₹ 368.90 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 409.79 lakhs) to the gratuity trust during the next financial year of 2022-23.

V. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	2022	2021
Within 1 year	379.12	243.11
1 - 2 year	260.24	220.13
2 - 3 year	189.73	178.19
3 - 4 year	143.79	133.98
4 - 5 year	109.01	99.73
> 5 years	275.25	259.57

Plan Assets

The fair value of Group's pension plan asset as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 by category are as follows:

Particulars	2022	2021
Asset category:		
Contributions placed with Insurance companies	992.42	763.03
	100%	100%

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2022 is 3 years (2021: 3 years)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

VI. Experience Adjustments:

Particulars	Period Ended				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	Gratuity				
Defined Benefit Obligation	1,213.55	1,021.58	882.21	723.74	626.49
Fair value of plan assets	992.42	763.03	805.03	626.02	543.88
Surplus/(Deficit)	(221.13)	(258.55)	(77.18)	(97.72)	(82.61)
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities [(Gain)/Loss]	69.41	5.56	(66.21)	(8.50)	(77.78)
Experience adjustment on plan assets [Gain/(Loss)]	(1.17)	(14.52)	(6.77)	(4.83)	(31.66)

The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of obligation.

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

(c) Defined Benefit Plans (Compensated absences)

The amount recognized as an expense in respect of Compensated absences is ₹ 356.94 lakhs (Previous Year: ₹ 188.73 lakhs).

Note No. 50 - Financial Instruments

Capital management

The Group's key objective in managing its financial structure is to maximize value for shareholders, reduce cost of capital, while at the same time ensuring that the Group has the financial flexibility required to continue its expansion. Debt comprises of current borrowings, non-current borrowings and current maturities of long term borrowings. Lease liability is not considered as debt.

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Debt (Excluding Lease Liability under IND AS 116)	93,403.29	93,932.59
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	10,270.36	7,933.02
Less: Investments and Other deposits	116,926.13	96,208.48
Net Debt	(33,793.20)	(10,208.91)

The Group manages capital risk in order to maximize shareholders' profit by maintaining sound/optimal capital structure through monitoring of financial ratios, such as debt-to-equity ratio and net borrowings-to-equity ratio. Current Investments and Other deposits also have been reduced from Debt for management monitoring purposes.

The Group is not subject to externally enforced capital regulation.

Debt-to-equity ratio is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Debt (A)	(33,793.20)	(10,208.91)
Equity (B)	24,980.88	8,467.96
Debt Ratio (A / B)	(1.35)	(1.21)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 50 - Financial Instruments (Contd.)

Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amortised Costs	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total
Non-current Assets				
Investments	-	1,379.92	-	1,379.92
Trade Receivables	22,614.31	-	-	22,614.31
Other Financial Assets				
- Non Derivative Financial Assets	53,236.20	-	-	53,236.20
Current Assets				
Investments	-	27,943.07	-	27,943.07
Trade Receivables	96,455.88	-	-	96,455.88
Cash & cash equivalents	10,270.36	-	-	10,270.36
Other Bank Balances	33,245.70	-	-	33,245.70
Loans	62.72	-	-	62.72
Other Financial Assets				
- Non Derivative Financial Assets	8,284.72	-	-	8,284.72
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings - Lease Liabilities	146,288.11	-	-	146,288.11
Borrowings	65,798.19	-	-	65,798.19
Other Financial Liabilities				
- Non Derivative Financial Liabilities	3,706.37	-	-	3,706.37
Current Liabilities				
Lease Liabilities	16,975.13	-	-	16,975.13
Borrowings	27,605.10	-	-	27,605.10
Trade Payables	34,832.72	-	-	34,832.72
Other Financial Liabilities				
- Non Derivative Financial Liabilities	12,854.38	-	-	12,854.38

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amortised Costs	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total
Non-current Assets				
Investments	-	1,552.98	-	1,552.98
Trade Receivables	29,647.83	-	-	29,647.83
Other Financial Assets				
- Non Derivative Financial Assets	10,514.22	-	-	10,514.22
Current Assets				
Investments	-	5,942.51	-	5,942.51
Trade Receivables	96,585.86	-	-	96,585.86
Cash & cash equivalents	7,933.02	-	-	7,933.02
Other Bank Balances	32,322.99	-	-	32,322.99
Loans	38.66	-	-	38.66
Other Financial Assets				
- Non Derivative Financial Assets	52,699.69	-	-	52,699.69
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings - Lease Liabilities	129,138.29	-	-	129,138.29
Borrowings	80,706.88	-	-	80,706.88
Other Financial Liabilities				
- Non Derivative Financial Liabilities	3,694.28	-	-	3,694.28
Current Liabilities				
Lease Liabilities	25,606.42	-	-	25,606.42
Trade Payables	30,810.34	-	-	30,810.34
Other Financial Liabilities				
- Non Derivative Financial Liabilities	26,352.92	-	-	26,352.92

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 50 - Financial Instruments (Contd.)

Financial Risk Management Framework

The Group has a robust business risk management process to identify, evaluate and mitigate risks impacting business including those which may threaten the existence of the Group. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimise adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Group's competitive advantage. This also defines the risk management approach across the enterprise at various levels including documentation and reporting. Risk management forms an integral part of the Group's Business Plan. The Group has adequate internal processes to assess, monitor and manage financial risks. These risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Risk	Exposure primarily from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Trade receivables	Ageing analysis, Credit assessment	Assessment of customer credit worthiness at inception and through the credit period
Liquidity risk	Capital commitments	Cash flow forecast	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - Interest rate risk	Borrowings with variable interest rates	Sensitivity analysis	Interest rate swaps

(i) Credit risk management

A significant portion of the Group's sales of Vacation Ownerships are by way of deferred payment schemes where the customer is obligated to pay the membership fee in Equated Monthly Instalments (EMIs) and the ensuing credit risk is managed by the Group in the following manner:

- preliminary assessment of customer credit worthiness, ensuring realisation of minimum down payment and adherence to internal KYC norms.
- collecting post dated instruments such as cheques, Automated Clearing House (ACH) mandates, standing credit card instructions from the customers at inception to ensure security cover;

From an accounting perspective, revenue is recognised only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group. The member is not allowed to use the benefits of membership until the overdue amount is regularised or fully paid in that relevant period. The Group also assesses lifetime expected credit loss by using appropriate models, as prescribed by Ind AS 109, using past trends of collections and historical credit loss experience. The categorisation of the receivables into its ageing buckets for the purposes of estimating the expected loss allowance has been profiled based on the longest overdue of that member, for example, if a member has one installment overdue for say 12 months, the entire receivable of the member is aggregated into that ageing bucket and the credit loss allowance is determined after taking into account the credits against the member under "Contract liability- Deferred Revenue - Vacation ownership fee" (refer note 33 and note 38).

The allowances for credit loss and for revenue de-recognised at inception referred to above, carried at the end of every reporting period, are tested for adequacy and appropriately dealt with.

The credit loss allowance carried by the Group is as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Carrying value of receivables (refer note 9 and 18)*	119,070.19	126,233.69
Credit loss allowance	798.18	880.91
Loss allowance (%)	0.67%	0.70%

*Given that the Group is deferring recognition of revenue at inception, as explained above the risk of credit loss is reduced and the member is allowed to avail the benefits of membership only when all the overdue amount is regularised or fully paid in that relevant period. The amounts deferred at inception are adjusted from the carrying value of receivables (refer note 9 and 18) in the same proportion, except in cases where the allowance is directly attributable to a particular contract.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 50 - Financial Instruments (Contd.)
Reconciliation of credit loss allowance adjusted from Trade Receivables

Particulars	Amount in ₹ in Lakhs
Balance as at March 31, 2021	880.91
Allowance for credit loss recognised during the year	148.12
Amounts written off during the year	(230.85)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	798.18
Balance as at March 31, 2020	1,025.94
Allowance for credit loss recognised during the year	57.73
Amounts written off during the year	(202.76)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	880.91

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	54,696.99	13,593.54	9,509.71	12,087.79	5,918.03	23,081.60	118,887.65
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	183.48	60.02	94.59	70.61	251.71	660.41
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	19.56	59.74	30.70	46.36	132.96	289.33
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	9.73	7.24	7.90	3.87	2.24	30.98
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Impairment loss allowance	-	(71.16)	(116.76)	(120.56)	(113.44)	(376.25)	(798.18)
	54,696.99	13,735.14	9,519.95	12,100.42	5,925.43	23,092.26	119,070.19

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	64,957.31	14,311.93	9,955.65	10,959.18	6,102.16	19,929.90	126,216.13
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	32.95	22.89	58.06	78.88	55.75	246.11	494.65
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	21.30	165.85	56.13	142.99	386.26
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	7.46	3.54	4.34	1.33	0.91	17.58
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Impairment loss allowance	(32.95)	(22.89)	(79.36)	(244.73)	(111.88)	(389.10)	(880.91)
	<u>64,957.31</u>	<u>14,319.39</u>	<u>9,959.19</u>	<u>10,963.52</u>	<u>6,103.49</u>	<u>19,930.81</u>	<u>126,233.69</u>

Additional Disclosure of Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Gross Trade Receivables (Net of Impairment loss allowance)	54,696.99	13,735.14	9,519.95	12,100.42	5,925.43	23,092.26	119,070.19
Less : Deferred revenue pertaining to above contracts restricted to total receivables in case the deferred revenue exceeds the outstanding receivable on the contract (Refer Note 32 & 38)	(49,069.95)	(11,039.34)	(8,697.01)	(11,135.84)	(5,622.57)	(22,908.82)	(108,473.53)
Net Balance	<u>5,627.04</u>	<u>2,695.80</u>	<u>822.94</u>	<u>964.58</u>	<u>302.86</u>	<u>183.44</u>	<u>10,596.66</u>

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Gross Trade Receivables (Net of Impairment loss allowance)	64,957.31	14,319.39	9,959.19	10,963.52	6,103.49	19,930.81	126,233.69
Less : Deferred revenue pertaining to above contracts restricted to total receivables in case the deferred revenue exceeds the outstanding receivable on the contract (Refer Note 32 & 38)	(59,589.02)	(12,071.73)	(9,480.89)	(9,908.31)	(5,701.78)	(19,792.33)	(116,544.05)
Net Balance	<u>5,368.29</u>	<u>2,247.66</u>	<u>478.30</u>	<u>1,055.21</u>	<u>401.71</u>	<u>138.48</u>	<u>9,689.64</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

(i) Liquidity risk management

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities (predominantly trade payables, retention payables, etc) with agreed repayment periods. The amount disclosed in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	5 years and above
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities as at March 31, 2022</u>				
Borrowings*	27,605.10	65,780.08	18.11	-
Lease Liabilities	21,078.49	38,556.86	29,821.78	124,220.39
Trade Payables	34,832.72	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	12,854.38	3,706.37	-	-
Total	96,370.69	108,043.31	29,839.90	124,220.39
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities as at March 31, 2021</u>				
Borrowings*	13,225.71	76,669.38	4,037.50	-
Lease Liabilities	31,631.75	35,766.72	30,517.03	98,289.78
Trade Payables	30,810.34	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	13,127.21	3,694.28	-	-
Total	88,795.01	116,130.38	34,554.53	98,289.78

*In addition to the principal repayments, Group will also have to pay interest as per respective applicable rates. Refer Note No 29.

Trade Payables	Outstanding as at March 31, 2022				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	445.88	-	-	-	445.88
(ii) Others	29,407.18	2,677.33	2,254.43	47.90	34,386.84
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
	29,853.06	2,677.33	2,254.43	47.90	34,832.72

Trade Payables	Outstanding as at March 31, 2021				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	154.23	-	-	-	154.23
(ii) Others	26,238.87	2,871.83	1,499.31	46.10	30,656.11
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
	26,393.10	2,871.83	1,499.31	46.10	30,810.34

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 50 - Financial Instruments (Contd.)

Financing arrangements

The Group had access to following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cash credit		
- Expiring within one year	10,500	6,000
Revolving credit facility		
- Expiring beyond one year	8,450	-
Term Loan		
- Expiring beyond one year	2,918	-
Secured Bank Overdraft facility		
- Expiring beyond one year	3,742	5,588
	25,610	11,588

During the year, for borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets, quarterly returns or quarterly statements of current assets filed by the Group with banks are in agreement with the books of account.

(ii) Market risk management

The Group's market risk comprises of its foreign currency exposure and interest rate fluctuations.

Currency Risk

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The Group's exposure to currency risk relates primarily to the Group's investing activities when transactions are denominated in a different currency from the Group's functional currency.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows (after consolidation adjustments):

Particulars	Currency	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Receivables	MYR	128.99	68.27
	EUR	2,200.15	276.52
	AED	329.38	551.86
	THB	41.26	80.33
	USD	-	5.48
	SGD	-	65.52
	SEK	1,395.92	1,188.28
Loans payable (including interest)	THB	2,966.05	4,187.16
	EUR**	70,426.74	64,385.47
	SEK	-	299.14
Payables	MYR	11.24	13.01
	EUR	128.53	79.88
	AED	421.66	414.04
	THB	12.89	10.96
	GBP	2.60	-
	SGD	0.75	-
	SEK	4,253.91	5,655.72
	USD	0.81	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 50 - Financial Instruments (Contd.)

Of the above foreign currency exposures, none of the exposures are hedged by a derivative. These foreign currency exposures are denominated in currencies that are not very volatile. Hence, the Group is not exposed to major currency risks.

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The Group is exposed to the following currency risks - AED, THB, MYR, USD, SEK, SGD and EUR - and the following table demonstrates the sensitivity.

Particulars	Currency	Change in rate	Impact on profit before tax
March 31, 2022	MYR	+10%	11.78
	MYR	-10%	(11.78)
	EUR	+10%	(6,835.51)
	EUR	-10%	6,835.51
	AED	+10%	(9.23)
	AED	-10%	9.23
	THB	+10%	(293.77)
	THB	-10%	293.77
	SGD	+10%	(0.08)
	SGD	-10%	0.08
	SEK	+10%	(285.80)
	SEK	-10%	285.80
	USD	+10%	(0.08)
	USD	-10%	0.08
March 31, 2021	MYR	+10%	5.53
	MYR	-10%	(5.53)
	EUR	+10%	(6,418.88)
	EUR	-10%	6,418.88
	AED	+10%	13.78
	AED	-10%	(13.78)
	THB	+10%	(411.78)
	THB	-10%	411.78
	SGD	+10%	6.55
	SGD	-10%	(6.55)
	SEK	+10%	(476.66)
	SEK	-10%	476.66
	USD	+10%	0.55
	USD	-10%	(0.55)

** Euro denominated borrowings of ₹ 29,048.48 lakhs (Previous Year : ₹ 35,991.59 lakhs) are considered as hedging instrument for Net investment in foreign operation. Gain/loss on net borrowing (to the extent of effective portion of hedge) is recognised in Other comprehensive income. Refer Note 60.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Interest rate sensitivity

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on exposure to interest rate for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the end of reporting period. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	Currency	Increase / decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2022	EUR	+100	(884.72)
	INR	+100	(16.25)
	THB	+100	(29.66)
	EUR	-100	884.72
	INR	-100	16.25
	THB	-100	29.66
March 31, 2021	EUR	+100	(866.19)
	INR	+100	(29.25)
	THB	+100	(41.83)
	EUR	-100	866.19
	INR	-100	29.25
	THB	-100	41.83

Note No. 51 - Fair Value Measurement

Fair Valuation Techniques and Inputs used - recurring Items

Financial assets/ financial liabilities* measured at Fair value	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
<u>Financial assets</u>				
Investments				
Mutual fund investments	27,943.07	5,942.51	Level 1	Refer note 1
Equity and preference	1,379.92	1,552.98	Level 3	Refer note 2
Total financial assets	29,322.99	7,495.49		

Note 1: Fair value determined using NAV

Note 2: Fair value determined using discounted cash flow method

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

Particulars	Equity & Preference
Balance as at April 1, 2021	1,552.98
Redemption of investment	(300.00)
Changes during the year	126.94
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,379.92

* Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (that are measured at amortised cost) closely approximate their carrying value.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 52 - Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the Company needs to spend 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The Company has incurred CSR expenditure on activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	270.00	296.00
(ii) amount of expenditure incurred	272.11	301.45
(iii) shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(iv) total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(v) reason for shortfall	Not applicable	Not applicable
(vi) nature of CSR activities	Environmental Sustainability, Education & Skill Development, Covid Relief and Rehabilitation, Women Empowerment etc.	Promoting Education, Rural Development, Environment sustainability, Disaster relief & rehabilitation, Contribution to PM Cares fund etc.
(vii) details of related party transactions	Not applicable	Not applicable

Particulars	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total
(i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	272.11	-	272.11

Note No. 53 - Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) and expenditure during construction pending allocation included therein:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as at beginning of the year	11,456.56	24,256.06
Additions during the current year to CWIP	12,980.25	10,021.72
Capitalization/Deletions during the current year from CWIP	(12,995.99)	(22,821.22)
Balance as at end of the year	11,440.82	11,456.56

Expenditure during construction pending allocation included in (CWIP) above:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Salaries, Wages & Bonus	894.57	596.65
Staff welfare Expenses	15.45	13.43
Power & Fuel	6.61	15.85
Rent	8.72	11.68
Rates & Taxes	0.96	0.96
Repairs-Others	297.00	13.77
Travelling	83.93	72.83
Consultancy Charges	619.55	163.50
Miscellaneous	275.88	262.07
	2,202.67	1,150.74

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 54 - Reporting under Rule 11(d) of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014

No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Group has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Group shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note No. 55 - Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Group. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors. The Group has identified the following segments as reporting segments based on the information reviewed by CODM:

- Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited (MHRIL)
- Holiday Club Resorts OY (HCRO)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Segment Revenue:		
- MHRIL	107,883.02	91,235.97
- HCRO	109,343.55	93,079.62
Total Segment Revenue	217,226.57	184,315.59
- Other unallocable revenue	658.43	410.78
Segment Total Income	217,885.00	184,726.37
Segment Results:		
- MHRIL profit before tax	20,006.48	16,251.61
- HCRO profit before tax	(7,319.41)	(12,886.19)
Total Segment results	12,687.07	3,365.42
- Other unallocable expenditure net of unallocable income	(1,630.96)	(3,117.98)
Total Segment results	11,056.11	247.44
Segment Assets		
- MHRIL	659,198.23	620,253.76
- HCRO	223,214.58	231,609.30
Total Segment Assets	882,412.81	851,863.06
- Unallocated corporate assets	2,207.36	285.14
Total Assets	884,620.18	852,148.20
Segment Liabilities		
- MHRIL	599,130.40	584,802.21
- HCRO	188,956.39	193,797.53
Total Segment Liabilities	788,086.79	778,599.74
- Unallocated corporate liabilities	70,553.70	64,465.35
Total Liabilities	858,640.49	843,065.09

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 56 - Related party transactions

	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Transactions during the year:	Holding Company:		
<i>Sale of services</i>	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	28.61	28.46
<i>Purchases of PPE</i>	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	146.55	37.89
<i>Purchase of services</i>	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	547.68	583.72
	Fellow Subsidiaries / Associate		
<i>Sale of services</i>	Mahindra Intertrade Ltd.	1.18	1.13
	Mahindra Lifespace Developers Ltd.	16.99	10.84
	Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Ltd.	2.51	-
	Bristlecone India Ltd.	0.20	0.40
	Tech Mahindra Ltd.	3.01	2.87
	Mahindra Susten Private Ltd.	0.62	-
<i>Interest Income</i>	Mahindra Rural Housing Finance Ltd.	1,161.27	1,239.08
	Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Ltd.	944.50	1,029.94
<i>Purchase of PPE</i>	Mahindra Engineering & Chemical Products Ltd.	57.78	202.71
	NBS International Ltd.	25.68	-
<i>Purchase of services</i>	Mahindra Integrated Business Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	649.68	374.11
	Mahindra Engineering & Chemical Products Ltd.	169.57	107.88
	Mahindra Logistics Ltd.	7.59	0.14
	Bristlecone India Ltd.	150.87	124.07
	Tech Mahindra Ltd.	123.86	137.80
Other Entity:	Directors Interest		
<i>Purchase of services</i>	Shawman Software Pvt. Ltd.	21.00	-
	Fifth Gear Ventures Ltd.	-	16.06
	Nowigence India Pvt. Ltd.	-	7.80
Managerial Remuneration :	Key Management Personnel		
	Mr. Kavinder Singh	514.65	475.28
	Mrs. Akhila Balachandar (till 31 May 2021)	59.20	140.17
	Mr. Sujit vaidya (from 1 June 2021)	124.46	-
	Mr. Dhanraj Mulki	88.20	86.38
	Director's Sitting Fees	69.80	48.80
	Commission to non whole time directors	184.50	174.00
Investment in Inter Corporate Deposits	Fellow Subsidiaries / Associate		
	Mahindra Rural Housing Finance Ltd.	9,000.00	14,000.00
	Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Ltd.	14,500.00	19,500.00
Redemption of Inter Corporate Deposits	Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Ltd.	19,500.00	1,590.00
	Mahindra Rural Housing Finance Ltd.	20,500.00	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 56 - Related party transactions (Contd.)

Particulars		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balances as at:	Holding company		
Outstanding: Payable	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	256.84	443.38
Outstanding: Receivable	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	5.32	12.00
Outstanding: Payable	Fellow Subsidiaries / Associate		
	Tech Mahindra Ltd.	62.34	32.03
	Bristlecone India Ltd.	23.70	10.85
	Mahindra Engineering & Chemical Products Ltd.	27.12	27.35
	Nowigence India Private Ltd.	-	0.65
	Mahindra Logistics Ltd.	0.23	0.05
	NBS International Ltd.	2.39	-
	Mahindra Integrated Business Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	166.74	68.94
Outstanding: Receivable	Mahindra Lifespace Developers Ltd.	10.54	9.86
	Tech Mahindra Ltd.	-	0.21
Other Deposits (Including accrued interest)	Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Ltd.	15,036.27	20,360.00
	Mahindra Rural Housing Finance Ltd.	9,395.50	21,233.49

Note No. 57 (a) - Investments in associate

Particulars	No. of equity shares held	% of holding	Original cost of investment	Amount of goodwill/ capital reserve in original cost	Carrying amount of investments
Koy Seniori Saimaa	950,000	31.15%	712.22	-	130.98

Investment in associate previous year

Particulars	No. of equity shares held	% of holding	Original cost of investment	Amount of goodwill/ capital reserve in original cost	Carrying amount of investments
Koy Seniori Saimaa	950,000	31.15%	712.22	-	133.50

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's associate is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate financial statements.

Particulars - Koy Seniori Saimaa	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current assets	65.14	80.17
Non-current assets	1,289.49	1,314.37
Current liabilities	104.03	104.53
Revenue	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 57 (b) - Investments in Joint Ventures

Particulars	No. of equity shares held	% of holding	Original cost of investment	Carrying amount of investments
Tropiikin Rantasauna Oy	50	50.00%	43.28	56.96
Koy Vierumäen Kaari*	2,200,000	100.00%	1,120.47	1,123.13

* Voting right is 50% with the Group.

Investment in joint ventures in previous year

Particulars	No. of equity shares held	% of holding	Original cost of investment	Carrying amount of investments
Tropiikin Rantasauna Oy	50	50.00%	43.28	59.96

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's joint ventures is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint ventures financial statements.

Particulars - Tropiikin Rantasauna Oy	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current assets	7.14	8.19
Non-current assets	129.15	141.24
Current liabilities	9.69	10.14
Non-current liabilities	12.68	21.53
Revenue	19.58	29.16
Profit (loss) for the year	(1.63)	5.81
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1.63)	5.81

Particulars - Koy Vierumäen Kaari	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current assets	0.22	-
Non-current assets	64.07	-
Current liabilities	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Revenue	10.36	-
Profit (loss) for the period	5.43	-
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	5.43	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 58 - Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Cash Flow from financing activities		Forex Movement	As at March 31, 2022
		Additions	Repayment		
Non current borrowings (including current maturities of non current debt and interest)	93,932.59	64,065.44	(64,254.54)	(1,662.84)	92,080.65
Current borrowings	-	2,071.88	(749.24)	-	1,322.64
Total	93,932.59	66,137.32	(65,003.78)	(1,662.84)	93,403.29

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Cash Flow from financing activities		Forex Movement	As at March 31, 2021
		Additions	Repayment		
Non current borrowings (including current maturities of non current debt and interest)	86,156.73	67,954.39	(62,904.76)	2,726.23	93,932.59
Current borrowings	-	79.98	(79.98)	-	-
Total	86,156.73	68,034.37	(62,984.74)	2,726.23	93,932.59

Note No. 59 - Revenue from Contracts with customers

a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:

The Group derives revenue from the sale of vacation ownership and provide holiday facilities to members over time and at a point in time as under :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Over time (A)		
Revenue from sale of Vacation ownership	39,337.57	34,507.16
Annual subscription fee	30,787.93	29,303.94
Total A	70,125.50	63,811.10
At a point in time (B)		
Revenue from sale of vacation ownership weeks	26,872.70	24,093.83
Revenue from sale of vacation ownership weeks in villas	1,432.86	9,426.39
Income From resorts:		
Room rentals	32,305.16	23,108.93
Other rentals	775.49	752.60
Club, sport and spa	13,379.48	11,419.22
Resort Management	5,538.95	5,114.66
Events, conferences and other activities	3,195.22	1,905.64
Food and beverages	28,395.78	16,905.36
Wine and liquor	5,001.33	3,213.58
Others	4,376.94	2,311.27
Total B	121,273.91	98,251.48
Total Revenue from contracts with customers (A + B)	191,399.41	162,062.58

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 59 - Revenue from Contracts with customers (Contd.)
b) Movement of Deferred Acquisition Cost and Deferred Contract Liability:
1. Movement of Deferred Acquisition Cost:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	70,381.00	71,347.86
i) Additions during the year (Net)	7,082.80	3,905.16
ii) Amortised during the year	(5,121.45)	(4,872.02)
Closing Balance	72,342.34	70,381.00

The deferred acquisition cost relates to incremental costs of acquisition of the member that are deferred over the period of effective membership. Incremental costs are those that would not have been incurred if the contract was not obtained.

2. Movement of Deferred Contract Liability:

Particulars	March 31, 2022			
	Vacation Ownership (MHRIL)	Annual Subscription Fee (MHRIL)	Deferred Contract liability (HCRO)	Total
Opening Balance	492,933.15	15,193.49	12,006.42	520,133.06
i) Addition during the year (net)	38,770.01	31,503.33	26,729.47	97,002.81
ii) Income recognised during the year	(39,337.57)	(30,787.93)	(26,525.99)	(96,651.49)
Closing Balance	492,365.59	15,908.89	12,209.90	520,484.38

Particulars	March 31, 2021			
	Vacation Ownership (MHRIL)	Annual Subscription Fee (MHRIL)	Deferred Contract liability- HCRO	Total
Opening Balance	537,137.48	14,736.18	11,445.42	563,319.08
i) Addition during the year (net)	(9,697.17)	29,761.25	21,455.50	41,519.58
ii) Income recognised during the year	(34,507.16)	(29,303.94)	(20,894.50)	(84,705.60)
Closing Balance	492,933.15	15,193.49	12,006.42	520,133.06

The deferred contract liability relates to the consideration received/receivable from customers, for which services will be provided over the effective membership period and revenue is recognised over that period.

c) Obligations for returns, refunds and other similar obligations:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Return, refunds and other similar obligations	1,488.68	858.55
Total	1,488.68	858.55

The above obligation is only to the extent of revenue recognised, this does not include the obligation on refundable entitlement fees.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 59 - Revenue from Contracts with customers (Contd.)

d) Revenue expected to be recognised in the future from Deferred Contract Liability:

Time Band	As at March 31, 2022			
	Vacation Ownership (MHRIL)	Annual Subscription Fee (MHRIL)	Deferred Contract liability (HCRO)	Total
< 1 Year	41,560.15	15,908.89	9,358.26	66,827.30
1 - 2 Year	40,186.15	-	540.75	40,726.90
2 - 3 Year	38,388.33	-	572.24	38,960.57
3 - 4 Year	36,919.82	-	1,738.66	38,658.47
4 - 5 Year	36,319.03	-	-	36,319.03
5-10 Year	157,878.58	-	-	157,878.58
> 10 year	141,113.52	-	-	141,113.52
Total	492,365.59	15,908.89	12,209.91	520,484.38

Time Band	As at March 31, 2021			
	Vacation Ownership (MHRIL)	Annual Subscription Fee (MHRIL)	Deferred Contract liability (HCRO)	Total
< 1 Year	38,180.36	15,193.49	8,928.34	62,302.19
1 - 2 Year	37,669.87	-	516.43	38,186.30
2 - 3 Year	36,312.86	-	551.18	36,864.04
3 - 4 Year	35,313.16	-	583.27	35,896.43
4 - 5 Year	34,922.32	-	1,427.20	36,349.52
5-10 Year	157,186.75	-	-	157,186.75
> 10 year	153,347.83	-	-	153,347.83
Total	492,933.15	15,193.49	12,006.42	520,133.06

The deferred contract liability broken year wise shows summary of Vacation Ownership, Annual subscription fee, Villas and other deferred contract liability recognizable in the future. Annual subscription fee being the annual fees chargeable to the member every year over the life of contract.

e) Reconciliation of revenue from contract with customer:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from contract with customer as per the contract price	212,001.68	178,353.51
Adjustments made to contract price on account of :-		
Discounts / Rebates / Incentives	(20,602.27)	(16,290.93)
Revenue from contract with customer as per the statement of Profit and Loss	191,399.41	162,062.58

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 60 - Net investment hedge

The Group has considered certain borrowing instrument as a hedging instrument for its investment in foreign subsidiaries. Accordingly, any foreign exchange differences on the hedging instrument (viz. borrowings) relating to the effective portion of the hedge is recognised in other comprehensive income and held in foreign currency translation reserve ('FCTR') - a component of equity, so as to offset the change in the value of the net investment being hedged. The ineffective portion of the gain or loss on these hedges is immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The amounts accumulated in equity are included in the statement of profit and loss when the foreign operation is disposed or partially disposed.

Currency exchange risk hedged	March 31, 2022	
	Euro to INR	
	Euro (in lakhs)	INR (in lakhs)
Carrying value of hedging instruments (borrowings)	832.65	70,359.30
Maturity date	August 2022 to Feb 2025	
Change in fair value during the year:		
Hedged item	343.77	29,048.48
Hedging instrument	343.77	29,048.48
Hedging (gain)/loss recognised during the year in Other comprehensive Income		(595.11)
Gain/Loss reclassification during the year to Statement of Profit & Loss		Nil

Currency exchange risk hedged	March 31, 2021	
	Euro to INR	
	Euro (in lakhs)	INR (in lakhs)
Carrying value of hedging instruments (borrowings)	417.88	35,991.59
Maturity date	March 2022 to August 2023	
Change in fair value during the year:		
Hedged item	417.88	35,991.59
Hedging instrument	417.88	35,991.59
Hedging (gain)/loss recognised during the year in Other comprehensive Income		888.93
Gain/Loss reclassification during the year to Statement of Profit & Loss		Nil

Note No. 61 - Estimation uncertainty relating to COVID-19 outbreak

The Group has considered internal and external sources of information, economic forecasts and industry reports, up to the date of approval of the financial statements, in determining the impact of COVID 19 pandemic on various elements of its business operations and financial statements. The Group has used the principles of prudence in applying judgements, estimates and assumptions and based on the current estimates, the Group expects to recover the carrying amount of its current and non current assets. The eventual outcome of impact of the global health pandemic may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these financial statements depending on how long the pandemic lasts and time period taken for the economic activities to return to normalcy.

Note No. 62 - Transactions with Struck off Companies

Name of the struck off Company	Nature of Transactions with struck off Company	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2021
A4M TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED	Trade Payables	-	0.06
GNG STAFFING PRIVATE LIMITED	Security Deposit given	-	0.2

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 63

The figures for the previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified to correspond with current year's classification/ disclosure.

The Consolidated financial statements of Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 2, 2022.

In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Koosai Leherly

Partner

Membership Number: 112399

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 2, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun Nanda

Chairman

DIN: 00010029

Sujit Vaidya

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 2, 2022

Kavinder Singh

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 06994031

Dhanraj Mulki

Company Secretary

Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ joint ventures

Part "A" Subsidiaries

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date since when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) before tax	Provision for taxation	Profit after tax	Proposed dividend	Proportion of ownership interest
1	Cables Promoters Private Limited	24-Aug-12	-	₹	6,500.00	2,833.16	16,402.30	7,069.14	-	2,117.68	210.62	-	210.62	-	100%
2	Mahindra Hotels & Residence India Limited	26-Apr-07	-	₹	5.00	(22.99)	2.04	20.03	-	-	(2.05)	-	(2.05)	-	100%
3	Arabian Dreams Hotel Apartment L.L.C.	26-Mar-13	-	AED	61.86	124.47	490.88	304.54	-	738.78	(284.47)	-	(284.47)	-	49%
4	Heritage Bird (M) SDN. BHD.	3-Mar-08	-	MYR	54.09	(1.27)	792.21	739.39	-	129.82	51.94	(17.28)	34.67	-	100%
5	MH Boutique Hospitality Limited	2-Nov-12	-	THB	227.00	(421.92)	864.04	1,058.96	862.60	0.00	(22.94)	-	(22.94)	-	49%
6	Infinity Hospitality Group Company Limited	5-Nov-12	-	THB	3,405.00	(2,955.16)	4,531.24	4,061.40	-	379.39	(116.65)	-	(116.65)	-	74%
7	MHR Holdings (Mauritius) Ltd	11-Jul-14	-	Euro	122.53	(5,765.18)	67,103.27	72,745.92	19,589.21	1,041.03	(1,457.18)	-	(1,457.18)	-	100%
8	Covington Sarl	17-Jul-14	-	Euro	10.56	17,954.82	63,780.07	45,814.68	57,362.48	201.53	(890.85)	(4.07)	(894.91)	-	100%
9	HCR Management Oy	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.11	1,778.85	1,778.53	1.57	1,770.00	-	(2.25)	-	(2.25)	-	100%
10	Holiday Club Resorts Oy	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	10,105.48	22,734.11	92,245.27	59,405.68	7,606.56	83,202.91	(6,594.03)	-	(6,594.03)	-	100%
11	Kiinteistö Oy Himos Gardens	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.11	917.84	933.32	13.36	-	8.95	(0.03)	(0.00)	(0.03)	-	100%
12	Suomen Vapaa-alkakiinteistöt Oy LKV*	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.11	9.88	12.63	0.63	-	0.15	(0.95)	-	(0.95)	-	100%
13	Kiinteistö Oy Vanha Ykkösti	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.11	49.75	51.87	-	-	-	(1.61)	-	(1.61)	-	100%
14	Kiinteistö Oy Katimurikka	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.11	266.58	268.69	-	-	-	(1.05)	-	(1.05)	-	100%
15	Kiinteistö Oy Tenetilahti	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.11	96.33	98.44	-	-	0.73	(0.44)	-	(0.44)	-	100%
16	Kiinteistö Oy Mälösniemi	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	7.61	243.44	253.72	2.67	-	15.37	(5.32)	-	(5.32)	-	100%
17	Kiinteistö Oy Rauhan Ranta 1	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.11	114.30	116.41	-	-	-	(2.55)	-	(2.55)	-	100%
18	Kiinteistö Oy Rauhan Ranta 2	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.11	194.46	196.58	-	-	-	(3.30)	-	(3.30)	-	100%
19	Kiinteistö Oy Tiurumiemi	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.11	335.06	337.18	-	-	2.70	(0.33)	-	(0.33)	-	100%
20	Kiinteistö Oy Rauhan Liljekinteistöt 1	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.11	1,542.13	7,233.46	5,689.22	-	665.02	(0.18)	-	(0.18)	-	100%
21	Supermarket Capri Oy	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	84.50	64.71	150.90	1.69	-	9.05	(0.16)	-	(0.16)	-	100%
22	Kiinteistö Oy Kivijäntorni 1	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.11	208.44	211.82	1.27	-	-	(1.24)	-	(1.24)	-	100%
23	Kiinteistö Oy Spa Lofts 2	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.11	122.26	124.37	-	-	-	(2.31)	-	(2.31)	-	100%
24	Kiinteistö Oy Spa Lofts 3	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.11	118.67	120.79	-	-	-	(2.44)	-	(2.44)	-	100%
25	Kiinteistö Oy Kusanon Pulkajärvi 1	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.13	236.22	289.37	51.02	-	9.83	(0.02)	0.00	(0.02)	-	100%
26	Ownership Service Sweden AB	2-Sep-15	-	Swedish Krona	8.18	151.65	1,045.44	885.60	-	-	(0.72)	-	(0.72)	-	100%
27	Äre Villa 3 AB	26-Jan-18	-	Swedish Krona	4.09	372.64	380.82	4.09	-	-	(0.13)	-	(0.13)	-	100%
28	Holiday Club Sweden AB Åre	2-Sep-15	-	Swedish Krona	8.18	9847.98	16,487.44	6,651.28	4,971.23	2,319.52	(542.58)	-	(542.58)	-	100%
29	Holiday Club Sport and Spa hotels AB	1-Dec-15	-	Swedish Krona	81.80	1910.72	6,983.17	4,990.65	-	11,931.92	1,333.50	-	1,333.50	-	100%

(₹ in lakhs)

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date since when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) before tax	Provision for taxation	Profit after tax	Proposed dividend	Proportion of ownership interest
30	Holiday Club Resorts Rus LLC	2-Sep-15	31-Dec-21	Russian Ruble	2.76	(418.51)	4.38	420.13	-	99.04	(19.83)	2.13	(17.70)	-	100%
31	Holiday Club Canarias Investments S.L.	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.62	(0.09)	1,992.82	1,990.29	1,987.31	4.90	2.36	(0.59)	1.77	-	100%
32	Holiday Club Canarias Sales & Marketing S.L.	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.62	(1,181.96)	14,357.94	15,537.28	5,185.03	2,601.89	(1,029.82)	268.96	(760.87)	-	100%
33	Holiday Club Canarias Resort Management S.L.	2-Sep-15	-	Euro	2.62	5,820.66	14,355.66	8,532.38	8,786.59	4,640.10	1,265.88	(336.30)	929.58	-	100%
34	Holiday Club Canarias Vacation Club SLU	18-Dec-18	-	Euro	2.54	1,091.96	4,323.82	3,229.33	2,175.60	2,386.73	418.38	(94.03)	324.35	-	100%

Note:

Translated at exchange rate prevailing as on 31st March 2022 MYR 1 = ₹ 18.03, THB 1 = ₹ 2.27, EUR 1 = ₹ 84.5, AED 1 = ₹ 20.62, RUB 1 = ₹ 0.92, and SEK 1 = ₹ 8.18

Statement pursuant to section 129 (3) of the Companies Act 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Part "B" Associate & Joint Ventures

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Associates /Joint-Ventures	Date since when Associates & joint ventures was acquired	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Share of Associates/Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end			Description how there is significant influence	Reason why the joint ventures/ associate not consolidated	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet.	Profit/(Loss) for the year	
				No of Shares held	Amount of investment in Associates / Joint ventures	Extent of holding - %				Considered in consolidation	Not considered in consolidation
Associate :											
1	Kinteistö Oy Seniori-Saimaa	2-Sep-15	31-Mar-22	950,000	130.98	31.15%	Voting rights	NA	389.56	-	(15.00)
Joint ventures :											
1	Tropiikin Rantasauna Oy	31-Aug-16	31-Mar-22	50	58.83	50.00%	Joint Control	NA	56.96	(0.79)	(0.79)
2	Kinteistö Oy Vierumäen Kaat**	27-Jul-21	31-Mar-22	2,200,000	1,120.47	100.00%	Joint Control	NA	64.29	2.66	2.66

*Suomen Vapaa-aikekinteistö Oy LKV was liquidated on March 30, 2022.

** Voting right is 50% with the Group.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A K Nanda
Chairman
DIN: 00010029

Kavinder Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 06994031

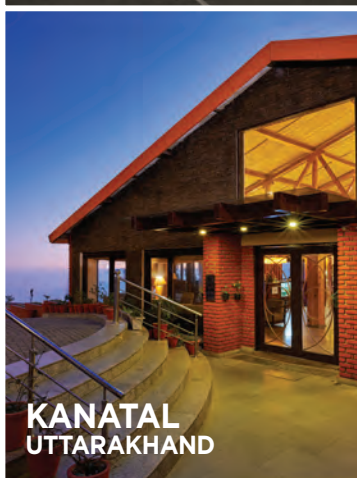
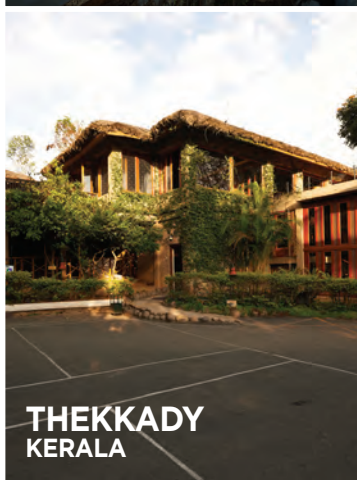
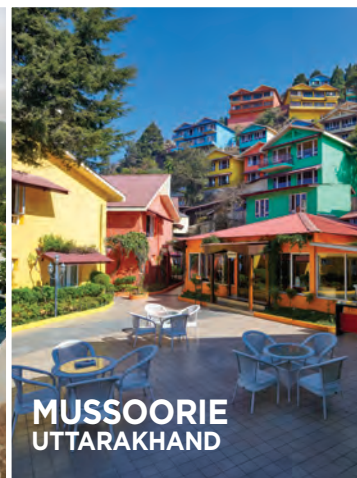
Sujit Vaidya
Chief Financial Officer

Dhanraj Mulki
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date : May 02, 2022

Notes

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YOU DISCOVER INDIA.

