

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of,
Supreme Holidays (India) Private Limited,

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Supreme Holidays (India) Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the statement of profit and loss, for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 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 for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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.

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



The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report 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.

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

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

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

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

PLACE : PUNE

For A.D.BHATE & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

DATED : 02/09/2022
UDIN : 22117625BAOSE Q 8110



CA. Amod D Bhate
Proprietor
Membership No. 117625
Firm No: 125519W

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Supreme Holidays (India) Private Limited** as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 control over financial reporting 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 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 financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion


In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

PLACE : PUNE

For **A.D.BHATE & CO.**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

DATED : 02/09/2022
UDIN: 22117625BAOSEQ8110




CA. Amod D Bhat
Proprietor
Membership No. 117625
Firm No: 125519W

SUPREME HOLIDAYS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

(F.Y. 2021-2022)

Jai Ganesh Vision,, 120,A Wing,, First Floor,, Akurdi,, Pune-411035

CIN : U63040PN2010PTC136550

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

₹ In rupees

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholder's funds			
Share capital	1	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
Reserves and surplus	2	(4,48,288.16)	(1,84,973.16)
Money received against share warrants			
		51,711.84	3,15,026.84
Share application money pending allotment			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	3	4,51,515.00	4,51,515.00
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	4		
Other long term liabilities			
Long-term provisions	5		
		4,51,515.00	4,51,515.00
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings		10,31,519.18	8,93,519.40
Trade payables	6		
(A) Micro enterprises and small enterprises			
(B) Others		23,89,699.03	22,06,433.04
Other current liabilities	7		
Short-term provisions	5	2,16,055.95	3,98,968.03
		36,37,274.16	34,98,920.47
TOTAL		41,40,501.00	42,65,462.31
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property,Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	8		
Property,Plant and Equipment		1,99,961.87	2,28,732.87
Intangible assets			
Capital work-in-Progress			
Intangible assets under development			
Non-current investments			
Deferred tax assets (net)	4	414.00	414.00
Long-term loans and advances	9		
Other non-current assets			
		2,00,375.87	2,29,146.87
Current assets			
Current investments	10	16,000.00	16,000.00
Inventories			
Trade receivables	11	30,25,199.58	31,26,690.54
Cash and cash equivalents	12	36,040.65	18,936.30
Short-term loans and advances	9	3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00
Other current assets	13	5,62,884.90	5,74,688.60
		39,40,125.13	40,36,315.44
TOTAL		41,40,501.00	42,65,462.31

The schedule referred above form an integral part of the Accounts

Audit Report as on even date attached

For A. D. Bhate & Co.

Chartered Accountant

(FRN: 125519W)

Amod Dinkar Bhate

Proprietor

Membership No.: 117625

Place: Pune

Date:

2/9/2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

LALASAHEB VITTHALRAO
SHINDE
Director

MANISHA RAJENDRA SHINDE
Director

Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2022

₹ in rupees

Particulars	Note No.	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Revenue			
Revenue from operations		58,200.00	
Less: Excise duty			
Net Sales		58,200.00	
Other income	15	1,695.00	70,313.67
Total Income		59,895.00	70,313.67
Expenses			
Cost of material Consumed	16	55,681.00	
Purchase of stock-in-trade			
Changes in inventories			
Employee benefit expenses	17		1,52,424.00
Finance costs	18		1,00,389.47
Depreciation and amortization expenses	19	28,771.00	1,02,926.50
Other expenses	20	2,38,758.00	38,636.82
Total expenses		3,23,210.00	3,94,378.79
Profit before exceptional, extraordinary and prior period items and tax		(2,63,315.00)	(3,24,063.12)
Exceptional items			
Profit before extraordinary and prior period items and tax		(2,63,315.00)	(3,24,063.12)
Extraordinary items			
Prior period item			
Profit before tax		(2,63,315.00)	(3,24,063.12)
Tax expenses			
Current tax	21		
Deferred tax	22		
Excess/short provision relating earlier year tax			
Profit(Loss) for the period		(2,63,315.00)	(3,24,063.12)
Earning per share			
Basic			
Before extraordinary Items			
After extraordinary Adjustment			
Diluted			
Before extraordinary Items			
After extraordinary Adjustment			

The schedule referred above form an integral part of the Accounts

Audit Report as on even date attached

For A. D. Bhate & Co.
Chartered Accountant
(FRN: 125519W)

Amod Dinkar Bhate
Proprietor
Membership No.: 117625
Place: Pune
Date: 2/9/2022



[Signature]
LALASAHEB VITTHALRAO
SHINDE
Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

[Signature]
MANISHA RAJENDRA SHINDE
Director

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

The previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to the current year presentation.

Note No. 1 Share Capital

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Authorised : 60000 (31/03/2021:50000) Equity shares of Rs. 10.00/- par value	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
Issued : 50000 (31/03/2021:50000) Equity shares of Rs. 10.00/- par value	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
Subscribed and paid-up : 50000 (31/03/2021:50000) Equity shares of Rs. 10.00/- par value	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
Total	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00

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

Equity shares

₹ in rupees

	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the period	50,000	5,00,000.00	50,000	5,00,000.00
Issued during the Period				
Redeemed or bought back during the period				
Outstanding at end of the period	50,000	5,00,000.00	50,000	5,00,000.00

Right, Preferences and Restriction attached to shares

Equity shares

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

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

Type of Share	Name of Shareholders	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
		No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Equity [NV: 10.00]	Lalasaheb Shinde	17,000	34.00	17,000	34.00
Equity [NV: 10.00]	Rajendra Shinde	16,500	33.00	16,500	33.00
Equity [NV: 10.00]	Manisha Shinde	16,500	33.00	16,500	33.00
	Total :	50,000	100.00	50,000	100.00

Note No. 2 Reserves and surplus

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Surplus		
Opening Balance	(1,23,350.61)	2,00,712.51
Add: Addition during the year		
Less: Loss for the year	(2,63,315.00)	(3,24,063.12)
Closing Balance	(3,86,665.61)	(1,23,350.61)
Other reserves		
Opening Balance	(61,622.55)	(61,622.55)
Add: Addition during the year		
Less : Deletion during the year		
Closing Balance	(61,622.55)	(61,622.55)
Balance carried to balance sheet	(4,48,288.16)	(1,84,973.16)

Note No. 3 Long-term borrowings

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
	Non-Curre nt	Current Maturitloo	Total	Non-Curre nt	Current Maturitloo	Total
Loans and advances from related parties						
Loans directors Unsecured	3,82,805.00		3,82,805.00	3,82,805.00		3,82,805.00
Loans and advances from others unsecured	68,710.00		68,710.00	68,710.00		68,710.00
	4,51,515.00		4,51,515.00	4,51,515.00		4,51,515.00
The Above Amount Includes						
Unsecured Borrowings	4,51,515.00		4,51,515.00	4,51,515.00		4,51,515.00
Amount Disclosed Under the Head "Short Term Borrowings"(Note No.)		0	0		0	0
Net Amount	4,51,515.00	0	4,51,515.00	4,51,515.00	0	4,51,515.00

Note No. 4 Deferred Tax

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax asset fixed assets	414.00	414.00
Gross deferred tax asset	414.00	414.00
Net deferred tax assets	414.00	414.00

Note No. 5 Provisions

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
	Long-term	Short-term	Total	Long-term	Short-term	Total
Other provisions						
Provision for Expenses		1,86,169.00	1,86,169.00		1,82,912.07	1,82,912.07
Other Provision					1,86,169.00	1,86,169.00
Salary Payable		29,886.95	29,886.95		29,886.96	29,886.96
		2,16,055.95	2,16,055.95		3,98,968.03	3,98,968.03
Total		2,16,055.95	2,16,055.95		3,98,968.03	3,98,968.03

Note No. Short-term borrowings

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Loans Repayable on Demands - From Others		
Loans From Directors unsecured	10,31,519.18	8,93,519.40
	10,31,519.18	8,93,519.40
Total	10,31,519.18	8,93,519.40

Note No. 6 Trade payables

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
(B) Others		
Creditors	23,89,699.03	22,06,433.04
	23,89,699.03	22,06,433.04
Total	23,89,699.03	22,06,433.04

Note No. 7 Other current liabilities

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Total		

Note No. 8 Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets as at 31st March 2022

Assets	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortisation			Net Block		
	Balance as at 1st April 2021	Additions during the year	Addition on account of business acquisition	Deletion during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2022	Balance as at 1st April 2021	Provided during the year	Deletion / adjustments during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2022	Balance as at 31st March 2021
A Tangible assets										
Own Assets										
Computer	12,894.00				12,894.00	537.00	4,943.00		7,414.00	12,357.00
Mobile	23,832.37				23,832.37	9,735.00	2,115.00		11,982.37	14,097.37
Office Equipment	1,648.00				1,648.00	51.00	240.00		1,357.00	1,597.00
Printer	1,106.00				1,106.00	16.00	164.00		926.00	1,090.00
Furniture	11,900.00				11,900.00	760.00	1,114.00		10,026.00	11,140.00
Software	4,525.00				4,525.00	140.00	1,752.00		2,633.00	4,385.00
Camera	754.00				754.00	30.00	109.00		615.00	724.00
Accomadation Shed	2,75,000.00				2,75,000.00	91,657.50	18,334.00		1,65,008.50	1,83,342.50
Total (A)	3,31,659.37	2,75,000.00			3,31,659.37	1,02,926.50	28,771.00		1,99,961.87	2,28,732.87
P.Y Total	56,659.37	2,75,000.00			3,31,659.37		1,02,926.50		2,28,732.87	56,659.37

General Notes :

1. No depreciation if remaining useful life is negative or zero.
2. If asset is used less than 365 days during current financial year then depreciation is equals to w.d.v as on 31-03-2021 less residual value.
3. Depreciation is calculated on pro-rata basis in case asset is purchased/sold during current F.Y.
4. If above assets is used for any time during the year for double shift, the depreciation will increase by 50% for that period and in case of the triple shift the depreciation shall be calculated on the basis of 100% for that period.

SUPREME HOLIDAYS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

Jai Ganesh Vision,, 120,A Wing,, First Floor,, Akurdi,, Pune-411035

CIN : U63040PN2010PTC136550

(F.Y. 2021-2022)

Note No. 9 Loans and advances

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term
Security Deposit				
Secured, considered good		3,00,000.00		3,00,000.00
		3,00,000.00		3,00,000.00
Total		3,00,000.00		3,00,000.00

Note No. 10 Current investments

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Other current investments (Unquoted)		
In Others		
Other current investments unquoted trade(current portion of long term investment) (Lower of cost and Market value)	16,000.00	16,000.00
Gross Investment	16,000.00	16,000.00
Net Investment	16,000.00	16,000.00
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	16,000.00	16,000.00

Note No. 11 Trade receivables

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Secured, Considered good	30,25,199.58	31,26,690.54
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Doubtful		
Total	30,25,199.58	31,26,690.54

(Current Year)

₹ in rupees

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables (considered good)	30,25,199.58					30,25,199.58
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables (considered doubtful)						
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good						
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful						

(Previous Year)

₹ in rupees

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables (considered good)	31,26,690.54					31,26,690.54
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables (considered doubtful)						
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good						
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful						

Note No. 12 Cash and cash equivalents

₹ in rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Balance with banks		
Other balances with banks	29,695.65	12,591.30
Total	29,695.65	12,591.30
Cash in hand		
Cash in hand	6,345.00	6,345.00

Total	6,345.00	6,345.00
Total	36,040.65	18,936.30

Note No. 13 Other current assets

↙ In rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Other Assets		
TDS Receivable	53,702.88	52,538.86
Duties and Taxes	4,71,743.02	4,84,710.72
Any other assets	37,439.00	37,439.00
Total	5,62,884.90	5,74,688.60

Note No. Short-term borrowings:Loans From Directors

↙ In rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022
	Amount
L V shinde	1,50,000.18
R . L Shinde	8,81,519.00
Total	10,31,519.18

SUPREME HOLIDAYS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED
Jai Ganesh Vison,, 120,A Wing,, First Floor,, Akurdi,, Pune-411035
CIN : U63040PN2010PTC136550

(F.Y. 2021-2022)

**Note No. 9(a) Loans and advances : Security Deposit: Secured,
considered good**

₹ In rupees

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31 st March 2021	
	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term
Deposites		3,00,000.00		3,00,000.00
Total		3,00,000.00		3,00,000.00

SUPREME HOLIDAYS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

1. Significant Accounting Policies:

(i) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the Historical cost convention in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as adopted consistently by the Company.

The Company generally follows mercantile system of accounting and recognizes significant items of income and expenditure on accrual basis.

(ii) Fixed Assets:

Fixed Assets are stated at cost. Cost includes purchase cost together with inward freight, duties, taxes and incidental cost of acquisition and installation and eligible borrowing costs and also includes pre-operative expenses incurred during the construction, trial and stabilization period, up to the period such assets are put to the commercial use.

(iii) Depreciation:

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on Written Down Value Method at the rates as provided under schedule to the Companies Act, 2013

Depreciations on additions /deletions from fixed assets made during the year is provided at rates as specified in the Companies Act, 2013 on a pro-rata basis from/up to the date of such additions/deletions, as the case may be.

(iv) Investments:

Investments, which are readily realizable and are intended to be held for not more than one year from the date of acquisition ,are classified as current investments .All other investments are classified as term investments.

Long term investments including trade investments are carried at cost. after providing for any diminution in value, if such diminution is other than temporary in nature.

Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determines on an individual investment basis.

Purchase and Sale of investments are recognized based on the trade accounting

v) Revenue Recognition -:

1) Sale of goods/services is recorded when supply of goods/services take place in accordance with the terms of sale and is net of Goods and Service Tax.

2) Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

vi) Employees' Retirement Benefits -:

The Company's contribution to provident Fund is charged to Profit & Loss Account.

vii) Borrowing Costs -:

Borrowing Costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying fixed assets are capitalized as part of the cost of assets. All other borrowing cost are recognized as expense in the year in which they are incurred.

viii) Taxes on Income -:

a) Income tax expenses for the period comprise of Current Tax and Deferred Tax.

b) Current Tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

c) Deferred Tax is recognized, on the timing differences, being the difference between accounting income and taxable income, which originates in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent accounting periods in accordance with provision of Accounting Standard 22 on "Accounting for Taxes on Income" issued by The Institute Of Chartered Accountants of India. Deferred Tax Assets in respect of brought forward losses is recognized as if there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income against which such asset can be realized.

ix) Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with the Indian GAAP requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimated. Differences between actual outcome and estimates are recognized in period in which the outcome is known or materializes.

x) Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingents Assets:

As per Accounting Standard 29, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" The company recognizes provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimates of the amount of the obligation can be made.

i. Any possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company; or

ii. Any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because-

a. It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

b. A reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made.

Such obligations are recorded as Contingent Liabilities. These are assessed periodically and only that part of the obligation for which an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable is disclosed except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made. Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.]

xi) Micro, Small and medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The company has initiated the process of identification of suppliers registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 by obtain the confirmation from the suppliers, As the company has not received any information from its supplier regarding registration under the micro, Small And Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. The disclosure/information requires to be given in accordance with Section 22 of the said Act, is not ascertainable

xii) Related party disclosures:

- a) **Names of related parties and nature of relationship with whom transactions have taken place:**

1. Mr. Rajendra Lalasaheb Shinde – Director
2. Mr. Lalasaheb Vitthalrao Shinde – Director
3. Mr. Manisha Rajendra Shinde – Director

- b) **Transactions with related parties (excluding reimbursements) –**

Loans from Directors Rs. 3,82,805/- Outstanding as on 31/03/2022

- c) **Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:**

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. For the year ended 31st March, 2021, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties.