Fineline Hospitality & Consultancy Pte Ltd

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Fineline Hospitality & Consultancy Pte Ltd Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

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Corporate data

1200 100000			Appointed	Resigned
Directors:		Jayechund Jingree	26/12/2012	20/02/2018
		Sushil Kumar Jogoo	26/12/2012	20/02/2018
		Amritesh Jatia	05/10/2010	- 9
		Ajay Kumar Kedia	29/06/2015	-
	(2)	Fayaz Doobarry	20/02/2018	30/07/2019
`		Georges Valery Magon	20/02/2018	4
		Navin Nagawa	30/07/2019	-

Company Secretary:

Rogers Capital Corporate Services Limited

3rd Floor Rogers House

5 President John Kennedy Street

Port-Louis Mauritius

Registered Office:

3rd Floor Rogers House

5 President John Kennedy Street

Port-Louis Mauritius

Auditors:

Gynch Shaw

Chartered Certified Accountants

1st Floor, Cyber Tower 1

Cybercity Ebène Mauritius

Bankers:

Absa Bank (Mauritius) Limited

Absa House, 68 Wall Street

Cybercity Ebène Mauritius The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report to the shareholder together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activity

The main business activities of the Company are that of investment holding, international trading and provision of consultancy and sourcing services

Results

The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year is set out on page 9.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of dividend for the year under review (2019: Nil).

Directors

The directors of the Company at 31 March 2020, all of whom served on the Board throughout the year and up to the date of this report, except where indicated otherwise, are contained in the corporate data page.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which present fairly the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent:
- state whether International Financial Reporting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

The auditors, Gynch Shaw, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Director

Date: 9 JUL 2021

Rogers Capital

CORPORATE - TECHNOLOGY - F-NANCIAL

FINELINE HOSPITALITY & CONSULTANCY PTE LTD

Secretary's certificate for the year ended 31 March 2020

Secretary's certificate under Section 166 (d) of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001

In accordance with section 166 (d) of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, we certify that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the Company has filed with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of the Company under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001.

Melamissay

For and on behalf of Rogers Capital Corporate Services Limited 3rd Floor, Rogers House
No.5 President John Kennedy Street
Port Louis
Mauritius

Date:

Rogers Capital Corporate Services Ltd. BRN No. C08011019 Rogers House. 5 President John Kennedy Street, Port Louis, Mauntius. T. (230) 203-1100 F.; (230) 203-1150 W.; <u>www.rogerscapital.mu</u>



Independent Auditors' Report
To the Shareholders of
Fineline Hospitality & Consultancy Pte Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fineline Hospitality & Consultancy Pte Ltd ("the Company") set out on pages 8 to 19, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies.

Consolidated financial statements

As explained in notes 3 (a) and 4, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements as required by International Financial Reporting Standard 10 ("IFRS 10"), 'Consolidated Financial Statements'. Failure to prepare consolidated financial statements is a departure from the requirements of IFRS 10.

In our opinion except for the effects of the matter describe in the above paragraph, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2020, and of its financial performance and its eash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Companies Act 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report of the Directors and the Certificate from the Secretary as required by the Companies Act 2001, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.



Independent Auditors' Report
To the Shareholders of
Fineline Hospitality & Consultancy Pte Ltd (Continued)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2001, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the 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 directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 ISAs 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 ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.



Independent Auditors' Report To the Shareholders of Fineline Hospitality & Consultancy Pte Ltd (Continued)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and
- . Conclude on the appropriateness of the director'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 east 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 the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Other matter

This report is made solely for the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 205 of the Companies Act 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Independent Auditors' Report
To the Shareholders of
Fineline Hospitality & Consultancy Pte Ltd (Continued)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Companies Act 2001

We have no relationship with or interests in the Company other than in our capacity as auditors and dealings in the ordinary course of business.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as it appears from our examination of those record

Gynch Shaw

Chartered Certified Accountants

Mr Raj Annauth FCCA, MBA

Signing partner Licensed by FRC

Date 0 9 JUL 2020

Page 7

1st Floor, Cyber Tower 1 Cyber City Ebene, Mauritius

Tel: + 230 467 6565 Email: gynchshaw@intnet.mu

Fineline Hospitality & Consultancy Pte Ltd Statement of financial position

At 31 March 2020

8.

Assets		Notes	2020 USD	2019 USD	
Non-current assets					
Investment		4	100,000,002	100,000,002	
Current assets Accounts receivable		_	WIT BETS O		
Cash and cash equivalents		5	3,511 165	281 230	
**		(* 1#	3,676	511	
Total assets					
10(4) 4556(5			100,003,678	100,000,513	
Financed by: Equity and liabilities					
Equity Stated capital		6	104,489,261	104,489,261	
Accumulated deficit		·	(4,588,401)	(4,572,116)	
Total equity		(46)	99,900,860	99,917,145	
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings		7	80,568	76,468	
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		8	22,250	6,900	
Total liabilities	2		102,818	83,368	
3 50022					
Total equity and liabilities			100,003,678	100,000,513	

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on: 1 9 JUL 2000

Director

Director .

	Notes	2020	2019 USD
Income			
		-	-
Expenditure		12° 2'0'	
Accounting & audit fee		6,900	6,900
Professional fees		3,580	4,060
Licence fees		1,950	1,750
Administration charges		1,550	-
Bank charges		680	915
Business registration fee Tax residence certificate		375	375
Disbursement		200	200
Fine & Penalty		75	100
Tille of Penalty		975	
		16,285	14,300
Loss for the year		(16,285)	(14,300)
Taxation	9		
, and to fi	3		
Loss after taxation		(16,235)	(14,300)
Other comprehensive income			
Payables written back		*1	202
Receivables written back			(581)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(16,285)	(14,679)

7	Ordinary shares USD	5% Redeemable cumulative preference shares USD	Accumulated Losses USD	Total USD
Balance at 1 April 2018	94,295,582	10,193,679	(4,557,437)	99,931,824
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	=	(14,679)	(14,679)
Balance at 31 March 2019	94,295,582	10,193,679	(4,572,116)	99,917,145
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>.</u>	i ×	(16,285)	(16,285)
Balance at 31 March 2020	94,295,582	10,193,679	(4,588,401)	99,900,860

Cash flows from operating activities	2020 USD	2019 USD
Loss before tax	(16,285)	(14,300)
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable	(3,230) 15,350	1,169 (1,750)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,165)	(14,881)
Cash flows from financing activities Borrowings	4,100	14,500
Net cash from financing activities	4,100	14,500
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	(65)	(381)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	230	611
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	165	230
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash at bank	165	230

1. Incorporation

Fineline Hospitality & Consultancy Pte Ltd was a Category 2 Global Business Licence company incorporated on 18 October 2007 in Mauritius under the Companies Act 2001 and is governed by the Financial Services Act 2007. On the 29 January 2013, the Company has changed status from Global Business Licence Category 2 (CBG2) to Global Business Licence Category 1 (GBC1).

2. Principal activity

The main business activities of the Company are that of investment holding, international trading and provision of consultancy and sourcing services.

3. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company comply with the Companies Act 2001 and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS") except of International Financial Reporting Standard 10 ('IFRS 10") - Consolidated Financial Statements. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

(b) Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Changes in accounting policies

In the current year, none of the new or revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") of the IASB were applicable to the Company for the accounting periods beginning on 01 January 2019.

Accounting standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are listed below. The Company intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations when they become effective, if applicable.

	Effective for
	accounting
	period
Mindreson	beginning on
New and revised standards	or after
IFRS 16 Leases	01-Jan-19
IFRIC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	01-Jan-19
Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation - Amendments to IFRS 9	01-Jan-19
Long-term interests in Associates and Joint Ventures - Amendments to IAS 28	01-Jan-19
Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement - Amendments to IAS 19	01-Jan-19
IFRS 3 Business Combinations - Previously held interests in a joint operation	01-Jan-19
IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements - Previously held interests in a joint operation	01-Jan-19
IAS 12 Income Taxes - Income tax consequences of payments on financial	01-Jan-19
IAS 23 Borrowing Costs - Borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation	01-Jan-19
The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting	01-Jan-20
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	01-Jan-21

The Company is still evaluating the effect of these new or revised standards and interpretations on the presentation of its financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(c) Income and expenditure

Income and expenditure are accounted for on an accrual basis.

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars (USD), which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into USD at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(e) Investment in subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity in which the Company has an interest of more than one half of the voting rights or otherwise has power to govern the financial and operating policies. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are presently exercisable or presently convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity. Investment in subsidiary is shown at cost. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is charged to the statement of comprehensive income. On disposal of the investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the statement of comprehensive income.

(f) Accounts receivable

Other receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses.

Loan to related party is stated at amount advanced net of repayments and transaction costs.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprise of cash at bank. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(h) Stated capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

3. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(i) Accounts payable

Other payables are stated at cost.

(j) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at cost since they do not have any fixed terms of repayment.

Loan from related parties are recognised at proceeds received net of repayments and transaction costs.

(k) Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, borrowings and other payables. The particular recognition methods are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

(I) Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and as adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- · taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(m) Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

3. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(n) Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Company if they have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the Company or exercise significant influence over the Company in making financial and operating decisions, or vice-versa, or where the Company is subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

4. Investment			2020	2019
Unquoted and at cost			USD 100,000,002	USD 100,000,002
Details of investment are as follow	/s:			
	Number of shares	Type of shares	Percentage holding	Country of incorporation
Lexon Hotel Ventures Limited	1,320	Ordinary	80%	Mauritius

The Company holds 80 % of the issued share capital of Lexon Hotel Ventures Limited. The company incorporated in Mauritius, is considered to be a subsidiary undertaking. The Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements as required by International Financial Reporting Standard ("IFRS 10") 'Consolidated Financial Statements'. Failure to prepare consolidated financial statements is a departure from the requirements of IFRS 10.

			2020	2019
5. Accounts receivable			USD	USD
Prepayments			3,511	281
6. Stated capital	3	2020	20	19
Issued and fully paid	Ordinary shares	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Preference shares
94,295,582 ordinary shares of				
USD1 each	94,295,582	10,193,679	94,295,582	10,193,679
7. Borrowings			2020 USD	2019 USD
Loan from related parties Loan from Heyking Ltd Loan from Fineline Holdings Ltd Loan from Deuchny Properties Ltd			52,968 27,100 500	52,968 23,500
The loans are unsecured, interest		term of repayment.	80,568	76,468
8. Accounts payable			2020	2019
Accruals		(-	USD 22,250 22,250	USD 6,900 6,900

9. Taxation

The Company is subject to income tax in Mauritius at the rate of 15%. It is, however, entitled to a tax credit equivalent to the higher of the foreign tax paid or 80% of the Mauritian tax on its foreign source income, thus reducing its effective tax rate to 3%. No provision for tax has been made in the financial statements for the year under review due to availability of tax losses.

Following the Finance (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2018, the deemed foreign tax credit of 80% ("DTC") available to Category 1 Global Business Licence companies has been abolished as from 1 January 2019. The DTC will be replaced by a partial exemption regime whereby 80% of specific incomes, meeting predetermined criteria, will be exempted from income tax. The income exemption will be granted to all companies subject to complying to certain conditions relating to the substance of their activities. The foreign tax credit will not be allowed where a company has claimed the 80% partial exemption of its foreign source income.

10. Related party transactions

During the year under review, the Company entered into the following related party transactions. All transactions were on an arm's length basis.

	Company	Nature of Relationship	2020 USD	2019 USD
Transaction during the year		riolationstilp	030	030
Loan	Heyking Ltd Fineline	Related Company	- E	5,000
Loan	Holdings Ltd Deuchny	Related Company	3,600	9,500
Loan	Properties Limited	Related Company	500	
Year end balances				
Loan (Note 7))	Heyking Ltd	Related Company	52,968	52,968
Loan (Note 7))	Fineline Holdings Ltd Deuchny	Related Company	27,100	23,500
Loan (Note 7))	Properties Limited	Related Company	500	-

The loans are unsecured, interest free and with no term of repayment.

11. Financial instruments and associated risks.

The Group has exposure to the following risk from its use of financial instruments:

- Market risk
- · Credit risk
- · Liquidity risk

The Board of directors has the overall responsibility for the determination of the Company's risk management objectives and policies. The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on the volatility of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance and flexibility.

The Company's financial instruments comprise of other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loan from related party and payables.

11. Financial instruments and associated risks (cont'd)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. During the year under review, the Company has no exposure to foreign exchange risk as it does not have any assets or liabilities which are denominated in foreign currencies other than its functional currency.

Credit risk

Credit risk represents the potential loss that the Company would incur if counter parties fail to perform pursuant to the terms of their obligations to the Company.

The Company's cradit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents. The Company's policy is to maintain its cash balance with reputed banking institutions and to monitor the placement of cash balances on an ongoing basis.

At the reporting date, the Company's exposure to credit risk was as follows:

	Carrying	g amount
	2020	2019
	USD	USD
Cash and cash equivalents	165	230
	2	

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

Liquidity management is overseen by the directors who ensure that necessary funds are available at all

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

31 March 2020		Repayable	20 and 20	
	On demand	Within one year	More than one year	Total
Financial liabilities	USD	USD	USD	USD
Loan from related party	-		80,568	80,568
Payables	-	22,250		22,250
Total financial liabilities		22,250	80,568	102,818
31 March 2019		Repayable		
			More than one	
	On demand	Within one year	year	Total
Financial liabilities	USD	USD	USD	USD
Loan from related party	-		76,468	76,468
Payables		6,900		6,900
Total financial liabilities		6,900	76,468	83,368

11. Financial instruments and associated risks (cont'd)

Fair values

The table included below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (that is as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2); and
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3)

Assets and liabilities not carried at fair value but which fair value is disclosed below:

Financial assets 165 - - 165 Total financial assets 165 - - 165 Financial liabilities - 80,568 80,568 Loan from related parties - 80,568 80,568 Payables - 22,250 22,250 Total financial liabilities - 102,818 102,818 31 March 2019 Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents 230 - 230 Total financial assets 230 - - 230 Financial liabilities - 76,468 76,468 Accruals - 6,900 6,900 Total financial liabilities - 83,368 83,368	31 March 2020	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
Cash and cash equivalents 165 - - 165 Total financial assets 165 - - 165 Financial liabilities - 80,568 80,568 Payables - 22,250 22,250 Total financial liabilities - 102,818 102,818 31 March 2019 Financial assets 230 - 230 Total financial assets 230 - - 230 Financial liabilities 230 - - 230 Financial liabilities - 76,468 76,468 Accruals - 6,900 6,900	Financial assets				
Total financial assets 165 - 165 Financial liabilities - 80,568 80,568 Payables - - 22,250 22,250 Total financial liabilities - - 102,818 102,818 31 March 2019 - - 102,818 102,818 Financial assets - - 230 Total financial assets 230 - - 230 Financial liabilities 230 - - 230 Financial liabilities - - 76,468 76,468 Accruals - - 6,900 6,900		165			405
Loan from related parties - 80,568 80,568 Payables - - 22,250 Total financial liabilities - - 102,818 31 March 2019 Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents 230 - 230 Total financial assets 230 - - 230 Financial liabilities Loan from related parties - - 76,468 76,468 Accruals - 6,900 6,900					
Payables - - 22,250 Total financial liabilities - - 102,818 31 March 2019 Financial assets - 230 Cash and cash equivalents 230 - - 230 Total financial assets 230 - - 230 Financial liabilities - - 76,468 76,468 Accruals - - 6,900 6,900	Financial liabilities				
Payables - - 22,250 22,250 Total financial liabilities - - 102,818 102,818 31 March 2019 Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents 230 - 230 Total financial assets 230 - - 230 Financial liabilities - - 76,468 76,468 Accruals - - 6,900 6,900	Loan from related parties			80,568	80.568
Total financial liabilities - - 102,818 102,818 31 March 2019 - - 102,818 102,818 Financial assets - - 230 - - 230 Total financial assets 230 - - 230 Financial liabilities - - 76,468 76,468 Accruals - - 6,900 6,900	Payables	-	•	10000000	
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents 230 - 230 Total financial assets 230 230 Financial liabilities Loan from related parties - 76,468 Accruals - 6,900 6,900	Total financial liabilities				
Cash and cash equivalents 230 - 230 Total financial assets 230 - - 230 Financial liabilities Loan from related parties - - 76,468 76,468 Accruals - - 6,900 6,900	31 March 2019				
Total financial assets 230 - - 230 Financial liabilities Loan from related parties - - 76,468 76,468 Accruals - - 6,900 6,900	Financial assets				
Total financial assets 230 - - 230 Financial liabilities Loan from related parties - - 76,468 76,468 Accruals - - 6,900 6,900	Cash and cash equivalents	230	***		230
Loan from related parties - - 76,468 76,468 Accruals - - 6,900 6,900		230			
Loan from related parties - - 76,468 76,468 Accruals - - 6,900 6,900	Financial liabilities	10 10			
Accruals 6,900 6,900		-	-	76 468	76 468
T 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Accruals	-	-		
	Total financial liabilities				

The assets and liabilities included in the above table are carried at cost; their carrying values are a reasonable approximation of fair values.

12. Capital risk management

The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company defines "capital" as including all components of equity. The Company's capital structure is regularly reviewed and managed with due regard to the capital management practices of the Company. Adjustments are made to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions affecting the Company. The results of the directors' review of the Company's capital structure are used as a basis for the determination of the level of dividends, if any, that are declared.

13. Holding and ultimate holding companies

The directors of the Company consider Asian Hotels (North) Limited, a company incorporated in India as the Company's holding company.

14. Events after reporting date

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel and highly contagious form of coronavirus and the disease associated with it ("COVID-19") a pandemic. Many countries have reacted by instituting restrictions on travel, the closure of schools, offices, retail stores, and other public spaces. Businesses are also implementing similar precautionary measures. Such measures, as well as the general uncertainty surrounding the dangers and potential future impact of COVID-19, are creating significant disruption in economic activity and are contributing to significant volatility in certain global capital markets. The potential for further impacts, including economic recession, are highly uncertain and difficult to assess. The Board of Directors is closely monitoring the evolution of this pandemic, including on how it may affect the Company.

Except from the above, there have been no other material events after the reporting period which would require disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.