

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,

The Members of

Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited

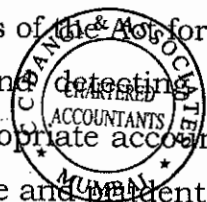
Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone Ind AS Financial statements").

Management's Responsibility 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act., read with [Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended].

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 the design, implementation



and maintenance of adequate internal financial control that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.



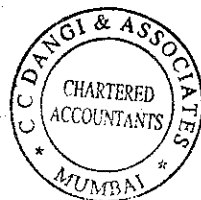
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

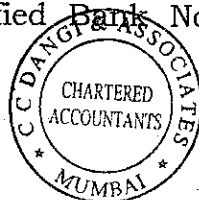
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. 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 purpose 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, Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.



- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rule issued there-under.
- (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017, 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 B"** to this report.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements.
 - 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.
 - iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in Note 32 to these Ind AS financial statements as to the holding of Specified Bank Notes on November 8, 2016 and December 30, 2016 as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016. Based on our audit procedures and relying on the management representation regarding the holding and nature of cash transactions, including Specified Bank Notes, we report that these

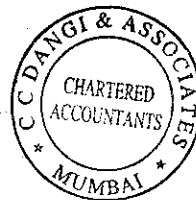


disclosures are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management. Further during the year, Hindustan Cargo Limited "HCL" dealt with cash on account of Trust of Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Ltd. On 1st July, 2016, Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Ltd had acquired freight forwarding business of "HCL" as going concern on slum sale basis. However, the "HCL" has provided requisite disclosures in Note 30 to "HCL" standalone Ind AS financial statements as to the holding of Specified Bank Notes on November 8, 2016 and December 30, 2016 as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016.

Other Matter

On 1st July, 2016 Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited ('ACCI'), Allcargo Logistics Limited ('ALL') and Hindustan Cargo Limited ('HCL') a wholly owned subsidiary of 'ALL' have entered into a joint venture arrangement – Refer Note 01(1) to the standalone Ind AS financial Statement

For C C Dangi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.102105W



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "C C Dangi".

C C Dangi
Partner

Place : Mumbai

Dated : 18th May, 2017

Membership No.: 036074

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements of **Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited** for the year ended 31st March, 2017, we report that:

- i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verified by the management at reasonable intervals as per information provided to us and as explained; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given by the management and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company does not hold any immovable properties in its own name.
- ii) The Company is a Service Company primarily rendering Custom House Agency, Freight Forwarding & contract logistics. Accordingly, it does not hold any inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted secured or unsecured loan to a Company, Firm, LLP or other entity covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of sub- paragraph (a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and security.



- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year. Hence, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the requirement of maintenance of cost records pursuant to Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, amount deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee's state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the company with the appropriate authorities to the extent these are applicable.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, employee's state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Sales Tax. Custom duty, and Excise Duty which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.



- viii) Based on our audit procedure and according to the information and explanation given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans/borrowings to the Financial Institutions, Bank, Government or a debenture holder.
- ix) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loan during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi) According to the information and explanations given by management, the managerial remuneration has been provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statement, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on 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.



- xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- xvi) As per our information, the company is not required to be registered under section 145-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For C C Dangi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.102105W



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "C C Dangi".

C C Dangi

Partner

Place : Mumbai

Dated : 18th May, 2017

Membership No.: 036074

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

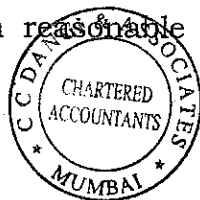
We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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.

Auditor's 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 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.



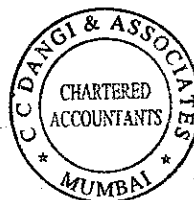
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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 2017, 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.

For C C Dangi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.102105W



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "C C Dangi".

C C Dangi
Partner

Place : Mumbai

Dated : 18th May, 2017

Membership No.: 036074

Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited
Balance sheet as at 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

		31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment (net)	2	85,784,691	1,990,560	-
Other intangible assets	3	9,460,892	-	-
Financial assets	4	-	-	-
Long term loans	4.1	-	-	-
Other financial assets	4.2	42,176,294	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	5(b)	28,319,761	34,580	-
Non-current tax assets (net)	5(a)	19,420,330	(6,685,869)	-
Other non-current assets	6	22,016,598	-	33,880
Total - Non-current assets		207,178,566	(4,660,729)	33,880
Current assets				
Financial assets		-	-	-
Short term loans	7.1	1,712,359	14,007,030	-
Trade receivables	7.2	826,049,507	110,178,919	-
Cash and cash equivalents	7.3	44,791,228	39,078,206	57,650
Other bank balances	7.3	54,000,000	-	-
Other financial assets	7.4	18,858,662	51,149,476	-
Other current assets	6	241,583,506	16,252,476	-
Total - Current assets		1,186,995,263	230,666,107	57,650
Total Assets		1,394,173,829	226,005,378	91,530
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital	8	26,189,270	21,683,750	100,000
Other equity	9	863,498,225	177,219,796	(18,470)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		889,687,495	198,903,546	81,530
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-
Total Equity		889,687,495	198,903,546	81,530
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities	10	-	-	-
Borrowings	10.1	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	10.4	5,948,008	-	-
Other Non-current liabilities	11	1,849,426	525,268	-
Total - Non-current liabilities		7,797,434	525,268	-
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities	10	-	-	-
Borrowings	10.1	-	665,000	-
Trade payables	10.2	347,752,299	65,255	10,000
Other payables	10.3	54,303,933	-	-
Net employment defined benefit liabilities	12	16,300,009	-	-
Other current liabilities	11	78,332,654	25,846,310	-
Total - Current liabilities		496,688,894	26,576,565	10,000
Total equity and liabilities		1,394,173,829	226,005,378	91,530

Significant accounting policies

Notes to the financial statements

The notes referred to above are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For C C Dangl & Associates

Chartered Accountants

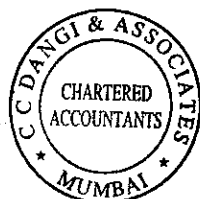
ICAI firm Registration No.102105W

Mr. C C Dangl

Partner

Membership No.036074

Date: 18th May 2017



For and on behalf of Board of directors of

Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited

CIN-U74900MH2015PTC261865

Mr. Naresh Sharma

Director

DIN-0000289375

Mr. Jitendra Kumar

CFO



Mr. Adarsh Hegde

Director

DIN-0000035040

Mr. Dhanush Yada

Company Secretary

M. No. A25757

Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

	Notes	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Continuing Operations			
Income			
Revenue from operations	13	2,760,351,442	773,684,070
Other income	14	7,137,468	-
Finance income	15	4,787,763	308,544
Total income		2,772,276,674	773,992,614
Expenses			
Cost of services rendered	16	2,195,070,273	539,640,183
Employee benefits expense	17	202,101,571	17,917,600
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	18	16,043,082	672,000
Finance costs	19	2,920,822	1,167,566
Other expenses	20	143,758,609	6,492,950
Total expenses		2,559,894,356	565,890,300
Profit before tax		212,382,318	208,102,315
Tax expense:			
Current tax		94,000,000	71,977,729
Deferred tax (credit)/charge		(28,285,170)	(34,580)
Total tax expense		65,714,830	71,943,149
Profit for the year (A)		146,667,489	136,159,166
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Re-measurement gain/(losses) on defined benefit plans		663,660	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax (B)		663,660	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (A) + (B)		147,331,149	136,159,166
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of Rs.10 each)			
Basic and diluted	21	56	63

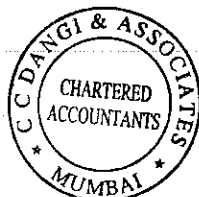
Significant accounting policies
Notes to the financial statements

The notes referred to above are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For C C Dangi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration No.102105W

Mr. C C Dangi
Partner
Membership No.036074



For and on behalf of Board of directors of
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited
CIN-U74900MH2015PTC261865

Mr. Naresh Sharma
Director
DIN-0000289375

Mr. Adarsh Hegde
Director
DIN-0000035040

Date: 18th May 2017

Mr. Jitendra Kumar
CFO

Mr. Dhanush Yada
Company Secretary
M.No. A25757



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

(A) Equity Share Capital:

Equity shares of INR 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid

At 1 April 2015

Issue of share capital / Equity Component

At 31 March 2016

Issue of share capital

At 31 March 2017

Issued equity share capital	
No.	Amount
10,000	100,000
2,158,375	21,583,750
2,168,375	21,683,750
450,552	4,505,520
2,618,927	26,189,270

(B) Other Equity:

For the year ended 31 March 2017

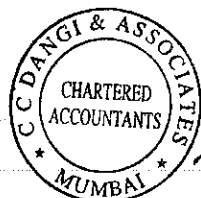
Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Total equity
	Capital Reserve (Note 09)	Securities premium account (Note 09)	General reserve (Note 09)	Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss (Note 09)	
As at 31st March 2016	-	-	41,079,100	136,140,696	177,219,796
Net Profit for the period	-	-	-	146,667,489	146,667,489
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	663,660	663,660
Total comprehensive income	-	-	41,079,100	283,471,845	324,550,945
Addition during the year	34,329,040	504,618,240	-	-	538,947,280
As at 31 March 2017	34,329,040	504,618,240	41,079,100	283,471,845	863,498,225

For the year ended 31 March 2016

As at 1st April 2015	-	-	-	-18,470	-18,470
Net Profit for the period	-	-	-	136,159,166	136,159,166
Addition during the year	-	-	41,079,100	-	41,079,100
Total comprehensive income	-	-	41,079,100	136,140,696	177,219,796
As at 31 March 2016	-	-	41,079,100	136,140,696	177,219,796

For C C Dangi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration No.102105W

Mr. C C Dangi
Partner
Membership No.036074



For and on behalf of Board of directors of
Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt Ltd
CIN-U63010MH1993PLC075480

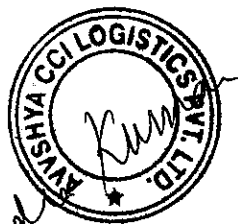
Mr. Naresh Sharma
Director
DIN-0000289375

Mr. Adarsh Hegde
Director
DIN-0000035040

Date: 18th May 2017

Mr. Jitendra Kumar
CFO

Mr. Dhanush Yadav
Company Secretary
M. No. A25757



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Operating activities		
Profit before tax	212,382,318	208,102,315
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14,407,111	672,000
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,635,971	-
Sundry balances written back	(1,580,938)	-
Allowances for Impairment of Trade receivable	22,195,436	-
Finance costs	2,920,822	3,334,017
Finance income	(4,787,763)	(308,544)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(844,099)	-
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss (net)	(3,234,553)	-
Working capital adjustments:		
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	(334,632,054)	(110,178,919)
Decrease / (increase) in long term and short term loans and advances	(59,963,112)	(75,032,357)
(Increase) in unbilled revenue	(88,857,699)	-
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables, other current and non current liabilities	375,407,816	26,426,833
(Decrease)/ Increase in provisions	16,963,669	(30,864,049)
Cash generated from operating activities	152,012,924	22,151,296
Income tax paid (including TDS) (net)	(120,106,199)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	31,906,725	22,151,296
Investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3,398,589	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including CWIP)	(39,202,696)	(2,662,560)
Purchase of Fixed deposits	(54,000,000)	-
Interest income received	3,647,537	308,544
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(86,156,569)	(2,354,016)
Financing activities		
Repayment of short term borrowings	-	665,000
Proceeds from shares issued	-	21,583,750
Interest Income	-	308,544
Finance costs	(489,250)	(3,334,017)
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities (C)	(489,250)	19,223,277
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(54,739,095)	39,020,557
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 10.4)	39,078,206	57,650
Add: Cash balance coming from business combinations	60,452,117	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end	44,791,228	39,078,207

As per our report of even date attached

For C C Dangi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration No.102105W

Mr. C C Dangi
Partner
Membership No.036074



Date: 18th May 2017

For and on behalf of Board of directors of
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited
CIN-U74900MH2015PTC261865

Mr. Naresh Sharma
Director
DIN-0000289375

Mr. Adarsh Hegde
Director
DIN-0000035040

Mr. Jitendra Kumar
CFO

Mr. Dhanush Yadav
Company Secretary
M. No. A25157



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Amount in Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies

1.1 (a) Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2016. Previous periods have been restated to Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101 "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS of Shareholders' equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015 and of the comprehensive net income for the year ended March 31, 2016.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods or 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.

1.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Use of estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

b. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

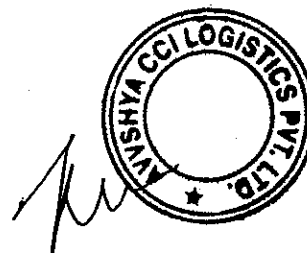
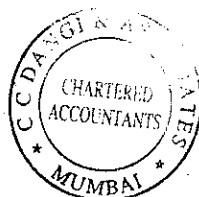
A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Amount in Indian rupees)

c. Foreign currencies:

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the functional currency.

Transaction and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at its functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

Forward exchange contracts entered into to hedge foreign currency risk of an existing asset / liability

The premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contracts is amortised and recognised as an expense / income over the life of the contract. Exchange difference on such contracts are recognised in the profit and loss in the period in which the exchange rates change. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of such forward exchange contract is also recognised as income or as an expense for the period.

d. Fair value measurement

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the company uses assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The method used to determine the fair value includes Discounted Cash Flow analysis, available quoted market price and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of fair value and such value may never be actually realized. For all other financial instruments, the carrying amount approximates Fair Value due to the short maturity of those instruments.

e. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The amount recognised as revenue is exclusive of service tax / sales tax / VAT.

Multimodal transport income:

Export revenue is recognised on sailing of vessel and import revenue is recognised upon rendering of related services.

Service Income:

Air operations income is recognized on the basis of arrival and departure of the cargo at gross value including freight, documentation, handling charges, agency fees, commission, clearing expenses etc.

Sea operations income is recognized on the basis of sailing of vessel in exports and on the basis of delivery of cargo in imports at gross value including freight, documentation, handling charges, agency fees, commission, clearing expenses etc.

Custom Broking Services:

Income is recognized on custom clearance of cargo as per contractual terms.

Contract Logistics

Contract Logistics service charges and management fees are recognised as and when the services are performed as per the contractual terms.



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Amount in Indian rupees)

Others:

Reimbursement of cost and Custom duty is netted off with the relevant expenses incurred, since the same are incurred on behalf of the customers.

Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established by the balance sheet date.

f. Taxes

Current Income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

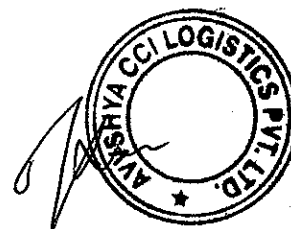
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

MAT paid in a year is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the *Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961*, the said asset is created by way of credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Amount in Indian rupees)

g. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any cost attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing cost relating to acquisition of tangible assets which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each component / part of the asset separately, if the component / part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

Depreciation

The Company provides depreciation on property, plant and equipment using the Straight Line Method, based on the useful lives estimated by the management. The identified components are depreciated separately over their useful lives; the remaining components are depreciated over the life of the principal asset. The management has estimated the useful lives of all its tangible assets as per the useful life specified in Part 'C' of Schedule II to the Act.

The Company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on the tangible assets:

Category	Useful lives (in years)
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	10
Computers	3
Office equipments	5

Tangible assets held for sale is valued at lower of their carrying amount and net realizable value. Any write-down is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

h. Intangible assets

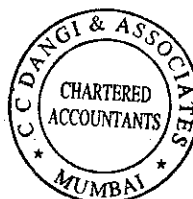
Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis method basis the life estimated by the management:

Asset class	Useful life (in years)
Computer software	6



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Amount in Indian rupees)

i. Impairment of non-financial assets (tangible and intangible assets)

The Company assesses Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

j. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs includes interest, amortisation of ancillary cost over the period of loans which are incurred in connection with arrangements of borrowings.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction of qualifying assets are treated as direct cost and are considered as part of cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed beyond reasonable time due to other than temporary interruption. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

k. Inventories

Inventories of stores and spares are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. The cost is determined on first in first out basis and includes all charges incurred for bringing the inventories to their present condition and location.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost necessary to make sale.

l. Provisions and Contingent Liability

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Amount in Indian rupees)

m. Retirement and other employee benefits

• Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of availing employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits such as salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia to be paid in exchange of employee services are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

• Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans:

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Corporation ('ESIC'). The contribution of these is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which employee renders the related service. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme.

Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity liability is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation done as per projected unit credit method, carried out by an independent actuary at the end of the year. The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. The Company presents the leave as a short-term provision in the balance sheet to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where Company has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as long-term provision.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

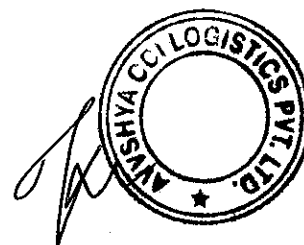
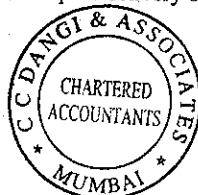
n. Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Amount in Indian rupees)

by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in two categories:

a. Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

b. Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred the financial assets and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the Trade receivables.

The Company follows 'simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL 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 entity expects to receive.



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Amount in Indian rupees)

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss. In balance sheet, ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

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

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

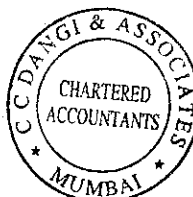
o. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

p. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and 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 flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated in the Cash flow statement.



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017

(Amount in Indian rupees)

2. Property, Plant and Equipment

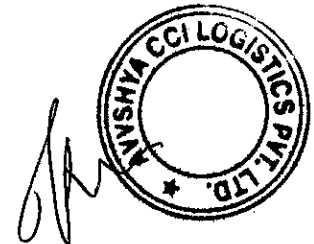
Description	Leasehold Land	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Furniture & fixtures	Total
Cost or Valuation							
Balance as at 01 April 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	1,151,310	220,140	1,291,110	2,662,560
Balance as at 31 March 2016	-	-	-	1,151,310	220,140	1,291,110	2,662,560
Additions	18,974,387	52,014,631	357,307	6,836,902	11,681,955	10,711,922	100,577,104
Disposals	(14)	(2,202,508)	(1)	(103,877)	(42)	(158,734)	(2,465,176)
Balance as at 31 March 2017	18,974,373	49,812,123	357,306	7,884,335	11,902,053	11,844,298	100,774,488
Depreciation and impairment							
Balance as at 01 April 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	417,000	43,000	212,000	672,000
Balance as at 31 March 2016	-	-	-	417,000	43,000	212,000	672,000
Depreciation for the year	3,381,002	4,505,985	47,300	1,535,244	3,373,356	1,564,224	14,407,111
Disposals	-	-	-	(59,495)	-	(29,819)	(89,314)
Balance as at 31 March 2017	3,381,002	4,505,985	47,300	1,892,749	3,416,356	1,746,405	14,989,797
Net Block							
As at 31 March 2016	-	-	-	734,310	177,140	1,079,110	1,990,560
As at 31 March 2017	15,593,371	45,306,138	310,006	5,991,586	8,485,697	10,097,893	85,784,691



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

3. Intangible assets

Description	Computer software	Total
Gross Block		
Balance as at 01 April 2015	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2016	-	-
Additions	11,096,867	11,096,867
Disposals	(4)	(4)
Balance as at 31 March 2017	11,096,863	11,096,863
Amortisation		
Balance as at 01 April 2015	-	-
Amortisation	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2016	-	-
Amortisation	1,635,971	1,635,971
Accumulated amortisation on disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2017	1,635,971	1,635,971
Net book value		
At 31 March 2017	9,460,892	9,460,892
At 31 March 2016	-	-
At 01 April 2015	-	-



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

4 Financial Assets

4.1 Long term loans

	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Unsecured, considered good						
To parties other than related parties						
Loans and advances to employees	-	-	-	1,357,294	-	-
	-	-	-	1,357,294	-	-
To related parties						
Loans to associate / joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Loans	-	-	-	1,357,294	-	-

4.2 Other Financial assets

	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	31-03-17	31-03-16	01-04-15	31-03-17	31-03-16	01-04-15
To parties other than related parties						
Security deposits						
Unsecured, considered good	18,564,697	-	-	17,718,436	51,149,476	-
	18,564,697	-	-	17,718,436	51,149,476	-
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	18,564,697	-	-	17,718,436	51,149,476	-
	18,564,697	-	-	17,718,436	51,149,476	-
Unsecured, considered good						
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	-	-	-	1,140,226	-	-
	-	-	-	1,140,226	-	-
	18,564,697	-	-	18,858,662	51,149,476	-
To related parties						
Security deposits						
Unsecured, considered good	23,611,597	-	-	-	-	-
	23,611,597	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other long-term financial assets	42,176,294	-	-	18,858,662	51,149,476	-

6 Other assets

Unsecured considered good, unless stated otherwise

	Non-current			Current		
	31-03-17	31-03-16	01-04-15	31-03-17	31-03-16	01-04-15
Capital advances	896,449	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	24,222,759	-	-
Unbilled revenue	-	-	-	88,857,461	-	-
Misc Expenditure not written off	-	-	33,880	-	-	-
Gratuity fund with LIC	-	-	-	-	854,716	-
Balance with Customs and Ports	-	-	-	19,980,365	-	-
Advances for supply of services	-	-	-	91,967,443	15,290,565	-
Deferred Lease Expense	20,217,974	-	-	5,261,866	107,195	-
CENVAT receivables	902,175	-	-	3,197,944	-	-
Other Advances	-	-	-	8,095,669	-	-
	22,016,598	-	33,880	241,583,506	16,252,476	-



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

7. Financial assets

7.1 Short term loans

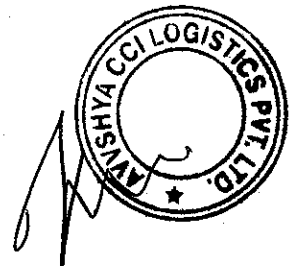
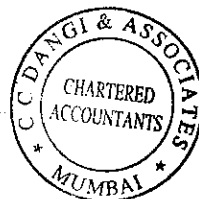
Current portion of long-term loans (refer note 4.1)			
To parties other than related parties			
Security Deposit	157,661	-	-
Doubtful	(157,661)	-	-
To related parties	-	14,007,030	-
To parties other than related parties			
Loans & advances to employees	1,357,294	-	-
Other Advance	355,065	-	-
Total Loans	1,712,359	14,007,030	-

7.2 Trade receivables

	31-03-17	31-03-16	01-04-15
Trade receivables	499,279,562	110,178,919	-
Receivables from associates and joint ventures (refer note 25)	326,769,946	-	-
Total trade receivables	826,049,507	110,178,919	-
Trade receivables			
considered good	826,049,507	110,178,919	-
Doubtful	25,843,047	-	-
Allowances For Impairment of Trade receivable	851,892,554	110,178,919	-
	(25,843,047)	-	-
Total Trade receivables	826,049,507	110,178,919	-

7.3 Cash and bank balances

Cash and cash equivalents			
Balances with banks			
- On current accounts	43,995,074	38,814,526	-
Cash on hand	796,154	263,680	57,650
	44,791,228	39,078,206	57,650
Other bank balances			
- Deposit with original maturity of more than 3 months but less	54,000,000	-	-
	54,000,000	-	-
Amount disclosed under non-current assets (refer Note 4.2)			
	54,000,000	-	-
For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:			
Balances with banks:			
- On current accounts	43,995,074	38,814,526	-
Cash on hand	796,154	263,680	57,650
	44,791,228	39,078,206	57,650
Less : Bank overdraft (Note 10)	-	-	-
	44,791,228	39,078,206	57,650



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

7.4 Other Financial assets

Current portion of other long-term financial assets (refer note 4.2)			
To parties other than related parties	18,858.662	51,149.476	-
Total Other Financial assets	18,858.662	51,149.476	-

8 Share capital

Authorised capital:

At 01 April 2015

Increase / (decrease) during the year

At 31 March 2016

Increase / (decrease) during the year

At 31 March 2017

Equity shares	
No	Amount
10,000	100,000
3,000,000	30,000,000
3,010,000	30,100,000
-	-
3,010,000	30,100,000

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Issued equity capital:

Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up:

At 1 April 2015

Changes during the period

Equity Component of Equity Shares

At 31 March 2016

Changes during the period

At 31 March 2017

Issued equity share capital	
No.s	Amount
10,000	100,000
2,158,375	21,583,750
-	-
21,68,375	21,683,750
450,552	4,505,520
-	26,189,270
Total Equity Share Capital	26,189,270

(i) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

Name of shareholders

Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid

JKS Finance Ltd

JKS India Holdings Pvt Ltd

JKS Abasan LLP

JKS Enclave LLP

JKS Merchants LLP

Allcargo Logistics Ltd

Hindustan Cargo Ltd

As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016	
No	% holding in the class	No	% holding in the class
902,875	34.47	902,875	41.64
73,444	2.80	300,000	13.84
5,114	0.20	354,500	16.35
-	-	110,500	5.10
-	-	216,125	9.97
1,324,044	50.57	-	-
276,950	10.57	-	-

(ii) Reconciliation of number of the equity shares and preference shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

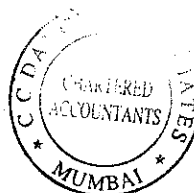
Equity Shares

At the beginning of the year

Issued during the period

Outstanding at the end of the year

As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016	
No	Amount	No	Amount
2,168,375	21,683,750	10,000	100,000
450,552	4,505,520	2,158,375	21,583,750
2,618,927	26,189,270	2,168,375	21,683,750



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

9 Other equity

Share premium		
At 01 April 2015		-
Amount utilised towards the issue of fully paid bonus shares		-
At 31 March 2016		-
Shares Issued 450552 at a premium of 1120 per share		504,618,240
At 31 March 2017	(I)	504,618,240
Capital reserve		
At 1 April 2015		-
Less: Exchange gain/(loss) movement during the year		-
At 31 March 2016		-
Add: Addition during the year		34,329,040
At 31 March 2017	(II)	34,329,040
*The Company recognizes profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments to capital reserve.		
General reserve		
At 1 April 2015		-
Changes during the period		41,079,100
At 31 March 2016		41,079,100
Changes during the period		-
At 31 March 2017	(III)	41,079,100
Surplus in Statement of profit & loss account		
At 1 April 2015		(18,470)
Add: Profit during the year		136,159,166
Less : Appropriations		-
At 31 March 2016		136,140,696
Add: Profit during the year		146,667,489
Add: OCI		663,660
Less : Appropriations		-
Total appropriations		-
Net Surplus in the statement of profit & loss account	(IV)	283,471,845
Total reserves and surplus	(I+II+III+IV)	863,498,225

10 Financial Liabilities

10.1 Borrowings

	31-03-17	31-03-16	01-04-15
Non-current borrowings			
Current borrowings			
Other loans (unsecured)			
Loan from Directors	-	665,000	-
	-	665,000	-
Aggregate secured loans	-	-	-
Aggregate unsecured loans	-	665,000	-

10.2 Trade payables

Trade payables	87,192,931	65,255	10,000
Trade payables to related parties	260,559,368	-	-
	347,752,299	65,255	10,000

10.3 Other payables

Provision for Expenses	54,303,933	-	-
	54,303,933	-	-



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

10.4 Other financial liabilities

	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	31-03-17	31-03-16	01-04-15	31-03-17	31-03-16	01-04-15
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost						
Security deposits received	5,948,008	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financial liabilities at amortised co	5,948,008	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financial liabilities	5,948,008	-	-	-	-	-

11 Other liabilities

	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	31-03-17	31-03-16	01-04-15	31-03-17	31-03-16	01-04-15
Rent Equalisation Reserve		-	-	25,914,347	-	-
Employee benefits payable	-	-	-	17,877,838	946,710	-
<u>Statutory dues payable</u>						
TDS Payable	-	-	-	13,421,201	8,208,471	-
Professional tax Payable	-	-	-	109,550	6,845	-
Provident Fund Payable	-	-	-	1,881,672	136,178	-
ESIC payable	-	-	-	96,710	14,780	-
Pension Payable	-	-	-	7,824	-	-
Advances received from customers	-	-	-	4,067	-	-
Security Deposit from Customers	-	-	-	17,668,380	15,890,234	-
Deferred Lease	1,849,426	525,268.00	-	1,351,065.6	643,092	-
	1,849,426	525,268	-	78,332,654	25,846,310	-

12 Net employment defined benefit liabilities

	Long-term			Short-term		
	31-03-17	31-03-16	01-04-15	31-03-17	31-03-16	01-04-15
Provision for gratuity	-	-	-	796,683	-	-
Provision for Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Refer note -35)				15,503,326	-	-
	-	-	-	16,300,009	-	-



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

5. Income tax

5(a). Non-current tax Assets (net)

Particulars	31 March 17	31 March 16	01 April 15
Advance tax recoverable (net of provision for tax)	19,420,330	(6,685,869)	-
Others	-	-	-
	<u>19,420,330</u>	<u>(6,685,869)</u>	<u>-</u>

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 are:

Statement of profit and loss:

Profit or loss section

Current income tax:

Current income tax charge

Deferred tax:

Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences

Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current income tax charge	94,000,000	71,977,729
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(28,285,170)	(34,580)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	<u>65,714,830</u>	<u>71,943,149</u>

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2016 & 31 March 2017:

Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations

212,382,318 208,102,315

Accounting profit before income tax

212,382,318 208,102,315

At India's statutory income tax rate of 34.608% (31 March 2016: 32.445%)

73,501,273 72,020,049

Computed tax expenses

Expenses not allowed for tax purpose

Impact due to Business Acquisition

919,130 176,407

(8,935,252) (253,307)

At the effective income tax rate of 30.85% (31 March 2016: 34.75%)

65,485,150 71,943,149

Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss

65,714,830 71,943,149

Income tax attributable to a discontinued operation

- -

65,714,830 71,943,149

(229,679,45) -

5(b). Deferred tax:

Deferred tax relates to the following:

Accelerated Depreciation

Provision for Doubtful Deposit

Provision for Doubtful Debt

Provision for employee Benefit

Ind As Adjustment:

Rent Equalisation

Security Deposit

Deferred tax expense/(income)

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

MAT Credit entitlement

Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Balance Sheet			Profit and Loss	
31-03-17	31-03-16	01-04-15	31-03-17	31-03-16
(1,590,249)	77,480	-	(1,667,729)	77,480
54,563	-	-	54,563	-
12,621,216	-	-	12,621,216	-
7,987,956	-	-	7,987,956	-
9,035,264	-	-	9,082,395	-
211,011	(42,900)	-	206,780	(42,900)
28,319,761	34,580	-	28,285,181	34,580
-	-	-	-	-
28,319,761	34,580	-	28,285,181	34,580

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

Deferred tax assets

Continuing operations

Deferred tax liabilities:

Continuing operations

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) net

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01-04-15
Continuing operations	48,111,203	34,580	-
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Continuing operations	(19,791,442)	-	-
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) net	<u>28,319,761</u>	<u>34,580</u>	<u>-</u>

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

Opening balance as of 1 April

31 March 2017 31 March 2016

Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in profit or loss

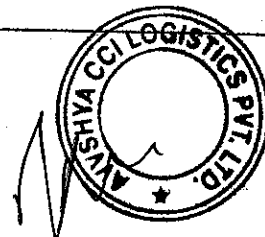
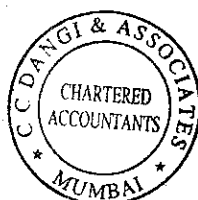
(34,580) -

Closing balance as at 31 March

(28,285,181) (34,580)

(28,319,761) (34,580)

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

13 Revenue from operations

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Sale of services		
Multimodal transport operations	1,703,617,659	234,895,088
Contract logistics income	1,055,152,846	538,788,982
	<u>2,758,770,504</u>	<u>773,684,070</u>
Other operating revenue		
Liability no longer required written back	1,580,938	-
	<u>1,580,938</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>2,760,351,442</u>	<u>773,684,070</u>
Total revenue	<u>2,760,351,442</u>	<u>773,684,070</u>

14 Other income

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Other non-operating income		
Net gain on account of foreign exchange fluctuations	6,286,995	-
profit on sale of assets (net)	844,099	-
Misc. Income	4,907	-
Others	1,466	-
	<u>7,137,468</u>	<u>-</u>

15 Finance income

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Interest income on		
- fixed deposits with banks	1,453,746	-
- loan given to other parties	4,656	-
- Others	3,329,361	308,544
	<u>4,787,763</u>	<u>308,544</u>

16 Cost of services rendered

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Multimodal and transport expenses		
Freight and other ancillary cost	1,452,430,424	199,788,490
A	<u>1,452,430,424</u>	<u>199,788,490</u>
Container freight stations expenses		
Contract logistics expenses	533,404,240	339,851,693
B	<u>533,404,240</u>	<u>339,851,693</u>
Other operational cost		
Handling and Transportation charges	209,235,609	-
C	<u>209,235,609</u>	<u>-</u>
(A+B+C)	<u>2,195,070,273</u>	<u>539,640,183</u>

17 Employee benefits expense

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Salaries, wages and bonus	172,646,462	16,213,436
Contributions to provident and other funds	9,603,325	863,705
Staff welfare expenses	10,536,946	102,059
Compensated absences	7,991,962	738,400
Gratuity expense	1,322,876	-
	<u>202,101,571</u>	<u>17,917,600</u>



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

18 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14,407,111	672,000
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,635,971	-
	<u>16,043,082</u>	<u>672,000</u>

19 Finance costs

Interest expense		
Cash credit	489,250	-
Others	2,431,572	1,167,566
	<u>2,920,822</u>	<u>1,167,566</u>

20 Other expenses

Rent	12,658,281	654,586
Legal and professional fees	8,369,480	210,243
Travelling expenses	19,596,717	691,385
Advertising	644,055	-
Repairs other than building	6,970,360	-
Rates and Taxes	19,152,569	-
Printing and stationery	7,897,205	724,653
Business promotion	1,420,345	158,736
Communication charges	9,822,398	414,907
Membership and Subscription	1,626,365	35,171
Conference expenses	381,711	-
Filing Fees	-	487,235
Office expenses	7,925,149	732,852
Electricity charges	2,217,322	226,390
Allowances for Impairment of Trade receivable	22,195,436	-
Payment to auditors	999,466	29,000
Insurance	2,098,348	27,468
CSR expense	2,199,296	-
Bank charges	449,013	14,123
Security expenses	260,106	2,030,101
Bad debts/advances written off	120,420	-
Contract staff expenses	14,679,560	-
Donations	10,500	56,100
Miscellaneous expenses	2,064,506	-
	<u>143,758,609</u>	<u>6,492,950</u>
Payments to the auditor:		
As auditor		
Audit fee	500,000	29,000
Tax audit fee	165,000	-
Limited review	300,000	-
In other capacity:		
Reimbursement of expenses	34,466	-
	<u>999,466</u>	<u>29,000</u>



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

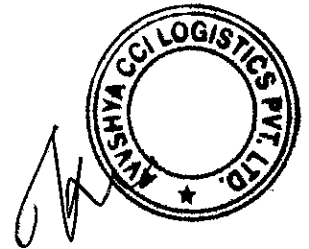
21. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	31-03-17	31-03-16
Profit attributable to equity holders:		
Continuing operations	146,667,489	136,159,166
Profit attributable to equity holders for basic earnings:	146,667,489	136,159,166
Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic EPS	2,618,927	2,168,375
Basic and diluted EPS	56	63
To calculate the EPS for discontinued operation, the weighted average number of Equity shares for both the basic and diluted EPS is as per the table above. The following table provides the profit/(loss) amount used:		



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

22 Business combinations and acquisition of non-controlling interests

Acquisitions during the year ended 31 March 2017

Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited ('ACCI'), Allcargo Logistics Limited and Hindustan Cargo Limited ('HCL'), a wholly owned subsidiary of 'ALL' and has entered into joint venture arrangement. Pursuant to the arrangement, Allcargo Logistics Limited transferred with effect from 1 July, 2016, its contract logistics business with book value of Rs. 2,045 lakhs to the company for total consideration other than cash of Rs.1,962 lakhs. The sale consideration shall be discharged by the company by issuing 1,73,602 Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up value at a share premium of Rs.1,120/- aggregate Rs.1,130/- each of the company constituting 6.63% of the issued, paid up and subscribed share capital of the company. Additionally, Allcargo Logistics Limited acquired 11,50,442 equity shares, constituting 43.93% of the issued, paid up and subscribed share capital of the company from Promoter Shareholders of the company for a consideration of Rs. 13,000 lakhs.

Further, HCL transferred with effect from 1 July, 2016, its freight forwarding business with book value of Rs.3,389 lakhs as a going concern on a slump sale basis to the company for total consideration other than cash of Rs.3,129 lakhs. The sale consideration shall be discharged by ACCI by issuing 2,76,950 Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up value at a share premium of Rs.1120/- aggregate Rs.1,130/- each of the company constituting 10.57% of the issued, paid up and subscribed share capital of the company.

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of A Limited as at the date of acquisition were:

	Fair value recognised on acquisition
Assets	
Property, plant and equipment	62,449,481
Cash and cash equivalents	60,452,117
Trade receivables	402,137,659
Current Asset	96,512,527
Intangible assets	11,096,867
	632,648,651
Liabilities	
Trade payables	53,380,158
Current Liability	35,815,693
Provision for onerous operating lease costs	-
Deferred tax liability	-
	89,195,851
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	543,452,800
Non-controlling interest measured at fair value	-
Goodwill / (Capital Reserve) arising on acquisition	(34,329,040)
Purchase consideration transferred	509,123,760
Purchase Consideration	
Shares issued, at fair value	509,123,760
Contingent consideration liability	-
Total Consideration	509,123,760



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

23 Net employment defined benefit liabilities

(a) Defined Contributions Plans

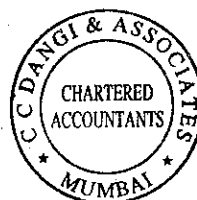
For the Company an amount of Rs. 1,09,26,201/- (31 March 2016: Rs.8,63,705) contributed to provident funds, ESIC and other funds (refer note 17) is recognised by as an expense and included in "Contribution to Provident & Other Funds" under "Employee benefits expense" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans

In accordance with local laws, the Company provide for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees in India. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date.

The following table sets out the funded as well as unfunded status of the retirement benefit plans and the amounts recognised in Financial statements: -

	31 March 2017
I Change in the defined benefit obligation	
Liability at the beginning of the year	854,720
Interest cost	-
Current service cost	151,667
Past Service Cost [Vested benefit] recognised during the year	-
Benefit paid From the Fund	(1,009,197)
Liability Transferred (Discontinued Operation)	13,857,288
Net Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	345,533
Liability at the end of the year*	14,200,011
II Amount recognised in the balance sheet	
Liability at the end of the year	14,200,011
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	13,403,328
Funded Status (Surplus/(Deficit)	(796,683)
Net Assets/(liabilities) recognised in the balance sheet	(796,683)
III Expense recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	
Current service cost	151,667
Interest cost	-
Expected return on plan assets	(1,009,193)
Past Service Cost (Vested benefit) recognised during the year	-
Net actuarial (gain) / loss to be recognised	345,533
Exchange rate difference	-
Total expenses recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	(511,993)
IV Balance sheet reconciliation	
Opening net (Asset) / Liability	-
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	151,667
Expenses Recognized in OCI	(663,660)
Net Liability /(Asset) Transfer In	3,308,676
Net (Liability)/ Asset Transfer Out	-
Employers contribution paid	-
Exchange rate difference	(2,000,000)
(Asset) /Liability recognised in the balance sheet	796,683



Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

23 Net employment defined benefit liabilities

V Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets	
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	854,720
Expected Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	1,009,193
Contributions	2,000,000
Benefit Paid	(1,009,197)
Assets Transferred In/Acquisitions	10,548,612
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	13,403,328
Total actuarial gain / (loss) to be recognised	345,533
VI Actual return on Plan Assets:	
Expected Return on Plan Assets	1,009,193
Actuarial gain / (loss) on Plan Assets	1,009,193
Actual Return on Plan Assets	1,009,193
VII Investment details of Plan Assets:	
Insurer Managed Funds & others	13,403,328
Total Plan Assets	13,403,328



Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

24 (I) Commitments and contingencies

a. Leases

Operating lease commitments - Group as lessee

The Group has taken commercial properties and equipments on non-cancellable operating lease. The lease agreement provides for an option to the Group to renew the lease period at the end of non-cancellable period.

Lease expense recognised for the year are Rs. 3,56,82,849/- (31st March 2016: Rs.3,33,000; 01st April 2015: Rs.NIL). There are no exceptional / restrictive covenants in the lease agreements.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 March are as follows:

Within one year

After one year but not more than five years

More than five years

31-03-17
270,379,833
1,224,333,316
64,546,107
1,559,259,256
-
-
-
-
-

b. Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for:

At 31 March 2017, the company had commitments of Rs. NIL (31 March 2016: Rs.NIL, 1 April 2015: Rs. NIL)

c. Contingent liabilities

(i) Disputed liabilities

- Income Tax

- Service Tax

(II) Claims against the Group, not acknowledged as debts

The Company has assessed that it is only possible, but not probable, that outflow of economic resources will be required.

The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately made provisions for all such cases where provisions are required and disclosed amounts as contingent liabilities in its financial statements, wherever the exposure is considered possible. The Company's management does not reasonably expect that these legal actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect of the company's results of operations or financial position.

24 (II) a. Dues to Micro and small Suppliers

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) which came into force from 02 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to MSME. On the basis of the information and records available with the Company, the following disclosures are made for the amounts due to the Micro and Small Enterprises.

b. Earnings in Foreign Currency

Revenue from operations

- Multi-modal transport operations

Other income

c. Expenditure in Foreign Currency

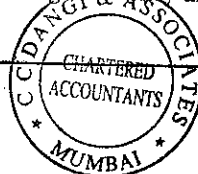
fees

Others:

(a) Operating expenses

31-03-17	31-03-16	01-04-15
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

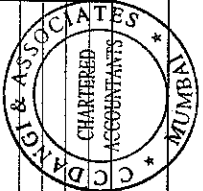
Note : Pursuant to Business Transfer Agreement which is effective from 1st July, 2016 between Hindustan Cargo limited (HCL) and Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd (ACCI) . All transactions from 1st July, 2016 onwards have been done by HCL in Trust on behalf of (ACCI). Hence, all transactions in foreign currency after 1st July, 2016 was also included in reported transaction of 31st March, 2017 as above.



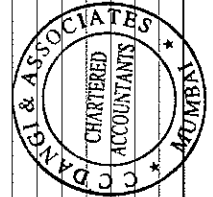
Avashya CCI Logistics Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

25 Related party transactions

As per the requirements of Ind AS 24, on Related party Disclosures, notified by Companies Accounting Standards Rules, 2015 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013, the names of the related parties with description of relationships and transactions between a reporting enterprise and related parties, as identified and certified by management are as follows:	
Other related parties	
I. Holding Company	
Alcargo Logistics Limited	
II. Fellow subsidiaries	
Contech Transport Services Pvt. Ltd.	Ecu Worldwide China (Shanghai) Ltd (formerly known as China Consolidation Services Ltd.)
Ecu Line (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Ecu Worldwide (Colombia) S.A.S (formerly known as Ecu-Line de Colombia S.A.S)
Alcargo Shipping Co.Pvt.Ltd.	Ecu Worldwide Costa Rica S.A (formerly known as Conecti International S.A)
South Asia Terminals Pvt.Ltd.	Ecu Worldwide (Cyprus) Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line Mediterranean Ltd.)
Southern Terminals & Trading Pvt. Ltd.	ECU WORLDWIDE (CZ) s.r.o. (formerly known as Ecu-Line (CZ) s.r.o.)
AGL Warehousing Pvt. Ltd.	Ecu - Worldwide - (Ecuador) S.A (formerly known as Ecu-Line del Ecuador S.A.)
Alcargo Logistics Park Pvt.Ltd.	Flamingo Line del Ecuador SA
Ecu International (Asia) Pvt. Ltd.	Ecu World Wide Egypt Ltd (formerly known as Ecu Line Egypt Ltd)
Comptech Solutions Pvt.Ltd.	Ecu Worldwide (El Salvador) S.P. Z.o.o S.A. de CV (formerly known as Flamingo Line El Salvador SA de CV)
Amfin Consulting Pvt. Ltd.	ECU WORLDWIDE (Germany) GmbH (formerly known as Ecu-Line Germany GmbH)
Transindia Logistic Park Pvt.Ltd.	ELWA Ghana Ltd.
Combi Line Indian Agencies Pvt. Ltd.	Ecu Worldwide (Guatemala) S.A (formerly known as Flamingo Line de Guatemala S.A.)
Acex Logistics Limited (formerly known as HC Logistics Ltd.)	Ecu Worldwide (Hong Kong) Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line Hong Kong Ltd.)
Credo Shipping Agencies (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Ecu International Far East Ltd
Avashya CCI Logistics Private Limited (w.e.f 29th June 2016)	CCS Shipping Ltd.
Ecu-Line Algeria srl	Ecu-Line Hungary Kft.
Ecu Worldwide (Argentina) SA (formerly known as Ecu Logistics SA)	PT EKA Consol Utama Line
Ecu Worldwide Australia Pty Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line Australia Pty Ltd.)	Ecu Worldwide Italy S.r.l. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Italia srl.)
Integrity Enterprises Pvt.Ltd.	Eurocentre Milan srl.
Ecu Worldwide (Belgium) (formerly known as Ecu-Line N.V)	Ecu Worldwide (Cote d'Ivoire) srl (formerly known as Ecu-Line Cote d'Ivoire Srl)
Ecu-Logistics N.V.	Ecu Worldwide (Japan) Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line Japan Ltd.)
FMA-Line Holding N. V. (formerly known as Ecu-Line N.V.)	Jordan Gulf for Freight Services and Agencies Co. LLC
Ecu-Tech bvba	Ecu Worldwide (Kenya) Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line Kenya Ltd.)
Beuhold N.V.	Ecu Shipping Logistics (K) Ltd
Ecu International N.V.	Ecu Worldwide (Malaysia) SDN. BHD. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.)
Ecu Global Services n.v.	Ecu-Line Malta Ltd.
HCL Logistics nv	Ecu Worldwide (Mauritius) Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line Mauritius Ltd.)
European Customs Brokers N.V.	CELM Logistics SA de CV
AGL N.V.	Ecu Worldwide Mexico (formerly known as Ecu Logistics de Mexico SA de CV)
Alcargo Belgium N.V.	Ecu Worldwide Morocco (formerly known as Ecu-Line Maroc S.A.)
Ecu Worldwide Logistics do Brasil Ltda (formerly known as Ecu Logistics do Brasil Ltda.)	Ecu Worldwide (Netherlands) B.V (Ecu-Line Rotterdam BV)
Ecu-Line Bulgaria EOOD	Rotterdam Freight Station BV
Ecu Worldwide (Canada) Inc. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Canada Inc.)	FCL Marine Agencies B.V.
Ecu Worldwide (Chile) S.A (formerly known as Ecu-Line Chile S.A)	Ecu Worldwide New Zealand Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line NZ Ltd.)
Flamingo Line Chile S.A.	Ecu Worldwide (Panama) S.A (formerly known as Ecu-Line de Panama SA)
Ecu Worldwide (Guangzhou) Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line Guangzhou Ltd)	Ecu-Line Paraguay SA
China Consolidation Services Shipping Ltd	Flamingo Line del Peru SA



Ecu-Line Peru SA		
Ecu Worldwide (Philippines) Inc. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Philippines Inc.)		
Ecu Worldwide (Poland) Sp zoo (formerly known as Ecu-Line Polska SP. Z o.o.)		
Ecu-Line Doha W.L.L.		
Ecu Worldwide Romania SRL (formerly known as Ecu-Line Romania SRL)		
Ecu-Line Saudi Arabia LLC		
Ecu - Worldwide (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line Singapore Pte. Ltd.)		
Ecu Worldwide (South Africa) Pty Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line South Africa (Pty.) Ltd.)		
Ecu-Line Spain S.L.		
Mediterranean Cargo Center S.L. (MCC)		
ECU Worldwide Lanka (Private) Ltd. (formerly known as Ecu Line Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.)		
Ecu-Line Switzerland GmbH		
Ecu Worldwide (Thailand) Co. Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line (Thailand) Co. Ltd.)		
Société Ecu-Line Tunisie Sarl		
Ecu Worldwide Turkey Taşımacılık Ltd Şirketi (formerly known as Ecu Uluslarası Tas. Ve Ticaret Ltd. Sti.)		
Ecu-Line Middle East LLC		
Ecu-Line Abu Dhabi LLC		
Eurocentre FZCO		
China Consolidated Company Ltd.		
Star Express Company Ltd.		
Ecu Worldwide (UK) Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line UK Ltd)		
S H E. Maritime Services Ltd.		
Ecu Worldwide (Uruguay) S.A. (formerly known as DEOLIX S.A.)		
CLD Compania Logistica de Distribucion SA		
Guidary S.A.		
PRISM GLOBAL, LLC		
Econocaribe Consolidators, Inc.		
Econoline Storage Corp.		
ECI Customs Brokerage, Inc.		
OTI Cargo, Inc.		
Ports International, Inc.		
Administradora House Line C.A.		
Consolidadora Ecu-Line C.A.		
Ecu Worldwide Vietnam Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Vietnam Co. Ltd)		
Ocean House Ltd.		
Ecu-Line Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd.		
Asia Line Ltd		
Contech Transport Services (Pvt) Ltd		
Prism Global Ltd. (Formerly known as Ecu Line Ltd)		
FMA-LINE France S.A.S.		
Cargo Freight Station S.A.		
Allcargo Logistics LLC		
Eculine Worldwide Logistics Co. Ltd.		
FMA-LINE Nigeria Ltd.		
Ecu Worldwide (Uganda)		
Allcargo Logistics Lanka (Private) Limited		
FMA Line Agencies Do Brasil Ltda.		
FCL Marine Agencies Belgium bvba		



Joint Venture

Transnepal Freight Services Pvt.Ltd

Ecu Worldwide Peru S.A.C. (formerly known as Ecu Logistics Peru SAC)

Fasder S.A.

Centro Brasileiro de Armazenagem E Distribuicao Ltda (Bracenter)

Associates

Allcargo Logistics Lanka Pvt Ltd

Gantoni General Enterprises Ltd.

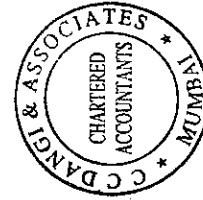
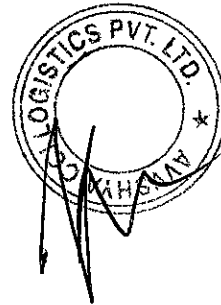
FCL Marine Agencies GmbH (Hamburg)

FCL Marine Agencies GmbH (Bremen)

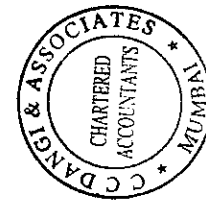
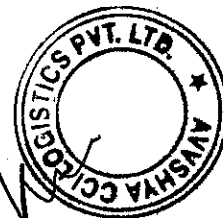
OVCL Vietnam Ltd

INEGA N.V.

III. Fellow associates	
Allcargo Logistics Lanka Pvt Ltd	
Gantoni General Enterprises Ltd.	
FCL Marine Agencies GmbH (Hamburg)	
FCL Marine Agencies GmbH (Bremen)	
OVCL Vietnam Ltd	
INEGA N.V.	
V. Key managerial personnel	
Mr. Naresh Sharma , Managing Director	
Mr. Satish Sharma, Director	
Mr. Shashikiran Shetty, Director	
Mr. Adarsh Hegde, Director	
Mr. Mohinder Bansal	
Mr. Deepal Shah, CEO CCFE Division	
Mr. V. Balaji, CEO CL Division	
Mr. Jitendra Kumar, CFO	
Mr. Dhanush Yadav, CS	
IV. Fellow Joint ventures	
Transnepal Freight Services Pvt Ltd	
Ecu Worldwide Peru S.A.C.(formerly known as Ecu Logistics Peru SAC)	
Fasder S.A	
Centro Brasileiro de Armazenagem E Distribuicao Ltda (Bracenter)	
VI. Relatives of Key Management Personnel	
Mrs. Nikita D. Shah	
Mrs. Radha V. Balaji	



VI. Entities over which key managerial personnel or their relative's exercises significant influence:	
Alcargio Movers (Bombay) LLP	JKS Land Developers Private Limited
Alcargio Shipping Services Private Limited	JKS Merchants LLP
Alinet Infotech Private Limited	JKS Realtors Private Limited
Alltrans Logistics Pvt. Ltd	JKS Steel And Power Private Limited
Altrans Port Management Private Limited	Jupiter Precious Gems And Jewellery Private Limited
Amigo Commercial Private Limited	K12 Techno Services Private Limited
Avadh Marketing LLP	Kwik Del Logistics Private Limited
Avashya Builders And Infrastructure Private Limited	Logbook Technosys Private Limited
Avashya Corporation Private Limited	Meridian Tradeplace Private Limited
Avashya Holdings Private Limited	N. R. Holdings Private Limited
Blacksoil Advisory LLP	Panna Estates LLP
Blacksoil Asset Management Private Limited	Panna Infracon Projects LLP
Blacksoil Capital Private Limited	Pelican Properties Pvt Ltd
Blacksoil Infra Tech LLP	Poon Buildcon LLP
Blacksoil Realty Investment Advisors LLP	Poon Estates LLP
CCT Logistics Limited	Prominent Estate Holdings Private Limited
Container Freight Association of India	Satnam Infrastructure Private Limited
Contech Estate LLP	Satnam Nirman Private Limited
DVI Infrastructure Private Limited	Sealand Crane Private Limited
FTL (India) Private Limited	Sealand Holdings Pvt. Ltd.
G.R. Stone Specialities Private Limited	SKS Neigate LLP
Grik Wealth Advisors Private Limited	SKS Realty LLP
Global Infratel Private Limited	Talentos (India) Private Limited
Global Loginfra Private Limited	Talentos Entertainment Private Limited
Indport Maritime Agencies Pvt. Ltd	Tejaswini Publication Pvt. Ltd
JKS Abasan LLP	Transindia Freight LLP
JKS Enclave LLP	Transindia Freight Services Pvt. Ltd
JKS Finance Limited	
JKS India Holdings Private Limited	
JKS Infrastructure Private Limited	

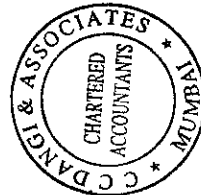


Summary of transactions with related parties:

	Associates/Joint Ventures		Entities over which key managerial personnel exercises	
	31-03-17	31-03-16	31-03-17	31-03-16
Rental Expenses- JKS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd			138,425,135	
Reimbursement Exp. Charged- JKS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd			10,808,840	
Rental Expenses- AGL Warehousing Pvt Ltd			4,725,000	
Reimbursement Exp. Charged- AGL Warehousing Pvt Ltd			206,560	
Rental Expenses- Comptech Solution Pvt Ltd			593,082	
Rental Expenses- Altcargo Logistics Pvt Ltd-CFS			1,447,069	
Operational Expenses- CCI Logistics Pvt Limited			8,735,776	
Remuneration to Directors - Naresh Sharma				
Back to back Billing Income	2,254,264,647			
Back to back Billing Cost	2,152,879,509			
Interest Income on Advances	742,025			
Loan Payables	(23,222,897)			
Security Deposit- JKS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd			46141713	
Security Deposit Payable- JKS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd			-270000	
Outstanding Payable- JKS Infrastructure Pvt Ltd			(2,929,937)	
Outstanding Payable- Altcargo Logistics Pvt Ltd-CFS			(1,519,600)	
Security Deposit- AGL Warehousing Pvt Ltd			1,575,000	
Outstanding Payable- CCI Logistics Pvt Ltd			(5,229,702)	
Receivable /(Trust Account)- CCT Logistics Pvt Ltd			25,590,333	
Salary Payable- Naresh Sharma			3,455,000	
Trade Receivables	105,811,704			
Security Deposits of CL	6,601,392			
Trust Fund A/c.	24,376,744			

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

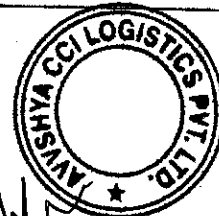
The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free & settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2017, the company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2017: INR Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.



Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

26 Reconciliation of equity as at 1 April 2015 (date of transition to Ind AS)

	Foot Notes	I GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Financial assets				
Investments			-	-
Other financial assets			-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)			-	-
Non-current tax assets (net)			-	-
Other non-current assets			-	-
Total - Non-current assets		33,880	-	33,880
		33,880	-	33,880
Current assets				
Financial assets				
Loans		-	-	-
Trade receivables		-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	-
Other financial Asset		57,650	-	57,650
Other current assets		-	-	-
Total - Current assets		57,650	-	57,650
		57,650	-	57,650
Total Assets		91,530	-	91,530
		91,530	-	91,530
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital		100,000	-	100,000
Other equity		(18,470)	-	(18,470)
Share premium		-	-	-
General reserve		-	-	-
Retained earnings		(18,470)	-	(18,470)
Equity Contribution (Corporate Guarantee Ind As)		-	-	-
Other Equity (Preference Share Ind As)		-	-	-
Capital Redemption Reserve (Note 12)		-	-	-
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		81,530	-	81,530
		81,530	-	81,530
Total Equity		81,530	-	81,530
		81,530	-	81,530
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings		-	-	-
Net employment defined benefit liabilities		-	-	-
Total - Non-current liabilities		-	-	-
		-	-	-
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings		-	-	-
Trade payables		10,000	-	10,000
Other payables		-	-	-
Net employment defined benefit liabilities		-	-	-
Other Current liabilities		-	-	-
Total - Current liabilities		10,000	-	10,000
		10,000	-	10,000
Total equity and liabilities		91,530	-	91,530
		91,530	-	91,530



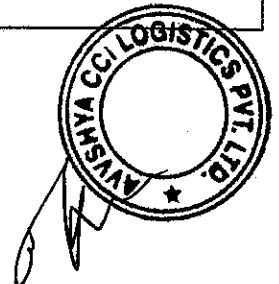
Reconciliation of equity as at 31 March 2016 (date of transition to Ind AS)

	Foot Notes	I GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment (net)		1,990,560	-	1,990,560
Financial assets		-	-	-
Other financial assets		-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)		77,480	(42,900)	34,580
Non-current tax assets (net)		(6,685,869)	-	(6,685,869)
Other non-current assets		-	-	-
Total - Non-current assets		(4,617,829)	(42,900)	(4,660,729)
Current assets				
Financial assets		-	-	-
Loans		14,007,030	-	14,007,030
Trade receivables		110,178,919	-	110,178,919
Cash and cash equivalents		39,078,206	-	39,078,206
Other Financial Asset		51,269,713	(120,237)	51,149,476
Other current assets		16,145,281	107,195	16,252,476
Total - Current assets		230,679,149	(13,042)	230,666,107
Total Assets		226,061,320	(55,942)	226,005,378
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital		21,683,750	-	21,683,750
Other equity		177,139,552	80,244	177,219,796
General reserve		41,079,100	-	41,079,100
Retained earnings		136,060,452	80,244	136,140,696
Capital Redemption Reserve (Note 9)		-	-	-
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		198,823,302	80,244	198,903,546
Total Equity		198,823,302	80,244	198,903,546
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities		-	-	-
Borrowings		-	-	-
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-
Provisions		-	-	-
Deferred revenue		-	-	-
Net employment defined benefit liabilities		-	-	-
Deferred tax liability (net)		-	-	-
Other liabilities		-	-	-
Total - Non-current liabilities		-	525,268	525,268
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities		-	-	-
Borrowings		665,000	-	665,000
Trade payables		65,255	-	65,255
Other payables		-	-	-
Net employment defined benefit liabilities		-	-	-
Other Current liabilities		26,507,763	(661,453)	25,846,310
Total - Current liabilities		27,238,018	(661,453)	26,576,565
Total equity and liabilities		226,061,320	(55,942)	226,005,378



Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Foot Notes	I GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Continuing operations				
Income				
Revenue from operations		772,380,318	1,303,752	773,684,070
Other income		-	-	-
Finance income		-	308,544	308,544
Total income		772,380,318	1,612,296	773,992,614
Expenses				
Cost of services rendered		539,640,183	-	539,640,183
Employee benefits expense		17,917,600	-	17,917,600
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		672,000	-	672,000
Finance costs		-	1,167,566	1,167,566
Other expenses		6,171,364	321,586	6,492,950
Total expenses		564,401,148	1,489,152	565,890,300
Profit/(loss) before share of (profit)/loss of an associate and a joint venture and tax from continuing operations		207,979,171	123,144	208,102,315
Share of (profit)/loss of an associate and a joint venture		-	-	-
Profit before tax from continuing operations		207,979,171	123,144	208,102,315
Tax expenses:				
Current tax		71,977,729	-	71,977,729
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		-	-	-
Deferred tax credit/(charge)		(77,480)	42,900	(34,580)
Total tax expense		71,900,249	42,900	71,943,149
Profit for the year from continuing operations		279,879,420	80,244	136,159,166
Discontinued operations				
Profit/(loss) before tax for the year from discontinued operations		-	-	-
Tax Income/ (expense) of discontinued operations		-	-	-
Profit/ (loss) for the year from discontinued operations		-	-	-
Profit for the year (A)		279,879,420	80,244	136,159,166
Other Comprehensive Income:				
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Re-measurement gain/(losses) on defined benefit plans		-	-	-
Income tax effect		-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax (B)		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (A) + (B)		279,879,420	80,244	136,159,166



Footnotes to the reconciliation of equity as at 01 April 2015 (date of transition) and 31 March 2016 and profit/loss for the year ended 31 March 2016:

1. Fair valuation of Rental Security Deposits (SD) given to various landlords :-

The Company has fair valued its SD in the financial statements as per the requirements of Ind AS 109 "Financial instruments". The difference in Original amount of Security deposit given and its present value (PV) at the date of inception which is calculated at Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method has been accounted as deferred lease expenses in the financial statements. The SD given during financial year 31 March 2016 similar treatment was given under deferred lease expenses. As on 31 March 2016, the Company has amortised Rs.3,21,586/- through profit and loss.

Similarly notional Interest income at EIR method has been calculated on the PV of SD amount. As on 31 March 2016, the Company has accounted Rs 3,08,544/- as a notional interest income and recognised it through profit and loss.

2. Remeasurement of defined obligation plan

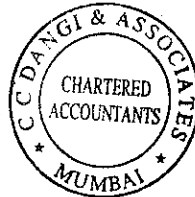
Remeasurement of defined obligation plan through statement of Profit and loss.

3. Deferred tax :-

Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP.

In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences. According to the accounting policies, the company has to account for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity. For the financial year 31 March 2016, Rs. 42,900/- deferred tax was recognised through profit and loss.

4. Other Adjustments mainly consists of amortization of deferred lease income/ expenses on security deposits given and accepted.



Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017
(Amount in Indian rupees)

27 Fair value

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

	Carrying value			Fair value		
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Financial assets						
Short term loans	1,712,359	14,007,030	-	1,712,359	14,007,030	-
Trade receivables	826,049,507	110,178,919	-	826,049,507	110,178,919	-
Cash and cash equivalents	44,791,228	39,078,206	57,650	44,791,228	39,078,206	57,650
Other bank balances	54,000,000	-	-	54,000,000	-	-
Other financial assets	61,034,956	51,149,476	-	61,034,956	51,149,476	-
Total	987,588,051	214,413,631	57,650	987,588,051	214,413,631	57,650
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	665,000	-	-	665,000	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	347,752,299	65,255	10,000	347,752,299	65,255	10,000
Other financial liabilities	5,948,008	-	-	5,948,008	-	-
Total	353,700,307	65,255	10,000	353,700,307	65,255	10,000

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

28 Fair Hierarchy :

The Company uses following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of long term financial instruments:-
 Level 1: Quoted (Unadjusted) price in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
 Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
 Level 3: Techniques which uses inputs that have significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.
 Since the management has assessed that it has short term financial instruments whose Fair value largely approximates their carrying amounts, the aforesaid defined hierarchy will not be applicable for the same.

29 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk and risk related to its receivables. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

Foreign currency risk
 Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities.

Credit risk
 Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables
 Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients.

Liquidity Risk
 Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. Management monitors the company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cashflows.

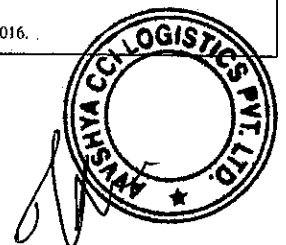
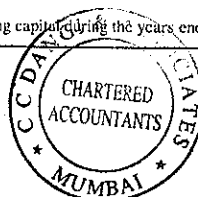
30 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Borrowings (Note 10.1)	-	665,000	-
Trade payables (Note 10.2)	347,752,299	65,255	10,000
Other payables (Note 10.3)	54,303,933	-	-
Less: cash and cash equivalents (Note 7.3)	44,791,228	39,078,206	57,650
Net debt	446,847,460	39,808,461	67,650
Equity	889,687,495	198,903,546	81,530
Total capital	889,687,495	198,903,546	81,530
Capital and net debt	1,336,534,955	238,712,007	149,180
Gearing ratio	33%	17%	45%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016.



31 First-time adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2017, are the first IND AS Financial statements that the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

The Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ended on 31 March 2017, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2016, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 01 April 2015, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 01 April 2015 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2016.

The company elected to continue with the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of the transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and considered that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. This exemption was considered for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38. Accordingly the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property at their previous GAAP carrying value.

32 Details of Cash transaction during demonetization period of 09-11-2016 to 30-12-2016 :-

Particulars	Formula	SBNs (old currency note of 500 & 1000)	Other Denomination notes (100/50/20/10/5/1/ coins & New currency note of 2000 & 500)	Grand Total
		P	Q	R=P+Q
Opening Cash in hand as on 09-11-2016	A	57,500	495,686	553,186
(+) Permitted Receipts				
a) Employee Imprest Received	B	Nil	76,000	76,000
b) Cash Sales		Nil	Nil	-
c) Cash Withdrawals from bank		Nil	737,300	737,300
(-) Permitted Payments	C	Nil	1,192,915	1,192,915
(-) Amount Deposited in Bank	D	57,500	150	57,650
Closing Cash in hand as on 30-12-2016	E=A+B-C-D	57,500	2,502,051	115,921

Note 1 - Amount of cash in hand in Specified Bank notes - The Old currency note of Rs 500/- and Rs. 1000/-.

Note 2 - Amount of cash in hand in other denominations - Existing currency note/coins of 100/50/20/10/5/1 New currency note of 2000 & 500.

Note 3 : Pursuant to Business Transfer Agreement which is effective from 1st July, 2016 between Hindustan Cargo limited (HCL) and Avvashya CCI Logistics Pvt. Ltd (ACCI). All transactions from 1st July, 2016 onwards have been done by HCL in Trust on behalf of (ACCI). Hence, all transactions reported as above related to ACCI only.

As per our report of even date attached

For C C Dangl & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration No.162105W

Mr. C C Dangl
Partner
Membership No.036074



Place - Mumbai
Date: 18th May 2017

For and on behalf of Board of directors of
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited
CIN-U74900MH2015PTC261865

Mr. Naresh Sharma
Director
DIN-0000289375

Mr. Adarsh Hegde
Director
DIN-0000035040

Mr. Jitendra Kumar
CFO

Mr. Dhanush Yadav
Company Secretary (M.No. A25757)

