

# **2nd Annual Report**

## **Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited**

### **Standalone Financials**

**Year ended 31st March, 2020.**

**CIN - U60300MH2018PTC311046**

# C C Dangi & Associates

## Chartered Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To**  
**The Members of**  
**Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited**

#### **Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020, its Loss including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date which are designed to prepare the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of Allcargo Logistics Limited as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

## **Key Audit Matters**

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are

inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

## **Other Matters**

This report is issued solely for the purpose of inclusion in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement of Allcargo Logistics Limited. This report may not be useful for any other purpose.

## **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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **"Annexure A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 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"**.
  - (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.
    - (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.

**For C C Dangi & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No.102105W

Sd/-

**Chimanlal C. Dangi**

Partner

Membership No.: 036074

UDIN: 20036074AAAABK1440

Mumbai, 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2020

## **Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report**

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of **Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited** (the "Company") on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, we report that:

- (i) In respect of its fixed assets:
  - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) The Company has regular programme of physical verification of fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in as phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has immovable properties whose title deeds are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The company is a service company and does not hold any physical inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Consequently, the provisions of clauses iii (b) and iii (c) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the Company has not given loans, guarantees, and security, or invested in other companies covered under section 185 and 186 during the period under audit. Consequently, provision of this clause of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public so as to require any compliance of the directives of Reserve Bank of India or the provisions of section 73 or 76 of the Companies Act, 2013. As explained to us, the Company has not received any order passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or any court or other forum.

- (vi) According to the information and explanation given to us, maintenance of cost records is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) In respect of its statutory dues:
- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is normally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, TDS, GST, Profession tax, cess and any other applicable statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. There is no outstanding statutory dues as on the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no disputed dues of income tax, GST which have not been deposited with the appropriate authority on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to its debenture holders, financial institutions and bankers. The Company did not have outstanding dues to government during the year.
- (ix) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or term loans accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
- (xi) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not a public Company and this provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, para 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as defined under section 406 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, para 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties during the current audit year are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013. The Company has complied with the requirement disclosing the details in the

Ind AS Financial Statements and as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- (xiv) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on examination of the records, the Company has allotted /privately placed Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCD's) to its Holding Company and person other than holding company during the year under audit. OCD's issued to the holding company are on conversion of loan from holding company. The Company has complied with section 42 of the Companies Act 2013. As explained to us, the amount raised by the company from the aforesaid OCD's has been used for the purpose for which the funds were raised.
- (xv) On the basis of information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, para (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, para (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

**For C C Dangi & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No.102105W

Sd/-

**Chimanlaal C. Dangi**

Partner

Membership No.: 036074

UDIN: 20036074AAAABK1440

Mumbai, 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2020

## **Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report**

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended and as at on that date.

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

2. 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**

3. 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.

4. 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 Ind AS 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 with reference to Ind AS financial statements**

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

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

6. 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**

7. 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<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, 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

Sd/-

**Chimanlal C. Dangi**

Partner

Membership No.: 036074

UDIN: 20036074AAAABK1440

Mumbai, 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2020

# **Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020**

### **1. Significant accounting policies**

#### **1.1 (a) Statement of compliance**

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.

# **Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020**

### **c. 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.

### **d. 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 GST/service tax / sales tax / VAT.

Reimbursement of cost 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.

### **e. 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.

# **Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020**

### **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.

### **f. 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.

### **g. 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.

### **h. 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.

### **i. 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.

### **j. Property, plant and equipment:**

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. Property, plant and equipment is 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. Capital work in progress is stated at cost.

# **Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020**

### **k. Depreciation:**

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. As on reporting date, Company is having leasehold land which gets depreciated over the lease term. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

### **l. Earnings per equity share**

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

**Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020**

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non Current assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	1,30,39,19,130	-
Capital work-in-progress	3	1,60,44,12,244	-
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	36,69,919	-
Other non-current assets	5	42,02,04,395	-
<b>Total Non Current Asset</b>		<b>3,33,22,05,688</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	6	44,74,129	-
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,79,60,962	4,88,653
Other Financial Assets	8	39,19,295	-
Other Current Asset	9	7,90,40,112	-
<b>Total - Current assets</b>		<b>10,53,94,498</b>	<b>4,88,653</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>3,43,76,00,186</b>	<b>4,88,653</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	10	20,00,000	20
Other equity	11		
Equity component of Optionally Convertible Debentures		45,979	-
Other Reserves		(1,20,00,746)	(47,109)
<b>Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent</b>		<b>(99,54,768)</b>	<b>(47,089)</b>
Non-controlling interests		-	-
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>(99,54,768)</b>	<b>(47,089)</b>
<b>Non-Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	3,24,36,45,023	5,10,000
Other Financial Liabilities	13	17,00,07,592	-
<b>Total Non-Current liabilities</b>		<b>3,41,36,52,615</b>	<b>5,10,000</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	14	28,254	-
Other payables	15	27,37,239	25,353
Other Financial Liabilities	16	3,05,21,604	-
Other Current liabilities	17	6,15,241	389
<b>Total Current liabilities</b>		<b>3,39,02,338</b>	<b>25,742</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>3,43,76,00,186</b>	<b>4,88,653</b>

**Significant accounting policies**

**1**

**Notes to the financial statements**

**2-28**

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

**For and on behalf of Board of directors of**

**Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Pvt. Ltd**

CIN No: U60300MH2018PTC311046

Sd/-

Sd/-

Sd/-

**Chimanlal C. Dangi**

Partner

Membership No.036074

UDIN : 20036074AAAABK1440

Place - Mumbai, Date : 22nd June, 2020

**Shashi Kiran Shetty**

Director

DIN: 00012754

**Aarthi Shetty**

Director

DIN: 00088374

Date: June 22, 2020

**Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March, 2020**

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	18	37,91,635	-
<b>Total income</b>		<b>37,91,635</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of Service Rendered	19	99,30,524	-
Finance costs	20	41,645	15,836
Other expenses	21	84,15,328	31,273
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1,83,87,496</b>	<b>47,109</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>(1,45,95,861)</b>	<b>(47,109)</b>
<b>Tax expense:</b>			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax charge / (credit)		(36,85,224)	-
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>(36,85,224)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Profit for the year (A)</b>		<b>(1,09,10,637)</b>	<b>(47,109)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income:</b>			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the year (B)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (A) + (B)</b>		<b>(1,09,10,637)</b>	<b>(47,109)</b>

**Earnings per equity share (nominal value of Rs.10/- each)**

Basic Earning per share	23	(55)	(23,555)
Diluted Earning per share	23	(238)	(23,555)

**Significant accounting policies** 1  
**Notes to the financial statements** 2-28

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

**For and on behalf of Board of directors of**

**Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Pvt. Ltd**

CIN No: U60300MH2018PTC311046

Sd/-

**Chimanlaal C. Dangi**

Partner

Membership No.036074

UDIN : 20036074AAAABK1440

Place - Mumbai, Date : 22nd June, 2020

Sd/-

**Shashi Kiran Shetty**

Director

DIN: 00012754

Date: June 22, 2020

Sd/-

**Aarthi Shetty**

Director

DIN: 00088374

**Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited**  
**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2020**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
<b>Operating activities</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	(1,45,95,861)	(47,109)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Interest Expenses	41,172	15,836
Interest on OCD	473	-
<b>Working capital adjustments:</b>		
Decrease / (increase) in other current and non current assets	7,89,85,593	-
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables, other current and non current liabilities	3,28,58,739	389
(Decrease)/ Increase in Other Payable	27,11,886	25,353
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>	10,00,02,001	(5,531)
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	-	-
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>10,00,02,001</b>	<b>(5,531)</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Investment in Property, Plant and Equipment & CWIP	(50,62,37,617)	-
<b>Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(50,62,37,617)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of shares	19,99,980	20
Proceeds from long term borrowings	42,27,92,117	5,10,000
Interest Expenses	(41,172)	(15,836)
Share Issue Expenses	(10,43,000)	-
Proceeds from issue of optionally convertible debentures Class A	1,12,25,79,170	-
Redemption of optionally convertible debentures Class B	(1,12,25,79,170)	-
<b>Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities (C)</b>	<b>42,37,07,925</b>	<b>4,94,184</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>1,74,72,309</b>	<b>4,88,653</b>
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	4,88,653	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end</b>	<b>1,79,60,962</b>	<b>4,88,653</b>

As per our report of even date attached

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

Sd/-

**Chimanlaal C. Dangi**  
Partner  
Membership No.036074  
UDIN : 20036074AAAABK1440  
Place - Mumbai, Date : 22nd June, 2020

**For and on behalf of Board of directors of**  
**Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Pvt. Ltd**  
CIN No: U60300MH2018PTC311046

Sd/-

**Shashi Kiran Shetty**  
Director  
DIN: 00012754

Date: June 22, 2020

Sd/-

**Aarthi Shetty**  
Director  
DIN: 00088374

**Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March, 2020**

A	<b>Equity Share Capital:</b>				
	<b>Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid</b>				
				<b>No's</b>	<b>Amount</b>
	<b>As at 1st April, 2018</b>			-	-
	Increase / (Decrease) during the year			2	20
	<b>As at 1st April, 2019</b>			2	20
	Issued during the period			1,99,998	19,99,980
	<b>As at 31st March, 2020</b>			<b>2,00,000</b>	<b>20,00,000</b>
B	<b>Other Equity:</b>				
	<b>For the Year ended 31st March, 2020</b>				
					(Amount in Rs)
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Other Equity (Optional Convertible Debentures</b>	<b>General reserve</b>	<b>Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	<b>At 1 April 2019</b>			(47,109)	(47,109)
	Net Profit for the period	-	-	(1,09,10,637)	(1,09,10,637)
	Expenses related to Increase in A	-	-	(10,43,000)	(10,43,000)
	Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
	Changes during the Period	45,979	-	-	45,979
	<b>As at 31st March, 2020</b>	<b>45,979</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,20,00,746)</b>	<b>(1,19,54,768)</b>
<b>For the Year ended 31st March, 2019</b>					
	<b>As at 1st April, 2018</b>	-	-	-	-
	Net Profit for the period	-	-	(47,109)	(47,109)
	Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
	<b>As at 31st March 2019</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(47,109)</b>	<b>(47,109)</b>

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

**For and on behalf of Board of directors of**  
**Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Pvt. Ltd**  
CIN No: U60300MH2018PTC311046

Sd/-

Sd/-

Sd/-

**Chimanlal C. Dangi**  
Partner  
Membership No.036074  
UDIN : 20036074AAAABK1440  
Place - Mumbai, Date : 22nd June, 2020

**Shashi Kiran Shetty**  
Director  
DIN: 00012754  
Date: June 22, 2020

**Aarthi Shetty**  
Director  
DIN: 00088374

**Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial statements as at and for the Year ended 31st March, 2020**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
		(Amount in RS)	
<b>2 Property, Plant and Equipment</b>			
Freehold Land		1,30,39,19,130	-
		<b>1,30,39,19,130</b>	-
<b>3 Capital work-in-progress</b>			
<b>Opening balance</b>		-	-
Additions (Subsequent expenditure)		1,60,44,12,244	-
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>1,60,44,12,244</b>	-
<b>Components of CWIP</b>			
CWIP		1,28,12,80,035	-
CWIP Land & Building		32,31,32,209	-
		<b>1,60,44,12,244</b>	-
<b>4 Deferred tax:</b>			
Deferred tax relates to the following:			
<b>Ind As Adjustment:</b>			
Optional Convertible Debentures		(15,305)	-
		-	-
Business Loss		36,85,224	(36,85,224)
<b>Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)</b>		<b>36,69,919</b>	-
<b>Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)</b>		36,69,919	-
MAT Credit Entitlement			
<b>Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)</b>		<b>36,69,919</b>	-
<b><u>The Major Components Of Income Tax Expense For The Years Ended 31 March 2020 And 31 March 2019 Are:</u></b>			
<b>Statement of Profit and Loss:</b>			
<b>Profit or Loss Section</b>			
<b>Current Income Tax:</b>			
Current Income Tax Charge		-	-
<b>Deferred Tax:</b>			
Relating To Origination And Reversal Of Temporary Differences		(36,85,224)	-
<b>Income Tax Expense Reported In The Statement Of Profit Or Loss</b>		<b>(36,85,224)</b>	-
<b><u>Reconciliation Of Tax Expense And The Accounting Profit Multiplied By India's Domestic Tax Rate For 31 March 2020 And 31 March 2019:</u></b>			
Accounting Profit Before Tax		(1,45,95,861)	(47,109)
<b>Accounting Profit Before Income Tax</b>		<b>(1,45,95,861)</b>	<b>(47,109)</b>
At India's Statutory Income Tax Rate of 25.17% (31 March 2019: 0%)		(36,73,778)	-
<b>Computed Tax Expenses</b>			
Others		(11,446)	-
<b>Non-Deductible Expenses For Tax Purposes:</b>			
Other Non-Deductible Expenses		-	-
<b>At The Effective Income Tax Rate Of (-)25.25% (31 March 2019: 0%)</b>		<b>(36,85,224)</b>	-
Income Tax Expense Reported In The Statement Of Profit And Loss		(36,85,224)	-
		<b>(36,85,224)</b>	-

**Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial statements as at and for the Year ended 31st March, 2020**

(Amount in Rs)

<b>5 Other Non Current Assets</b>						
Other non-current assets						
Unsecured, considered good Capital advances					8,59,95,000	-
Capital Advance to Suppliers					33,42,09,395	-
					<b>42,02,04,395</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>6 Trade receivables</b>						
<b>Trade receivables</b>					44,74,129	-
Total trade receivables					<b>44,74,129</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Trade receivables</b>						
considered good					44,74,129	-
					44,74,129	-
Allowances For Impairment of Trade receivable					-	-
<b>Total Trade receivables</b>					<b>44,74,129</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>7 Cash and Bank Balances</b>						
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>						
<b>Balances with banks</b>						
- On current accounts					1,79,60,962	4,88,653
					<b>1,79,60,962</b>	<b>4,88,653</b>
<b>For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:</b>						
Balances with banks:						
- On current accounts					1,79,60,962	4,88,653
Cash on hand					-	-
					<b>1,79,60,962</b>	<b>4,88,653</b>
<b>Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities</b>						
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>01-Apr-19</b>	<b>Cashflows</b>	<b>Others*</b>	<b>31-Mar-20</b>		
Loan from Related Party	5,10,000	42,27,92,117	-	<b>42,33,02,117</b>		
Increase in Paid up Share Capital	20	19,99,980	-	<b>20,00,000</b>		
Proceeds from issue of optionally convertible debentures Class A	-	1,12,25,79,170		<b>1,12,25,79,170</b>		
Net Proceeds from issue of optionally convertible debentures Class B	-	(1,12,25,79,170)	-	<b>(1,12,25,79,170)</b>		
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>4,94,184</b>	<b>42,47,50,925</b>	<b>57,028</b>	<b>42,53,02,137</b>		
<b>8 Other Financial Assets</b>						
<b>Security deposits</b>						
Unsecured, considered good					39,19,295	-
					<b>39,19,295</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>9 Other Current Asset</b>						
GST CENVAT					42,13,910	-
Prepaid Expenses					7,48,07,052	-
Advance to suppliers					19,150	-
					<b>7,90,40,112</b>	<b>-</b>

(Amount in Rs)

10 Share capital

Authorised capital:		Equity shares	
		No's	Amount
As at 1st April, 2018		-	-
Increase / (Decrease) during the year		1,00,000	10,00,000
As at 1st April, 2019		1,00,000	10,00,000
Increase / (Decrease) during the year		99,00,000	9,90,00,000
As at 31st March, 2020		1,00,00,000	10,00,00,000

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 equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums payable have not been paid. Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to forfeiture of the shares.

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 equity share capital	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up:		No of shares	Amount
As at 1st April, 2018		-	-
Increase / (Decrease) during the year		2	20
As at 1st April, 2019		2	20
Increase / (Decrease) during the year		1,99,998	19,99,980
At 31 March, 2020		2,00,000	20,00,000

(i) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
Name of shareholders	Number of shares	% holding in the class	Number of shares	% holding in the class
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid				
Allcargo Logistics Limited (holding Company)	2,00,000	100%	2	100%

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
Equity Shares	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	2	20	-	-
Issued during the period	1,99,998	19,99,980	2	20
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,00,000	20,00,000	2	20

(iii) Details of shares held by the holding company, the ultimate holding company, their subsidiaries and associates

Particulars	Equity Shares with voting rights	Equity Shares with differential voting rights	Compulsorily convertible preference shares	Optionally convertible preference shares
	Number of Shares			
Allcargo Logistics Limited	2,00,000	-		-

(Amount in Rs)

<b>11 Other equity</b>			
<b>I Surplus in Statement of profit &amp; loss account</b>			
<b>Opening balance</b>	(47,109)	-	
Profit / (Loss) during the year	(1,09,10,637)	(47,109)	
Expenses related to Increase in Authorised Share Capital	(10,43,000)	-	
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit) in the statement of profit &amp; loss account</b>	<b>(1,20,00,746)</b>	<b>(47,109)</b>	
<b>II Equity component of compound financial instrument</b>			
<b>Class A Optionally Convertible Debentures</b>			
<b>At the beginning of the year</b>	-	-	
Changes During the Period	16,839	-	
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>16,839</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures</b>			
<b>At the beginning of the year</b>	-	-	
Changes During the Period	29,139	-	
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>29,139</b>	<b>-</b>	
	<b>45,979</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments</b>			
The Company has issued Optionally Convertible Debentures ("OCD") . Such amounts received were classified as financial liability with reference to the terms and conditions attached with such debentures. Financial liability is recognised at fair value which represents the present value of all future cash receipts discounted using the prevailing market rate of interest for a similar instrument with a similar credit rating. The equity component is initially recognised at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component.			
<b>12 Long-term borrowings</b>		<b>31 March 2020</b>	<b>31 March 2019</b>
	<b>Effective interest rate %</b>		
<b>Non-current borrowings</b>			
<b>Secured Debentures</b>			
Liability component of optionally convertible debentures			
Class A Optionally Convertible Debentures (Refer note (a) below)	0.0001%	1,12,25,56,872	-
<b>Unsecured Debentures</b>			
Liability component of optionally convertible debentures			
Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures (Refer note (b) below)	0.0001%	1,94,15,77,877	-
<b>Other borrowings (unsecured)</b>			
Loan from Related Party	8.86%	17,95,10,274	5,10,000
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>		<b>3,24,36,45,023</b>	<b>5,10,000</b>
Aggregate secured loans		1,12,25,56,872	-
Aggregate unsecured loans		2,12,10,88,151	5,10,000
<b>Terms and conditions of the OCDs</b>			
(a) 11,22,57,917, 0.0001% Secured Optionally Convertible Debentures(Class A OCD) of Rs.10 each fully paid up were issued to BRE Asia Urban Holdings Ltd. with a term of 20 years. These Debentures are redeemable / convertible by the investor at anytime, at its sole discretion by a written notice to the company as one OCD to 1 equity shares or it will be compulsorily redeemed within 30 days post the expiry of the Long Stop Date for Conversion Closing ,within 30 days from the date of redemption notice; and/or on the date of expiry of the Class A OCD term.			
(b) 30,64,19,556, 0.0001% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures(Class B OCD) of Rs.10 each fully paid up were issued to related party viz Allcargo Logistics Ltd. with a term of 20 years. These Debentures are redeemable / convertible by the investor at anytime, at its sole discretion by a written notice to the company as one OCD to 1 equity shares. These Debentures shall not be converted into Equity Shares without the prior written consent of the debenture holder.			
(c) On 27th February, 2020			
11,22,57,917, 0.0001% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures(Class B OCD) of Rs.10 each fully paid up were repaid to related party viz Allcargo Logistics Ltd..			
If Class A OCDs are being redeemed then the company shall simultaneously with the redemption of such Class A OCDs, aslo redeem proportionate number of Class B OCDs.			
These OCD Holders shall not carry any voting rights. The debentures shall be fully transferable and transmittable in the same manner and to the same extent and be subject to the same restrictions and limitations as in the case of existing equity shares of the company.			

**Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial statements as at and for the Year ended 31st March, 2020**

(Amount in Rs)

<b>13 Other Financial Liabilities (Non Current)</b>		
Security Deposit (Liability)	11,54,13,861	-
Capital Creditors	5,45,93,731	-
	<b>17,00,07,592</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>14 Trade payables</b>		
Trade payables	28,254	-
	<b>28,254</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>15 Other Payables</b>		
Provision for Expenses	11,18,610	-
Provision for Outstanding Liabilities	16,18,629	-
	<b>27,37,239</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>16 Other Financial Liabilities</b>		
Retention Money	3,05,21,583	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	20	-
	<b>3,05,21,603</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>17 Other current liabilities</b>		
<u>Statutory dues payable</u>		
TDS payable	6,15,241	389
	<b>6,15,241</b>	<b>389</b>

**Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements as at and for the Year ended 31st March, 2020**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>18 Revenue From Operation :</b>		
CAM Charges - Electricity	37,91,635	-
	<b>37,91,635</b>	-
<b>19 Cost of Service Rendered :</b>		
Diesel & Maintenance Exp	3,16,360	-
Electricity Charges	51,62,071	-
Facility Management Exp	-	-
CAM Charges Recoverable	44,52,093	-
	<b>99,30,524</b>	-
<b>20 Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	41,172	15,836
Interest on OCD	473	-
<b>Total Rs.</b>	<b>41,645</b>	<b>15,836</b>
<b>21 Other expenses</b>		
Bank Charges	15,913	-
Professional Charges	47,18,437	-
Professional Tax	2,000	-
Rates & Taxes	12,26,283	6,553
Security Guard Expenses	22,83,348	-
Interest on Late Payment of TDS	5,747.00	-
Payment to auditors	1,63,600	20,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	0	4,720
<b>Total Rs.</b>	<b>84,15,328</b>	<b>26,553</b>
<b>Payments to the auditor:</b>		
<b>As auditor</b>		
Audit fee	83,600	20,000
Limited Review Fees	40,000	-
<b>In other capacity:</b>		
Other services	40,000	-
	<b>1,63,600</b>	<b>20,000</b>

# Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

### 23. 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:

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Net Profit/(loss) after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders	(1,09,10,637)	(47,109)
Weighted average and outstanding number of Equity shares for basic EPS	2,00,000	2
Basic EPS	(55)	(23,555)
Weighted Average outstanding number of Equity shares for Diluted EPS	45,903	2
Diluted EPS	(238)	(23,555)

### 24. Commitments and contingencies (Amount in INR)

#### I) 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.

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the period end.	Nil	Nil
Interest due thereon	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting period.	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED.	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting period	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowances as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil

#### b. Earnings in Foreign Currency:- Nil

#### c. Expenditure in Foreign Currency:- Nil

# Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

### 25. Related Party Transactions

#### a) List of Related Parties and Relationships

##### Holding Company

Allcargo Logistics Limited

##### Fellow Subsidiaries

Panvel Warehousing Private Limited

Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited

##### Fellow Associates :

Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited

##### Entities in which key managerial personnel are interested

Sr. No.	Entity Name
1	Allcargo Logistics Limited
2	Panvel Warehousing Private Limited

##### Key Managerial Personnel

Sr. No.	Name
1	Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty
2	Mrs. Arathi Shetty

#### b) Transaction with Related Party

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2019, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. 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.

Name of Party	Nature of transaction	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Allcargo Logistics Limited	<b>Borrowings:</b>		
	Opening balance	5,10,000	-
	Add: Received /Interest Pay.	44,02,92,658	5,10,000
	Add : BTA	2,82,04,03,176	-
	Less: Repaid	(1,75,00,000)	-
	Less: Converted into Debentures	(3,06,41,95,560)	-
	Closing Balance	17,95,10,274	5,10,000
	<b>Interest Expense</b>	32,99,904	15,836
	<b>Closing Balance of Interest Payable</b>	20	-
	<b>Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures Issued</b>	3,06,41,95,560	-
	<b>Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures Redeemed</b>	1,12,25,79,170	-
	<b>Equity Share Capital Issued</b>	19,99,980	20
	<b>Business Acquisition</b>	2,82,04,03,716	Nil

# Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Name of Party	Nature of transaction	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	Security Deposit	15,68,538	-
Panvel Warehousing Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	Nil	600
Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	5,40,500	Nil

### 26. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, internal accruals, long term borrowings and short term borrowings.

### 27. Fair value

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counter party. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

### 28. Prior year comparatives: -

Figures of the previous years are regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached.

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

Sd/-

**Chimanlal C. Dangi**  
Partner  
Membership No:036074  
UDIN : 20036074AAAABK1440  
Place - Mumbai, Date : 22nd June, 2020

**For and on behalf of Board of directors of**  
**Malur Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited**  
CIN No: U60300MH2018PTC311046

Sd/-

**Shashi Kiran Shetty**  
Director  
DIN:00012754

Sd/-

**Arathi Shetty**  
Director  
DIN:00088374

Date: June 22, 2020