

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTHERN TERMINAL AND TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED.

Report on the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Southern Terminal and Trading Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Statement of profit and loss (including Other comprehensive income), the Statement of cash flow, the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the Significant accounting policies and Other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance (including other comprehensive income), cash flows and statement of changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 (as amended) 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 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 the 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 in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

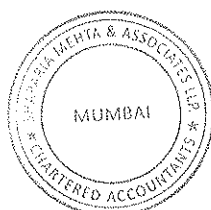
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether 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



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Southern Terminal and Trading Private Limited ("the Company") on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017, we report that:

- i. The company does not have fixed assets. Thus, paragraph 3(i)(a), 3(i)(b) & 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to 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. 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 Income-tax, TDS, Service tax, 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, service tax which have not been deposited 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 neither borrowed any loans or borrowing during the current financial year nor have any outstanding loans or borrowings outstanding at year end from any financial institutions, banks, government or debenture holders. Thus, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- 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.



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 Southern Terminal and Trading Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 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.



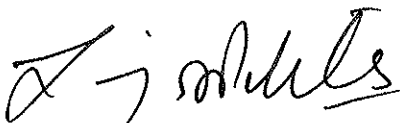
Southern Terminals And Trading Private Limited
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2017

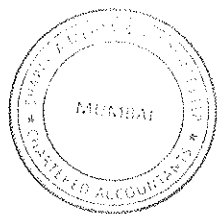
	Notes	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Assets				
Financial assets				
Investments	3.1	1,974	26,318,411	24,455,488
Cash and cash equivalents	3.2	981,743	126,991	146,198
Other bank balances	3.2	25,584,140	-	-
Other financial assets	2.1	236,472	-	-
Total - Current assets		26,804,329	26,445,402	24,601,686
Total Assets		26,804,329	26,445,402	24,601,686
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital	4	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other equity	5	26,598,092	25,396,079	24,140,650
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		26,698,092	25,496,079	24,240,650
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-
Total Equity		26,698,092	25,496,079	24,240,650
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred tax liability (net)	8(b)	291	919,023	301,904
Total - Non-current liabilities		291	919,023	301,904
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	6.1	-	5,153	4,495
Other payables	6.2	27,003	22,500	25,000
Other current liabilities	7	3,000	2,520	3,500
Current tax liabilities (net)	8(a)	75,943	127	26,137
Total - Current liabilities		105,946	30,300	59,132
Total equity and liabilities		26,804,329	26,445,402	24,601,686
Significant accounting policies				
Notes to the financial statements	1 2-21			

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

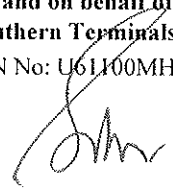
As per our report of even date attached


For Shaparia Mehta & Associates LLP
ICAI firm registration No.112350W/ W-100051
Chartered Accountants


Sanjiv Mehta
Partner
Membership No.034950



For and on behalf of Board of directors of
Southern Terminals And Trading Private Limited
CIN No: U61100MH2008PTC180406


Shashi Kiran Shetty
Director
DIN No : 00012754


Arathi Shetty
Director
DIN No : 00088374

Date:05 May 2017

Date:05 May 2017

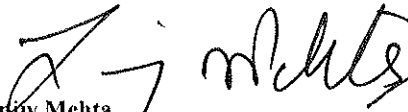
Southern Terminals And Trading Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2017

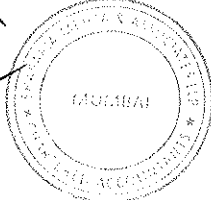
	Notes	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Continuing Operations			
Income			
Other income	9	229,147	2,007,923
Finance income	10	1,777,797	56
Total income		2,006,944	2,007,979
Expenses			
Finance costs	11	21	255
Other expenses	12	185,051	135,176
Total expenses		185,072	135,431
Profit before share of profit of associates and joint ventures and tax from continuing operations		1,821,872	1,872,548
Share of profits of associates and joint ventures		-	-
Profit before tax		1,821,872	1,872,548
Tax expense:	8		
Current tax		1,538,718	-
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		(127)	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit)		(918,732)	617,119
Total tax expense		619,859	617,119
Profit for the year from Continuing Operation (i)		1,202,013	1,255,429
Profit for the year (A)		1,202,013	1,255,429
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax (B)		-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (A) + (B)		1,202,013	1,255,429
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of Rs 10 each)	13		
Basic and diluted		120.20	125.54
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to the financial statements	2-21		

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

As per our report of even date attached


For Shaparia Mehta & Associates LLP
ICAI firm registration No.112350W/ W-100051
Chartered Accountants



Sandip Mehta
Partner
Membership No.034950



Date:05 May 2017

For and on behalf of Board of directors of
Southern Terminals And Trading Private Limited
CIN No/U61100MH2008PTC180406


Shashi Kiran Shetty
Director
DIN No : 00012754


Arathi Shetty
Director
DIN No : 00088374

Date:05 May 2017

Southern Terminals And Trading Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2017

(A) Equity Share Capital:

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

	No.	Amount
At 1 April 2015	10,000	100,000
Issue of share capital		
At 31 March 2016	10,000	100,000
Issue of share capital		
At 31 March 2017	10,000	1,00,000

(B) Other Equity:

For the year ended 31 March 2017

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Total equity
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities premium account	Tonnage tax reserve	General reserve	Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss
As at 31st March 2016	-	-	-	-	-	25,396,079
Net Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	1,202,013
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	26,598,092
Increase in share capital on account of bonus issue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in group's interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends (including tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Defined employee benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount transferred to tonnage tax reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2017	-	-	-	-	-	26,598,092

For the year ended 31 March 2016

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Total equity
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities premium account	Tonnage tax reserve	General reserve	Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss
As at 1st April 2015	-	-	-	-	-	24,140,650
Net Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	1,255,429
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	25,396,079
Impact of translation of financials into INDIAS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in share capital on account of bonus issue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in group's interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends (including tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Defined employee benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount transferred to tonnage tax reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2016	-	-	-	-	-	25,396,079

As per our report of even date attached

For Shaparia Mehta & Associates LLP
ICAI firm registration No. 112250N/ W-100051
Chartered Accountants

Shaparia Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 034950

Date: 05 May 2017

For and on behalf of Board of directors of
Southern Terminals And Trading Private Limited
CIN No. U61103MH2008PTC181405

Arathi Shetty
Director
DIN No : 00088374

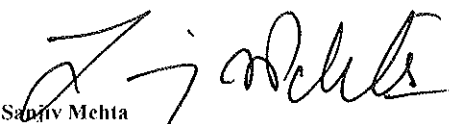
Date: 05 May 2017

Southern Terminals And Trading Private Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended 31 March 2017

	<u>31 March 2017</u>	<u>31 March 2016</u>
Operating activities		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	1,821,872	1,872,548
Profit before tax from discontinued operations	-	-
Profit before tax	<u>1,821,872</u>	<u>1,872,548</u>
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Finance costs	21	255
Interest Income	(1,777,749)	-
Dividend income	(48)	(56)
Profit on sale of investments (net)	(228,882)	(2,007,923)
<i>Working capital adjustments:</i>		
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables, other current and non current liabilities	(4,674)	(322)
(Decrease)/ Increase in provisions	4,500	(2,500)
Cash generated from operating activities	<u>(184,960)</u>	<u>(137,998)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	<u>(184,960)</u>	<u>(137,998)</u>
Investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of current investments	26,545,320	145,000
Purchase of FD not considered as cash and cash equivalent	(25,584,140)	-
Dividend received	48	56
Interest income received	1,541,277	-
Net income tax paid	(1,462,775)	(26,010)
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities (B)	<u>1,039,730</u>	<u>119,046</u>
Financing activities		
Finance costs	(18)	(255)
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities (C)	<u>(18)</u>	<u>(255)</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	<u>854,752</u>	<u>(19,207)</u>
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	<u>126,991</u>	<u>146,198</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end	<u>981,743</u>	<u>126,991</u>

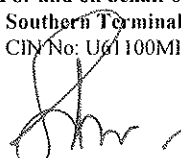
As per our report of even date attached

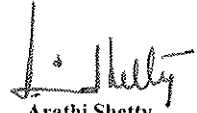
For Shaparia Mehta & Associates LLP
ICAI firm registration No.112350W/ W-100051
Chartered Accountants


Shashy Mehta
Partner
Membership No.034950



For and on behalf of Board of directors of
Southern Terminals And Trading Private Limited
CIN No: U61100MH2008PTC180406


Shashi Kiran Shetty
Director
DIN No : 00012754


Arathi Shetty
Director
DIN No : 00088374

Date:05 May 2017

Date:05 May 2017

Southern Terminals and Trading Private Limited

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

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.



Southern Terminals and Trading Private Limited

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

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

Reimbursement of cost is netted off with the relevant expenses incurred.

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.

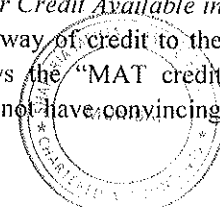
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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.

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.



Southern Terminals and Trading Private Limited

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

f. 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.

g. 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 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

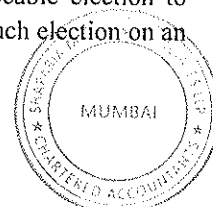
A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b. 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 AS 103 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.



Southern Terminals and Trading Private Limited

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

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.

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.

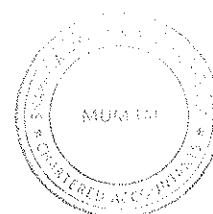
Financial liabilities

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.



Southern Terminals and Trading Private Limited

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

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.

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.

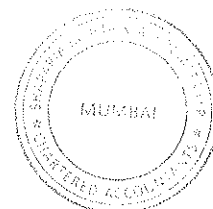
i. Cash flow statement

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. 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 (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). 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.



2 Financial Assets

2.1 Other Financial assets

	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
To parties other than related parties						
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	-	-	-	236,472	-	-
Total Other long-term financial assets	-	-	-	236,472	-	-

3 Financial assets

3.1 Current investments

(valued at fair value, unless stated otherwise)

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Investments at fair value through P&L (fully paid)			
Quoted equity instruments (fully paid-up)			
8 Units (31 March 2016: 8 units ; 01 April 2015: 8 units) Equity Shares of Gateway Distriparks Ltd.	1,974	2,239	3,302
	1,974	2,239	3,302
Unquoted mutual funds			
Nil (31 March 2016: 12,647.666 ; 01 Apr 2015: 12720.391)units of Religare Invesco Fund- Growth Plan	-	26,316,172	24,452,186
	-	26,316,172	24,452,186
Total Quoted and Unquoted investments	1,974	26,318,411	24,455,488
Aggregate book value of investments	1,974	26,318,411	24,455,488

3.2 Cash and bank balances

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Cash and cash equivalents			
Balances with banks			
- On current accounts	931,743	26,991	46,198
Cash on hand	50,000	100,000	100,000
	981,743	126,991	146,198
Other bank balances			
- Deposit with original maturity of more than 12 months	25,584,140	-	-
- Margin money deposit under lien	-	-	-
	25,584,140	-	-
	26,565,883	126,991	146,198
For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:			
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Balances with banks:			
- On current accounts	931,743	26,991	46,198
Cash on hand	50,000	100,000	100,000
	981,743	126,991	146,198

4 Share capital

Authorised capital:

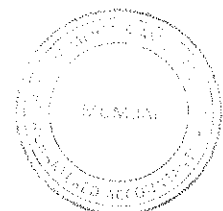
	Equity shares	
	Nos	Amount
At 01 April 2015	50,000	500,000
Increase / (decrease) during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2016	50,000	500,000
Increase / (decrease) during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2017	50,000	500,000

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time subject to payment of dividend to preference shareholders. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. 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.

On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.



Issued equity capital:

Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up:

At 1 April 2015

Changes during the period

At 31 March 2016

Changes during the period

At 31 March 2017

Issued equity share capital	
Nos	Amount
10,000	100,000
-	-
10,000	100,000
-	-
10,000	100,000

(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
Allcargo Logistics Ltd, the Holding Company

As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016	
Nos	% holding in the class	Nos	% holding in the class
9,999	99.99%	9,999	99.99%

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

Equity Shares

At the beginning of the year

Issued during the period - Bonus shares

Outstanding at the end of the year

As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016	
Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
-	-	-	-
10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000

(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			
As at 31 March, 2017				
Allcargo Logistics Ltd, the holding company	9,999			
Shashi Kiran Shetty/Arathi Shetty jointly with Allcargo Logistics Ltd, the holding company	1			

5 Other equity

Surplus in Statement of profit & loss account

At 1 April 2015

Add: Profit during the year

Add: OCI

At 31 March 2016

Add: Profit during the year

Add: OCI

Net Surplus in the statement of profit & loss account

Total reserves and surplus

Amount
24,140,650
1,255,429
-
25,396,079
1,202,013
-
26,598,092
26,598,092

6.1 Trade payables

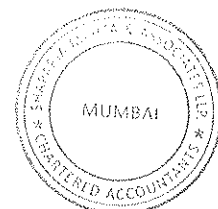
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Trade payables	-	5,153	4,495
Trade payables to related parties	-	-	-
	-	5,153	4,495

6.2 Other payables

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Provision for expenses	27,000	22,500	25,000
Interest payable	3	-	-
	27,003	22,500	25,000

7 Other liabilities

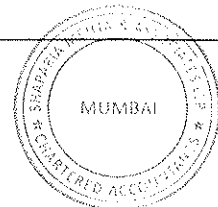
	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Statutory dues payable	-	-	-	3,000	2,520	3,500
	-	-	-	3,000	2,520	3,500



Southern Terminals And Trading Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

8 Income tax

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
8a. Current tax liabilities (net)			
Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Provision for tax (net of advance tax)	75,943	127	26,137
	<u>75,943</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>26,137</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		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current income tax:			
Current income tax charge		1,538,718	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year		(127)	-
Deferred tax:			
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences		619,859	617,119
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss		<u>2,158,450</u>	<u>617,119</u>
OCI section		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		-	-
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		-	-
Income tax expense charged to OCI		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2017:			
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations		1,821,872	1,872,548
Profit/(loss) before tax from a discontinued operation		-	-
Accounting profit before income tax		<u>1,821,872</u>	<u>1,872,548</u>
At India's statutory income tax rate of 30.90% (31 March 2016: 30.90%)		562,958	578,617
Computed tax expenses			
Expenses not allowed for tax purpose		57,028	38,501
Tax adjustments for earlier years		(127)	-
At the effective income tax rate of 34.02 % (31 March 2016: 32.96 %)		<u>619,859</u>	<u>617,119</u>
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss		<u>619,859</u>	<u>617,119</u>
		<u>619,859</u>	<u>617,119</u>
8b. Deferred tax:			
Deferred tax relates to the following:			
	Balance Sheet		
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes			
Fair Value of Investment	291	919,023	301,904
Post-employment medical benefits			
Gratuity			
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income			
Deferred tax expense/(income)			
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	<u>291</u>	<u>919,023</u>	<u>301,904</u>
MAT Credit entitlement	-	-	-
Net Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	<u>291</u>	<u>919,023</u>	<u>301,904</u>
Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:			
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Continuing operations	291	919,023	301,904
Deferred tax liabilities, net	<u>291</u>	<u>919,023</u>	<u>301,904</u>
Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):			
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Opening balance as of 1 April		919,023	301,904
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in profit or loss		(918,732)	617,119
Closing balance as at 31 March		<u>291</u>	<u>919,023</u>
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.			
The Company has tax losses which arose in India of Rs.877,932 (31 March 2016: Rs.877,932, 1 April 2015: Rs.761,461) that are available for offsetting for eight years against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Majority of these losses will expire in FY 17-18.			



Southern Terminals And Trading Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

9 Other income

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Other non-operating income		
profit on sale of investment (net)	229,147	10,774
Fair value gain on financial instruments through profit or loss	-	1,997,149
	<u>229,147</u>	<u>2,007,923</u>

10 Finance income

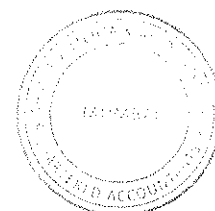
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Interest income on		
- fixed deposits with banks	1,777,749	-
Dividend income from		
- long term investments	48	56
	<u>1,777,797</u>	<u>56</u>

11 Finance costs

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Interest expense		
Others	21	255
	<u>21</u>	<u>255</u>

12 Other expenses

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Rent		
Legal and professional fees	137,598	93,561
Rates and taxes	11,978	11,878
Office expenses	-	1,640
Payment to auditors (refer note below)	35,210	28,090
Bank charges	-	6
Fair value loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	265	-
Miscellaneous expenses	-	1
	<u>185,051</u>	<u>135,176</u>
Payments to the auditor:	<u>31 March 2017</u>	<u>31 March 2016</u>
As auditor		
Audit fee	30,000	28,090
Reimbursement of expenses	5,210	-
	<u>35,210</u>	<u>28,090</u>



Southern Terminals and Trading Private Limited

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

13. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

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

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Net Profit after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders	1,202,013	1,255,429
Weighted average and outstanding number of Equity shares for basic and diluted EPS	10,000	10,000
Basic and diluted EPS	120.20	125.54

14 (I) Commitments and contingencies (Amount in INR)

a. Leases

Operating lease (including maintenance) commitments - company as lessee:- Nil

Operating lease commitments - Company as lessor:- Nil

b. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:-There are no Contingencies and Commitment.

(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.

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the period end.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interest due thereon	Nil	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	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	Nil
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting period	Nil	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	Nil

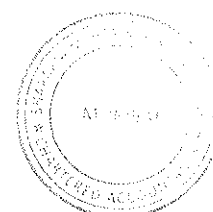
b. Earnings in Foreign Currency :- Nil

c. Expenditure in Foreign Currency :- Nil

15 Related party transactions

a) List of Related Parties and Relationships

Holding Company
Allcargo Logistics Ltd.

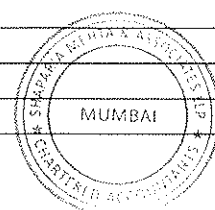


Southern Terminals and Trading Private Limited

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

Fellow subsidiaries

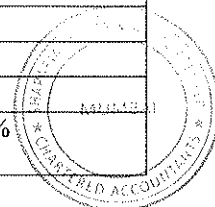
Sr. No	Entity Name
1	Hindustan Cargo Limited
2	Acex Logistics Limited
3	Contech Logistics Solutions Pvt. Ltd <i>(formerly known as Contech Transport Services Private Limited)</i>
4	Comptech Solutions Private Limited
5	Amfin Consulting Private Limited
6	Ecu Line (India) Private Limited
7	Allcargo Shipping Co.Private Limited
8	AGL Warehousing Private Limited
9	Transindia Logistic Park Private Limited
10	ECU International (Asia) Private Limited
11	Combine Indian Agencies Private Limited
12	Ecu-Line Algeriesarl
13	Ecu Worldwide (Argentina) SA <i>(formerly known as Ecu Logistics SA)</i>
14	Ecu Worldwide (Belgium) <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line N.V.)</i>
15	Ecu-Logistics N.V.
16	FMA-Line Holding N. V. <i>(formerly Ecubro N.V.)</i>
17	Ecu-Tech bvba(Liquidated on September 13, 2016)
18	Ecuhold N.V.
19	Ecu International N.V.
20	Ecu Global Services n.v.
21	HCL Logistics N.V.
22	AGL N.V.
23	Allcargo Belgium N.V.
24	Ecu Worldwide Logistics do Brazil Ltda <i>(formerly known as Ecu Logistics do Brasil Ltda.)</i>
25	Ecu-Line Bulgaria EOOD(sold on January 1, 2016)
26	Ecu Worldwide (Poland) Sp zoo <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Polska SP. Z.o.o.)</i>
27	Ecu-Line Doha W.L.L.
28	Ecu Worldwide Romania SRL <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Romania SRL)</i>
29	Ecu - Worldwide (Singapore) Pte. Ltd <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Singapore Pte. Ltd.)</i>
30	Ecu Worldwide (South Africa) Pty Ltd <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line South Africa (Pty.) Ltd.)</i>
31	Ecu-Line Spain S.L.
32	Mediterranean Cargo Center S.L. (MCC)
33	ECU Worldwide Lanka (Private) Ltd. <i>(foremerly known as Ecu Line Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.)</i>
34	SociétéEcu-Line TunisieSarl
35	Ecu Worldwide Turkey Taşımacılık Limited Şirketi <i>(formerly known as EcuUluslarasi Tas. VeTicaret Ltd. Sti.)</i>
36	China Consolidated Company Ltd.
37	Star Express Company Ltd
38	Ecu Worldwide (UK) Ltd <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line UK Ltd)</i>
39	Ecu Worldwide (Uruguay) SA <i>(formerly known as DEOLIX S.A.)</i>
40	CLD CompaniaLogistica de Distribucion SA.
41	Guldary S.A.
42	Administradora House Line C.A.
43	Ecu Worldwide (Mauritius) Ltd. <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Mauritius Ltd.)</i>
44	Asia Line Ltd
45	ConsolidadoraEcu- Line C.A
46	Ecu Shipping Logistics (K) Ltd.
47	Ecu-Line Middle East LLC



Southern Terminals and Trading Private Limited

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

48	Ecu Worldwide (Malaysia) SDN. BHD. <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.)</i>
49	Eurocentre FZCO
50	Ecu-Line Hungary Kft. (liquidated on December 8, 2016)
51	Ecu Worldwide (Kenya) Ltd <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Kenya Ltd.)</i>
52	Ecu-Line Abu Dhabi LLC
53	CCS Shipping Ltd.
54	Flamingo Line Del Peru SA
55	Ecu Worldwide (Chile) S.A <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Chile S.A.)</i>
56	Flamingo Line Chile S.A.
57	Ecu Worldwide (Guangzhou) Ltd. <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Guangzhou Ltd)</i>
58	China Consolidation Services Shipping Ltd
59	Ecu Worldwide (CZ) s.r.o. <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line (CZ) s.r.o.)</i>
60	Ecu - Worldwide - (Ecuador) S.A. <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line del Ecuador S.A.)</i>
61	Flamingo Line del Ecuador SA
62	Ecu World Wide Egypt Ltd <i>(formerly known as Ecu Line Egypt Ltd.)</i>
63	Ecu Worldwide (El Salvador) S.P. Z.o.o S.A. de CV <i>(formerly known as Flamingo Line El Salvador SA de CV)</i>
64	Ecu Worldwide (Germany) GmbH <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Germany GmbH)</i>
65	ELWA Ghana Limited
66	Ecu Worldwide (Guatemala) S.A. <i>(formerly Flamingo Line de Guatemala S.A.)</i>
67	Ecu Worldwide (Hong Kong) Ltd. <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Hong Kong Ltd.)</i>
68	Ecu International Far East Ltd.
69	Contech Transport Services (Pvt) Limited
70	PT Ecu Worldwide Indonesia <i>(formerly known as PT EKA ConsolUtama Line)</i>
71	Ecu Worldwide Italy S.r.l. <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Italia srl.)</i>
72	Eurocentre Milan srl.
73	Ecu Worldwide (Cote d'Ivoire) sarl <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Côte d'Ivoire Sarl)</i>
74	Jordan Gulf for Freight Services Agencies Co.LLC(45% Directly w.e.f. December 20, 2016- Ecuhold NV and 55% by local nominee)
75	Ecu-Line Malta Ltd.
76	CELM Logistics SA de CV
77	Ecu Worldwide Mexico <i>(formerly known as Ecu Logistics de Mexico Sade CV)</i>
78	Ecu Worldwide Morocco <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Maroc S.A.)</i>
79	Ecu Worldwide (Netherlands) B.V. <i>(Ecu-Line Rotterdam BV)</i>
80	Rotterdam Freight Station BV
81	Ecu Worldwide (Panama) SA <i>(formerly Ecu-Line de Panama SA)</i>
82	Ecu-Line Paraguay SA
83	Ecu Worldwide (Philippines) Inc. <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Philippines Inc.)</i>
84	Eculine Worldwide Logistics Co. Ltd. (Incorporated on 28.01.2016)
85	Ecu Worldwide (Uganda) Limited (incorporated on December 15, 2015)
86	Ecu-Line Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd.
87	Ecu-Line Peru SA
88	Ecu-Line Saudi Arabia LLC
89	Ecu Worldwide (Japan) Ltd. <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Japan Ltd.)</i>
90	S.H.E. Maritime Services Ltd.(Merged with ECU UK w.e.f. May 1, 2015)
91	Ecu Worldwide Australia Pty Ltd <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Australia Pty Ltd.)</i>
92	Ecu Worldwide New Zealand Ltd <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line NZ Ltd.)</i>
93	Ecu Worldwide (Thailand) Co. Ltd. <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line (Thailand) Co. Ltd.)</i>
94	Ecu Worldwide (Cyprus) Ltd. <i>(formerly known as Ecu-Line Mediterranean Ltd.)</i>
95	Ecu Worldwide China (Shanghai) Ltd <i>(formerly known as China Consolidation Services Ltd.)</i>
96	Ecu-Line Switzerland GmbH
97	Ecu Worldwide Canada Inc (formerly known as Ecu-Line Canada Inc) (Acquired balance 30% w.e.f. January 1, 2017)



Southern Terminals and Trading Private Limited

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

98	Cargo Freight Stations, SA
99	Ocean House Ltd.
100	Ecu Worldwide (Colombia) S.A.S.(formerly known as Ecu-Line de Colombia S.A.S)
101	Centro Brasileiro de Armazenagem E Distribuicao Ltda (Bracenter)
102	European Customs Broker N.V.
103	Ecu Worldwide Vietnam Co., Ltd.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Vietnam Co.Ltd)
104	Econocaribe Consolidators, Inc
105	OTI Cargo Inc
106	Ports International, Inc.
107	Econoline Storage Corp
108	ECI Customs Brokerage, Inc
109	Integrity Enterprises Pty Ltd
110	PRISM Global, LLC
111	FCL Marine Agencies B.V.
112	PRISM Global Ltd.
113	FMA-LINE France S.A.S.
114	Ecu Worldwide Costa Rica S.A.(formerly known as Conecli International S.A)
115	Allcargo Logistics LLC
116	FMA-LINE Nigeria Ltd.(incorporated on July 27,2015)
117	FMA Line Agencies Do Brasil Ltda. (incorporated on March 11, 2016)
118	FCL Marine Agencies Belgium bvba(became subsidiary w.e.f. September 7, 2016)
119	Oconca Shipping (HK) Ltd. (SHA was signed w.e.f. December 30, 2016 and shares were transferred on April 13, 2017)
120	Oconca Container Line S.A. Ltd. (SHA was signed w.e.f. December 30, 2016 and shares were transferred on April 13, 2017)
121	CCS China Consolidation Services Company Ltd.

Entities over which key managerial personnel or their relatives exercises significant influence:-

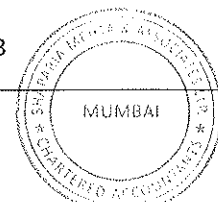
NIL

Key Managerial Personnel

1. Mr Shashi Kiran Shetty
2. Mrs. Aarthi Shetty
3. Mr. Jatin Chokshi

f) Transaction with Related Party

Sr.No	Nature of Transaction	Holding Company Allcargo Logistics Ltd	
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
1.	Advances		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Add: Advances received	1,302,264	39,517
	Less: Advances repaid	1,302,264	39,517
	Closing balance	-	-
2.	Interest expense	21	255
3.	Outstanding Payable		
	Interest payable	3	-



Southern Terminals and Trading Private Limited

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

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 2017, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2016: INR Nil, 1 April 2015: 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.

16. 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:

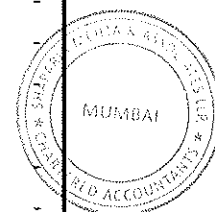
Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

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

	Carrying amount		Fair value		
	As at 31-Mar-17		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Investments	1,974	-	1,974	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	981,743	981,743	-	-	-
Other bank balances	25,584,140	25,584,140	-	-	-
Other financial assets	236,472	236,472	-	-	-
Total	26,804,329	26,802,355	1,974	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	27,003	27,003	-	-	-
Total	27,003	27,003	-	-	-

	Carrying amount		Fair value		
	As at 31-Mar-16		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Investments	26,318,411	-	2,239	26,316,172	-
Cash and cash equivalents	126,991	126,991	-	-	-
Total	26,445,402	126,991	2,239	26,316,172	-
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	27,653	27,653	-	-	-
Total	27,653	27,653	-	-	-



Southern Terminals and Trading Private Limited

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

	Carrying amount		Fair value		
	As at 1-Apr-15	Amortised cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Investments	24,455,488	-	3,302	24,452,186	-
Cash and cash equivalents	146,198	146,198	-	-	-
Total	24,601,686	146,198	3,302	24,452,186	-
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	29,495	29,495	-	-	-
Total	29,495	29,495	-	-	-

17. 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.

18. First-time adoption of Ind AS

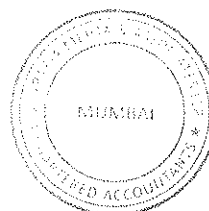
These financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2017, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133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

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending 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 1 April 2015, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS.

Estimates

The estimates at 1 April 2015 and at 31 March 2016 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies).

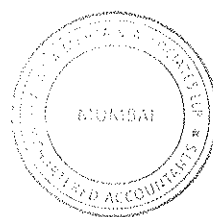
The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions at 1 April 2015, the date of transition to Ind AS and as of 31 March 2016.



Southern Terminals And Trading Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

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

	Foot notes	I GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Assets				
Current assets				
Investments	1	23,478,455	977,033	24,455,488
Cash and cash equivalents		146,198	-	146,198
Other current assets		-	-	-
Total - Current assets		23,624,653	977,033	24,601,686
Total Assets		23,624,653	977,033	24,601,686
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital		100,000	-	100,000
Other equity	1 & 2	23,465,521	675,129	24,140,650
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		23,565,521	675,129	24,240,650
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-
Total Equity		23,565,521	675,129	24,240,650
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred tax liability (net)	2	-	301,904	301,904
Total - Non-current liabilities		-	301,904	301,904
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables		4,495	-	4,495
Other payables		25,000	-	25,000
Other liabilities		3,500	-	3,500
Current tax liabilities (net)		26,137	-	26,137
Total - Current liabilities		59,132	-	59,132
Total equity and liabilities		23,624,653	977,033	24,601,686



Southern Terminals And Trading Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

19 (ii) Reconciliation of equity as at 31 March 2016

	Foot notes	I GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Assets				
Current assets				
Investments	1	23,344,229	2,974,182	26,318,411
Cash and cash equivalents		126,991	-	126,991
Total - Current assets		23,471,220	2,974,182	26,445,402
Total Assets		23,471,220	2,974,182	26,445,402
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital		100,000	-	100,000
Other equity	1 & 2	23,340,920	2,055,159	25,396,079
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		23,440,920	2,055,159	25,496,079
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-
Total Equity		23,440,920	2,055,159	25,496,079
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred tax liability (net)	2	-	919,023	919,023
Total - Non-current liabilities		-	919,023	919,023
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables		5,153	-	5,153
Other payables		22,500	-	22,500
Other liabilities		2,520	-	2,520
Current tax liabilities (net)		127	-	127
Total - Current liabilities		30,300	-	30,300
Total equity and liabilities		23,471,220	2,974,182	26,445,402



Southern Terminals And Trading Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

19 (iii) Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Foot notes	I GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Continuing operations				
Income				
Other income	1	10,774	1,997,149	2,007,923
Finance income		56	-	56
Total income		10,830	1,997,149	2,007,979
Expenses				
Finance costs		255	-	255
Other expenses		135,176	-	135,176
Total expenses		135,431	-	135,431
Profit/(loss) before share of (profit)/loss of an associate and a joint venture and tax from continuing operations		(124,601)	1,997,149	1,872,548
Share of (profit)/loss of an associate and a joint venture		-	-	-
Profit before tax from continuing operations		(124,601)	1,997,149	1,872,548
Tax expenses:				
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	2	-	617,119	617,119
Total tax expense		-	617,119	617,119
Profit for the year from continuing operations		(124,601)	1,380,030	1,255,429
Profit for the year (A)		(124,601)	1,380,030	1,255,429

Notes:

- Investments are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.
- Deferred tax expenses recognized on the above.

19 (iv) Equity Reconciliation

Particulars	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
As per Indian GAAP	23,340,920	23,465,521
IndAS Adjustments		
Deferred tax Asset/(Liability)	(919,023)	(301,904)
Fair value of investments	2,974,182	977,033
Total adjustments	2,055,159	675,129
Closing reserves as per Ind-AS	25,396,079	24,140,650



Southern Terminals and Trading Private Limited

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

20. 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	100,000	-	100,000
(+) Permitted Receipts	B		50,000	50,000
(-) Permitted Payments	C	-	-	-
(-) Amount Deposited in Bank	D	100,000	-	100,000
Closing Cash in hand as on 30-12-2016	E=A+B-C-D	-	50,000	50,000

* Specified Bank Notes(old currency note of 500 & 1000)

**Other than Specified Bank Notes (100/50/20/10/5/1/ coins & New currency note of 2000 & 500)

21. Prior year Comparatives:-

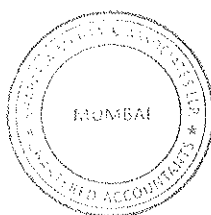
Previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged, wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Shaparia Mehta & Associates LLP
ICAI firm registration No.112350W/ W-100051
Chartered Accountants

Sanjiv Mehta
Partner
Membership No:034950

Date: 05 May 2017



For and on behalf of Board of directors of
Southern Terminals and Trading Private Limited
CIN No: U61100MH2008PTC180406

Shashi Kiran Shetty
Director
DIN:00012754

Date: 05 May 2017

Arathi Shetty
Director
DIN:00088374